The Biofuture is here

INTEGRATED REPORT
2024



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GRI (2-1; 2-2; 2-3; 2-4)

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This integrated report includes non-financial information from January 1 to December 31, 2024, for the Celulosa, Biopackaging, and Softys business areas in the countries where the company operates, in alignment with our public financial accounting boundaries.

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Prologue

Cellulose is used in biodegradable packaging and containers for fruits, vegetables and prepared foods because of its natural and sustainable properties. As it is renewable and biodegradable, it helps create packaging that protects food and decomposes easily, reducing the impact of traditional plastics.

1.1 30 Innovations for the Biofuture
1.2 Letter to Shareholders

01

1.1

30 Innovations for the Biofuture

In a world that is facing growing economic, environmental and social challenges, innovation is a **critical tool for forging the way towards a sustainable future** and serves as a key to unlock the door to what we are calling the **"biofuture"**.

But what do we mean by biofuture?

The production and marketing of certified, renewable products of natural origin with significant potential for reuse, biodegradation and recycling, represents a sustainable response to societal needs and to the generation of a productive system that is more in line with these environmental challenges.
For CMPC, the biofuture implies an integrated vision that links competitiveness, innovation, sustainability and responsible resource management, in an effort to build resilient business models that are aligned with both present and future needs. This goes hand in hand with our continued efforts to generate shared value with communities and engage in a trust-based relationship with our stakeholders.

The biofuture is based on the efficient management of natural resources through responsible strategies that minimize environmental impact and promote ecosystem restoration, while strengthening company-stakeholder engagement, ensuring equitable development and the generation of shared value. Its consolidation requires solid governance structures that are characterized by ethical practices, regulatory compliance and promote innovation.

Through 30 case studies, this Integrated Report presents the ways in which CMPC is taking an active role in building a new biofuture.





Marcela Navarrete, head of the biotechnology laboratory, CMPC building, Los Ángeles, Chile.

Case Studies	Location in the Report
1. Changes to the Crime Prevention Model	Chapter 3: Governance
2. Human Rights in the Supply Chain	Chapter 3: Governance
3. "Natureza" Project in Brazil	Chapter 4: Strategy and Innovation
4. Line 2 Modernization at the Guaíba Plant: BioCMPC Project	Chapter 4: Strategy and Innovation
5. Implementation of Bioway in Road Stabilization	Chapter 4: Strategy and Innovation
6. R&D to Address Climate Change	Chapter 4: Strategy and Innovation
7. Investment in New Wood-Based Construction Technologies (Modvion)	Chapter 4: Strategy and Innovation
8. The Factory of the Future and Best 4.0	Chapter 4: Strategy and Innovation
9. Sustainable Financing: Green Bond Tied to CMPC Indicators	Chapter 4: Strategy and Innovation
10. Crane Operators	Chapter 5: People
11. Forestry Sector Wage Gap Calculator	Chapter 5: People
12. Implementation of the Tarjeta por la Vida (Card for Life) at CMPC	Chapter 5: People
13. Cherry Packaging Competition in China	Chapter 6: Business Model
14. Pulp-T Project: Circular Economy	Chapter 6: Business Model
15. ESG Assessment of Strategic Suppliers at CMPC	Chapter 7: Suppliers
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20. Internal Carbon Price	Chapter 8.2: Environmental
21. Fair and Conscientious Water Use	Chapter 8.2: Environmental
22. Sludge Recovery at Cordillera Effluent Plant	Chapter 8.2: Environmental
23. Technical Training and Community Development: the CMPC DuocUC Nacimiento Campus Initiative	Chapter 8.3: Social
24. Promoting Tourism and Entrepreneurship in the Nahuelbuta Mountains	Chapter 8.3: Social
25. Bosque Vivo Park Network: Access to Natural Spaces	Chapter 8.3: Social
26. Fibra do Bem: Disaster Assistance	Chapter 8.3: Social
27. Softys Contigo (Softys With You)	Chapter 8.3: Social
28. Community Empowerment in Brazil: CMPC Institute Initiatives	Chapter 8.3: Social
29. CMPC Forest School	Chapter 8.3: Social
30. Play, Read, Grow Program	Chapter 8.3: Social



From emissions and waste management to the development of products to replace plastics and emission-intensive or non-renewable alternatives, **the Company has charted a path toward the circular economy and carbon neutrality. This approach not only improves production efficiency, but also aims to generate shared value with the communities and the environment.** The biofuture is not a distant possibility, but a reality that is already under construction.

Cellulose, the backbone of the forestry industry, is positioning itself as a key material in the sustainable revolution. Its versatility means that it can be used in multiple industries, from the automotive industry to printed **electronics** and medicine. Cellulose composite materials are improving the efficiency of electric vehicles, while innovations such as flexible screens and biodegradable batteries are transforming modern technology. Even in health care, cellulose is used in biodegradable sutures and advanced medical dressings.

In addition, its application in the food industry is leading to the development of healthier products, such as natural cellulose-based gelling agents, which make it possible to create food products that are low in sugar and fat to increase the shelf life of food and decrease dependence on artificial additives. In the packaging sector, cellulose has enabled the creation of biodegradable bottles and packaging that represent a real alternative to plastic. The manufacture of specialized paper for a variety of uses—from biodegradable labels to maps and tickets for mass events—demonstrates the impact this resource has on everyday life.

The innovative products developed in recent years by CMPC reflect the long-term vision and integration of state-of-the-art technology into the production processes. This evolution demonstrates that sustainability and innovation can bring high-value opportunities, driving an industry that not only responds to the demands of our customers today, but also anticipates the needs of tomorrow.

This document is an invitation to learn how science, technology and nature can converge into sustainable solutions, generating a competitive business that guarantees a positive impact for future generations.

Today, more than ever, companies that integrate sustainability pillars—economic, environmental and social—into their core are the ones that will lead us into the future. We are already on the road to an increasingly responsible and competitive industry, and the decisions we make today will make a difference in the long term. **The Biofuture is here**.



1.2

Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders:

I am pleased to present the Empresas CMPC Integrated Report, which includes the 2024 Annual Report, Balance Sheet, Financial Statements, and Sustainability Report, prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the International Integrated Reporting Council.

As with previous years, this Integrated Report is also a Communication on Progress (CoP) for the United Nations Global Compact, a network that we have formed part of since 2018.

For three consecutive terms, you have entrusted me with the privilege of chairing the Board of Directors of Empresas CMPC, a responsibility that fills me with pride and that has allowed me to work with people of a high professional and technical caliber, who are very dedicated, collaborative and, above all, hold values of excellence and integrity that characterize our beloved company.

I have always considered it a great honor to occupy this position, held in the past by such relevant personalities as former President of Chile Jorge Alessandri Rodríguez or our outstanding former chairmen, Ernesto Ayala Oliva and Eliodoro Matte Larraín, whose shoes I stepped into after their brilliant performance that resulted in the largest international expansion process in the history of CMPC.

Now, I would like to highlight the progress and achievements of the past decade, made possible by the support, dedication, and commitment of every CMPC employee and from our neighboring communities and many local and national authorities, who have valued the role of the forestry industry in the growth and quality of life of the countries where we operate.

I took on this responsibility during a particularly challenging period, when CMPC's reputation and public trust were suffering due to our own mistakes. In addition to confronting this complex situation and responding to public opinion openly and transparently, we set about creating entities and structures that would enable us to prevent and control situations that could jeopardize our principles and values.

Above all, we turned the crisis into an opportunity, building a stronger and more dynamic CMPC that preserves the best of its century-long history while adopting the world's most rigorous standards. A company with a vocation for growth, an international focus and a concern for sustainability, worker safety, operational excellence, product quality and innovation and the development of our neighboring communities.

With this spirit, we celebrated our centennial and then faced and overcame uncertain challenges like the pandemic, ensuring that none of our operations were interrupted and that essential products remained available to customers and consumers.

Today, we can confidently say that our dedication to excellence has not only restored public trust but has also re-established CMPC as a global benchmark in the industry. This is reflected in the nearly 20 awards received in 2024 alone, covering areas as diverse as sustainability, inclusion, social responsibility, transparency, finance, innovation, and regional or state contributions.

Some of the most notable include the Impulsa award for gender diversity, the ESE Business School award for innovation, and the PMI Awards for the BioCMPC Project, which increased our Guaiba plant's production capacity by 20% while implementing major environmental improvements. The inauguration of this project included the participation of the Vice President of Brazil, Dr. Geraldo Alckmin, and the Governor of Rio Grande do Sul, Mr. Eduardo Leite.

We are global, and we are local. This can be seen in the recognition that awarded us as the best company in the region by the Cámara de la Producción y del Comercio del Biobío (Biobío Chamber of Production and Commerce) in 2024, and the RS Export Award, which distinguished CMPC as the best export company in Rio Grande do Sul.

But perhaps the best reflection of our work over the years is our Dow Jones Sustainability Index ranking—for the second year in a row—as the world's most sustainable forestry and paper company.

This ranking is relevant because it compares us with global sustainability benchmarks, a fundamental pillar of our 2030 Strategy, where we continue to move forward with concrete goals, including the reduction of emissions and identification of baselines for the calculation of scope three, the reduction in water use in industrial processes and progress towards becoming a zero waste to landfill company.

The implementation of our Patagonia Project deserves special mention. This project includes a total of 26,000 hectares of conservation land in the Aysén Region, as well as a fourth park in our Bosque Vivo network as part of our Nature, Conservation and Biodiversity Strategy.

Evidently, third-party recognition is not an objective in and of itself, but it is an endorsement of our work and shows Chile and the world that as a company, we are capable of overcoming difficulties related to transparency, excellence and sustainability, while maintaining a vision and vocation for the future that we look to promote and share.

This encourages us to participate in the public debate in terms of exposing situations that we become aware of and that affect both the Company and the environment in which we operate. This is why we have raised our voices about diverse complex aspects regarding the conflict in Araucanía. Although acts of violence have decreased as a result of legislative changes and a greater commitment by the authorities, the underlying problems remain, such as crime, poverty and limited possibilities for development under current regulations for the Mapuche communities.

We have also brought attention to the complex situation facing the forestry industry in Chile as a result of the drastic drop in the availability of timber. This crisis particularly affects hundreds of small and medium-sized owners of productive forests and sawmills, whose businesses have been suffocated by a lack of political decision and prejudices that have severely damaged the perception of our activity.

Although the authorities presented no concrete initiatives to promote the sector in 2024, we at least observed a change in tone, including announcements about legislative projects and a proposal for government action against climate change—involving the participation of our CEO—which includes increasing plantations as a measure to achieve Chile's carbon-neutrality goal.

As we have explained on several occasions, this warning call regarding the lack of foresight in terms of development opportunities for Chilean forestry, as well as international investment projects, in no way implies that we are implementing a retreat strategy from Chile.

Not just because of our Chilean roots and a history that dates back over a hundred years. Not just because we maintain relevant industrial and business facilities or because we have a highly trained and incredibly capable team. But also because Chile continues to offer undeniable comparative advantages that have enabled it to position itself as a global leader in the forestry and paper industry in just a few decades.

These advantages remain intact but require powerful actions to provide entrepreneurs and enterprises of all sizes with the impetus and security that will enable them to plant and invest again, mitigating the risks of fire, theft and attacks.

CMPC made a commitment to expand internationally over three decades ago in order to diversify, expand operations and leverage our capacity to respond to the growing demand for nature-based products.

We continued down this path in 2024 with concrete actions, such as the Softys agreement to add the Ontex operations in Brazil, which has positioned our subsidiary as the leading company in Latin America in the development of personal care products and solutions.

The development of Softys over these past nine years has been particularly remarkable, with a new and powerful organization with people from seventeen nationalities, its new image and positioning, brand consolidation, investments in growth, commitment to sustainability and generation of new products, to name a few initiatives. The above is the result of a forward-thinking project, implemented by an executive team that has successfully formed a highly committed and motivated group of people.

In the pulp business, in addition to the aforementioned capacity expansion at Guaiba, in 2024 we signed a protocol of intentions with the Government of Rio Grande do Sul and began environmental processing and engineering studies for what will become our second pulp mill in Brazil, with a capacity of up to 2.5 million metric tons of pulp per year. Not only is this the largest pulp production project developed by CMPC, but we have set ourselves the goal of making Natureza the best, most efficient and most comprehensive productive, environmental, social and economic project.

With the addition of BioCMPC and Natureza, we will have increased our pulp production capacity by over 40% by the end of the decade, consolidating CMPC as one of the world leaders in this industry.

All of these challenges have gone hand in hand with relevant back office improvements and efficiencies, as well as significant work in supporting and promoting local suppliers of products and services, as reflected by the overwhelming attendance at our third version of the Supplier Summit CMPC 2024.

I would also like to highlight the inauguration of the innovation hub in Brazil in conjunction with the Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, as well as new investments by CMPC Ventures, such as the Swedish company, Modvion, for the pioneering manufacture of wooden wind towers and the Finnish company, Boreal Bioproducts, to explore new products from forest waste.

Progress in the digitalization of our operations deserves special mention for its direct impact on productivity and efficiency. For example, one highlight is the Corporate Program for Advanced Control and Process Optimization for Company plants.

Our international and local presence is also reflected in our engagement with neighboring communities, as demonstrated by the contributions we made during the brutal storms that affected Rio Grande do Sul and southern Chile in 2024.

Within the framework of our 2030 Strategy, we also set ourselves the goal of being a catalyst for change in the development of the territories where we have a presence, and this requires accurate diagnoses, efficient management and measurement of results.

To this end, we have been developing a systematic set of tools that include a Territorial Human Wellbeing matrix for the diagnosis and modeling of community projects, as well as an integrated management system and a community project assessment area. This enables us to strengthen the community programs developed by CMPC and keep them aligned with the value creation areas of our community engagement framework.

Notable among these are the Desafío Agua program, with more than 4 thousand families who now have water supply in their homes for the first time; Bosque Vivo, with 60,000 visitors to our forest lands in 2024; Primeros Pueblos, with over 200 entrepreneurs who sell their products in stores in Santiago, Temuco and Concepción; the Construye Futuro Scholarships, which benefit 1,000 highly vulnerable students, mainly in the province of Arauco; the Softys Contigo program, which provides hygiene solutions to hundreds of families in Latin America; the Fibra do Bem Program in Brazil; and, of course, the CMPC DuocUC Campus in Nacimiento, which will change the future of thousands of young people in the Biobío region in the coming years.

These initiatives are joined by the work in early childhood education carried out for 24 years by our beloved Fundación CMPC, which expanded its presence in Brazil in 2024 through Instituto CMPC, with programs focused on the communities of Guaiba and Barra do Ribeiro.

These programs influence early childhood education and the developmental skills of parents. Their effectiveness is supported by high-level studies, with the results of the 2024 impact assessment of the Criando y Creciendo program further validating these outcomes.

A company of CMPC's scale, with our vision and values, cannot ignore the ecosystem around us. This concern is an integral part of our business and of what we consider to be a sustainable, long-term growth strategy.

Our commitment to inclusion, the environment, community engagement and innovation has never been a hindrance to growth. On the contrary, as I have described, there are several projects that we have developed over the years and are in the pipeline, as well as progress on digitalization, operational excellence, customer satisfaction and the opening of new products and markets.

In fact, the Company's EBITDA closed 2024 with a 15% increase over the previous year, largely due to the increase in pulp production as a result of the BioCMPC project, better sales prices and lower costs. Operating income grew 51%.

Consolidated revenue reached USD 7,743 million in 2024, down 4% from 2023 due to the impact of lower global revenue growth at Softys and Biopackaging, as well as the devaluation of some currencies in the region.

Profit was USD 491 million, an increase of 4%, despite a significant negative effect on deferred taxes due to the effect of the devaluation of the Brazilian real at the end of the year.

Beyond the variations and impacts of specific situations, these figures position CMPC as a solid company in financial and operational terms, with a sufficiently qualified, committed and professional team to develop the important projects we have in the pipeline.

For these reasons, I see these three periods at the helm of our beloved Company as a period full of both challenges and satisfactions, especially for the opportunity it has given me to be part of a team of excellence, both in CMPC and Softys, and for the in-depth knowledge it has given me of the productive, environmental and community contribution of this industry.

Today we can say, without a doubt, that we are looking at a new CMPC.

But this is not a new company that has forgotten its past. On the contrary, it is a renewed company built on the foundations of several generations of work, from a small paper enterprise in Puente Alto to the incorporation of new businesses, the expansion of borders beyond Chile and the consolidation as a player in the global pulp and tissue and personal care markets.

Our company carries a 105-year legacy, but it is also evolving into a modern enterprise, where productive and commercial development goals are intricately linked to the vision of innovation, growth and shared responsibility with the places where it operates, the communities and the environment.

Thank you very much for having given me this opportunity. I have felt your support and the support of employees, customers, consumers, suppliers and neighbors. I will always continue to defend and promote this industry and its innumerable attributes that make it a necessary, forward-thinking sector that is deeply valued in the world.

Thank you very much, muchas gracias, muito obrigado.

Luis Felipe Gazitúa
Chairman, Empresas CMPC

Profile

Cellulose is used as an excipient in pharmaceutical and nutritional formulations due to its inherent properties of being a natural, safe and easy to incorporate material. It provides stability and improves absorption without affecting the effectiveness of the product. As a renewable resource, its use promotes sustainability and mitigates environmental implications.

2.1 This is CMPC
2.2 Over a Century on Earth
2.3 CMPC Around the World
2.4 Ownership Structure

02

2.1

This is CMPC

CMPC is a global company with a 105-year history. It is dedicated to providing solutions based on natural fibers from certified forest plantations and recyclable materials. Its solutions and products are intended for uses as varied and fundamental to people's lives as packaging, construction, writing, printing, personal care and cleaning.

Mission, Vision, Purpose and Values

NCG 461 (2.1)

We make natural fibers for a better future

Together we grow natural fiber and biodiversity, investing in science and technology to achieve balance, sustainability and the **protection of nature**.

Together we empower our customers by innovating solutions that drive the **circular economy**.

Together we create **shared value** by fostering community development.

Together we grow our business, making it **economically sustainable** for our shareholders and our future.

Together we grow our people and t**heir families in all their diversity**, opening opportunities for them to develop their potential.

Together we grow a culture of safety that respects and protects the life and well-being of people.

Together we leverage each human being's connection and **relationship with nature**, forming part of it, enjoying it and taking care of it.



Carlos Douglas Nursery.

Mission

Produce and market – from man-made plantations – wood, cellulose, paper and tissue products in a sustainable way over time, with superior and competitive quality, innovating and adding value for shareholders and customers, and creating development opportunities for employees and local communities. We aim for sustainability in order to achieve excellent economic performance while respecting stakeholders and protecting the environment.

Values

Collaboration

We work as a team by strengthening horizontality, a sense of responsibility and empowerment, with the conviction of achieving excellence and creating value for our customers and society. We deliver our very best in everything we do.

Courage

We make decisions and express our ideas courageously, constantly challenging ourselves. We seek to learn from our mistakes and develop innovative ideas to create forward-looking solutions, while being leaders in everything we do.

Integrity

We act with honesty, transparency and humility, honoring our word and holding ourselves accountable for our actions and their consequences. We build bonds of trust by committing ourselves to creating shared value and growing together in all of our relationships.

Respect

We are committed to the safety, well-being, development and protection of people's lives and their environment, treating them with dignity, listening to them, valuing diversity and the particular contributions that everyone makes from their personal authenticity.

Strategy 2030:

Sustainability
Be an industry leader for sustainability and a change agent for social development.

Growth and Innovation
Grow closer to our international customers and explore new businesses through innovation, going beyond Latin America.

Client
Focus on customer needs, innovating and developing solutions alongside them.

Talent
Develop talent to transform and grow, always putting people at the center.

Competitivity
Achieve P10 in competitiveness, leveraged by innovation and technology.

Foundational Standards and Principles

NCG 461 (2.1)

CMPC believes in a free, dynamic and sustainable economy based on companies and enterprises that grow in free and competitive markets. At the same time, it is guided by principles and guidelines:

United Nations (UN) Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

A set of guidelines adopted by the United Nations international community, embodied in standards and agreements designed to prevent, address and remedy human rights abuses committed in business operations. CMPC participates in initiatives such as: Global Compact, International Labor Organization (ILO), and adheres to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), promoted by the United Nations.



2.2

Over a Century on Earth

NCG 461 (2.2)

105 Years of Evolution

1920
Foundation

Creation of the Compañia Manufacturera de Papeles y Cartones in Puente Alto (Santiago, Chile).

1940
Beginning of the Forestry Business

Acquisition of Pinares estate and first radiata pine forest plantations in the Biobío region (Chile).

1959
First Export

First pulp export from Chile to South American customers.

1970
Introduction of Recycling Initiatives

Creation of Sociedad Recuperadora de Papeles (Sorepa) to oversee paper and cardboard recycling operations.

1983
Start of the Personal Care Business

Creation of Prosan, a hygiene products subsidiary, and entry into the diaper market.

1991
First International Investment

CMPC made its first investment outside Chile, acquiring the diaper company Química Estrella San Luis S.A. in Argentina.

Joint Venture between CMPC and Simpson Paper creates Celulosa del Pacífico, first major growth in long-fiber pulp.

1994
International Expansion

Acquisition of tissue manufacturers FABI in Argentina, and IPUSA in Uruguay.

1996
Acquisition of Papelera in Argentina

Acquisition of Papelera del Plata, a tissue manufacturer in Argentina.

Start of operations in Peru

Tissue product operations begin in Peru.

2000
Creation of Fundación CMPC

Incorporation of a company foundation to support and strengthen early childhood education.

Forsac Peru

Forsac Perú S.A. was established to serve the Peruvian market and other markets in the continent.

2002
CMPC Establishes its U.S. Operations

Creation of the first commercial office operating in the North American market.

2003
Business expansion

Entry into the feminine hygiene product market with the Confidence and Ladysoft brands.

2004
Start of Forest Certifications

CERTFOR (PEFC) certification for eucalyptus and pine plantations in Chile.

2006
Operations Begin in Mexico

Acquisition of tissue and diaper manufacturer Absormex.

2007
Operations in Colombia

Acquisition of Drypers Andina, a company that manufactures and sells children's diapers.

2008
Expansion into Ecuador

Start of industrial operations with a tissue conversion and diaper manufacturing plant in Guayaquil.

Forsac Mexico

In January 2008, the company Forsac México S.A. was incorporated through its subsidiaries CMPC Productos de Papel S.A. and Propa S.A.

2009
Arrival in Brazil

Acquisition of the Guaíba pulp mill from Aracruz Celulose in Rio Grande do Sul. Purchase of the company Melhoramientos Papéis in São Paulo.

FSC® Forest Management Certification

FSC certification of Chilean and Brazilian forest assets[1].

2012

Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI)

Listed for the first time in this index, which recognizes companies with best practices in sustainability reporting.

2014

First Green Bond

First Chilean company to issue a green bond in the US market.

2017

First Building in Chile to Obtain FSC® Certification

The Los Angeles corporate building is a reflection of innovation in construction and an architectural landmark with FSC®, LEED and CES certifications, which endorse environmental stewardship.

2018

New Offices and Acquisitions

Agreement with GUSCO Handel G. Schürfeld + Co GmbH in Germany and opening of a sales office in Shanghai, China.

CMPC subsidiary Softys acquires the company Sepac, located in Paraná (Brazil).

2019

Purchase of Florestas do Sul Agroforestal Ltda.

Acquisition of 5.3 million m^3 of eucalyptus trees planted in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

2020

Expansion in Brazil

Agreement signed for the acquisition of all Carta Fabril shares, in Goiás and Rio de Janeiro, with nine personal care production lines.

Start of the FSC forest management and CoC standard certification process.

2021

Growth in Brazil

Takeover of the forestry and industrial assets of Iguaçu Celulose, Papel S.A. in Paraná and Santa Catarina (Brazil).

2022

Acquisition in the United States

Purchase of Powell Valley, a manufacturer of poplar wood products. Joint Venture with IFP-USA.

Acquisition of ONTEX Mexico

CMPC subsidiary Softys acquires the company Grupo P.I. Mabe in Mexico.

2023

Acquisition of Ontex in Brazil

Softys completes the USD 116 million acquisition of Ontex's Brazil operations. This transaction includes the manufacturing plant located in Senador Canedo, Goiás, and well-known brands such as PomPom, Cremer, Sapeka, Turma da Mônica and Bigfral.

Natureza Project

Announcement of a pulp mill project in Brazil near Barra do Ribeiro, with a USD 4 billion investment. The plant will produce up to 2.5 million tons of pulp per year and includes investments in infrastructure and environmental conservation, such as the Barba Negra Ecological Park. It is expected to generate more than 12,000 jobs and the final decision on its execution will be made in 2026, with less than three years estimated for construction.

2024

[1]Note: Forestal Mininco SpA FSC-C006246, CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. FSC-C109350, Proyecto Edificio Corporativo CMPC Los Angeles FSC-P001672.

2024 Milestones

January

CMPC and Universidad de Concepción Sign Agreement for the Construction of a New Campus in Los Angeles
The project focuses on sustainability and energy efficiency. CMPC will contribute to financing studies for campus development as part of its commitment to education and regional development. It will have modern facilities to promote research and academic development.

Softys products recognized as Products of the Year
Ladysoft Menstrual Cup, Daily Pads and Cotidian Lady Towels, along with Noble 40-meter and Nova 70-meter absorbent papers, were recognized by Product of the Year.

Forest Products begins operations in the United States
Expansion of CMPC's business and presence in North America to expand sales of Pulp, Boxboard and Saft Kraft Bags.

February

CMPC Issues Sustainable Bond in the United States
CMPC issued a USD 500 million bond in the U.S., strengthening its position in sustainable finance. Today, 75% of its debt is allocated to green and sustainable bonds.

S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook
In the 2024 edition, CMPC led the category measuring the global paper and forestry industry.

CDP Recognition
CMPC was recognized by CDP, a leading climate disclosure platform, for its transparency and strong corporate performance in the forestry sector.

March

CMPC CEO Recognized as International CEO of the Year
Francisco Ruiz-Tagle was awarded for his performance as CEO of CMPC at the Fastmarkets Forest Products PPI Awards 2024 for progress in sustainability, innovation and financial results. CMPC also won an award for its leadership in sustainability, standing out among six companies in the industry.

April

Agreement Signed for the Natureza Project
CMPC and the government of the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul signed a memorandum of understanding to move forward on the Natureza Project. Through this agreement, CMPC can initiate the technical studies and environmental assessments needed for construction of a pulp mill near Barra do Ribeiro. The project also contemplates investments in road and port infrastructure, including the duplication of 376 kilometers of highway BR-290 and the creation of a new port terminal in Rio Grande.

Softys Launched New Sustainability Strategy
The strategy's main commitments include reducing carbon emissions, improving water management and increasing the use of renewable energy. It also includes objectives for developing more sustainable products and promoting the wellbeing of the communities where it operates.

Launch of the Venture Client Program
Focused on connecting CMPC operations with technological solutions emerging from the global start-up ecosystem. Ten challenges were announced that generated 15 pilots to generate solutions in the Forestry and Timber businesses.

Confort is the most valued brand in Chile
This recognition, granted by 3D and Marca Ciudadana, is based on a public opinion study that evaluates the positive presence, relevance and social contribution of the brand.

Export Award in Brazil
CMPC is recognized with the "Prêmio Exportação" in Porto Alegre, awarded by the Association of Marketing and Sales Directors of Brazil, highlighting its performance in foreign trade.

Innovation Campaigns Award
First place in the "Campeãs de Inovação" award in the Innovation Culture category, standing out in its first participation in this recognition.

New patent registered to improve forestry processes
Registration of the first loblolly pine clone in the National Register of Cultivars in Argentina, a milestone that strengthens forestry development at Bosques del Plata.

May

Premios Viva Chile Packaging Recognizes CMPC for its Sustainable Innovations
The company stood out in the sustainability, marketing and e-commerce categories for its innovations in Biopackaging. Award-winning products include Pulp-T, a biodegradable egg carton, and the Zero Waste Sack for cement.

Recognition and leadership in the Brazilian construction industry
Sack Kraft Brazil consolidates its position as the main supplier of Votorantim Cimentos, a world leader in the construction sector. It also received the Gold Seal from the InterCement Partners Program and the Paraná Climate Seal for its ESG commitment.

June

Luis Felipe Gazitúa named Engineer of the Year in 2024
The Chilean Society of Engineers (Colegio de Ingenieros de Chile) highlighted his commitment to corporate sustainability and collaboration.

July

CMPC Ventures Invests in Swedish Company Modvion
The investment focuses on developing wind towers made from plywood. This partnership combines Modvion's expertise in the design of innovative wind turbine structures with CMPC's commitment to sustainability and the responsible use of forest resources.

August

Agreement Signed with Emerson and AspenTech to Implement Artificial Intelligence Solutions
This initiative improves the efficiency of production processes at its plants in Chile and Brazil, using advanced technology to increase productivity and reduce environmental impact. The collaboration will also include the development of tools to help anticipate and prevent operational failures.

September

CMPC Inaugurates Third Park in its Bosque Vivo Network in Loncoche
The Company inaugurated Parque CMPC Lastarria in Loncoche, the third park in its Bosque Vivo initiative. Located just two kilometers from the city center, this park covers 1,783 hectares and offers the community nine mountain bike trails and two trails for trekking and trail running.

October

CMPC Patagonia Project Launch
CMPC will develop this initiative in the Aysén Region, on its land, where it will carry out several actions aimed at protecting the environment and conserving nature.

Some of the works that will be carried out on the more than 26,000 hectares are the reconversion of tree plantation lands to native forest, conservation of existing flora and fauna species, and maintenance of carbon sinks in the area. The project also includes the opening of a new park in the Bosque Vivo network, the first in the Aysén region of Chile.

Gold and Silver Effie for Softys' advertising campaigns
The business line was recognized with a Gold Effie for the campaign "Cotidian, never stop flowing" and a Silver Effie for "Nova Ultra", highlighting its impact and effectiveness in advertising communication.

Among the most innovative companies in Chile
Recognition by MIC Business Consulting as one of the most innovative companies in Chile.

November

CMPC Ranked the World's Most Sustainable Forestry and Paper Company for the Second Year
This recognition is awarded for outstanding performance in environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria. CMPC was the only Latin American company to achieve this distinction, standing out for initiatives such as reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and implementation of conservation and biodiversity practices.

December

CMPC Receives Board of the Year Award
The Chilean Institute of Directors (Instituto de Directores de Chile) awarded CMPC for its Board of Directors' performance in terms of sustainability and corporate transparency.

Official Inauguration of the BioCMPC Project
On December 2, in the presence of the Vice President of Brazil, CMPC inaugurated the BioCMPC Project, an important investment in the Guaíba Plant, for plant modernization and compliance with high environmental standards.

ZeroWaste Sack consolidates its presence in new Latin American markets
1.3 million bags were sold in Colombia and 150 thousand in Mexico in its first sale. These were recognized at EXPOCAMACOL with first and third place in the Innovation category.



2.3

CMPC Around the World





1. **Chile**
   22 industrial plants
2. **Brasil**
   10 industrial plants
3. **Argentina**
   4 industrial plants
4. **Peru**
   5 industrial plants
5. **Ecuador**
   1 industrial plant
6. **Colombia**
   2 industrial plants
7. **Uruguay**
   1 industrial plant
8. **Mexico**
   6 industrial plants
9. **United States**
   2 industrial plants
   1 commercial office
10. **Germany**
    1 commercial office
11. **Finland**
    1 innovation office
12. **China**
    1 commercial office

General Figures

12 countries with innovative, commercial or industrial facilities
53 plants
25,648 direct employees
31,022 contractor employees
2,015 contractor companies
22,460 total suppliers
17% local suppliers
35,242 total customers*

Financial Figures

MUSD 7,743 third-party sales
MUSD 1,542 EBITDA

*Sum of customers from all business lines of the Company. Some customers may be counted in more than one business. In 2023, CMPC reported 22,373 customers. The difference in 2024 is mainly explained by the growth of Softys.

Environmental Figures

99.77% certified forest assets
- **98.13%** FSC-certified forest assets
- **91.07%** CERTFOR/PEFC-certified forest assets

421,183 protected, conserved and restored hectares
81.18% renewable energy
2,929,473 metric tons of recovered waste

Social Figures

22.7% women
27.9% women in leadership positions
1.95% people with disabilities
MUSD 25.2 invested in community outreach programs

Governance Figures

37.5% women on the Board
15 risk categories analyzed
3,303 employees trained on the Crime Prevention Model

CMPC in Everyday Life

Cardboard boxes

Cardboard packaging solutions designed to protect products during storage and transportation, adaptable to a wide range of industries.

Printing Paper

CMPC offers a wide range of printing papers, manufactured with fibers, ideal for offices, advertising material, books and catalogs.

Construction timber

Sawn timber and remanufactured products from sustainably managed forests for the construction industry.

Wind Towers

In collaboration with specialized companies, CMPC manufactures wooden components for wind towers, promoting the use of renewable materials in the energy sector.

Cement sacks

Zero Waste Sack, made with kraft paper from renewable and certified sources, are designed to be fully integrated into the mixing process without generating waste. They are highly resistant and contribute to a more sustainable construction.

Food packaging

Paper and cardboard packaging suitable for food contact, providing hygienic solutions for the food industry.

Paper cups

Made from renewable materials, CMPC paper cups offer an eco-friendly option for both hot andcold beverages, helping reduce plastic waste.

Paper bags

Recyclable and biodegradable bags, perfect for retail and food industries, providing a sustainable alternative to plastic.

Diapers

Through its subsidiary Softys, CMPC produces diapers that combine softness and absorption, providing comfort and protection for the little ones.

Textile fiber

In conjunction with startups, CMPC seeks to participate in the production of fabrics and textile products from natural fibers.

2.4

Ownership Structure

NCG 461 (2.3.1; 2.3.4.iii.c)

CMPC is a publicly listed corporation with private capital. As of December 31, 2024, it had 19,553 shareholders and 2,500,000,000 single-series shares.

Controlling Shareholders

NCG 461 (2.3.1; 2.3.4.iii.c)

Control of the company is exercised through a control and joint action agreement signed in accordance with the provisions contained in Title XV of Chilean Law No. 18,045. This agreement is signed by Forestal O'Higgins S.A. and other companies and establishes limitations on the free distribution of shares.

Behind the controlling shareholder are the Larraín Matte, Matte Capdevila and Matte Izquierdo families in the following proportions of direct and indirect control:

6.49%
Patricia Matte Larraín
4.333.299-6

2.56%
María Patricia Larraín Matte
9.000.338-0

2.56%
María Magdalena Larraín Matte
6.376.977-0

2.56%
Jorge Bernardo Larraín Matte
7.025.583-9

2.56%
Jorge Gabriel Larraín Matte
10.031.620-K

7.22%
Eliodoro Matte Larraín and family
4.436.502-2

3.26%
Eliodoro Matte Capdevila
13.921.597-4

3.26%
Jorge Matte Capdevila
14.169.037-K

3.26%
María del Pilar Matte Capdevila
15.959.356-8

4.26%
Bernardo Matte Larraín and family
6.598.728-7

4.61%
Bernardo Matte Izquierdo
15.637.711-2

4.61%
Sofía Matte Izquierdo
16.095.796-4

4.61%
Francisco Matte Izquierdo
16.612.252-K

The individuals identified belong to the same corporate group through kinship.

Relevant Changes in Ownership in 2024

NCG 461 (2.3.2)

In 2024, the control and ownership of the Company remained the same.





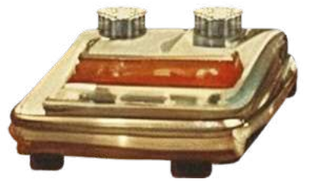
Valdivia Plant



Maule Plant, Chile.

Majority Partners and Shareholders

NCG 461 (2.3.3)



Controlling Shareholders and Number of Shares

Name	Chilean Tax ID	2023	2024	% Controlled
Forestal Cominco S.A.	79.621.850-9	487,492,057	487,492,057	19.50%
Forestal, Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A.	91.553.000-1	478,715,048	478,715,048	19.15%
Forestal O'Higgins S.A.	95.980.000-6	229,954,793	229,954,793	9.20%
Forestal Bureo S.A.	87.014.900-K	106,457,955	106,457,955	4.26%
Coindustria LTDA.	80.231.700-K	46,575,370	46,575,370	1.86%
Forestal y Minera Ebro LTDA.	77.868.100-5	14,408,280	14,408,280	0.58%
Forestal y Minera Volga LTDA.	77.868.050-5	8,823,060	8,823,060	0.35%
Viecal S.A.	81.280.300-K	6,501,641	6,501,641	0.26%
Forestal Peumo S.A.	87.014.500-4	5,141,294	5,141,294	0.21%
Forestal Calle Las Agustinas S.A.	87.014.600-0	3,863,334	3,863,334	0.15%
Inmobiliaria Nague S.A.	94.645.000-6	2,504,340	2,504,340	0.10%
Forestal Choapa S.A.	87.014.700-7	2,332,209	2,332,209	0.09%
Agrícola e Inmobiliaria Rapel LTDA.	87.014.800-3	617,993	617,993	0.02%
Individuals Belonging to the Controlling Shareholder*				
María Patricia Matte Larraín	4.333.299-6	961,342	961,342	0.04%
María Magdalena Larraín Matte	6.376.977-0	148,688	148,688	0.01%
Jorge Bernardo Larraín Matte	7.025.583-9	148,688	148,688	0.01%
Jorge Gabriel Larraín Matte	10.031.620-K	148,688	148,688	0.01%
María Patricia Larraín Matte	9.000.338-0	132,000	132,000	0.01%
Eliodoro Matte Larraín	4.436.502-2	1,187,078	1,187,078	0.05%
María del Pilar Matte Capdevila	15.959.356-8	11,940	11,940	0.00%
Eliodoro Matte Capdevila	13.921.597-4	-	-	0.00%
Jorge Matte Capdevila	14.169.037-K	-	-	0.00%
Bernardo Matte Larraín	6.598.728-7	-	-	0.00%
Bernardo Matte Izquierdo	15.637.711-2	-	-	0.00%
Sofía Matte Izquierdo	16.095.796-4	-	-	0.00%
Francisco Matte Izquierdo	16.612.252-K	-	-	0.00%
Total Shares				
Controlling shareholder shares		**1,396,127,821**	**1,396,127,822**	**55.85%**
Total shares		**2,500,000**	**2,500,000**	**100%**

Source: Shareholder Registry.
*Individuals belonging to the Controlling Shareholder who hold shares in their own name in the CMPC Shareholder Registry.

Number of Shares Owned by Entities or Companies owned by the State of Chile

Shareholders	2023	2024
Facultad de Ciencias Jurídicas de la Universidad de Chile (Faculty of Legal Sciences, Universidad de Chile)	713,940	713,940
Fisco de Chile (Chilean Treasury)	58	58

Source: Shareholder Registry.
Note 1: The shares of the Facultad de Ciencias Jurídicas de la Universidad de Chile were acquired in 1942.
Note 2: The shares of the Chilean Treasury (Fisco de Chile) correspond to vacant succession and transitory balances.

Number of Shares Held by the 12 Main Shareholders

Shareholder	Rut	2024
Forestal Cominco S.A.	79.621.850-9	487,492,057
Forestal Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A.	91.553.000-1	478,715,048
Forestal O'Higgins S.A.	95.980.000-6	229,954,793
Banco de Chile (on behalf of third parties)	97.004.000-5	223,022,891
Banco Santander (on behalf of third parties)	97.036.000-K	118,160,836
Forestal Bureo S.A.	87.014.900-K	106,457,955
A.F.P. Habitat S.A.	98.000.100-8	77,054,869
Banchile Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	96.571.220-8	74,203,831
Coindustria LTDA.	80.231.700-K	46,575,370
Rentas Santa Marta LTDA.	86.911.800-1	41,531,124
A.F.P. Capital S.A.	98.000.000-1	36,446,559
A.F.P. Provida S.A.	98.000.400-7	34,425,407
Total shares		**1,954,042,764**
Total percentage		**78.16%**

Source: Shareholder Registry.

Dividend Policy

NGC 461 (2.3.4.ii)

The Dividend Policy is defined annually and is reported by the Board of Directors at the Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors agreed to distribute 30% of the distributable net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024, through the distribution of two interim dividends to be determined by the Board of Directors, payable approximately in September and December 2024 or January 2025, and a final dividend to be determined at the Annual General Meeting that will review the financial statements for 2024, payable on the date agreed at that meeting.

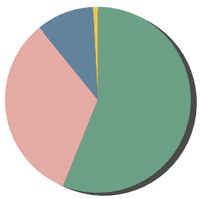
Finally, it was agreed that dividends were payable in Chilean pesos (CLP) or US dollars (USD) as required by shareholders.

Payment Method

The same document informed shareholders that in 2024 there would be no in-person dividend payments at the offices of Empresas CMPC.

Consequently, the dividend was paid in Chilean pesos (CLP) or US dollars (USD) as required by shareholders.

Distribution of Shareholders



55.85% Controler
33.9% Other shareholders
8.69% Pensions funds
1.60% Other funds

Source: Shareholder Registry.
Note: CMPC has no Majority Shareholders or ADRs or other certificates issued abroad.

Dividend Payment per Share per Year (USD)

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024
Dividends per share (single series)	0.18500	0.19880	0.08420	0.10615

Source: Notice of Final Dividend Payment No. 283.





Abel Pérez Valenzuela, dryer operator 2, Laja Plant.

Statistical Information

a. Dividends per Share, Paid in the Last 4 Years

NCG 461 (2.3.4.iii.a)

Type	No. of dividends	Date paid	Dividend per share	Dividend paid from earnings
Interim	273	Dec. 05, 2021	CLP 3.00	Distributable net income for 2020
Final	274	Dec. 05, 2021	CLP 9.00	Retained earnings from prior periods
Final	275	July 30, 2021	USD 0,032	Distributable net income for 2021
Potential	276	Sept. 30, 2021	USD 0,100	Distributable net income for 2021
Interim	277	Dec. 29, 2021	USD 0,053	Distributable net income for 2021
Interim	278	May 11, 2022	USD 0,042698	Distributable net income for 2021
Interim	279	Sept. 01, 2022	USD 0,0761	Distributable net income for 2022
Interim	280	Dec. 12, 2022	USD 0,08	Distributable net income for 2022
Final	281	May 10, 2023	USD 0,0842	Distributable net income for 2023
Interim	282	July 12, 2023	USD 0,04883721	Distributable net income for 2023
Interim	282	Jan. 10, 2024	USD 0,04883721	Distributable net income for 2023
Final	283	May 08, 2024	USD 0,02371130	Distributable net income for 2023
Interim	284	Sept. 26, 2024	USD 0,01680000	Distributable net income for 2024
Interim	285	Dec. 30, 2024	USD 0,01680000	Distributable net income for 2024

Source: Shareholder Registry.

b. Trading volume

NCG 461 (2.3.4.iii.b)

Quarter	Year	Number of Shares	Value Traded (CLP)	Average Price (CLP/Share)	Stock Market Presence (%)	Stock Market Transactions
1	2020	168,866,226	290,691,543,100	1,721.43	100%	BCS; BECH
2	2020	176,200,353	302,880,343,809	1,718.95	100%	BCS; BECH
3	2020	121,035,725	200,569,199,518	1,657.11	100%	BCS; BECH
4	2020	136,614,732	234,573,151,038	1,717.04	100%	BCS; BECH
1	2021	153,398,479	332,082,634,236	2,164.84	100%	BCS; BECH
2	2021	171,934,081	336,669,657,480	1,958.13	100%	BCS; BECH
3	2021	131,003,780	215,016,747,689	1,641.30	100%	BCS; BECH
4	2021	192,526,006	274,485,703,696	1,425.71	100%	BCS; BECH
1	2022	158,581,043	229,083,429,158	1,444.58	100%	BCS; BECH
2	2022	146,243,907	200,125,092,195	1,368.43	100%	BCS; BECH
3	2022	189,543,288	313,098,789,100	1,651.86	100%	BCS; BECH
4	2022	153,479,374	223,571,224,506	1,456.69	100%	BCS; BECH
1	2023	135,245,085	184,999,399,998	1,367.88	100%	BCS; BECH
2	2023	129,846,130	180,833,349,811	1,392.67	100%	BCS; BECH
3	2023	133,488,033	213,590,588,376	1,600.07	100%	BCS; BECH
4	2023	131,734,262	223,437,929,465	1,696.13	100%	BCS; BECH
1	2024	129,357,858	220,115,889,422	1,701.60	100%	BCS; BECH
2	2024	175,853,212	333,804,704,404	1,898.20	100%	BCS; BECH
3	2024	195,009,186	313,107,028,535	1,605.60	100%	BCS; BECH
4	2024	156,518,606	243,249,632,975	1,554.13	100%	BCS; BECH

Source: Shareholder Registry.



Governance

Cellulose in tissue products, such as napkins and paper towels, provides softness, absorbency, strength and durability. In food packaging, its renewability, biodegradability and natural moisture barrier, contribute to creating more efficient, safe and sustainable packaging, improving food preservation.

3.1 Governance Framework
3.2 Board of Directors
3.3 Board Committees
3.4 Senior Executives
3.5 Global Principles and Codes
3.6 Risk Management
3.7 Human Rights

03

3.1

Governance Framework

NCG 461 (3.1.i)

CMPC's corporate governance is structured around a regulatory framework established in the **Corporate Governance Handbook** and the **Policies and Procedures for Corporate Governance** document. These documents establish the Company's management protocol, as well as the guiding principles for the actions of its members. **These principles promote a culture of integrity and accountability.**

Corporate Governance Policy

NCG 461 (3.6.vii)

The Company also has policies and standards that establish guidelines and ensure proper corporate governance in all areas and in its engagement with different stakeholders.

These policies and standards are mandatory for all CMPC directors, executives and employees.

ESG Category	Document
Environmental	• Climate Change Policy • Environmental Policy
Social	• Code of Conduct for Suppliers • Human Rights Policy • Diversity and Inclusion Policy • Occupational Health and Safety Policy
Governance and ethics	• Code of Ethics • Policies and Procedures for Corporate Governance • Reporting Hotline Practical Guide • Corporate Governance Handbook • Manual on Handling Information of Market Interest • Crime Prevention Model • General Policy on Regular Operations • Integrity Policy - Competition & Antitrust • Integrity Policy - Anti-Corruption.

Nota 1: These policies are available on the CMPC website

Governance and Sustainability

NCG 461 (3.1.ii)
GRI (2-23; 2-24)

One of the pillars of the 2030 Strategy is Sustainability, which is applied to all its operations. This strategy incorporates a long-term environmental, social and governance vision, with commitments that can be measured over time.

The goals and commitments of this pillar are aligned with corporate policies and manuals that incorporate due diligence through the Human Rights Policy and the principles of the Environmental Policy and Climate Change Policy. Each commitment is governed by the Sustainability, Environment and Occupational Health and Safety Departments.

To learn more about how CMPC incorporates environmental, social and human rights issues into the different assessment processes and strategic definitions, see **Chapter 8.**

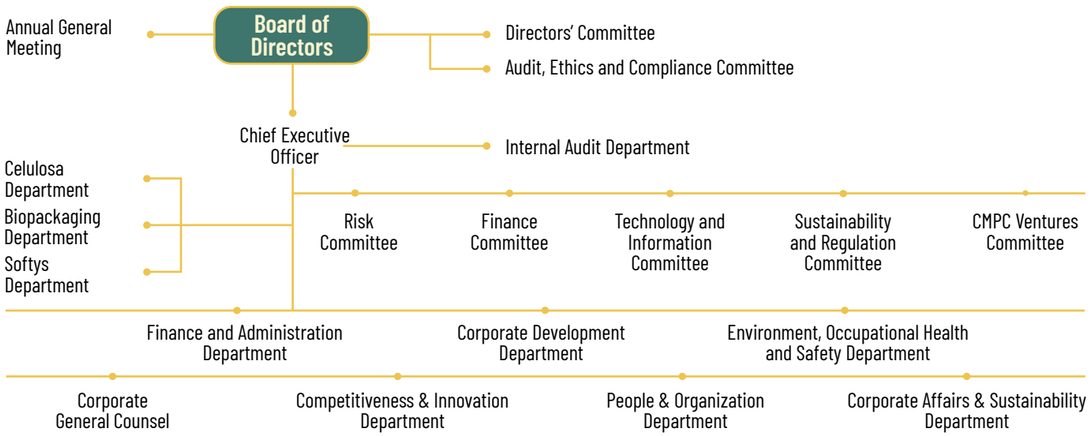
[1] For more information about the pillars of CMPC's 2030 Strategy, please refer to Chapter 4 of this Integrated Report.



Gustavo Vásquez González, operator at Santa Fé plant, Chile.

Governance Structure

NCG 461 (3.1. inciso final)
GRI (2-9)




Pacífico plant, Chile.

Organization and Stakeholder Engagement

Legal & Compliance Department NCG 461 (3.1.iii)	**Competitiveness and Innovation Department** NCG 461 (3.1.v)
The aim of this area is to prevent, detect and respond to behavior that is contrary to the values, internal standards and laws in force. Through the Integrity and Compliance Program, it manages risks such as conflicts of interest, competition and antitrust, corruption, money laundering and illicit financing. It also manages corporate risks and engages with the **Board of Directors, employees, authorities, regulators, suppliers, contractors, investors, shareholders and customers.**	Its aim is to promote innovation and efficiency, and it is responsible for leading CMPC's Technology, Innovation and Competitiveness plans. This area is responsible for generating value for **consumers and customers**, in addition to managing corporate resources for Technology, Research and Development, CMPC Ventures, Operational Excellence and Competitiveness. (To learn more about innovation management at CMPC, see **Chapter 4** of this Integrated Report).
People and Organization Department NCG 461 (3.1.vi, 3.1.vii)	**Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Department** NCG 461 (3.1.ii)
The aim of this department is to promote the development of its employees and **detect and reduce organizational barriers to meritocracy and diversity and identify the knowledge and vision of its employees**. It is responsible for complying with the Diversity and Inclusion Policy and managing equity, diversity and inclusion goals. These goals adapt hiring policies to ensure and maintain diversity. (To learn more about diversity and inclusion initiatives at CMPC, see **Chapter 5** of this Integrated Report).	The aim of this department is to integrate the sustainability approach into the Company's different business areas. It is responsible for managing environmental, social and governance issues. The Company also has a sustainability strategy, which includes several assessment processes related to corporate goals. This department also manages the relationship with the **media, press and the surrounding community.** It is responsible for managing the Company's community engagement, including the work of Fundación CMPC.

Finance and Administration Department
This department coordinates financing for business growth, financial planning, purchasing, accounting, tax and insurance aspects. It is also responsible for the relationship with investors, creditors and suppliers.

Management of Potential Conflicts of Interest

NCG 461 (3.1.iii)
GRI (2-15)

In 2024, the Company worked on updating the Conflict of Interest Disclosure System. This work mainly included the improvement of information management by area leaders and the integration of a specific workflow for each declared conflict category.



01

Changes to the Crime Prevention Model at CMPC

In 2024, CMPC updated its Crime Prevention Model, in keeping with the provisions of the Law on Economic Crimes and Environmental Violations. This model, which is part of the Company's Integrity Program, applies to CMPC subsidiaries established in Chile and Fundación CMPC. Its scope includes directors, executives, employees, customers, suppliers and related third parties.

Multidisciplinary teams carried out the update process, led by Corporate General Counsel, including leaders of the Company's business and operations. In addition to assessing risk processes and their respective controls, the Company held on-site and remote workshops for executives and employees in the areas of greatest exposure, providing tools to prevent, detect and respond to risks.

More than 600 employees participated in this first cycle, which will continue in 2025, including the updating and launching of the Crime Prevention Model e-learning course. This process also included the launching of a practical refresher capsule on competition and antitrust for risk areas and exposed positions.

"Participating in the update to the Crime Prevention Model was an enriching challenge and a great opportunity. It allowed me to experience firsthand the collaborative effort between different areas to **strengthen our compliance culture. We continue to make strides towards more transparent and sustainable management.**"

Catalina Alarcón
Analyst, Compliance Team, CMPC



CMPC Offices, Los Angeles.

3.2

Board of Directors

GRI (2-10; 2-11)

The Board of Directors is composed of **nine members**, of which seven are related to the controlling shareholder and two are independent. The Board is appointed at the Annual General Meeting for a three-year period, with the possibility of reelection in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations in Chile. According to the bylaws, there are no alternate members.
Directors do not hold executive positions within the Company.



CMPC Board of Directors 2024.

Board Skills Matrix

NCG 461 (3.2.i, 3.2.iv)

Name	Industry Experience	Business Strategy	Culture and Organization	Risks and/or Audit	Innovation and/or Technology	Sustainable Development	IT and Cybersecurity	Administration and Finance	Mergers and Acquisitions
Luis Felipe Gazitúa A. Standing Chairman Business Administration Most recent re-election: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Bernardo Larraín M. Standing Vice-Chairman Business Administration Most recent re-election: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Ximena Corbo U. Standing Director Business Administration Position held since: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
María Cecilia Facetti S. Standing Director Chemical Engineer Position held since: April 28, 2022 Independent	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Jorge Marín C. Standing Director Entrepreneur Most recent re-election: April 28, 2022 Independent	X	X	X	X		x	X	X	X
Bernardo Matte I. Standing Director Lawyer Position held since: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	X	X	X	X	X	x		X	X
Carmen Sfeir J. Standing Director Attorney Position held since: April 28, 2022 Non-independent		X		X		x	X	X	X
Pablo Turner G. Standing Director Business Administration Most recent re-election: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	X	X		X	X	x	X	X	X

Note 1: Mr. **Patricio De Solminihac T**. is a permanent advisor to the Board of Directors.
Note 2: All 9 directors are standing directors.
Note 3: On May 8, the Board of Directors was informed of the resignation of Mr. Jorge Matte C. as a director.

To learn more about the Board's relevant experience, please review the **Appendices chapter** of this Integrated Report.

Role of the Board

GRI (2-12)

In accordance with Article 31 of Title IV of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations, the Board of Directors manages the company, approves its strategic objectives, defines management policies and evaluates its performance. It also leads and oversees strategic planning, including the annual business plan, budget and monitoring of the Company's strategic plan.

It also analyzes updates on organizational culture, including purpose, values, strategies and corporate policies. It oversees due diligence and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, encouraging the participation of stakeholders through dialogue, considering their expectations, when applicable.

Additional Duties of the Board

- **Oversee** management and operation of the Crime Prevention Model.
- **Authorize** the initiation or termination of business activities.
- **Approve** the Company's risk model, its policies and stewardship.
- **Make decisions** on significant investments or divestments.
- **Validate** talent selection systems and ensure adequate and timely succession for executives.
- **Conduct** internal audits.
- **Propose** an external audit firm and risk classifiers to the Annual General Meeting.

Nomination and Selection

NCG 461 (3.7.iii; 3.7.iv)
GRI (2-10; 2-14)

Shareholders are given prior information on the profile of candidates, including their skills, experiences, visions and trades. They are encouraged to prioritize candidates who represent corporate values and thereby elect those who are in the best interest of the Company.

The Company's Policies and Procedures for Corporate Governance establishes that the Board of Directors encourages shareholders to consider diversity among its members when electing candidates, both in terms of gender and in terms of training and experience, in order to optimize the role of the Board of Directors as a diverse and expert collegiate body. Although the policy does not establish specific minimums for gender diversity, CMPC has a Board of Directors that is currently composed of 37.5% women and 62.5% men.

1. Eligibility Criteria

Individuals who meet the requirements established in the bylaws and legal standards, i.e.:
- They freely manage their assets and do not fall into any of the cases expressly indicated in Articles No. 35 and No. 36 of Law No. 18,046 on Chilean Corporations.
- They own a minimum of 500 shares of CMPC.
- Independent directors must also meet the conditions set forth in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046.

2. Independent Directors

Pursuant to Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046, publicly listed corporations must appoint at least one independent director when they have:
- Market capitalization equal to or greater than the equivalent of 1,500,000 Unidades de Fomento (UF).
- At least 12.5% of its issued voting shares held by shareholders who individually control or own less than 10% of such shares.

An **independent director** is a director who has no ties or relationships with the controlling shareholder described in Article 50 bis.

3. Provision of Information to Shareholders

At least 2 days prior to the Meeting, the Chief Executive Officer will make the following available to the shareholders and the general public:
- Information on the candidates for the position of director, including information on their experience, profession, occupation and whether they have maintained contractual, commercial or other relationships with the Company's controller, main competitors or suppliers in the last 18 months.
- The list of candidates for director who have accepted their nomination and have declared that they are not disqualified from holding office.
- Candidates for independent director must present the sworn statement required in accordance with the fifth paragraph of Article 50 bis of Law 18,046.

This information is posted on the Company website (www.cmpc.com). The Company will limit itself to the role of receiving this information and making it available to shareholders, and will not assume responsibility for verifying its veracity.

4. Election at the Annual General Meeting

The election of the Board of Directors takes place at the Annual General Meeting, where shareholders vote to elect their new members for the corresponding term.

The Company provides shareholders with the technological means to participate remotely in the meetings. These mechanisms are communicated through meeting summons and notices.

The Annual General Meeting is broadcast live to inform the public in real time about the resolutions adopted.

Board Diversity

NCG 461 (3.2.xiii.a, 3.2.xiii.b,3.2.xiii.c, 3.2.xiii.d, 3.2.xiii.e)
GRI (2-9)

Indicator	Luis Felipe Gazitúa A.	Bernardo Larraín M.	Ximena Corbo U.	María Cecilia Facetti S.	Jorge Marín C.	Bernardo Matte I.	Carmen Sfeir J.	Pablo Turner G.
Gender								
Men (62,5%)	X	X			X	X		X
Women (37.5%)			X	X			X	
Nationality								
Chilean (87.5%)	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Foreign (12.5%)				X				
Age range								
Under 30 years (0%)								
30 to 40 years (0%)								
41 to 50 years (12.5%)						X		
51 to 60 years (50%)		X	X	X			X	
61 to 70 years (37.5%)	X				X			X
Over 70 years (0%)								
Years on the Board								
Less than 3 years (62.5%)		X	X	X		X	X	
3 to 6 years (0%)								
6 to 9 years (25%)	X							X
9 to 12 years (0%)								
More than 12 years (12.5%)					X			
Disability (3.2.xii)								
People with disabilities (0%)								

Source: Corporate General Counsel.



Board Compensation

GRI (2-19; 2-20)

Each year, the Annual General Meeting reviews the Board of Directors' compensation policy. At the meeting held on April 25, 2024, shareholders agreed to maintain the compensation policy from the 2023 period. Under this policy, in 2024 directors received an allowance of whichever is the higher of the following amounts:

i. 1.5% of the interim and final dividends to be distributed out of 2024 earnings, based on the total percentage to be distributed, restated, divided equally for each Director.

ii. A fixed monthly remuneration in the amount of CLP 8,000,000, charged to the amount that each director is entitled to receive in accordance with paragraph (i) above.

The same Annual Meeting proposed to authorize directors to receive additional compensation for work other than the work performed in their position, under the terms agreed by the Board of Directors.

In 2023 and 2024, members of the Board of Directors and participants of the Directors' Committee received the following compensation:

Board Remuneration (in thousands of USD)

NCG 461 (3.2.ii; 3.3.iii)

Directors	Board Compensation								Directors' Committee Compensation					
	2023				2024				2023			2024		
	Fixed	Variable	Other	**Total**	Fixed	Variable	Other	**Total**	Fixed	Variable	**Total**	Fixed	Variable	**Total**
Luis Felipe Gazitúa	219	950	148	**1,317**	193	244	894	**1,331**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Bernardo Larraín.	164	724	-	**888**	145	151	-	**296**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Ximena Corbo	109	308	-	**417**	96	122	-	**218**	36	103	**139**	32	41	**73**
María Cecilia Facetti	109	308	-	**417**	96	122	-	**218**	36	103	**139**	32	41	**73**
Jorge Marín	109	475	-	**584**	96	122	-	**218**	36	158	**195**	32	41	**73**
Jorge Matte*	109	475	-	**584**	32	122	-	**154**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Bernardo Matte	109	308	74	**658**	96	122	72	**290**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Carmen Sfeir	109	308	-	**417**	96	122	-	**218**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Pablo Turner	109	475	74	**658**	96	122	96	**314**	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**

Source: Corporate General Counsel.



Board Wage Gap

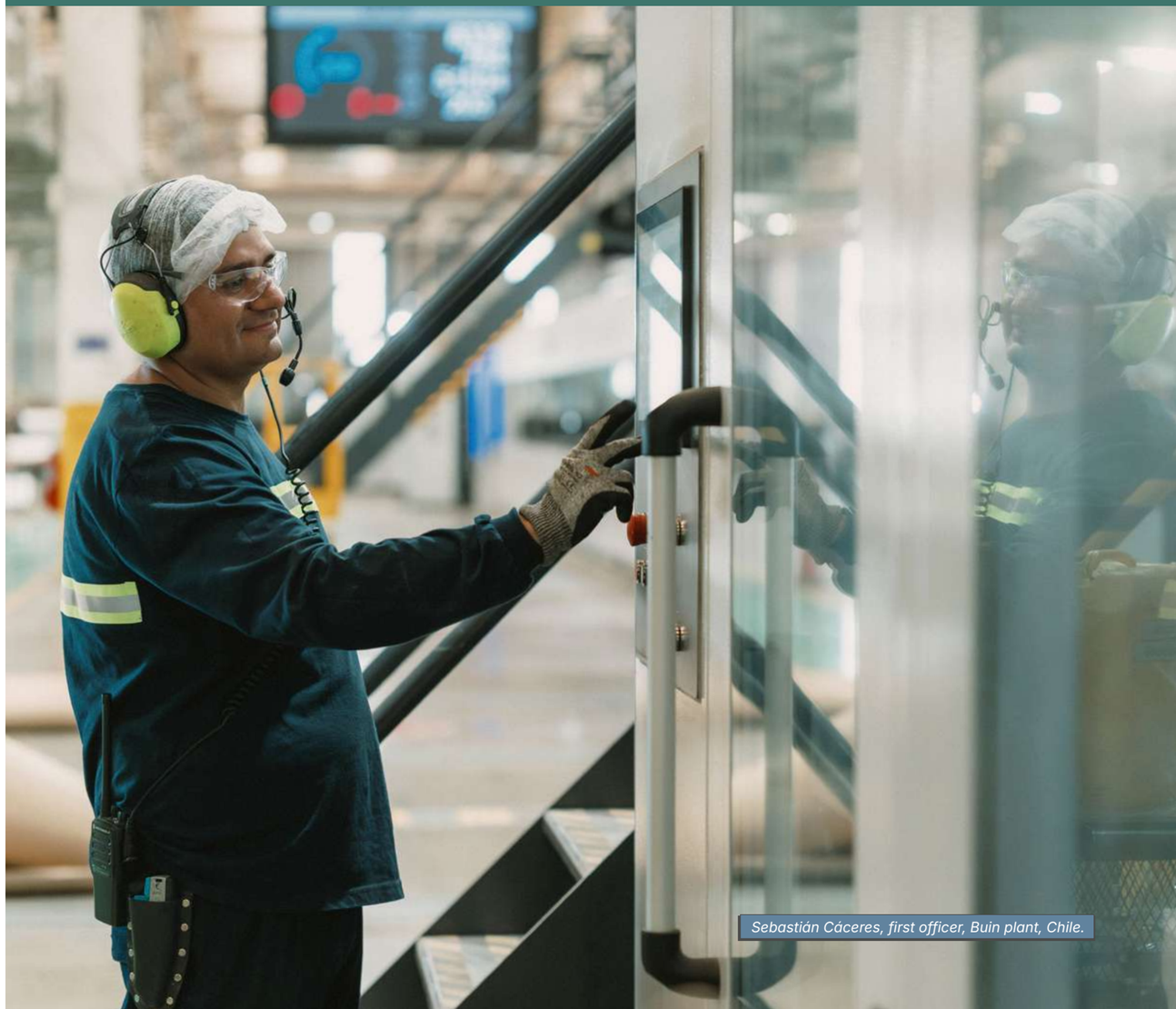
NCG 461 (3.2.xiii.f)

At CMPC there is no gender wage gap on the Board of Directors. The variations in the income received are in accordance with the provisions of the Compensation Policy approved at the Annual General Meeting in April 2024. Accordingly, the position of Chairman of the Board receives double the remuneration assigned to a director, while the position of Vice Chairman receives an additional 50%. In addition, directors who are members of the Directors' Committee receive a compensation equivalent to one-third of a director's allowance for their participation in the committee.

Wage Gap

Category	Percentage
Average	0%
Median	0%

Source: Corporate General Counsel.



Sebastián Cáceres, first officer, Buin plant, Chile.

Ownership Interest of the Board of Directors

NCG 461 (3.4.iv)

The bylaws state that directors must own at least 500 shares. As a result, the Board of Directors' shareholding is as follows:

• Luis Felipe Gazitúa, Ximena Corvo, María Cecilia Facetti, Jorge Matte Capdevila, Carmen Sfeir, Pablo Turner have 500 shares, with an ownership interest of less than 0.0% in the Company.
• The shareholdings of Bernardo Larraín and Bernardo Matte are included in the Controlling Interest section of this Integrated Report, since they form part of the Company's Controlling Group.
• Jorge Marín has a 2.9% direct and indirect ownership interest in the Company.

Board Assistance and Access to Information Policy

NCG 461 (3.2.x)

Ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors are held monthly, based on the schedule established in the annual calendar provided at the beginning of the year. Extraordinary sessions are held in accordance with the bylaws and the law. In 2024, 12 regular meetings were held.

Summons are issued 6 days in advance. The Policies and Procedures for Corporate Governance do not establish minimum requirements for attendance or dedication, either remotely or in person, at Board of Directors or the Directors' Committee meetings.

Board Attendance at Meetings

Category	2023	2024
Average attendance (%)	95.3%	97.0%

Source: Corporate General Counsel.
Note 1: Jorge Matte C. resigned from the Board of Directors on May 7, 2024

Convene Platform

NCG 461 (3.2.x; 3.2.xii; 3.2.xii.a; 3.2.xii.b; 3.2.xii.c; 3.2.xii.d)
GRI (2-16)

Information for the Board of Directors is provided in a timely and continuous manner through the Convene platform, implemented in 2022. Directors receive the most relevant documents for each session, which include:
a. All of **the minutes** from the Board of Directors meetings from 2022 onwards.
b. **The minutes**, table and documents summarizing the topics to be discussed at the meeting, as well as other background information needed for its development.
c. Periodic information on **the Grievance Hotline**, provided through the Audit, Ethics and Compliance Committee report.
d. **The final text** of the minutes of the previous meeting is provided at least three days on average before the next meeting by the Chief Executive Officer, as well as the management report for the month to be discussed.

This system ensures transparency and effectiveness in the management of information for the Board of Directors.

Board Onboarding

NCG 461 (3.2.v)
GRI (2-17)

CMPC has an onboarding procedure for new Board members, which aims to provide an overview of the Company, its lines of business, strategies, operations and risks.

As part of this onboarding, the new director is given a folder with the relevant and necessary documentation for the proper performance of their position, which includes, among others:
• Legal information for the Company
• Financial information
• Policies and procedures

In addition, as part of onboarding, meetings are held with the President, the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives, during which the new director can discuss business matters and other relevant issues in greater depth. This process is led by the Chairman of the Board, and its content is treated in the Policies and Procedures for Corporate Governance.

Board Assessment

NCG 461 (3.2.ix, 3.2.ix.a, 3.2.ix.b, 3.2.ix.c)
GRI (2-17, 2-18)

As part of the assessment of proper corporate governance, the Board of Directors has an annual self-assessment procedure, established in the chapter "Procedure for Ongoing Improvement in Operation" of the Policies and Procedures for Corporate Governance.

In this self-assessment, each director answers a questionnaire related to their role, including matters such as:
• Contribution to the definition of corporate goals and performance monitoring.
• Detection of areas where members could continue to grow and increase their knowledge, and oversight of regulatory compliance.
• Approval of budget and investments, among others.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors consolidates, reviews and presents the results of this assessment to the Board. The assessment aims to detect areas for improvement and to eventually implement them in those fields of action that can improve on social aspects.

Based on the detection of gaps, the Company updates its assessment procedure, proposing training and ongoing improvement to its directors, in order to detect and reduce the organizational, social or cultural barriers that could be inhibiting the natural diversity of skills, visions, characteristics and conditions that would be present in the composition of the Board of Directors in the absence of these barriers.

Priority subjects for increasing knowledge include the following:
• Strategic management
• Management of risk
• Audit
• Strategic Company information
• Good corporate governance practices
• New technologies

Currently, there are no collective performance assessments of the Board of Directors or its committees, and the Company has not considered hiring external advisors to assess their performance. The results of the self-assessment are used to make adjustments to organizational practices, plan training, identify consulting needs in specific areas and schedule field visits.

Board Training

NCG 461 (3.2 ix.a)

The Policies and Procedures for Corporate Governance document describes the ongoing Board training process, the purpose of which is to provide its members with updated tools for the efficient performance of their duties.

In addition, the VP Legal & Compliance, or a designee, reports to the Board of Directors on rulings, penalties and situations related to directors' legal duties, including possible conflicts of interest. These provide an opportunity to evaluate and analyze solutions to such cases, promoting a management that is aligned with ethics and regulatory compliance.

To strengthen the directors' knowledge of sustainability issues, the Sustainability and Regulatory Committee shares its minutes and monthly performance reports on corporate goals for emissions, water, waste and conservation, among other matters.

CMPC Receives "Directorio del Año 2024" award

The Instituto de Directores de Chile (IdDC) awarded the "Directorio del Año 2024" prize to CMPC, highlighting its commitment to the principles of environmental, social and governance sustainability and its work to strengthen transparency and corporate governance.

This recognition, created in 2023, honors boards of directors that demonstrate a systematic effort to comply with ESG standards as promoted by NCG 461 of the Financial Market Commission.

On-Site Work

NCG 461 (3.2.viii)

In 2024, members of the Board of Directors visited the Company's facilities and operations to learn about their condition, operation and the main concerns of the employees at the plants. They also gathered recommendations from those in charge on improvements needed to optimize their performance. The Chief Executive Officer and some of CMPC's senior executives also participated in these visits.

Board Advisory Services

NCG 461 (3.2.iii)

At present, CMPC does not have a policy regarding the hiring of expert advisors. However, the Board of Directors has full autonomy to hire specialists when it deems necessary and is not subject to budgetary constraints. Advisory services may address accounting, tax, financial, legal or any other type of issue. The Board of Directors reports annually at the Annual General Meeting on the expenses incurred in this area.

The Board of Directors also holds an annual meeting with the partners responsible for the financial statements audit firm to ensure an ongoing analysis of the audit plan and to address relevant issues. Additionally, through the Audit, Ethics and Compliance Committee, it oversees the Internal Audit Department, which is in charge of verifying effectiveness and compliance with the approved policies, procedures, controls and codes.

In 2024, the total expenditure on advisory services was USD 1,015,000, broken down as follows:
• MUSD 218 paid to permanent advisor Patricio De Solminihac Tampier.
• MUSD 749 paid to Luis Felipe Gazitúa Achondo for advisory services other than his duties as director of CMPC.
• MUSD 48 paid to consultant Ramiro Mendoza Zuñiga, for services rendered in the Audit, Ethics and Compliance Committee.

During this period, the Board of Directors did not contract other services with the audit firm responsible for the financial statements or with other external entities.

Contingency and Business Continuity Plan

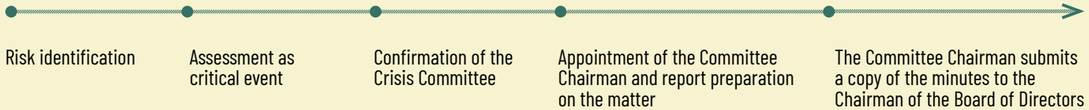
NCG 461 (3.2.xi)

CMPC has a business contingency plan aimed at adapting its organizational and operational structure to crisis situations, ensuring the continuity of its activities in the event of any incident that could interrupt or affect its processes.

The Board of Directors is responsible for determining the materiality of a critical event, based on the risk matrix. Upon identification of a crisis, it may establish a Crisis Committee, composed of directors, senior executives and external advisors, depending on the characteristics of each case. This committee must appoint a chairman, define its mode of operation and take meeting minutes. In addition, with the support of the VP Legal & Compliance and legal advisors, the committee will determine the need and appropriate moment to communicate the information to the market and the organization.

The Crisis Committee will propose specific actions to the Board of Directors, such as modifications to subsidiary management, measures in business areas, hiring of experts, establishment of work teams and internal communications to keep employees informed. It must also ensure confidentiality throughout the process. After each meeting, the Committee Chairman will report to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, who will determine whether it is necessary to convene extraordinary meetings to make additional decisions.

The following is the contingency plan workflow, which presents the key steps and procedures for its implementation and follow-up:





Cynthia Kusch García, head of chemical recovery area, Santa Fé plant, Chile.

3.3

Board Committees

Director's Committee

NCG 461 (3.3.i; 3.3.ii; 3.3.iv; 3.3.v; 3.3.vi; 3.3.vii; 10)
GRI (2-9)

The Directors' Committee performs the duties established in Article 50 bis of the Corporations Law, in the Company's bylaws and those entrusted to it by the Board of Directors. The committee meets monthly and reports to the Board of Directors at its regular meetings. Its main functions are listed in the aforementioned Law and include the following:

- Review information related to the transactions referred to in Title XVI and prepare a report on these transactions.
- Propose external auditors and risk rating agencies to the Board.
- Analyze the reports prepared by external auditors, the balance sheet and other financial statements.
- Review employee compensation systems and plans in place.

This committee meets twice a year with the risk rating agencies, Fitch Ratings Chile and Humphreys Ratings, to analyze the Company's rating and its payment capacity. It also meets at least three times a year with the external firm retained to audit the financial statements, to review progress in this area. The Chief Financial Officer and the VP Legal & Compliance also participate in both sets of meetings.

In 2024, the committee carried out the activities within its area of competence, especially those indicated in Article 50 bis of Law 18,046 and the transactions cited in Title XVI of the same law, complying with the obligations set forth therein.

The committee carried out the following activities during the period:

- Review the interim and annual financial statements.
- Review the work of external auditors, their planning and evaluation, and propose external auditors to the Board of Directors for 2024.
- Propose external risk rating agencies for 2024 and review of their work.
- Review transactions with related parties, communicate to the Board of Directors regarding operations under Title XVI of Law 18,046 and approve annual customary transactions.
- Examine the compensation systems and plans.
- Present the work plan for 2024, inform the Board of Directors of its monthly activities and prepare the annual report for the Annual General Meeting and Annual Report.

In terms of the policy for hiring consultants, the committees turn to specialists when they deem it appropriate. In 2024, the Annual General Meeting approved a consultant budget of USD 100,000 for the current year. The Board of Directors annually reports on consultant expenses incurred.

At the end of 2024, the Company has not received comments or proposals regarding the progress of corporate business—other than those set forth in the Committee's annual management report attached to this report—from shareholders owning or representing more than 10% or more of the issued voting shares, in accordance with article 74 of the LSA and article 136 of Company Regulations.

Members in 2023

- Ximena Corbo
- María Cecilia Facetti (independent)
- Jorge Marín (independent)

The VP Legal & Compliance and the Chief Financial Officer also participate.

Members in 2024

- Ximena Corbo
- María Cecilia Facetti (independent)
- Jorge Marín (independent)

The VP Legal & Compliance and the Chief Financial Officer also participate.

Click here to review the Board of Directors' Annual Management Report in the appendices of this **Integrated Report.**

Note: For income of members in connection with their work on this committee, see the Board Compensation section of this chapter.

Audit, Ethics and Compliance Committee

NCG 461 (3.3.i; 3.3.ii; 3.3.iv; 3.3.v; 3.6.vi)
GRI (2-9)

This committee is responsible for overseeing and coordinating actions aimed at identifying and preventing risks inherent to CMPC's operations. It reports to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis.

Its main duties include the following:

- Review the risk matrix and report periodically submitted by the Risk Department to the Board of Directors.
- Approve the annual internal audit plan prepared by the corresponding department and oversee its implementation.
- Monitor the implementation, follow-up and correct application of the Compliance Program.
- Oversee and validate actions and decisions arising from investigations related to the Company's grievance hotline.

These tasks ensure comprehensive risk management and compliance with CMPC's internal policies and were the main issues addressed during 2024.

Members in 2023

- Luis Felipe Gazitúa
- Jorge Marín (independent)
- Francisco Ruiz-Tagle
- Rafael Cox
- María Inés Garrido

* Ramiro Mendoza participated as Advisor.

Members in 2024

- Luis Felipe Gazitúa
- Jorge Marín (independent)
- Francisco Ruiz -Tagle
- Rafael Cox
- María Inés Garrido

* Ramiro Mendoza participated as Advisor.



Carlos Douglas Nursery, Chile.



Claudia Martínez Sandoval, chemical analyst, research, Santa Fé plant, Chile.

Management Support Committees

NCG 461 (3.2.vi, 3.2.vii; 3.3.vi)
GRI (2-13)
NIIF S1 (27 (a.ii))
NIIF S2 (6 (a); 6 (a.ii); 6 (a.iii); 6 (a.iv); 6 (a.v))

The Company has four committees to support management on matters that fall to the responsibility of management but due to their complexity, multidimensionality and possible impact, require the perspectives of senior executives and directors for their analysis. These committees are led by the Chief Executive Officer and are comprised of directors, senior executives and external advisors. The committees report their results and communications to the Board of Directors for its knowledge and analysis.



Committee	Responsibilities and Matters Discussed	Meeting Frequency with the Board	Participants
Risk Committee	It is responsible for reviewing the application of the risk management program, assessing its implementation, monitoring and compliance.	Quarterly	• Chairman of the Board • Vice-Chairman of the Board • One director • Chief Executive Officer • VP Legal & Compliance • Chief Corporate Risk and Compliance Officer
Sustainability and Regulation Committee	It analyzes and reports on environmental and social impacts and risks, as well as progress and compliance with the objectives of the sustainability pillar of the 2030 Strategy. It also considers climate change and its externalities, ensuring the Climate Change Policy as a framework for decision making.	Quarterly	• Chairman of the Board • Vice-Chairman of the Board • Two directors • Chief Executive Officer • VP Corporate Affairs & Sustainability • VP Environment & Safety • Chief Sustainability Officer • VP Legal & Compliance
Finance Committee	It is in charge of analyzing the Company's financial policy, defining investment policies and supervising compliance with ratios and covenants.	Quarterly	• Chairman of the Board • Vice-Chairman of the Board • One director • Chief Executive Officer • Chief Financial Officer • External advisor appointed by the Board of Directors
Technology and Information Committee (IT)	Its objective is to define the technology adoption strategy and prioritize the implementation of projects related to new technologies. It also oversees the proper management of cybersecurity-related risks.	Quarterly	• Chairman of the Board • Chief Executive Officer • Chief Competitiveness & Innovation Officer • Chief Technology Officer

3.4

Senior Executives

NCG 461 (3.4.i)

Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards
Chief Executive Officer
Profession: Business Administration
ID Number: 7.052.877-0
Appointed: August 01, 2018

Felipe Alcalde Arrau
Chief Competitiveness & Innovation Officer
Profession: Lawyer
ID Number: 15.644.559-2
Appointed: March 04, 2019

José Antonio Correa García
Chief Development Officer
Profession: Business Administration
ID Number: 13.882.533-7
Appointed: December 01, 2018

Rafael Cox Montt
Chief Development Officer
Profession: Business Administration
ID Number: 13.882.533-7
Appointed: December 01, 2018

Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz
CEO Softys
Profession: Business Administration
ID Number: 8.808.724-0
Appointed: December 01, 2015

María Inés Garrido Sepúlveda
Chief Internal Audit Officer
Profession: Business Administration
ID Number: 9.277.163-6
Appointed: February 01, 2016

Fernando Hasenberg Larios
Chief Financial Officer
Profession: Business Administration
ID Number: 13.066.442-3
Appointed: January 02, 2022

María Constanza Arjona Morán
VP People and Organization
Profession: Business Administration
ID Number: 15.937.106-9
Appointed: July 30, 2024

Jorge Navarrete García
SR VP Biopackaging
Profession: Industrial Engineer
ID Number: 7.013.024-6
Appointed: Feb. 01, 2020

Sandra Riquelme Polanco
VP Environment & Safety
Profession: Geographer
ID Number: 10.407.913-K
Appointed: January 18, 2021

Guillermo Turner Olea
Chief Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Officer
Profession: Journalist
ID Number: 10.800.982-9
Appointed: May 02, 2016

Raimundo Varela Labbé
SR VP Celulosa
Profession: Industrial Engineer
ID Number: 12.454.686-9
Appointed: September 15, 2020

Jorge Valdivieso Scott
VP New Business
Profession: Business Administration
ID Number: 15.383.524-1
Appointed: April 01, 2024

Note: María Florencia Iglesias Dubilet served as VP People and Organization until July 29, 2024.

Senior Management Succession

NCG 461 (3.6.x)

CMPC has a People Development and Succession Procedure that is included in the Policies and Procedures for Corporate Governance.

To ensure Company continuity, in the event of the temporary or permanent absence of the Chief Executive Officer or one or more senior executives—whether due to resignation, replacement, unforeseen circumstances or any other cause—the corresponding procedure will apply. Within this context, the Board of Directors will evaluate whether there are suitable candidates among the Company's executives to replace the Chief Executive Officer in the event of his departure for any reason.

In addition, the Chief Executive Officer or the corresponding senior executive must regularly train and notify the person who habitually replaces them in regular situations, such as vacation or illness. In all cases, replacements must respect the confidentiality obligations inherent to their position.



Corporate building, Los Angeles, Chile.



Paulina Nieto, machine assistant, Buin plant, Chile.

Compensation of Senior Executives

NCG 461 (3.4.iii, 3.6.xi, 3.6.xii)
GRI (2-19)

The Policies and Procedures for Corporate Governance document establishes the compensation, indemnification and incentives policy for both the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives.

The structure is based on market criteria, considering fixed and variable components aligned with sustainability principles.

In 2024, the Board reviewed the **variable compensation** structure for senior executives, designing variable income to incentivize relevant achievements, in line with corporate governance expectations and the 2030 Strategy, incorporating **sustainability performance as a key objective**. Furthermore, fixed assets must reflect a sustainable performance, understood as the achievement of reasonably satisfactory results in terms of long-term sustainability and profitability.

Currently, this review does not consider third-party advice from outside the entity or shareholder approval of the structure.

Fixed Compensation	Variable Compensation
This reflects a sustainable performance that ensures the Company's profitability and stability over time.	These are designed to incentivize the achievement of long-term strategic goals associated with the fulfillment of economic, social and environmental objectives defined by the Board of Directors: • 20% CMPC profits • 25% ROIC of specific business (if applicable) • 15% sustainability goals • 40% personal objectives



Total Compensation of Senior Executives (in thousands of USD)

NCG 461 (3.4.ii)

Year	Total
2018	**4,893**
2019	**5,835**
2020	**6,687**
2021	**5,604**
2022	**5,911**
2023	**10,508**
2024	**7,032**

Source: People and Organization Department.
Note: The 2023 figure was rectified in accordance with the financial statements for that period.

Senior Executives with Ownership Interests

NCG 461 (3.4.iv)

Although senior executives own shares in the Company, their ownership interest is less than 0.1%, both directly and indirectly, through legal entities they control. There were no significant changes in ownership in the last year.

To learn more about the Company's performance assessment model, please refer to **Chapter 5** of this Report.

3.5

Global Principles and Codes

NCG 461 (3.5)

Currently, the Company does not formally adhere to a specific corporate governance code. However, it adheres to different guidelines, **bases its actions on international principles and strictly complies with corporate governance regulations** emanating from different legal bodies and regulations issued by the Financial Market Commission (CMF).

It is also a member of international networks such as the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the Global Compact, which consider principles of good corporate governance practices in their guidelines. In Brazil, the Company is a member of the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance (IBGC), recognized as one of the world's leading benchmarks in business ethics.

The Company believes in a free, dynamic and sustainable economy based on companies and enterprises that grow in free and competitive markets, guided by the following principles and guidelines:

United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

A set of guidelines adopted by the United Nations, embodied in standards designed to protect, respect and remedy human rights abuses committed in business operations.

United Nations Global Compact

Universal guidelines for promoting and disseminating the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact and mobilizing the contribution of the private sector.

International Labor Organization (ILO)

A specialized United Nations organization that promotes labor rights and social justice, sets labor standards, develops policies and devises programs promoting decent work for all women and men.

Sustainable Development Goals

17 goals promoted by the United Nations that constitute a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and improve the lives and prospects of everyone, everywhere by 2030.



Chimolsa plant, Chile.



Rafael Fernandez, Santa Fe plant, Chile.

3.6

Risk Management

NCG 461 (3.6.i)
NIIF S1 (6 (a.i); 44(a); 44(a.v); 44(a.vi))



Risk Management Program

CMPC has a Risk Management Program, based on ISO 31000 and COSO ERM standards, which is applied in all business units and countries where it operates.

The pillars of this program are the following:

Principles: these provide guidance on the characteristics of effective and efficient risk management, communicating its value and explaining its intent and purpose.

Governance: this establishes the governance structure for implementing and maintaining risk management, including the associated roles and responsibilities.

Methodology: this corresponds to a set of elements to implement risk management through a risk cycle.

Risk Governance

NCG 461 (3.6.iv, 3.6.v, 3.6.vi)
GRI (207-2)
NIIF S1 (27(a); 27(a.i))
NIIF S2 (6 (b.i; b.ii); 25 (a.i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi))
TCFD (Gobernanza)

All administrative, functional and operational areas are responsible for identifying and managing the risks associated with their activities. However, the Company has a specific risk governance in place to cross-functionally manage risks and hazards at the highest level. This governance structure is organized from the Board of Directors, through committees and senior management, ensuring a comprehensive and strategic approach to risk management.

Board of Directors	The Board oversees the implementation of the Risk Management Program, is cognizant of the most relevant risks, ensures their management and considers them for informed decision making.
Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executives	These are the main parties responsible for risk management and sponsors of the 15 risk categories.
Audit, Ethics and Compliance Committee	This committee reviews monthly progress on the implementation of the Audit Program.
Internal Audit Department	This department provides reasonable and independent assurance on the quality and degree of implementation of critical controls and risk treatment measures. This area reports directly to the Board of Directors' Audit Committee.
Sustainability and Regulation Committee	It meets quarterly and supervises the risk strategy implementation in ESG areas and verifies compliance with annual objectives and goals. It mainly monitors risks related to environmental and social issues. These matters are included when discussing and adopting strategic decisions, business or budgetary plans, among others.
Corporate Risk and Compliance Department	It contributes to improving the Company's risk-return profile and is responsible for designing and updating the Risk Management Program, based on best international practices and standards.
Risk Committee	It meets quarterly and is responsible for reviewing the application of the risk management program structure, assessing its implementation, monitoring and compliance.

The different areas establish opportunities to supervise program implementation in conjunction with the management of the main risks identified, and report on their management plans to the respective Committees. Material risks are classified into categories, which correspond to the Company's risk sources. Each of these risk groups has an associated executive-level owner, which corresponds to one of the members of the Risk Committee.

Methodological Procedure for Risk Management

NCG 461 (3.6.iii)
NIIF (S1 – 30(c); 44(a.ii); 44 (a.iii); 44 (b))
NIIF S2 (10 (d))

The risk management process is necessarily part of the management and decision-making process and is therefore integrated into the organization's structure, operations and processes. These stages are as follows:



Daniel Nirripil, printing machinist, Buin plant, Chile.

1. Communication and consultation	The risk management process is based on participatory consultations that integrate the perspectives of the experts involved, generating awareness and fostering a culture of shared responsibility.
2. Scope, context and criteria	The program covers all organizational levels, from strategic to operational, and considers all types of material risks, regardless of their origin (financial, operational, legal, environmental, etc.). The identification of the risk profile includes factors such as business context, nature of the business, location and environment. It also establishes criteria to determine whether the identified risks are acceptable or require further treatment.
3. Risk assessment	This step includes the following: a. Identification: the Company implements workshops and specific activities to identify and prioritize material risks. b. Analysis: it studies the characteristics, causes, consequences and residual levels of risk, assessing their severity and probability. c. Assessment: it makes a determination as to whether the risk is acceptable based on the organization's risk appetite.
4. Risk treatment	When material risks do not reach an acceptable residual level, the Company implements corrective measures to optimize the balance between risk and return.
5. Monitoring and review	The Risk and Compliance Department continuously monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of the program, promoting ongoing improvement and consolidating the risk culture.
6. Registration and reporting	All information is documented in the risk register. Risk reports include indicators that measure exposure and management evolution for each risk category, ensuring efficient monitoring aligned with organizational objectives.

Risk Disclosure Program

NCG 461 (3.6.viii)

In 2024, the Risk and Compliance Department led a process to strengthen the risk management methodology, working specifically with risk owners, controls and those responsible for the associated action plans. These activities focused on identifying and analyzing new risks, as well as updating existing ones.

Likewise, it provided methodological training on risk assessment and controls to various areas of the operation and the business. The Internal Audit Department was also trained on the methodology applied for the identification, analysis and evaluation of risks associated with the new Economic Crimes Law. Nearly 200 people participated in these events.

In line with the above, the Company trained 160 people on the use of the digital risk management tool, "R360," also known as IBM OpenPages. The purpose of this tool is to streamline, digitalize and scale risk management in the organization, thereby contributing to strengthening the decision-making process. Participants covered the identification, assessment, monitoring and ongoing improvement processes in risk prevention and mitigation.

In relation to the new Law on Economic Crimes and Environmental Violations, CMPC organized an initial cycle of training workshops for executives and employees. A total of 696 people from Celulosa, Biopackaging and cross-functional areas of CMPC participated. The purpose of these in-person and remote workshops was to provide tools for the identification, assessment, prevention and mitigation of risks, strengthening their methodology and governance, in an effort to promote ethical and responsible decision making.

Finally, all employees, regardless of their country or position, receive and are asked to accept Company policies, including the Code of Ethics and the Crime Prevention Policy and Model, which are part of their employment contracts. For suppliers, customers and other strategic partners, these policies are incorporated into their contracts, agreements, administrative terms and conditions, general contracting terms and conditions and the code of conduct for suppliers.

Risks Identified at CMPC

NCG 461 (3.6.ii)
GRI (205-2)
NIIF S1 (29 (a); 29 (b); 29 (c); 30 (a); 30 (b);33 (a); 44(a.iv); 44 (c))
TCFD (estrategia)

CMPC has detected 15 risk categories, with 62 macro risks and 503 material risks. The categories identified include sustainability aspects , and specifically are the following:
1. Ethics and compliance.
2. Environmental management and compliance.
3. Financial management.
4. Capital allocation, investment projects and M&A.
5. People development, diversity and inclusion.
6. Technology, systems and data security.
7. Geopolitical and sociopolitical changes.
8. Innovation, markets and competitive advantages.
9. Community engagement and company and industry positioning.
10. Fiber, forest assets and operations.
11. Management of industrial assets and logistics chains.
12. Procurement and service companies.
13. Employee health and safety.
14. Protection of assets and people.
15. Consumer health and safety.

For a detailed description of the dimensions, categories, risks and opportunities, impacts, and management and handling of CMPC's risks, please refer to the **Appendices chapter** of this Integrated Report.

Risks and Opportunities Associated with Sustainability

NCG 461 (3.6.ii)
NIIF S1 (29 (d); 29 (e); 30; 32 (a); 32 (b); 33 (b); 33 (c); 44(a.i))
TCFD (estrategia)

The risks and opportunities associated with sustainability impact the financial situation. Risks can reduce assets, increase expenses and require significant investments, while opportunities can generate new revenues, encourage investments and improve access to financing. For their management, CMPC identifies and assesses these factors considering existing controls, determining the residual risk and implementing action plans or monitoring as appropriate.

To prioritize sustainability risks within the overall corporate risk framework, the Company considers variables such as company strategy, incidents that have occurred, regulatory changes, audits, emerging risks and benchmarks. Based on this assessment, it establishes an order of priority and integrates this into CMPC's risk matrix, which is managed under the risk governance structure.

Given the nature of the Company, its main material issues are tied to forest and industrial assets, with environmental and social impacts that may affect operational continuity. As part of its preventive approach, every time it decides to invest in a factory or in any project, it analyzes the positive and negative effects on the environment and the community in order to establish mitigation measures. It presents the analysis of these risks to the heads of each area and to the Risk Committee.

CMPC has adopted mitigation and adaptation strategies that align with international standards such as TCFD, CDP and IFRS, which has implied higher operating costs to comply with environmental regulations, the growth of its reforestation and conservation strategy, the transformation of its product offering and the reinforcement of its monitoring and certification systems.

The main risks are concentrated in Argentina, Brazil and Chile, especially in forest assets, industrial plants and marine port terminals, due to the potential impact on the value chain. In contrast, opportunities arise in markets with high demand for recyclable and certified products, such as Europe and the United States.

The opportunities are associated with the fact that since the Company's products come from natural forest fiber, through innovation they have the potential to continue to replace more emissive and recyclable products in applications such as packaging, construction, energy, cleaning and care.

List of Risks Associated with Sustainability

NIIF S1 (11)

Main Risks Associated with Sustainability	Potential Time Horizon of Risk Impact	Potential Impacts on the Company	Risk Categories Associated with Climate Risks
Higher rates and regulation of emissions, products and services locally and internationally.	Short (2030) and medium (2050) term	• Increased operating and investment costs, affecting the competitiveness and profitability of operations. • Increased disclosure requirements for financial information on climate change. • Risk of limited progress on nature-related projects due to regulatory uncertainty about nature-based solutions and required investments. • Potential reputational impact from land-use competition. • Supply chain risk management, with emphasis on products exported to Europe.	Environmental management and compliance.
Risk in the evolution of customer preferences and demand in the Celulosa and Biopackaging businesses.	Short (2030) and medium (2050) term	• Compliance with stricter international criteria, raising regulatory standards. • More demanding standards on sustainability communication, with a more product-related approach. • Increased demand for carbon and water footprint measurement, along with increased recyclability requirements. • Restrictions on the use of chemical products, impacting processes and formulations.	Innovation, markets and competitive advantages.
Increased costs of transition to low-emission technologies.	Short (2030) and medium (2050) term	High costs of technological adaptation, derived from upgrading plants in Chile to comply with the latest sustainability standards.	Technology, systems and data security.



Germán Medina Medina, supervisor at Servilun services company, Los Maitenes nursery, Chile.

List of Opportunities Associated with Sustainability

NIIF S1 (11)
TCFD (estrategia)

Main Opportunities Associated with Sustainability	Potential Time Horizon of Opportunity Impact	Opportunities for CMPC	Associated Risk Management Programs
Market opportunities			
Diversification of forms of financing through sustainable instruments (green bonds and loans, green credit lines and bonds, and sustainability-linked credits).	Short (2030) and medium (2050) term	Given the nature of its business, CMPC has the opportunity to access various forms of sustainable financing, such as green bonds and loans, green credit lines and sustainability-linked credits. These options offer favorable market conditions, such as more competitive rates, which can improve the Company's financial efficiency and support its long-term environmental and sustainability initiatives.	Financial management.
Development of innovation in new products or by-products that enable an increased presence in various sectors (construction, textiles, packaging, energy).	Short (2030) and medium (2050) term	Through current and future product innovation, CMPC has the opportunity to expand its presence in emerging markets such as wood construction, biomaterials, biofuels, cellulose-based textile fibers and fiber recycling, cleaning and care, and packaging. It can also enter the energy market, generating renewable energy from by-products. This diversified approach will enable CMPC to tap into new revenue streams and strengthen its positioning in key sectors in the future with less emitting and more recyclable solutions.	Innovation, market and competitive advantages.
Resource efficiency opportunities			
Technological developments that provide an efficient use of resources.	Short (2030) and medium (2050) term	The adoption of innovative technologies and processes will enable the Company to optimize the use of resources, such as energy, water and chemicals, which will lead to economic benefits. In addition, this will reduce the loss of raw material and enable the recovery of by-products, contributing to improved operational efficiency and more sustainable operational performance.	Innovation, market and competitive advantages.

Governance and Identification of Risks Associated with Climate Change

NCG 461 (3.6.ii.a)
GRI (201-2)
NIIF S2 6 (a); 6 (a.iii); (6 (a.iv)); 6 (b.i); 6 (b.ii); 9(a); 10 (a); 10 (c); 11; 15; 16(a); 16(b); 22(f.i); 22 (f.ii); 25 (a.i); 25 (a.ii); 25 (a.iii); 25 (a.iv); 25 (a.v); 25 (a.vi); 25(b); 25(c))
TCFD (Estrategia, Gestión de Riesgos)

Climate change represents a latent risk that leads to operational challenges, such as water and fiber shortages, fires, pests and natural disasters. To address these risks, the Risk Committee oversees the management of material aspects in the operational, financial and environmental areas. In parallel, the Sustainability and Regulatory Committee evaluates the implementation of progress on ESG issues and verifies compliance with annual goals and objectives related to climate change. It carries out this analysis in collaboration with the Sustainability, Risk & Compliance, Environment, Occupational Health and Safety, and Forestry departments, and reports to the Board of Directors through committee reports.

For climate change management, it has implemented measures that include programming, investments and projections. It manages the risks associated with climate change under a resilience approach, which requires the integration of principles, a solid governance framework and methodologies applicable to the entire organization.

During 2024, a consulting firm specialized in ESG risks provided technical assistance in the implementation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) standard. This process included the analysis of physical risk scenarios by using IPCC risk modeling, considering three scenarios: optimistic, medium and pessimistic, in the short- (2030), medium- (2040 and 2050) and long-term (2080) time horizons. This also included an assessment of transition risks and opportunities, considering climate scenarios in the short- (2030) and medium-term (2050) horizons.

It considered nine categories of weather events, including extreme weather and fires, as part of the analysis. The selected scenarios correspond to those defined by the IPCC's Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP) (AR6): SSP1-2.6, SSP3-7.0 and SSP8-5.

The Company also assessed transition risks and opportunities based on international scenarios, such as the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) and the International Energy Agency (IEA), and short and medium-term time horizons, prioritizing opportunities of greater interest or impact for the Company. This analysis used historical weather event data, internal and external sources, and included interviews with executives and key employees.

The risk management procedure establishes time horizons associated with the probability of occurrence:
- Short-term: Risk with a probability of occurrence between 6 months and 2 years.
- Medium-term: Risk with a probability of occurrence between 2 and 5 years.
- Long-term: Risk with a probability of occurrence between 5 and 10 years.

The scope of this exercise considered selected operations and plants in Brazil and Chile, prioritizing the cellulose facilities in Guaíba, Brazil. This exercise strengthened the Company's quantitative analysis of climate impacts, the integration of governance, the establishment of cross-functional methodologies and risk management with a focus on resilience and sustainability.

The Company has identified five categories of climate change risks and opportunities:

Fiber, forest assets and operations

Management of industrial assets and logistics chains

Environmental management and compliance

Innovation, markets and competitive advantages

Financial management

In 2025, the Company will continue climate scenario analysis to assess the effects of risks and opportunities associated with climate change on its financial position, performance and cash flows. This process will make it possible to assess the resilience of the corporate strategy, the business model and the value chain, in addition to supporting the analysis of the positive and negative impacts of its decisions on stakeholders. Along these lines, the Company will begin to incorporate the cost of emissions—through the internal carbon pricing tool—into investment processes, supplier assessment, mergers and acquisitions, and operations.





Marlin Pozo, machine assistant, Buin plant, Chile.

List of Climate-Related Risks

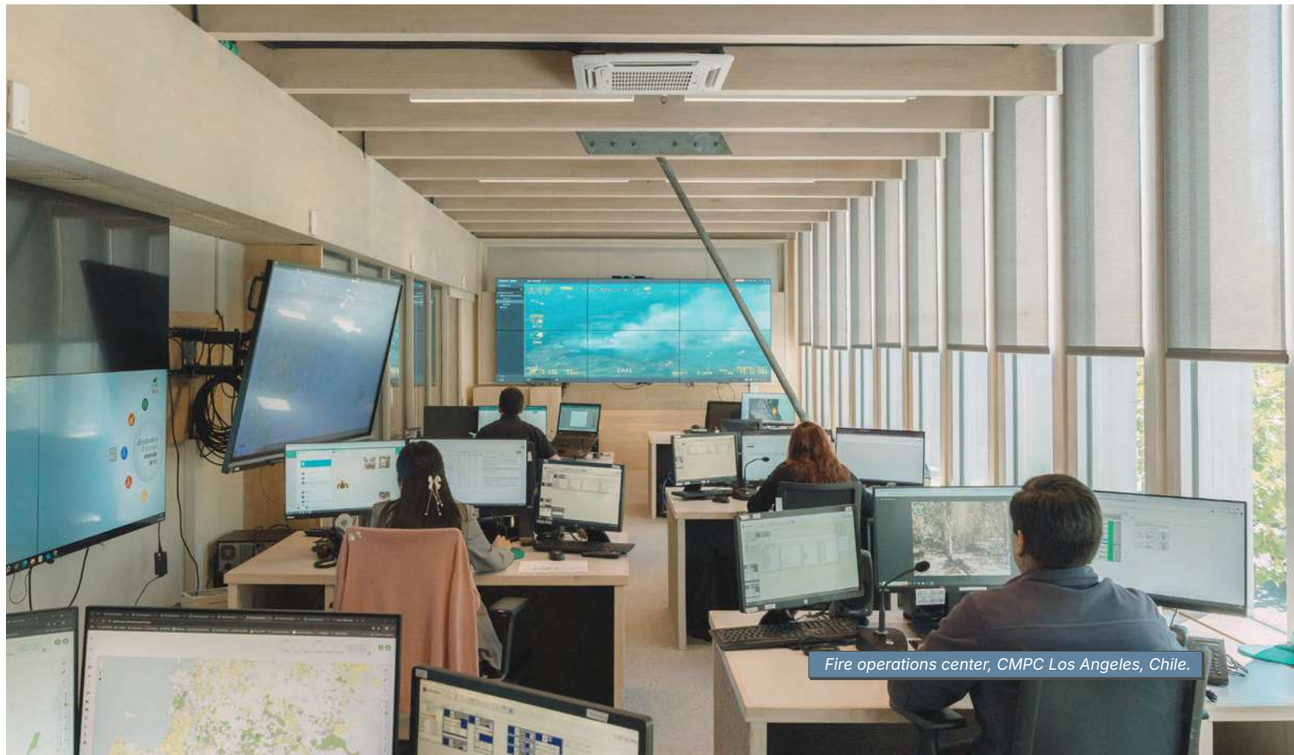
NIIF S2 (9 (a); 9 (b); 9 (c); 10 (a); 10 (b); 10 (c); 10 (d); 13 (a))
TCFD (Gestión de riesgos)

Main Climate-Related Risks	Time Horizon	Potential Impacts on CMPC	Risk Categories Associated with Climate Risks
Acute risks associated with physical changes			
Increase in temperature extremes or isolated extreme heat events (exceptionally hot days).	Short (2030), medium (2050) and long (2080) terms	• Intensification of rural fires of greater magnitude, generating losses in forest plantations. • Potential impact on the performance and operation of industrial equipment, reducing its production capacity.	• Fiber, forest assets and forestry operations. • Management of industrial assets and logistics chains.
Decrease in extreme temperatures or isolated events of extreme low temperatures (extremely cold days).	Short (2030), medium (2050) and long (2080) terms	• Negative effects on the growth of forest plantations, reducing the availability of fiber and consequently impacting operational continuity and efficiency.	• Fiber, forest assets and forestry operations.
Increased incidence of natural disasters, heavy rains, floods, deluges, landslides, mudslides, cyclones and hurricanes.	Short (2030), medium (2050) and long (2080) terms	• Potential significant damage to facilities and fixed assets, leading to costs associated with the repair or restitution of equipment and infrastructure. • Potential failure to meet delivery times, impacting the supply chain and customer relationships. • Risk to the health and safety of workers, increasing the probability of work-related incidents in critical situations. • Accessibility to forest assets could be compromised due to adverse road conditions, which would require the construction or adaptation of paved roads to ensure the operation. • This may result in incidents with significant environmental impacts, affecting sustainability goals.	• Management of industrial assets and logistics chains. • Environmental management and compliance.
Forest fires.	Short (2030), medium (2050) and long (2080) terms	• Destruction of large areas of forest due to heat and flames. • Loss of biodiversity and reduction of revenue. • Damage or destruction to equipment, vehicles, buildings and storage facilities. • Blocking of key areas and employee access routes from fire or debris. • Exposure to heat, flames, smoke particles and dust. • Possible need to evacuate employees. • Port access blockage and disruptions in key transport networks. • Delays at the terminal if the cargo does not arrive on schedule. • Smoke from nearby fires can affect the visibility of ships and employees operating vehicles or cranes. • Risk to employee health and safety, which may result in operational delays or downtime.	• Fiber, forest assets and forestry operations. • Management of industrial assets and logistics chains.
Chronic risks associated with physical changes.			
Permanent decrease in rainfall or drought.	Short (2030), medium (2050) and long (2080) terms	• Production and competitive advantage depend significantly on the yield and low cost of forest plantations, which are grown exclusively with rainwater. Changes in rainfall patterns could affect this model, reducing productivity and increasing operating costs.	• Management of industrial assets and logistics chains.
Reduced water availability for production processes.	Short (2030), medium (2050) and long (2080) terms	• Water shortages could lead to interruptions in productive operations, affecting efficiency and production times. • Additional expenses derived from the purchase of water from external sources or the implementation of technologies to reduce water consumption in processes, which would have a negative impact on operating costs.	• Management of industrial assets and logistics chains.

Other Risks and Emerging Risks

CMPC has identified emerging risks associated with:

Cyberattacks against industrial plants	These could seriously affect the continuity of operations, generating stoppages, impacts on production targets and difficulties in meeting customer needs by compromising the security of information technology systems, including those of production plants and service providers. These can also result in unscheduled maintenance and asset recovery expenditures, negatively affecting financial results.
Restrictions in water use	To prevent environmental impacts derived from its operations, CMPC has established specific environmental goals aimed at the responsible and sustainable use of water. In addition to its goal of reducing water consumption in industrial processes, the company has processes and protocols that guarantee compliance with legal provisions, which require the extraction of water under legally constituted rights.
External climate events	Despite these being beyond the company's control, climate events represent a significant risk to business continuity. Global warming increases the frequency of acute events, which can cause shutdowns, affect production targets and compromise the ability to meet customer demands. In addition, these events may require unforeseen expenditures for the maintenance and recovery of assets, negatively impacting CMPC's financial results. As mentioned above, in 2024 the Company made progress on the implementation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) standard.



Fire operations center, CMPC Los Angeles, Chile.



Bryan Cabrera, bobbin master, Cordillera plant, Chile.

3.7

Human Rights

GRI (2-23; 408-1; 409-1)
SASB (RR-FM-210a.3)
FSG (31)



Since 2022, CMPC has had a Human Rights Policy for all its business areas and subsidiaries, which defines fundamental principles, areas of application, and specific mechanisms to identify, manage, and remedy potential human rights violations, with a preventive approach. This policy covers employees, business partners, and all links in its value chain, considering actual and potential impacts. Responsibility for human rights management falls to several areas, as it is integrated into the Company's ongoing management.

The policy is reinforced and complemented by other internal instruments, and it adheres to international standards that define guidelines for the protection and evaluation of human rights, including the Code of Ethics, the Supplier Code of Conduct, the Diversity and Inclusion Policy and certifications such as the Forest Stewardship Council® and CERTFOR/PEFC. It also has a Grievance Hotline, which activates non-judicial grievance mechanisms, corrective measures and repair actions in the event of possible impacts or risks.

The Company adheres to internationally recognized principles of responsible business conduct, including, among others, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the Global Compact principles. CMPC is also committed to and promotes respect for the rights enshrined in the Fundamental Conventions of the International Labor Organization. Under these frameworks, CMPC is part of the efforts to promote the eradication of child labor and forced labor, non-discrimination, freedom of association and the prevention of environmental and social impacts, with special attention to vulnerable groups such as women, children, indigenous peoples and local communities in its areas of operation.

This system ensures transparency and the effective allocation of human and financial resources for the daily management of human rights, which is determined by each area related to this matter. The Company is making progress in strengthening and integrating this approach into its operations as a result of the ongoing due diligence process.

02

Human Rights in the Supply Chain

Various aspects of human rights, especially labor rights, are part of the assessment and admission system for suppliers and contractors and the accreditation process for service companies. These entities are subject to periodic assessments and reviews to verify compliance. CMPC uses supply chain monitoring systems for international suppliers, which include exclusion lists with warning factors for possible history or suspicion of non-compliance with the Human Rights Policy.

Several areas of the Company are responsible for carrying out an assessment and management of supplier risks, with special participation of the Procurement, Third-Party Services Management and Risk & Compliance Departments.



Gladys López, Nadia González, contractors, Los Maitenes nursery, Chile.

Due Diligence

The development of the plan for integrating human rights involves the areas of General Counsel, Sustainability, Environment, Occupational Health and Safety, People and Organization, and the Celulosa Department. This plan consists of the following eight key steps:



Between 2023 and 2024, the Company conducted a diagnosis of the implications of a due diligence process, analyzing the industrial sectors and the local and international regulatory framework. Based on this analysis, it established human rights governance with the participation of the Sustainability and Risk departments, the Sustainability and Regulatory Committee, and the Board of Directors as the final responsible party.

In the last quarter of 2024, the Company began a human rights due diligence process, under advisement from the Corporate Sustainability Program of the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. This process is led by a working group composed of the Sustainability, Risk and Compliance, Public Affairs, Procurement, and Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety departments. This working group is tasked with accompanying and supporting the completion of the due diligence process and taking recommendations and results and integrating them jointly into Company operations, especially in the areas involved. It reports on progress to the Board of Directors.

The due diligence process is based on five stages, in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles and following the OECD due diligence guidelines:

1. Identifying and assessing negative impacts on operations, supply chains and business relations.
2. Stopping, preventing or mitigating negative impacts.
3. Monitoring the implementation and results.
4. Reporting on how impacts are addressed.
5. Remediating or collaborating on remediation of impact when necessary.

The objective of the ongoing due diligence exercise is to cover a representative percentage of the operations and the production cycle in the coming years. In 2024, CMPC began with the forestry operations in the Biobío Region, establishing permanent governance to strengthen the capacity of the areas linked to internal and external groups to identify and manage any identified current and potential risks and impacts on human rights.

The due diligence currently underway contemplates the participation of potentially affected stakeholders through talks, semi-structured interviews, surveys and visits to operations. An external team from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile carried out all stakeholder survey and engagement activities.

To ensure representativeness in the survey of risks and impacts from the stakeholders involved in the process, and to obtain information on the most relevant issues, this involved an intentional sampling based on a previous investigation of the traditional and most likely risks and issues for a forestry industry, with an aim to prioritize the impacts on people or human groups that could be most exposed to the Company's activities. Academics and researchers from the Universidad Católica de Chile with expertise in human rights and responsible business conduct were responsible for this preliminary research and survey.

The process considered the participation of Company workers, workers from contractor companies, and neighbors of the operations, and it used various instruments such as surveys and an open call for independent and confidential semi-structured interviews. In relation to Company engagement with indigenous peoples, the documentary research exercise covered matters that could affect them, but these were not included in the field survey activities carried out in 2024, given the territorial scope defined for the progressive and tiered implementation and representativeness of the standard.

During this process, the external team conducted 47 interviews with Company workers and 27 interviews with workers from contractor companies working in the municipalities of Mulchén, Nacimiento and Santa Bárbara. It also administered a survey to 165 male and 89 female workers, both Company workers and workers from contractor companies.

CMPC will use the results of the due diligence process to strengthen management in various areas, further to what it is already doing, which covers various human rights areas that correspond to a significant percentage of the most relevant risks for the Company, as concluded by the external expert team. When the analysis identifies opportunities for improvement during the analysis, the Company establishes mitigation measures in conjunction with operations and monitor their implementation. Below are some of the risks identified and analyzed in this due diligence exercise:

- Physical and mental health and safety at work
- Environmental impacts
- Quality of life of nearby communities
- Fire risk and its effect on life

The grievance hotline is available to report non-compliance with the Human Rights Policy, as well as with the various regulatory bodies that define behavioral expectations in this area.



Viviana Robles, stacker, Buin plant, Chile.

Strategy and Innovation

The cellulose used in bandages and dressings is absorbent and biocompatible, promoting the healing of wounds by maintaining a moist environment and absorbing oozing without adhering to the skin, reducing pain upon removal.

4.1 2030 Strategy
4.2 Innovation Strategy
4.3 Cybersecurity
4.4 Customer-Centric Approach
4.5 Context Analysis
4.6 Tax Strategy
4.7 Sustainable Finance

04

4.1

2030 Strategy

NCG 461 (4.2)

The pillars and goals of the 2030 Strategy are:

Sustainability
Be an industry leader in sustainability and a catalyst for change in community development.

Growth and innovation
Grow internationally in close collaboration with customers and explore new business with innovation.

Customer
Focus on customers' needs, innovating and developing solutions in conjunction with them.

Talent
Develop talent to transform and achieve the 2030 strategy by always putting people at the center.

Competitiveness
Be in the top 10% of the most competitive companies in the industry (P10).

Governance

Senior management reports monthly to the Board of Directors on the progress made on the strategy. The Board of Directors oversees its evolution and implementation and indicates any necessary adjustments. To ensure compliance, annual employee performance objectives are aligned with the strategy, promoting a leadership that reinforces organizational and cultural cohesion, which is key to achieving the goals established.





Víctor Del Valle, Eduardo Quinteros, Cordillera Plant, Chile.

Commitments Associated with the 2030 Strategy

Pillar	Commitments
Growth and innovation	• Grow profitably in Biopackaging, Maderas and Pulp. • Create new business and products through innovation.
Customer	• Increase close collaboration with the customer, strengthening direct sales and improving the level of service.
Talent	• Work towards an evolution of culture and leadership in compliance with the strategy, aiming for an Operational Excellence. • Ensure the organizational capacities and talent necessary to grow.
Sustainability	• Be a global industry standard in sustainability, leading the main ESG indicators. • Be a factor of change in social development and build social capital. • Contribute to the Company's sustainability through challenging science-based environmental goals.
Competitiveness	• Be in the 10th percentile in production, costs and expenses in Celulosa and Biopackaging, with impeccable operations. • Achieve a world-class OEI.

Growth

CMPC's strategy is focused on the growth of its main business areas in the coming years. To this end, it has developed a portfolio of projects that strengthens its presence in various markets and optimizes profitability.

Projects that Contribute to Company Goals

NCG 461(4.1, 4.3)

The Company plans its investments to address the challenges of the 2030 Strategy, prioritizing investments that generate the greatest impact on its strategic initiatives.

Through this prioritization process, the Company is able to identify the best alternatives to meet its goals. The methodology used integrates economic and socioenvironmental variables, classifying projects into three categories based on their priority:

Critical Projects
These are essential to ensuring operational continuity, regulatory compliance and the prevention of occupational hazards and accidents. These projects are a priority because they ensure the optimal operation of industrial facilities.

Normal Projects
These are smaller projects, aimed at operational continuity and environmental improvements.

Profitability Projects
These are designed to meet growth objectives, increase operating profitability and strengthen the Company's financial results. These are prioritized through a scoring system that assesses financial, social and environmental variables, ensuring alignment with corporate sustainability and profitability goals.

All projects must comply with a process that includes identification, assessment and implementation stages.

Depending on the time horizons associated with the implementation periods and the assets or useful life of assets or infrastructure involved, CMPC classifies projects as follows:
• **Short term:** projects with a duration of less than two years.
• **Medium term:** initiatives that take between two and four years.
• **Long term:** projects whose duration is five years or more.

CMPC has a committee on a corporate level that is responsible for analyzing and defining the main investments. Its members include the following:
• Chief Executive Officer
• Senior VP Celulosa and Biopackaging Business Area
• Chief Development and Projects Officer
• Chief Financial Officer
• VP Corporate Affairs & Sustainability
• VP Environment and Safety
• VP Research

This process has resulted in the efficient implementation of CMPC's projects, with a portfolio of 1,127 initiatives and an average variance of 2% with respect to the resources approved by the Board of Directors.



Maule Plant, Chile.



Wood brushing, remanufacturing Los Angeles, Chile.

Main Investment Projects in 2024

The following are the main investment projects with equity capital sources:

To learn more about CMPC investment projects, see the **Appendices chapter.**

Project	Location	Goals	Time Horizon	Status	Estimated Amount to be Invested (MUSD)
Celulosa					
Capacity increase	Los Angeles remanufacturing Plant, Chile	Increased production and modernization.	Short term	Under implementation	72.0
Revamp Laja Plant	Laja Plant, Chile	Operating continuity.	Short term	Under implementation	44.7
Evaporator capacity increase	Santa Fé Plant, Chile	Increased evaporator capacity and improved condensate handling.	Short term	Final implementation stage	40.3
Modernization Mulchén	Mulchén Plant, Chile	Modernization, operational efficiency, increased capacity.	Short term	Under implementation	20.6
Revamp Guaíba Line 1	Guaíba Plant, Brazil	Modernization and operational continuity.	Short-term	In commissioning	129.5
Reduce water use in Pacífico Plant.	Pacífico Plant, Chile	Reduce water use.	Short-term	Under implementation	29.8
Plywood value-added line	Plywood Plant, Chile	Modernization and increase of value-added capacity.	Short term	Under implementation	9.7
Biopackaging					
Edipac handle bags	Quilicura, Chile	Implementation of machines to manufacture bags with handles.	Short term	Under implementation	6.8
Reduction of specific water consumption	Puente Alto, Chile	Implementation of super clarified water system, closed circuit with cooling tower and line measurement.	Short term	Under implementation	3.8
Maule wood yard improvements	Yerbas Buenas, Chile	Replacement of drum debarker in the plant yard.	Short term	Under implementation	3.5
Softys					
New 290 Line	Megacenter, Peru	Installation of conversion line with wet embossing technology.	Short term	Under implementation	12.2
Transfer of lines to Argentina	Zárate Plant, Argentina	Transfer of conversion lines from Brazil and Chile to strengthen leadership in the Consumer Tissue business line.	Short term	Under implementation	12.0
New 280 Line	Megacenter, Peru	Installation of conversion line with wet embossing technology.	Short term	Under implementation	11.0
Paper machine project No. 5	Altamira, Mexico	Increased capacity in Mexico to meet Tissue demand.	Medium term	Under implementation	72.0

Source: Research Department.

03

Natureza Project in Brazil

CMPC began the assessment of the Natureza Project, which contemplates the construction of a new cellulose plant and the development of ancillary infrastructure in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. For its implementation, the company drew up a protocol of intentions with the local government as part of its effort to make progress on the necessary studies.

The initiative integrates industrialization, road and port infrastructure, sustainable associative forestry, conservation and cultural promotion. It plans to build a cellulose plant 15 kilometers from Barra do Ribeiro, with a production capacity of up to 2.5 million metric tons of short-fiber bleached kraft pulp per year. The factory will be located 34 kilometers from CMPC's current plant in Guaíba.

The project, which has been under analysis for almost a decade, considers an investment of USD 4 billion in plant construction, in addition to USD 420 million in road infrastructure works and USD 150 million for the development and expansion of the port terminal in Rio Grande.

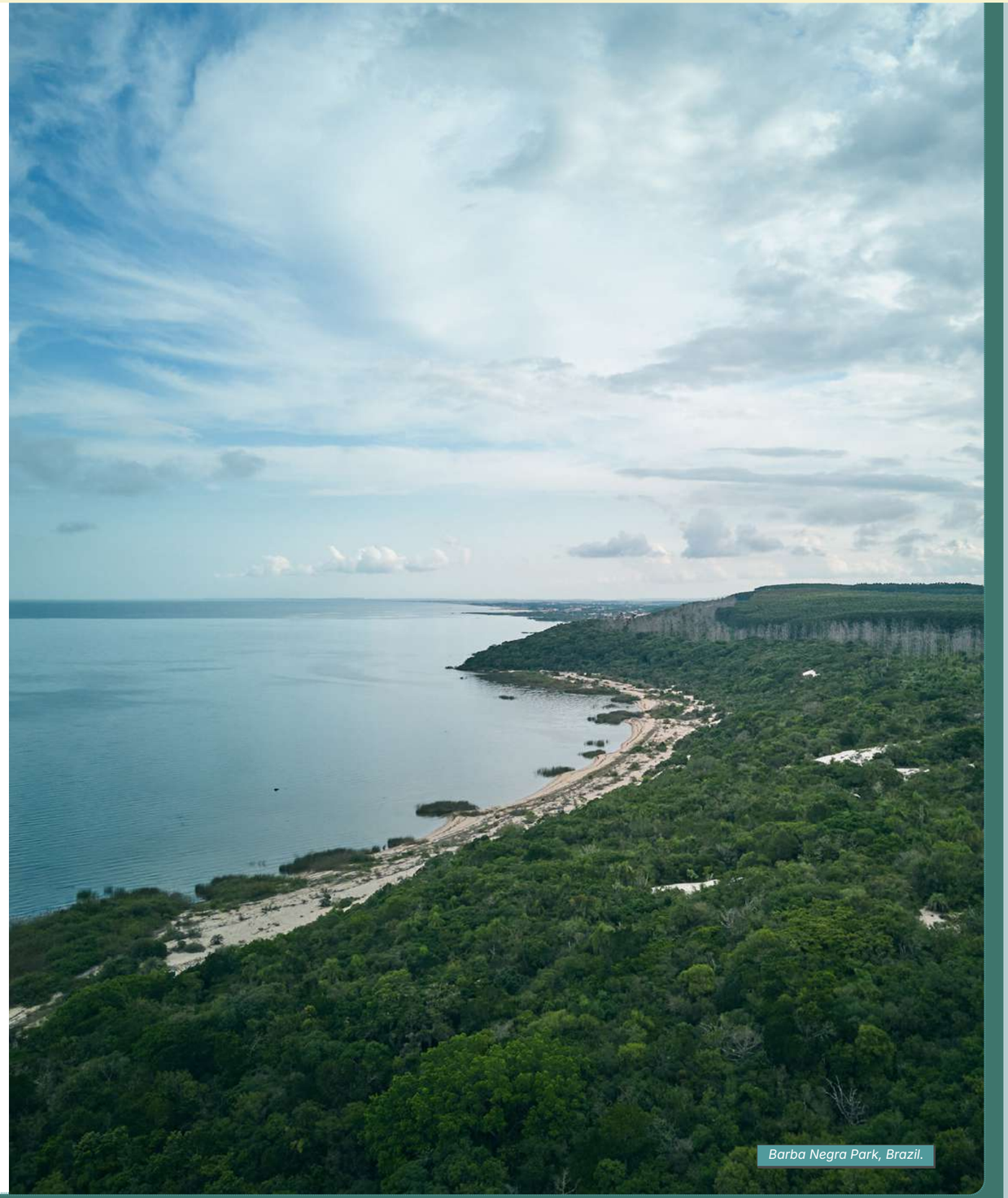
In the conservation area, Natureza aims to protect and enhance the Barba Negra Private Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN) through the creation of the Barba Negra Ecological Park.

The project is part of CMPC's international expansion strategy, and in its construction phase, it anticipates the creation of more than 12,000 jobs, prioritizing local labor.

Natureza is currently developing environmental studies and authorizations and is working with the best global specialists on this type of project.

"For me personally, participating in this great project is a source of pride and enormous responsibility with a company that has consistently shown its commitment to doing things responsibly and with rigor and research throughout its history; it is my fourth megaproject with CMPC but it is this one that has generated the highest level of enthusiasm on our team as we observe its gradual materialization from concept to concrete project. **It will undoubtedly be a benchmark in our industry for many years after its launch."**

Marcelo Garrido F.
Natureza Project Director, CMPC.



Barba Negra Park, Brazil.

4.2

Innovation Strategy

CMPC faces strategic challenges that require **innovative approaches to develop effective and differentiating solutions.** Innovation not only responds to these needs, but also strengthens its competitiveness. To manage it, there are specialized teams that promote projects in collaboration with different areas.

The Company established a corporate-led monitoring entity as part of this strategy. In addition, each business area has an Innovation Committee, made up of its senior executives. It holds monthly meetings to monitor progress, adjust actions and guarantee alignment with transformation processes, ensuring compliance with strategic objectives.

The members of each committee include:
- Chief Competitiveness & Innovation Officer
- Senior VP of Business Area (Biopackaging or Celulosa)
- CEO of Subsidiary
- Innovation Leader
- VP of Research and Deputy Manager per Business Area
- Chief Operating Officer (of each business area)
- Chief Commercial Officer
- Other relevant leaders as needed

Technology Roadmap

In 2023, CMPC created a technology roadmap that it uses to address its strategic challenges. This tool guides technological innovation towards process improvement, operational optimization and adaptation to the needs of each business area. Its purpose is to align initiatives under a common strategic direction, avoiding fragmentation in project management and ensuring an effective implementation of technology to generate value.

The roadmap helps to determine how to prioritize investments in technology, considering risk assessment, expected benefits and their alignment with Company goals. This roadmap defines three innovation territories, which steer the identification of opportunities and the development of new initiatives and projects: 1) implement (tree design and product portfolio), 2) experiment (efficiency and circularity, water for future sustainability, biorefinery, among others) and 3) monitor (forest architecture and ecosystem value).

This methodology helps CMPC to balance the optimization of its current operations with the exploration of new opportunities, ensuring its future competitiveness.





Marie Belonne Joseph Chery, Los Maitenes nursery, Chile.

Operational Excellence Model

As part of its strategy, CMPC implemented a standard system that is unified across the organization. This approach, called BEST, establishes a unique way of working based on methodologies that promote excellent behaviors and results that are sustainable over time in areas such as:

- Production
- Cost
- Safety
- Environment
- Quality
- Community engagement

CMPC's path to excellence has been a process of organization-wide evolution. The main highlights of BEST include:

2017 **Launch of** BEST in Celulosa, Santa Fé Plant.

2018 **Expansion** in plants:. Pacífico, Bosques Brasil and Maderas.

2019 Start of BEST in **cross-functional areas**.

2020 Expansion of BEST in Biopackaging **Plants for Packaging and Kraft Sack**.

2021 Expansion of BEST, **Bosques Argentina**.

2022 **Expansion of BEST** in plants:. Plywood, Laja, Guaíba and Bosques Chile.

2023 Launch of BEST in **Biopackaging, Maule Plant.**

2024 Expansion of BEST in **Cordillera Plant and start of synergies with TPM (Total Productive Maintenance).**

Expansion of BEST in **Edipac** Plant.

Creation of Operational Excellence Center.

This way of working is based on best practices from world-class companies. It seeks excellence through **five components** for transformation towards a culture of ongoing improvement:

1. Purpose and strategy: define why the organization exists and the common goal across CMPC.

2. Culture and leadership: identifies the values and hallmark of leadership that will enable the Company to make progress towards the results defined in the strategy.

3. Management systems: connect the organization, identify gaps, explore new ways of working, develop competencies and foster behaviors aligned with excellence.

4. Work systems: organize work and decision making, improve their implementation and deliver value to the business.

5. Digital, analytics and technology: speeds up daily management and timely decision making.

While all components are important, the **Management System** acts as the connector that effectively implements the model and defines the day-to-day experience of employees.

BEST Operational Excellence Model promotes an integrated "End to End" vision of the business, connecting operations with cross-functional management and optimizing Company resources.

Innovation Management

Innovation management provides follow-up on innovation goals and tools to solve strategic business challenges in conjunction with innovation leaders.



Innovation Goals

FSG (9)

In 2019, CMPC established three innovation goals to achieve by 2025, for the purpose of guiding and challenging businesses, fostering innovation as an essential tool in their daily activities.

Goals	Performance in 2021	Performance in 2022	Performance in 2023	Performance in 2024	% Progress Towards Target
30% of process improvements should come from innovation, digitalization or data use.	9.5%	13.8%	40.9%	54.9%	100%
20% of compliance with sustainable development goals must be achieved through innovation, new-to-CMPC or disruptive technologies.	0%	0%	0%	19.8% for reduction of water use 21.4% for waste reduction	33%
10% of CMPC sales must come from new and innovative products, business or business models.	1.5%	5.7%	9.16%	10.61%	100%

Source: Competitiveness and Innovation Department.

In 2024, the Company worked on the challenge of being P10 in excellence and competitiveness, aligning its projects with the efficiency portfolios of each business area and plant. In addition, it incorporated a portfolio of efficiency innovations for the Bosques area.

In addition, in 2024 the business areas achieved the goal of "customer value," consolidating integration between the development and sales teams to generate value through new and improved products and business models aligned with market needs.



Product samples, Cordillera plant, Chile.

04

Line 2 Modernization at the Guaíba Plant: BioCMPC Project

The BioCMPC Project involved modernizing Line 2 of the Guaíba Plant to meet high environmental and operational standards and increase production by 350,000 metric tons of BHKP per year. To achieve this, the Company implemented improvements in all process areas of the factory, installing new equipment.

During implementation, there were challenges such as installing major equipment in operational areas, adapting the construction strategy due to the pandemic, and managing logistical impacts from the war in Ukraine on the availability of materials and transportation.

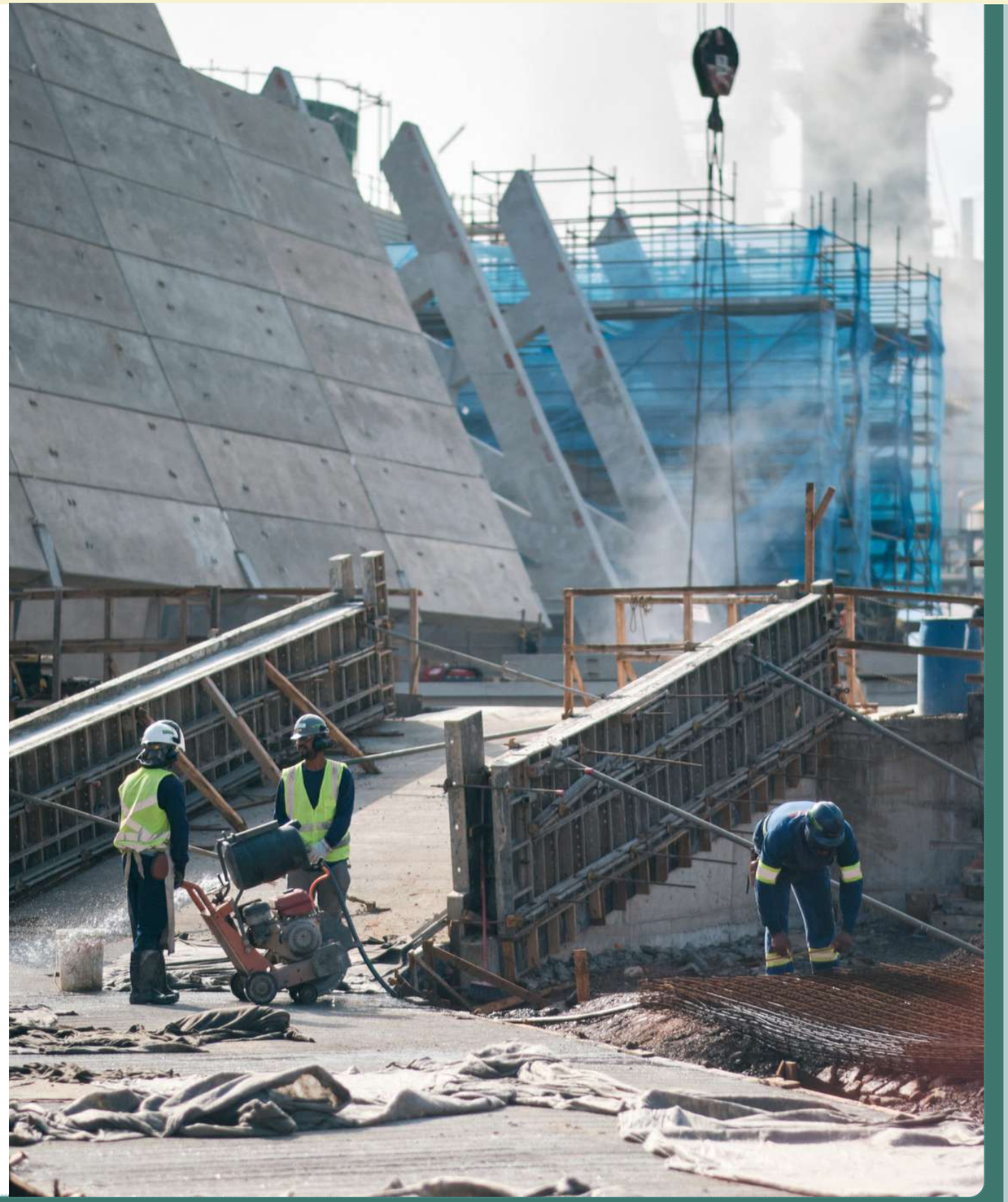
The project included measures to reduce environmental impact, achieving a reduction of 325,000 metric tons of CO_2e per year and a reduction of 2 m^3/ADT in water consumption, positioning Guaíba as the plant with the lowest water consumption in Latin America and one of the most efficient worldwide. The project also reduced the noise level by 2 to 5 dB.

In operational terms, it reached the daily production target in 113 days, exceeding the initial projection of 180 days. The Company completed project implementation in 27 months, with a budget variance of less than 2%. In terms of safety, it reported an accident frequency rate of 0.3 and only 6 lost-time accidents, the best safety performance for a cellulose project in Brazil.

In recognition of its management and results, the Project Management Institute (PMI) distinguished BioCMPC as the Best Engineering and Construction Project of the Year.

"Coordination between the project team, contractors and operations personnel was key to maintaining safety and business continuity. In some periods, more than 3,000 workers occupied almost all the available space in the factory without affecting production. **Achieving this level of integration and efficiency on a project of this magnitude demonstrates the team's ability to adapt and implement with precision."**

Gabriel Navarrete,
Engineering and Projects Manager, CMPC Pulp.





Marcela Hermosilla Valenzuela, wood laboratory supervisor, Los Angeles, Chile.

Innovation Projects

Innovation projects fall under four criteria:
1. They are new technologies, processes, products or business.
2. They have a high impact on innovation goals and must meet defined thresholds for each business area.
3. They are aligned with sustainability targets.
4. They have technical and/or commercial uncertainty.

Beyond Ideators	In 2024, the Beyond Ideas program evolved into Beyond Ideators, maintaining its participatory approach to gathering innovation ideas as a tool in the solution of strategic challenges. During the year the Company also monitored the **value capture of Beyond Ideas projects** approved in previous years, totaling USD 4.5 million at year end.
Venture Client	The Company launched the **Venture Client** program in 2024 to connect challenges in its operations with new global technologies. The program included the development of processes and establishment of governance and work systems. Its main milestones were the following: • Start of communication with the internal and external innovation ecosystem. • Implementation of pilots with startups for the Bosques and Maderas business lines. • Launch of technological challenges through relevant partners in the global ecosystem such as: - Sofofa Hub (Chile) - Foresight (Canada) - Ignite (Sweden) - EDC (Canada) - Business Sweden - Business Finland - Startup Chile The Venture Client program ran 15 pilots in 2024, and 60% of the startups tested came from outside Chile, including Sweden, Finland, Canada, Taiwan, Brazil and New Zealand. These pilots, together with the startups implemented in previous years, result in the capture of more than USD 2.5 million.
Customer Co-Creation	This aims to identify and design collaborative solutions to challenges or needs between CMPC and its customers. The procedure is based on the detection of opportunities, definition of challenges, solution ideation and project development. The main benefits of this process are the following: • Ensure an approach tailored to customer needs. • Identify viable market opportunities. • Implement prototypes that demonstrate the feasibility of creations. • Generate joint learning with customers.
Portfolio Monitoring	Portfolio monitoring is responsible for the strategic management of innovation portfolios from the Company's subsidiaries to measure progress, alignment with goals and the impact on EBITDA. The work is based on a methodology that involves the following: • Monitoring and reporting of compliance with targets by portfolio. • Implementation of standardized methodologies for the ideation and monitoring stages.

Softys

BioBaby Diapers
This product uses materials that reduce degradation time, positioning itself as a more environmentally friendly solution compared to traditional diapers. BioBaby has been recognized for its sustainable design and functionality, marking an important breakthrough in the personal care products sector.

ECO Paper Towels
This is a new line of paper towels made from paper fibers in their natural state, without the use of bleaching chemicals, which not only reduces the environmental impact of their production, but also reflects a commitment to the circular economy and sustainability.

Softys - Wet Embossing
On a technological and operational level, Softys implemented wet embossing systems in several of its plants, improving the quality and functionality of its tissue products. This innovation makes it possible to offer products with greater softness and resistance, meeting consumer demands.

05

Implementation of Bioway in Road Stabilization

As part of its strategy to optimize road construction and maintenance, CMPC explored alternatives to reduce the use of aggregates in soil stabilization. It collaborated with Hydra Research, a startup that developed Bioway, a biopolymer synthesized from bacteria capable of agglomerating soil particles and improving their structural strength.

The stabilization of roads in the Forestal Mininco road network requires large volumes of aggregates, which represent a significant percentage of the total cost. The application of Bioway led to a reduction of up to 90% of the need for aggregates, directly impacting construction costs. The Company estimates a total reduction of between 35% and 65% in the cost per kilometer built.

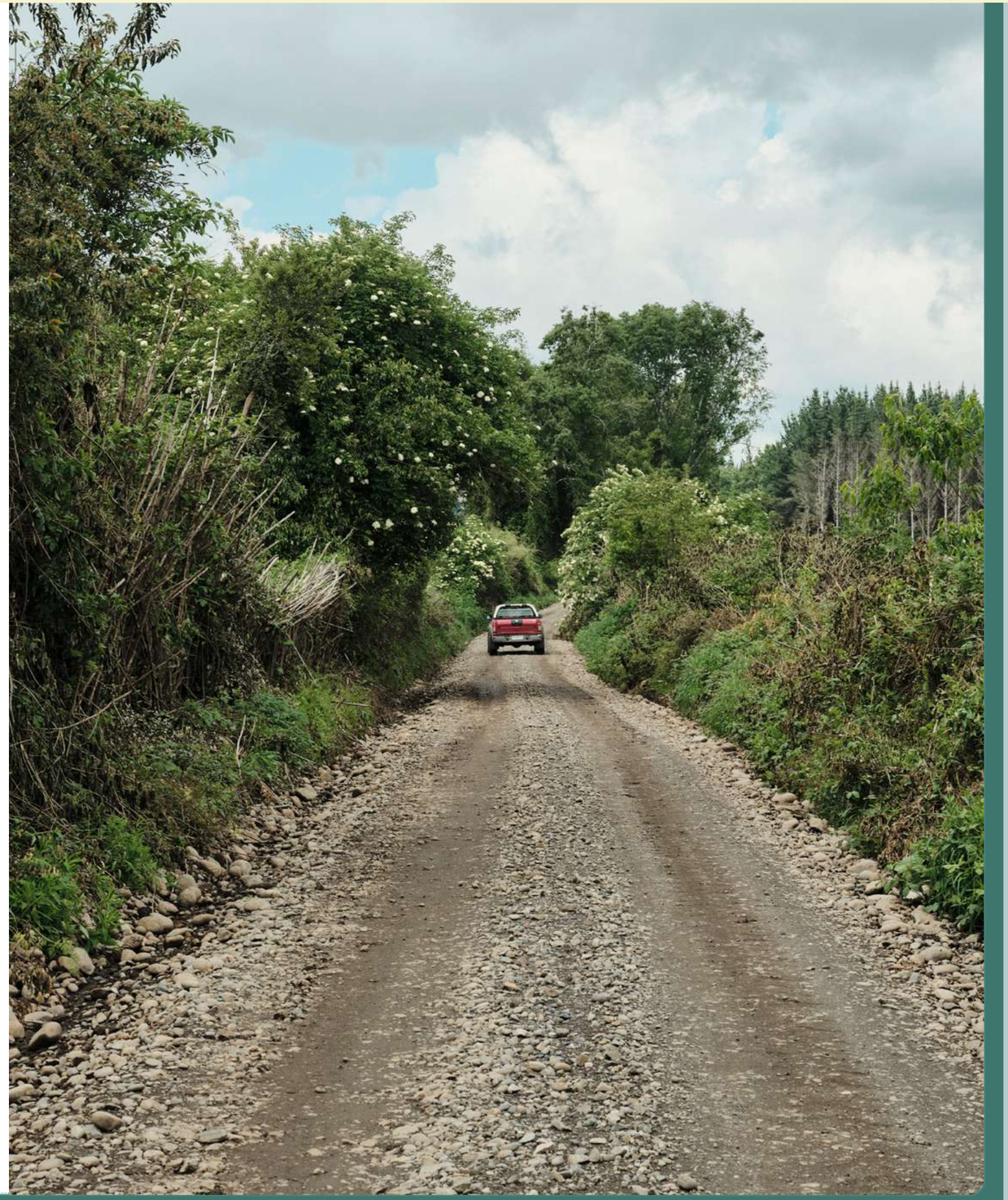
The project was developed in conjunction with CMPC's road area, which contributed its expertise in road engineering, while Hydra Research provided the biotechnological solution. The project ran field tests to evaluate its performance in different climatic conditions and soil types.

To date, it has stabilized approximately 160 kilometers of roads with this technology, achieving a cost reduction of close to USD 2.4 million.

In addition to cost optimization, the reduced use of aggregates decreased the demand for transporting materials, reducing the circulation of dump trucks between plants and projects. The construction of one kilometer of road previously required around 300 truck trips, generating impacts on road safety, emissions and dust generation in rural areas. With the implementation of Bioway, these logistics were significantly reduced, reinforcing CMPC's commitment to sustainability and operational efficiency.

"Working with CMPC was a key collaboration. **It was not just about implementing a product, but about developing a solution together.** Through working groups, we combined our experience in biotechnology with technical knowledge in the area of roads. **The application of Bioway led to a 90% reduction in the use of aggregates, optimizing costs and minimizing the logistical impact.** This experience shows that the synergy between startups and large companies can generate efficient solutions adapted to specific needs."

Jonathan Henríquez
Chief Executive Officer, Hydra.

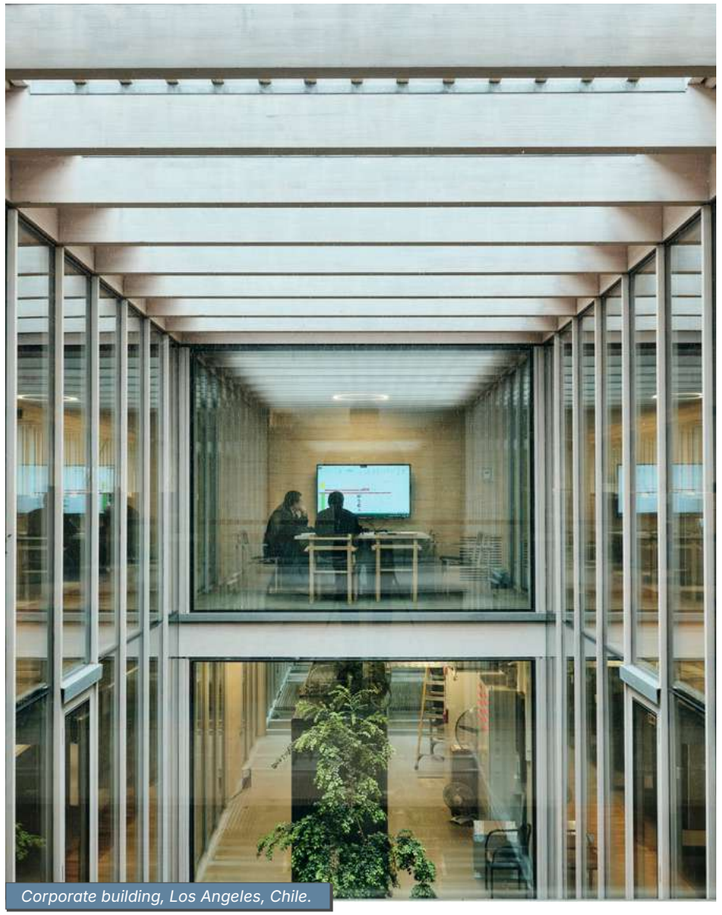


CMPC Leads in Innovation in the Most Innovative Companies in Chile Ranking 2024

MIC Business Consulting, El Mercurio and ESE Business School held the fourteenth edition of the Most Innovative Companies in Chile Ranking 2024, which recognizes the most innovative companies in the country for their ability to adapt and lead in a dynamic setting.

In this version, CMPC won first place in the "Cellulose, Paper and Forest Derivatives" category, standing out for its innovation within the industry.

This award evaluates the maturity level in innovation and efficiency through variables such as strategic definition, senior management commitment, people management, innovation culture, allocated budget, processes and measurable impact on value.



Corporate building, Los Angeles, Chile.

R&D and Bioeconomy

CMPC invests in medium- and long-term opportunities that add value from planted forests to its customers and global partners.

In 2024, CMPC reorganized its R&D team, adopting a model based on specific functions rather than a country structure. This change optimized task specialization and management.

The team can tackle more complex projects, from initial research to implementation of solutions in collaboration with strategic partners and clients.

This area provides technological solutions to CMPC and its customers, with an integrated short- and long-term vision aligned with the 2030 Strategy.

In 2024, it structured its first portfolio of integrated projects and established Fluxo, a process for gathering ideas and approving R&D projects and analytical services for CMPC and its customers.

CMPC managed a portfolio of 50 projects, aligned with its roadmap guidelines, competitive contracts and customer demand. These initiatives optimize resources, reduce costs and generate strategic options for the Company.

The portfolio is divided into the following 4 main areas:
1) Innovation Management, 2) Forest Genetics and Improvement, 3) Management, Ecophysiology and Cellulose, 4) Paper and Biorefinery.

R&D worked on two relevant milestones in 2024:

R&D Center Renovation

CMPC is developing an architectural renovation project for its R&D Center at the Santa Fé Plant in Chile. The initiative includes the expansion and improvement of laboratories, offices and spaces designed to enhance collaboration internally, as well as with customers and strategic partners.

Forest-Plant Integration

CMPC strengthens the integration between the Bosques and cellulose production areas to improve the performance of its products based on parameters required by customers. This approach ensures that forest assets management and renewal are aligned with these needs and future challenges.

Investment in Innovation

FSG (6)

In 2024, the Company worked on around 50 R&D projects.

Categories	2022	2023	2024
Capital expenditure in R&D (MUSD)	1.16	6.1	6.6
Percentage represented by innovation and development investment in the Company's total revenue (%)	0.05%	0.45%	0.42%

Source: Research, Development and Bioeconomy Department.
Note 1: The figures presented do not include information from Softys.
Note 2: Of the USD 6.6 million that the Company invested in R&D in 2024, USD 0.7 million is invested in Chile.
Note 3: The values for 2023 and 2024 contemplate CAPEX, OPEX and people, whereas in 2022 these values only considered industrial R&D at the Santa Fé Plant, with 15 people in the area and a Celulosa-only portfolio.



Claudia Martínez Sandoval, chemical analyst, research, Santa Fé plant, Chile.

06

R&D to Address Climate Change

In 2024, CMPC began work in Chile and Brazil to develop eucalyptus species that are more resilient to climate change, adapted to extreme conditions such as frost and high temperatures. This effort seeks to ensure the future productivity of the resource to address climatic challenges that threaten its availability.

Research focuses on maximizing wood production in the areas already available. It uses the concept of Average Annual Growth (IMACEL in Spanish), which measures cellulose production efficiency in terms of mass, prioritizing those species that maximize growth measured in metric tons of cellulose per hectare.

In addition, the Company implemented a cross-functional climatology group focused on monitoring water consumption and climate change impacts. This team studies historical data on water consumption by trees and analyzes how climatic variations, such as lack of water or extreme events, affect forests and operations.

This project, like other R&D projects, has a long-term focus and is an ongoing effort. These developments maintain CMPC's competitive edge and ensure the long-term sustainability of its operations.



Camila Bascuñan Leiva, chemical analyst, Fiber R&D, Santa Fé plant, Chile.



Marcela Navarrete, head of biotechnology laboratory, CMPC building, Los Angeles, Chile.

CMPC Ventures

CMPC Ventures is in charge of accelerating the incorporation of technologies and developing new products and business lines that go hand in hand with disruptive startups related to fiber and forests, to diversify and complement its value offering in the future.

To develop its objectives, it carries out initiatives to:

- Connect with the entire CMPC ecosystem.
- Liaise with the innovation teams from all business lines.
- Accelerate the growth and consolidation of each solution, opening markets and supporting scaling.
- Facilitate CMPC's implementation of pilots and tests.
- Collaborate with experts to contribute to R&D efforts.

In 2024, CMPC Ventures strengthened its presence in the European startup ecosystem, consolidating its position as one of the leading Corporate Venture Capital (CVC) Funds in bioeconomy, with a special focus on Nordic countries and other regions of Europe. Through strategic partnerships between Venture Capital (VC), CVC and other partners, the Company expanded its access to new co-investment and dealflow opportunities.

During the year, CMPC Ventures evaluated more than 550 startups and maintains active relationships with more than 30 operational partners in different countries, who support the scouting process and promote innovation.

It also expanded its international presence, consolidating its presence in strategic regions such as Europe and Silicon Valley, USA.

This expansion has enabled its participation in exclusive innovation and bioeconomy events, strengthening its position as a benchmark in biorefineries and forest-related technologies.

Portfolio

CMPC Ventures' diversified portfolio, managed through various collaboration mechanisms with startups, has strategically positioned CMPC to explore new opportunities, maximizing its potential for future growth and innovation.

This process preserves the independence and agility of the startups, with 39 of them in the portfolio.

The mechanisms developed by CMPC Ventures to collaborate with startups are:

Raw Materials Testing

This involves early stage trials using CMPC raw materials to validate the applicability of new technologies and products.

The Company currently engages with 12 startups through this methodology.

R&D Collaborations

R&D collaborates with startups to evaluate the technology, the team's experience and the project scalability potential.

This approach reduces investment risks and accelerates project development.

There are currently five partnerships underway through this mechanism.

Venture Client Program

Leveraging the extensive scouting network and aligning with the needs of its business units, the Venture Client program, launched in 2024, focuses on identifying and testing solutions to challenges within the Company's operations.

In 2024, it developed 15 pilot projects.

Strategic Investments

The Company continues to develop strategic investments in startups that are aligned with its long-term vision.

Seven strategic investments have been developed to date.

Active Portfolio

Woamy
Woamy is a spin-off of Aalto University in Finland. It develops fully bio-based and biodegradable foam from Kraft pulp. These are used to replace polystyrene, which is a petroleum derivative.

Pulpex
Pulpex manufactures pioneering biodegradable cellulose bottles and containers without plastic barriers for multiple uses, including liquids, developed in collaboration with leading global brands.

Located in England, it is currently focused on expanding its production.

Rubi
This company is located in San Francisco, USA, and develops enzymatic biocatalysis technologies for the production of cellulose from carbon sources such as methanol or CO_2 emissions for use in the textile industry.

Boxia
This is a marketplace for corrugated cardboard packaging products. It operates in Mexico and acts as an intermediary between buyers and producers whose value offer is the possibility of automating document transactions and processes. It is CMPC's only 100% digital business, developed as a Company Builder initiative.

Strong by Form
This company uses additive manufacturing technology for the creation of lightweight structural solutions, combining the sustainability of wood with the performance and productivity of composite materials.

This adapts the mechanical performance of the component to unprecedented levels, with the appropriate density, fiber orientation and thickness required by the component. It is based in Chile and Germany.

Modvion
This Swedish company innovates in laminated wood structures for the construction of wind towers. Its technology makes it possible to manufacture high-strength modular structures, reducing logistical costs and greenhouse gas emissions compared to traditional materials.

These wood towers offer optimized structural performance by adapting fiber orientation and design to maximize stability and durability.

Nordic Bioproducts Group (NBG)
This Finnish company develops Aalto-cell technology for a more sustainable production of wood cellulose-based biomaterials. NBG is currently focused on expanding its production of microcrystalline cellulose (MCC), primarily for the pharmaceutical, foodstuffs and cosmetics industries.

Additionally, in 2024 CMPC completed the Norratex project, which developed cellulose applications for textile fibers.

07

Investment in New Wood-Based Construction Technologies

CMPC Ventures invested in the Swedish company Modvion, which is developing a technology for the construction of wood-based wind turbine towers, using curved LVL.

Through this minority investment, CMPC aims to promote the development of these new sustainable wood construction technologies as part of the transition towards the use of renewable energy with renewable materials.

Designed with a modular system, the towers facilitate transport and assembly in hard-to-reach locations. Its manufacture with laminated wood optimizes structural strength and reduces weight compared to steel.

Beyond logistical and constructive efficiency, this technology contributes to the reduction of CO_2 emissions and to the sustainability of the energy sector. The wood used in the towers stores carbon and generates lower emissions in its production than other materials.

Modvion is currently making progress in the preparation of the construction of its new industrial plant in Europe to increase tower manufacturing capacity.

"By combining innovation and sustainability, Modvion is paving the way for the future of wind energy, and CMPC is a key partner in this process. **The expertise and support of the CMPC team are critical to Modvion's global expansion** and to demonstrate the enormous potential of wood in this area".

Sara Woodgate
Communications Manager, Modvion







Francisco Cuevas, chemical plant operator, Laja plant, Chile.

Competitiveness of Factories and Digital Products

This area develops digital products aligned with the 2030 Strategy, focusing on the digitalization of the customer experience and the creation of innovative solutions for the industry, such as the following:

Fiber Place

CMPC's Fiber Place aims to consolidate its position as the benchmark B2B platform in the Pulp & Paper industry, offering a comprehensive tailored experience for customers. Its main function is to digitalize and automate customer fulfillment, providing real-time visibility of the entire order process.

In 2024, it implemented new functions, such as the generation of claims, shipping plans, creation of quality and origin certificates, tracking for domestic dispatch, among others.

By 2025, the goal is to strengthen the visibility of the customer fulfillment process, automating customer communications for each stage of the order. This will enable more efficient management, facilitating measurements, the establishment of Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and decision making aligned with the 2030 Strategy.

GesFire

GesFire is a digital product designed for **comprehensive incident management, optimizing prevention, response and administration.** Its focus is on providing advanced tools to monitor risks, coordinate response strategies and facilitate real-time decision making. Thanks to its modular architecture, it adapts to different operational needs, ensuring that prevention and operations teams have accurate information to reduce reaction times and minimize damage.

In 2024, the product's vision evolved into a comprehensive incident management platform, which allowed CMPC to receive recognition for Best Project in Social Management, awarded by the Chilean-British Chamber in the 15th edition of the Recognition of Innovation and Management in Sustainability 2024.

In 2025, development will focus on making GesFire a globally adoptable product, prioritizing process standardization and optimization. Major milestones include user profiling and authentication in any domain, cloud map integration, resource management and an AI-based recommendation system.



08

The Factory of the Future

CMPC is driving the development of the **Factory of the Future**, a challenge that is aligned with the Competitiveness pillar of the 2030 Strategy. This vision projects a **transformation in the operation of its factories**, integrating and optimizing processes with a high degree of automation and alert systems that detect deviations in real time.

The goal is to achieve flawless operations, guaranteeing efficiency and compliance with competitiveness goals, both in current and future factories.

In 2024, the Company implemented digital products and solutions in every dimension of the factory of the future. These include the following:

1. Acquisition of AspenTech's DMC3 platform: platform that enables the agile development of advanced automatic controls, which contribute to increasing operational autonomy, ensuring greater process stability and optimizing performance.

2. Development of AI-based digital products:
a. *Carta Farol (Lighthouse Letter):* this is a tool implemented in all CMPC paper machines and Pulp factories, which makes it possible for operators to anticipate deviations in key process variables. In addition, it makes it possible to record the causes behind these variations, improving monitoring and operational decision making.
b. *Balance Mill Optimization:* the Company developed a production balance and optimization model with an 8-hour time frame at the Guaíba Plant, making it possible for shift managers to simulate and select the most efficient scenario. The solution is currently under development for the Santa Fé Plant, extending its reach to the two main cellulose factories.

3. Integrated Operations Control (CIO), Santa Fé Plant: this transforms plant operations through the integration of advanced technology. It includes the development of a digital plant that replicates the real one, generating data-driven recommendations to optimize the operation.

4. Maintenance of the Future, Guaíba Plant: it supports the maintenance team with predictive and prescriptive technology, enabling them to anticipate potential failures in factory assets. It also digitalizes maintenance routines and processes, improving plant efficiency and effectiveness.

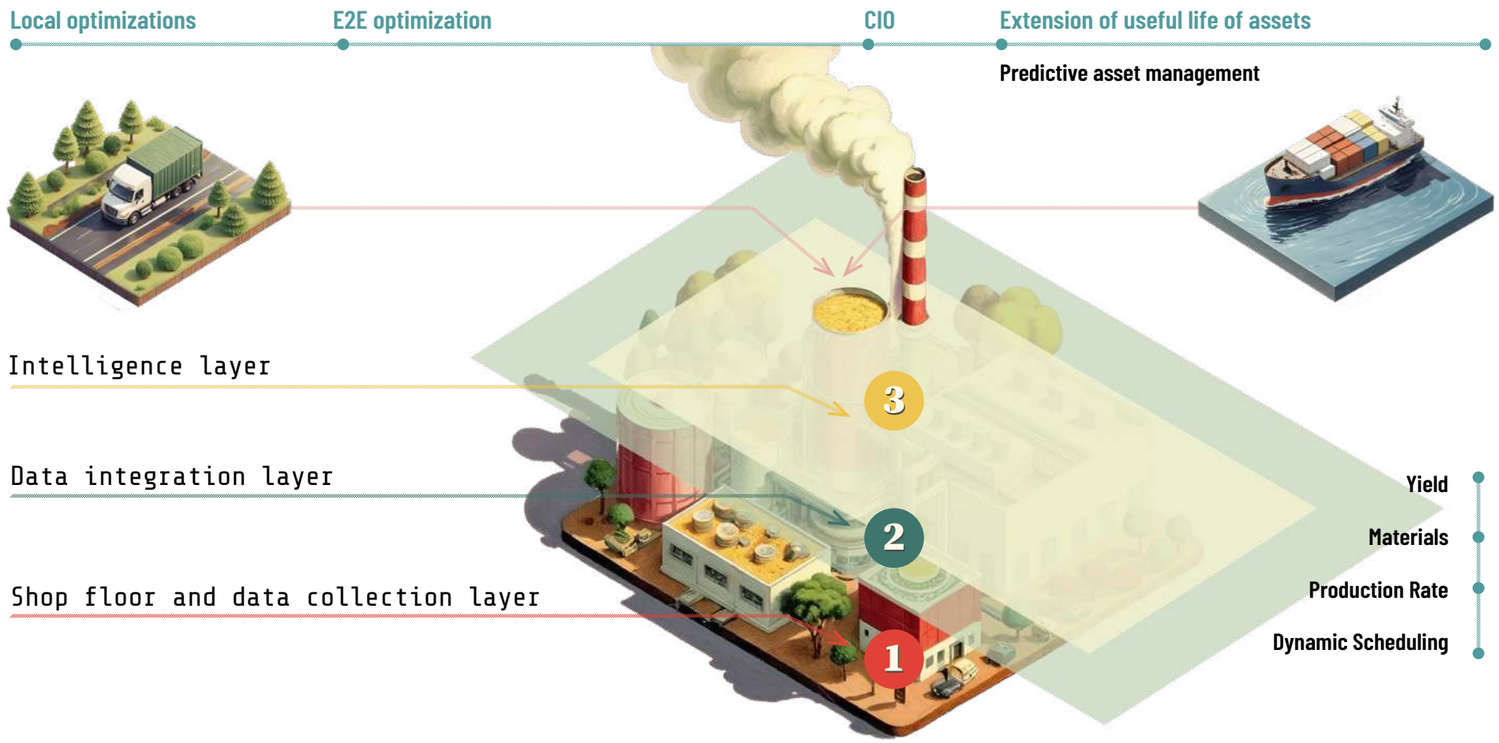
Dimensions of the Factory of the Future

Automation and control of processes
Control and stabilize production processes and final product quality through advanced process control.

Maintenance of the future and asset management
Optimize maintenance through predictive and prescriptive technologies and intelligent inventory management.

Best management system

Talent of the future



AI-based optimization.
Maximize production efficiency and costs through the use of AI and ongoing optimization with an end-to-end view of the value chain.

Data as a company asset
Manage data as a strategic resource through a platform that integrates ET, IT and OT data, ensuring its quality, protection and availability.

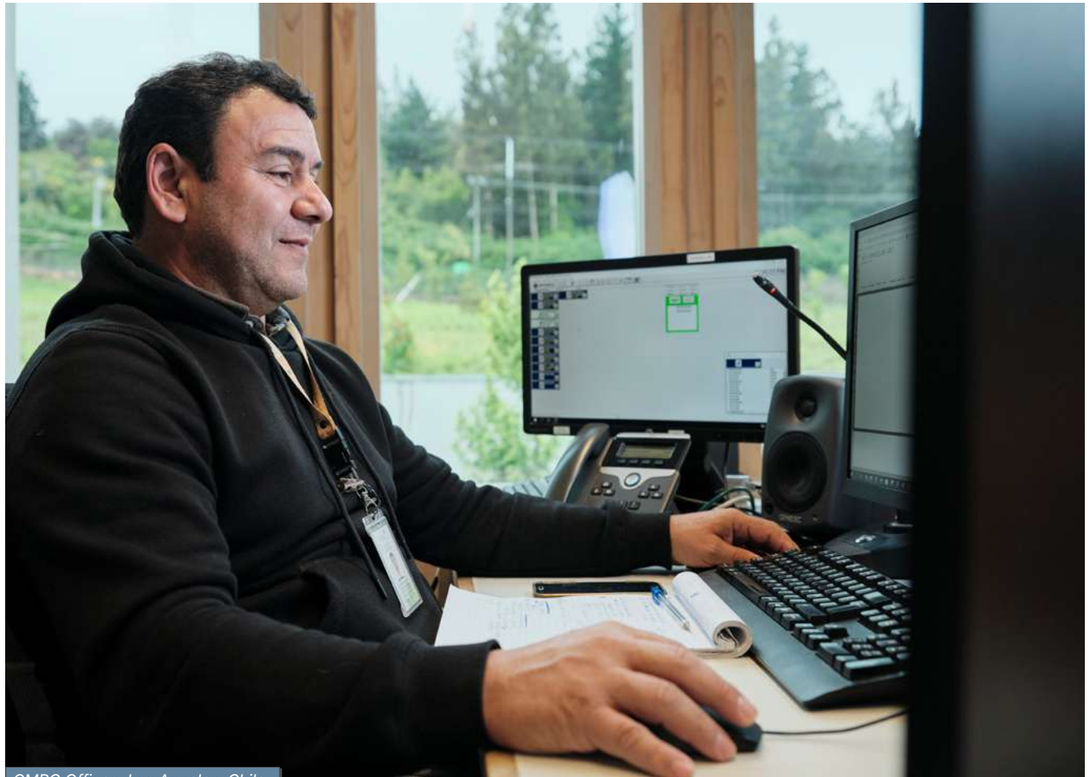
Flawless operations

4.3

Cybersecurity

CMPC implements robust controls to address cyber threats, using solutions aligned with international standards and specialized frameworks. These measures, implemented by trained teams, **protect the integrity of operations and the confidentiality of customers, suppliers and communities.**

To ensure operational continuity and information security, the Company has a Technology Committee and contingency plans designed with its main IT service providers. It also has advanced monitoring, incident management and threat intelligence, enabling early detection of risks and mitigating the impact of cyberattacks such as identity theft, malware and phishing.



CMPC Offices, Los Angeles, Chile.

4.4

Customer-Centric Approach

Customer Satisfaction

The Company has two 2030 goals aimed at improving the customer experience and maximizing the value generated in the long term:

1. Achieve a Net Loyalty Score (NPS) above 85% in all business lines by strengthening technical support and optimizing processes.

2. Ensure that 10% of sales come from the development of new solutions designed based on specific customer needs.

The Celulosa and Biopackaging business areas have implemented the Stakeholders Sustainability Index (SSIndex) to assess customer satisfaction. This tool anticipates risks by collecting and analyzing ESG indicators, providing an overview of customer perceptions and priorities.

Softys uses the Advantage methodology to assess customer satisfaction in relation to the commercial service provided and to analyze their overall perception.





Mauricio Quiróz, Luis Muñóz, Plywood plant, Chile.

Celulosa

Pulp and Maderas assess customer satisfaction with the **Net Promoter Score** (NPS) on an individual basis, providing a more detailed insight into their experience. In 2024, they implemented a change in the measurement methodology, moving from a scale of 0-5 to 0-10, aligning with the NPS standard.

NPS 2024 Results

58% Pulp

54% Maderas

Source: Celulosa Marketing Department.
Note: Madera and Pulp NPS values were updated due to the methodological change implemented in their measurement in 2024.



Pulp	Maderas
Improvements for the Year	
Increase in community support and value dimensions and increase in NPS in Asia and North America.	Increase in products and claims dimensions, as well as NPS improvements in markets such as Europe and Australia.
Challenges	
Reduction of the gaps identified through service improvements, especially in the logistics area, both in the dispatch and shipping processes.	Impact on gaps detected through service improvements, especially in compliance with customer commitment in delivery times, measured through the On-Time In-Full (OTIF) indicator.

Overall Satisfaction and Customer Service Quality

With respect to the SSIndex, which measures sustainability criteria in companies and supports risk management and transparency, Celulosa's main indicators were the following:

Indicator	Pulp		Maderas	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
Overall satisfaction index (% very satisfied)	88%	87%	86%	83%
Customer service quality	92%	91%	89%	89%
Customer loyalty	91%	90%	93%	92%

Source: Pulp and Maderas Marketing Departments.

In addition, the business lines review customer complaints and work to respond to customer inquiries in a timely and effective manner, as follows:

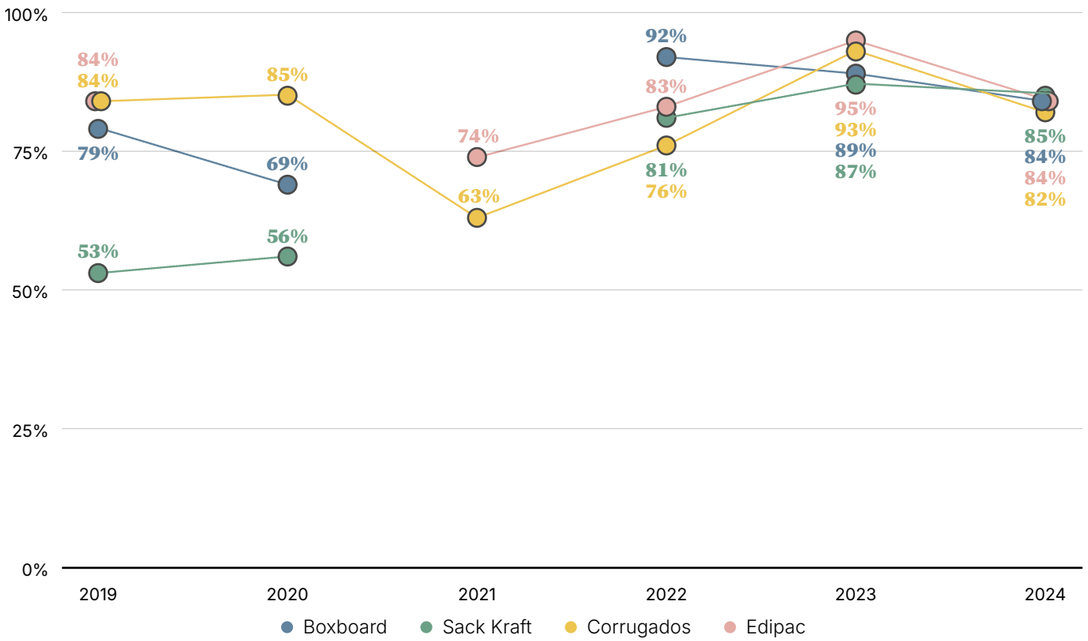
Indicator	Pulp		Maderas	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
Complaint rate	31%	38%	19%	24%
Complaint resolution rate	26%	31%	100%	100%
Average days to complaint resolution	36	31	25	25

Source: Pulp and Maderas Marketing Departments.

Biopackaging

Similar to Celulosa, the Biopackaging business lines also measure customer satisfaction through the NPS on an individual basis.

NPS Evolution by Year



Source: Biopackaging Research Departments.
Note: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021 the Sack Kraft and Edipac business lines were not surveyed.

The main results by business line were as follows:

Boxboard	Sack Kraft	Corrugados	Edipac
The response rate increased, with a 14% increase in participation with respect to 2023, reaching a total of 161 respondents. As with the previous year, the 5 percentage point drop is explained by the value dimension in a competitively priced market. The complaints dimension is the one with the greatest room for improvement, followed by logistics service and transit times.	A record number of 343 surveys were conducted. A score of 85% was obtained, up 4 percentage points from the previous year, a significant improvement.	Reduction in the number of surveys with respect to the previous period. Opportunities for improvement were identified in the dispatch process and delivery conditions. Opportunities were also found in cross-functional communication and dissemination of the grievance channel.	A total of 251 customer surveys were conducted, which concluded that the dimension with the greatest impact is image, in addition to the product value and quality. In terms of challenges, management of corporate communication and sustainability were identified.



Milton Espinoza, quality leader, Buin plant, Chile.

Overall Satisfaction and Customer Service Quality

For the measurement of SSIndex indicators, the main results by business area were as follows:

Indicator	Boxboard		Sack Kraft		Corrugados		Edipac	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Overall satisfaction index (% very satisfied)	91%	85%	86%	88%	93%	85%	93%	91%
Customer service quality	86%	80%	83%	78%	92%	92%	97%	88%
Customer loyalty	93%	88%	93%	89%	94%	89%	97%	92%
Net Promoter Score	91%	86%	89%	87%	93%	88%	96%	90%

Source: Marketing Department.

Biopackaging has a customer service email address, a customer service team and a complaint management system that includes refunds or compensation where appropriate and satisfaction surveys that aim to identify gaps in order to improve the quality of service and experience for each customer and country.



Chillán plant, Chile.

Softys

B2B Channel

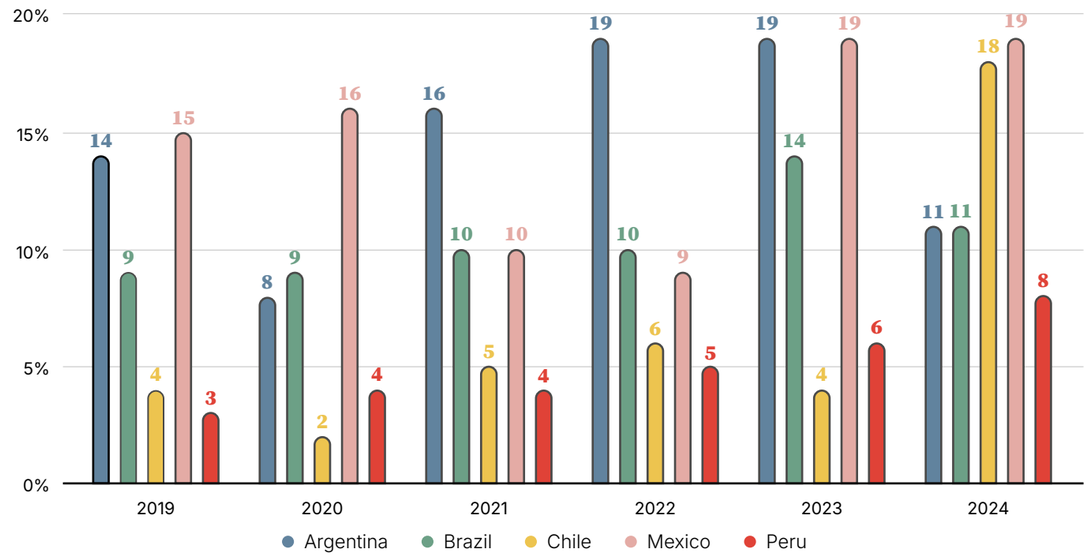
Softys' main customers in the B2B segment are companies that distribute its products. For this segment, the Company implements a performance assessment and benchmarking program based on feedback. This process allows suppliers and customers to effectively measure, monitor and strengthen their mutual performance.

Customers assess supplier performance based on the following four key variables:

- Collaboration
- Implementation
- Reputation
- Vision

Advantage Group's annual report allows Softys to identify strengths and opportunities to improve its service.

Softys Latin America Ranking by Country



Source: Softys Sustainability Department.

In 2024, the Company achieved a significant improvement in Brazil and Argentina, positioning itself in the Mid Tier in its markets.

In addition, it strengthened communication and change agility indicators, highlighting its capacity for negotiation and strategic support to customers.

Customers highlighted the following opportunities for improvement:

- Logistics area and speed of resolution in billing and delivery.
- Fill rate availability.
- Marketing investments.

B2C Channel

Softys conducts quantitative studies to assess the strength and positioning of its brands in Consumer Tissue and Personal Care. The Company has maintained its presence in most markets, facing the challenge of balancing cost control and proximity to consumers, while guaranteeing quality and high performance.

In 2024, it improved its communication and change agility indicators, highlighting its ability to negotiate and support its customers' strategy through the growth of its categories.

Measurement of Brand Power: Toilet Paper Ranking

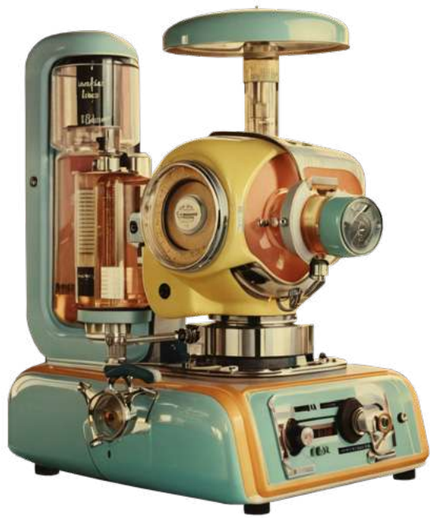
Country	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Brand
Argentina	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	Higienol
Brazil	3rd	4th	-	3rd	3rd	3rd	Cotton
Chile	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	Confort
Colombia	-	-	-	3rd	3rd	3rd	Elite
Mexico	5th	5th	5th	5th	4th	6th	Elite
Peru	2nd	2nd	2nd	2nd	6th	2nd	Elite
Uruguay	1st	1st	-	1st	2nd	1st	Higienol

Source: Softys Sustainability Department.

Measurement of Brand Power: Diaper Ranking

Country	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Brand
Argentina	3rd	3rd	3rd	3rd	3rd	3rd	Babysec
Brazil	-	4th	-	6th	3rd	3rd	Babysec
Chile	3rd	1st	2nd	2nd	2nd	2nd	Babysec
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	Babysec
Mexico	-	-	-	-	3rd	3rd	BBTips
Peru	2nd	2nd	2nd	2nd	2nd	2nd	Babysec
Uruguay	1st	1st	-	-	-	-	Babysec

Source: Softys Sustainability Department.



The Toilet Paper and Baby Diapers brands held their positions in 2024. Despite the higher levels of supply, brands continue to position themselves in most of the region.





Sustainability Strategy and Customer Value

In 2024, CMPC launched its new Customer Sustainability Strategy for its Pulp business line. This strategy has four pillars:

1. Customer value
2. Training and education
3. ESG environment
4. Communications

a) Customer value: identifies and responds to customer needs. Some of the elements and initiatives in this dimension are:
• Partnerships and collaborations with a focus on sustainability.
• Cases of social and environmental impact.
• Environmental product declarations.
• Response and support for upcoming ESG regulations.
• Scope 3 greenhouse gas emission data and roadmap.

The Company proposes to strengthen its relationships with customers and suppliers through partnerships designed to address the most pressing sustainability challenges, joining forces and expertise to achieve common goals and accelerate the speed and scale of actions. The strategy is based on transparent access to high-quality data, the incorporation of best practices and the sharing of experiences, accelerating the implementation and scale of actions.

b) Training Pulp's sales and marketing teams

In 2024, more than 50 people from the Pulp, Supply Chain, Marketing and Communications teams took WBCSD's "Introduction to Sustainability in Business" online course. The course included the following:
• Context about the world of sustainability.
• The before and after of corporate sustainability.
• Implementation toolkit: transforming knowledge into practice.

CMPC has identified gaps in the understanding of sustainability and its integration into corporate strategy, so it implemented training programs to strengthen the knowledge of its teams and improve their autonomy in the management of complex consultations. It also promotes sustainability leadership programs for strategic positions in Europe, expanding management capacity and promoting an organizational culture aligned with these principles.

c) ESG environment: strengthens collaboration with external stakeholders beyond its direct customers, through participation in associations, memberships and joint initiatives. This approach generates a broader impact through collaborative efforts that enable simultaneous interaction with multiple customers and other key players within the ecosystem. These partnerships are not limited to internal initiatives; CMPC joins larger projects led by third parties, contributing to common sustainability goals. In addition, its communication strategy includes dissemination in international forums and spaces.

d) Communications: Pulp engages with its customers through more than ten channels. In 2024, the Company prioritized the most relevant ones and chose to concentrate its dissemination through three strategic channels. This decision aims to optimize the impact of the message, ensuring coherence and alignment with the sustainability agenda.

In addition, in 2024 Pulp incorporated three new sustainability-related questions into its customer surveys to provide a better understanding of the growing importance of sustainability in its business and operations. Of a total of 155 responses, **95% of customers stated that sustainability is of high importance and is integrated into their decision-making processes.**

In terms of priority sustainability issues, customers identified environmental issues as the most relevant, indicating that the following were the areas of greatest interest:
• Waste and circular economy (72%)
• Climate change (65%)
• Biodiversity and nature (54%)

When evaluating the main attributes they consider at the time of purchase, customers ranked sustainability as the fourth most important factor (32%), after quality (97%), price (94%) and on-time delivery (60%).

4.5

Context Analysis

GRI (201-1)

The year 2024 was characterized by a **complex macroeconomic situation**, with inflationary pressures that have yet to fully stabilize and an exchange rate volatility that affected the Company's bottom line.



Manuel Torres, Luis Parta, Pacífico plant, Chile.

Industry Context and Key Results

The global geopolitical context affects the economies of various markets and along with it the consumption of goods and services. In response, central banks have deployed measures to stabilize the economy and inflation. The behavior of interest rates has been divergent and varies based on the conditions in each country.

The European Central Bank cut its interest rate at the end of the first half of the year, after peaking at 4.5% in 2023. This measure sought to stimulate economic activity in the eurozone, which had shown signs of slowdown in key sectors such as industry and services.

Despite economies' efforts, risks persist and factors such as geopolitical uncertainty, trade tensions and vulnerabilities in some emerging economies maintain a level of caution among investors and policymakers.

With these challenges, 2024 marks a turning point towards a more stable macroeconomic environment, with positive medium-term expectations.

The year 2024 took place in a context of increased supply from other producers in the cellulose industry, as well as an expansion of CMPC's capacity in Brazil, with the entry into production of its BioCMPC project.

In terms of markets, activity weakened in the second half of the year, resulting in lower cellulose prices. In this context, the Company aimed to increase its competitiveness, which was reflected in lower operating costs and containment of other costs and expenses.

In Biopackaging, the slowdown in the global markets where the company operates affected the prices and results of cardboard and corrugated products, and to a greater extent sacks and bags, which are more dependent on the construction sector.

Softys' results, meanwhile, reflected a challenging consumer environment in Latin American markets. The lower dynamism was compounded by increased competition in some markets and the negative effect of exchange rate depreciation on sales and results expressed in US dollars, which was more pronounced towards the end of the year.

In this context, CMPC closed 2024 with revenue of USD 7,743 million, which represents a decrease of 4.4% with respect to 2023. Net income before taxes, debt, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) reached USD 1,542 million, an increase of 15.3% compared to the previous year. In the last line, CMPC obtained USD 491 million in net income, which represents an increase of 4.4% compared to 2023.



CMPC Consolidated Results (MMUSD)

Categories	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sales to third parties	5,143	6,274	5,670	5,287	6,323	7,821	8,100	7,743
EBITDA	1,078	1,816	1,169	990	1,695	2,113	1,337	1,542
Profit	103	502	84.4	-27.7	538	1,005	470	491
Net debt	3,198	2,853	3,283	3,094	3,179	3,943	4,618	4,857
Free cash flows	387	341	-417	225	51	-705	-511	-245
Capital (equity)	8,084	8,242	8,118	7,866	7,546	7,909	7,884	7,799

Source: Financial Operations Department.

CMPC Consolidated Financial Ratios

Categories	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net debt / EBITDA	3.0	1.6	2.81	3.13	1.87	1.87	3.46	3.15
Net debt / equity	0.4	0.35	0.41	0.4	0.42	0.5	0.59	0.62
Liquidity ratio	1.1	2.17	1.29	1.16	1.02	1.2	1.01	1.54

Source: Financial Operations Department.

Results per Business Area

Celulosa

SASB (RR-PP-000.A)

Categories	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Average short-fiber pulp prices (USD/t CIF)	596	746	594	463	648	797	599	646
Average long-fiber pulp prices (USD/t CIF)	652	838	603	563	792	913	724	752
Cellulose production (Mt)	3,339	4,115	3,979	4,076	4,140	4,176	4,001	4,192
Wood products (Mm^3)	1,191	1,398	3,631	4,081	4,074	3,450	3,926	3,520
Market cellulose (Mt)	3,005	3,558	3,641	3,667	3631	3,641	3,651	3,705
Sales (MMUSD)	2,406	3,377	2,686	2,348	3108	3,798	3,294	3,218
EBITDA (MMUSD)	798	1,616	929	640	1388	1,765	800	991

Source: Financial Operations Department.

Biopackaging

Categories	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Volume (Mt)	780	839	843	884	876	880	859	895
Sales (MMUSD)	814	924	890	872	1,020	1,249	1,169	1,119
EBITDA (MMUSD)	86	81	70	112	120	190	103	134

Source: Financial Operations Department.

Softys

Categories	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Tissue paper (Mt)	671	682	726	820	819	885	903	820
Hygiene products (Mm units)	5,241	5,497	6,337	7,303	7,738	8,058	10,846	11,757
Sales (MMUSD)	1,923	1,974	2,094	2,068	2,195	2,774	3,624	3,399
EBITDA (MMUSD)	215	153	201	277	181	231	506	510

Source: Financial Operations Department.

Economic Value Generated and Distributed (MUSD)



GRI (201-1)

Categories	2022		2023		2024	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Revenue	7,821,345	99.37%	8,099,816	99.01%	7,742,688	99.30%
Financial income	44,342	0.56%	77,797	0.95%	54,201	0.70%
Income from sales of non-current assets	5,163	0.07%	3,538	0.04%	0	0.00%
Economic value generated	**7,870,850**	**100.00%**	**8,181,151**	**100.00%**	**7,796,889**	**100%**
Operating costs	5,338,037	77.66%	5,515,413	67.42%	4,949,230	76.28%
Employee salaries and benefits	708,174	10.30%	917,600	11.22%	929,496	14.33%
Payments to providers of capital	482,900	7.02%	205,327	2.51%	254,740	3.93%
Payments to the government	7.02%	205,327	2.51%	1.82%	333,474	5.14%
Community investment*	205,327	2.51%			13,249,183	0.33%
Economic value distributed	**6,874,032**	**87.34%**	**6,812,176**	**83.27%**	**6,488,605**	**83.22%**
Economic value retained	**996,818**	**12.66%**	**1,368,975**	**16.73%**	**1,308,284**	**16.78%**

Source: Financial Operations Department.
*Note: Community investment does not include amounts given as charitable donations or to commercial initiatives, trade associations, think tanks and universities. For more details, see the social chapter, social contributions section.



Los Maitenes nursery, Chile

4.6

Tax Strategy

Approach to Tax

GRI (207-1)

CMPC has a public tax compliance strategy, approved by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. This strategy reflects a responsible and transparent approach that is aligned with the tax laws and regulations of the tax authorities and with the guidelines of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The strategy focuses mainly on the following:

- **Monitoring and identifying regulatory changes:** overseeing tax reforms and regulations issued by national and international entities to ensure strict and timely compliance.
- **Transparent management:** since 2021, the General Principles of Tax Management have been applied to all jurisdictions where the Company operates, covering taxes, collections, payments, charges and withholdings.

A centralized team oversees to ensure that related party transactions comply with OECD guidelines, ensuring that they are conducted in accordance with the creation of value, functions, assets and risks involved.

Governance

GRI (207-2)

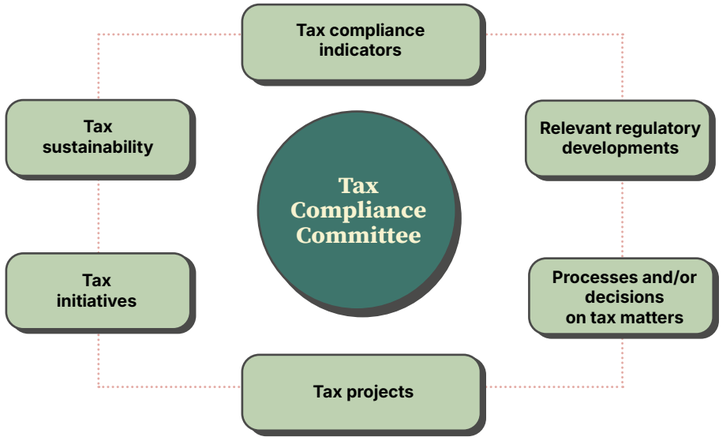
The **Accounting and Tax Department** is responsible for implementing and supervising the tax strategy, ensuring compliance with tax obligations and avoid tax risk. This department ensures that the Company's tax practices are aligned with the guidelines of the **Tax Compliance Approach**, particularly in relation to transparency and ongoing improvement.

As part of this approach, CMPC is committed to do the following:

- Comply with all tax laws and regulations in all countries where it operates.
- Not transfer any value created to low or no-tax jurisdictions without a sound and legitimate business reason.
- Not use tax structures without a sound and legitimate business reason.
- Perform all intra-group transactions under transfer pricing rules, using the Arm's Length principle as a guideline.

The Company also has a **Tax Compliance Committee**, comprised of tax leaders and the area manager. This committee is responsible for the following actions:

- **Adopt fiscal decisions** based on technical analysis and risk assessments. If necessary, it seeks the opinion of external advisors, whose recommendations are approved by the committee.
- **Monitor tax compliance**, ensuring that tax obligations are met in a strict and timely manner, in addition to evaluating legislative changes, tax reforms and tax contingencies, assessing the best strategies to deal with them efficiently.
- **Evaluation and monitoring of controls**, ensuring regulatory compliance standards and fiscal efficiency.



CMPC's financial statements are audited annually, including a review of tax assessments. In 2024, KPMG was responsible for this process.

In addition, on a global level, the Company develops review processes for income tax returns, transfer pricing, indirect taxes and income tax provision with external tax advisors.

The area documents and updates its procedures periodically. In addition, a governance risk compliance (GRC) matrix is in place to monitor the implementation of controls. To strengthen management, the Company implements ongoing training, automates processes and carries out permanent reviews, all with a strategic focus to mitigate risks in the multiple processes in which the tax area participates.

The tax and transfer pricing team provides internal training as part of the tax update process. These instances not only ensure up-to-date knowledge on tax matters, but also promote engagement with stakeholders and trends in the sector.

2024 Taxes

GRI (207-4)

Categories	2023	2024
Sales to third parties	8,099,816	7,742,687
Net income before taxes	590,423	769,654
Income taxes paid for the year	-489,130	-333,474
Income taxes determined	-378,409	-206,237
Effective tax rate	20.35%	36.19%
Rate reconciliation	57,366	-28,961

Source: Accounting and Tax Department.



Taxes by Country (MMUSD)

(GRI 207-4)

Country	Years	Income	Net Operating Income	Taxes Paid
Argentina	2021	388,971	-27,950	-361
	2022	619,465	42,344	0
	2023	802,761	91,972	-717.00
	2024	647,847	131,779	-54.00
Brazil	2021	1,465,475	771,041	-60197
	2022	1,761,972	696,584	-162,502
	2023	2,165,544	479,897	-127,721.00
	2024	2,169,449	429,864	-40,028.00
Chile	2021	5,383,502	448,274	-62,110
	2022	6,237,107	651,786	-167,086
	2023	5,573,750	-56,201	-340,042.00
	2024	5,403,567	226,132	-251,737.00
Colombia	2021	133,957	-759	0
	2022	169,270	547	0
	2023	168,877	1,936	0.00
	2024	165,597	8,758	-1,023.00
Ecuador	2021	46,149	-73	0
	2022	59,361	370	0
	2023	46,356	2,298	-255.00
	2024	40,694	1,022	-419.00
United States	2021	79,077	3,619	-124
	2022	529,544	41,984	-11,072
	2023	513,341	9,934	-10,991.00
	2024	520,229	32,338	-2,450.00
Mexico	2021	408,511	16,256	-3,845
	2022	479,353	-22,027	-496
	2023	872,709	66,428	-3,007.00
	2024	921,655	59,935	-28,746.00
Paraguay	2021	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2024	3,706	-1,312	N/A
Peru	2021	459,625	-8,895	-2,243
	2022	417,723	32,114	-3,175
	2023	420,585	27,143	-6,355.00
	2024	401,641	43,398	-8,976.00
Finland	2021	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	0	-279	-2.00
	2024	N/A	-693	N/A
Uruguay	2021	343,445	15,500	-8,993
	2022	90,441	3,043	-590
	2023	98,746	12,181	-41.00
	2024	96,009	14,476	-41

Source: Accounting and Tax Department.

In 2024, income taxes paid were USD 333 million, a decrease of 32% compared to 2023. The consolidated effective tax rate in 2024 was 36.19%, higher than the rate of 20.35% in the prior period.[6]

Tax and Stakeholder Engagement

GRI (2-26, 207-3)

CMPC maintains a collaborative relationship with the tax authorities based on respect for the law, transparency and good faith. This approach is reflected in the following:

- **Strict compliance with tax obligations**, ensuring that all relevant information is provided to the competent authorities and agencies for the proper processing of transactions.
- **Rejection of tax structures without legitimate commercial justification**, ensuring that all transactions have a solid economic substance.
- **No transfer of value created to low or no-tax jurisdictions**, without clear economic rationale.
- **Application of the Arm's Length principle** in all transactions between related companies, ensuring market-based prices and conditions.

CMPC contributes to the creation of a fiscal environment that favors responsible investment and sustainable growth, aligning its fiscal interests with public policies that promote social and economic wellbeing. This includes their participation in discussions on tax reforms or regulatory changes, as well as in the adoption of best practices in socially responsible taxation.

Stakeholder Engagement

As in the previous period, in 2024 the Accounting and Tax Management Department held a series of talks called "Connecting with the Community", aimed primarily at sharing best practices related to tax information with stakeholders such as artisans, small suppliers, and universities. These sessions reinforced compliance with tax obligations and emphasized the importance of Tax Sustainability in the business world.

Tax Sustainability

CMPC ranked first in the Tax Sustainability Index, a ranking that evaluates the 30 companies with the largest stock market presence in Chile. This index was developed by the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso (PUCV) and is based on the standards promoted by the Chilean tax authority.



[6] In 2024 there was a significant depreciation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar (the closing exchange rate fell 12.53%) which generated an increase in the value of deferred taxes in the year, the opposite of the situation that occurred in 2023.

Tax Incentives

The Accounting and Tax Department ensures the use of tax credits attributable to income, respecting all tax laws and regulations, under solid analysis and support. The Company ensures that tax incentives are consistent with the economic substance of each business.

The following is a summary of incentives corresponding to 2023 used against first category tax paid in 2024.

Tax Incentives (thousands of USD)

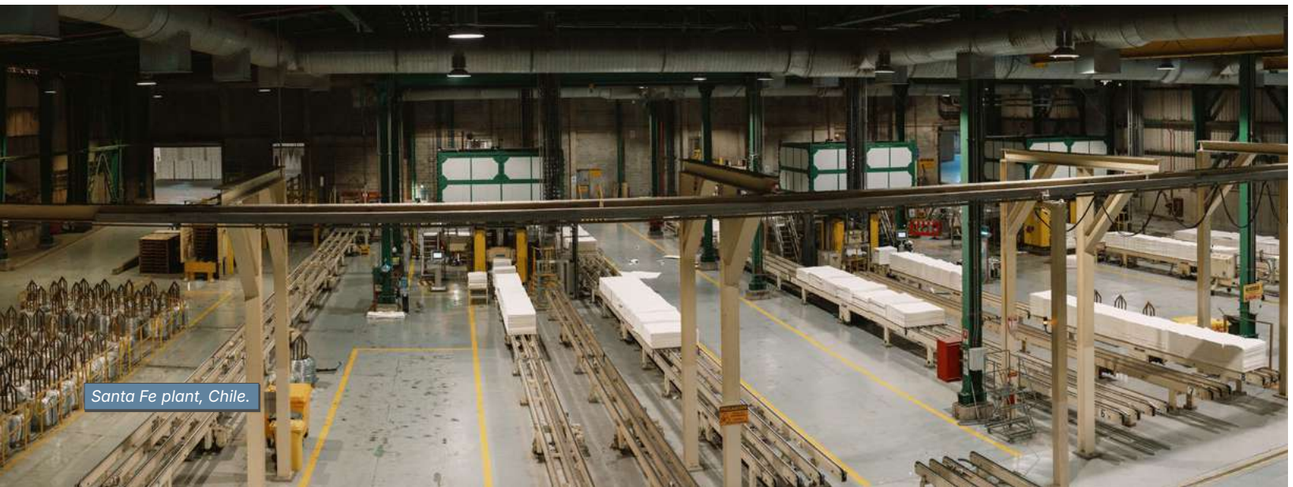
Business Line	Employment Benefits Attributable to Income Tax		Credits							
			Donations		Research and Development		Tax Paid Abroad		Fixed Assets 4%	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Celulosa	993.00	1,351.55	4,298.35	3,428.46	715.36	817.07	94,685.24	191,595.59	49.96	0.00
Biopackaging	569.79	531.41	766.37	922.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.81	0.00
Holding	204.34	253.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.68	0.00	0.00
Softys	4,796.64	658.72	1,877.98	97.97	0.00	0.00	4,092.32	1,178.78	36.61	0.00
Total	**6,563.77**	**2,796**	**6,942.71**	**4,449**	**715.36**	**817**	**98,777.56**	**192,815**	**142.39**	**0**

Source: Accounting and Tax Department.

Tax Incentives by Country in 2024 (thousands of USD)

Business Line	Chile	Argentina	Brazil	Peru	Mexico	Colombia	Ecuador	United States	Finland	Uruguay
Celulosa	196,428.16	0.61	763.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Biopackaging	1,453.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Holding	295.08	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Softys	881.53	0.00	228.23	0.00	0.00	9.55	816.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**199,058.41**	**0.61**	**992.14**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**9.55**	**816.16**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Source: Accounting and Tax Department.



Santa Fe plant, Chile.

Green Taxes

CMPC's operations in Chile and Mexico are subject to green tax payment based on current legislation and regulations.

CMPC (4)

Chile	Mexico
Since 2017, Law No. 20,780 on the Green Tax on Fixed Source Emissions has been in force, which establishes an annual charge in tax benefit for air emissions of particulate matter (PM), nitrogen oxide (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2). This tax applies to establishments whose fixed sources, consisting of boilers or turbines, individually or as a whole add up to a power greater than or equal to 50 MWt.	Within the framework of environmental management, green taxes are implemented as part of the Special Tax Law on Production and Services. Since 2008, a tax applies to automotive fuels based on the pollution generated by vehicles throughout their useful life, with the aim of discouraging their use and encouraging the development of new energy technologies. As for the carbon tax, in force since 2013, each fossil fuel is subject to a specific tax rate, determined by the amount of CO_2 it contains. This value is adjusted annually based on the guidelines of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

In 2024, CMPC paid taxes corresponding to 2023 totaling USD 5,488,843.85, which represents an increase over the amount paid in the first year of application of this law (2017, paid in 2018), when tax amounted to USD 3,735,979.

Taxes by Business Area and by Country (USD)

Business Area	2022		2023		2024	
	Chile	Mexico	Chile	Mexico	Chile	Mexico
Celulosa	1,289,644.62	N/A	1,016,705.62	N/A	3,546,280.84	N/A
Biopackaging	1,147,633.17	1,130.13	1,223,615.46	5,957.63	1,354,764.54	34.47
Softys	314,895.47	N/A	503,740.10	N/A	587,764.00	N/A
Total	**2,752,173.26**	**1,130.13**	**2,744,061.18**	**5,957.63**	**5,488,809.38**	**34.47**

Source: Accounting and Tax Department.

In 2024 there was an increase in green tax revenue in Chile, generated by amendments to Tax Modernization Law No. 21,210, with changes to the tax base introduced by the law, incorporating new emissions and taxable items.

In Mexico, the Company identified that a portion of the reported green taxes corresponded to a permit granted by Aguas Nacionales for the disposal of water for irrigation purposes. As a result, there has been a decrease compared to previous years, since this item has been eliminated from the total corrective tax calculation.

Although the concept of green taxes—or taxes associated with environmental issues—also exists in other countries of operation, they are not applicable to the Company.



4.7

Sustainable Finance

NCG 461 (2.3.5)

CMPC has two types of sustainable financing: **green and sustainability-linked**.

These sustainability-linked loans and bonds are primarily focused on the following:

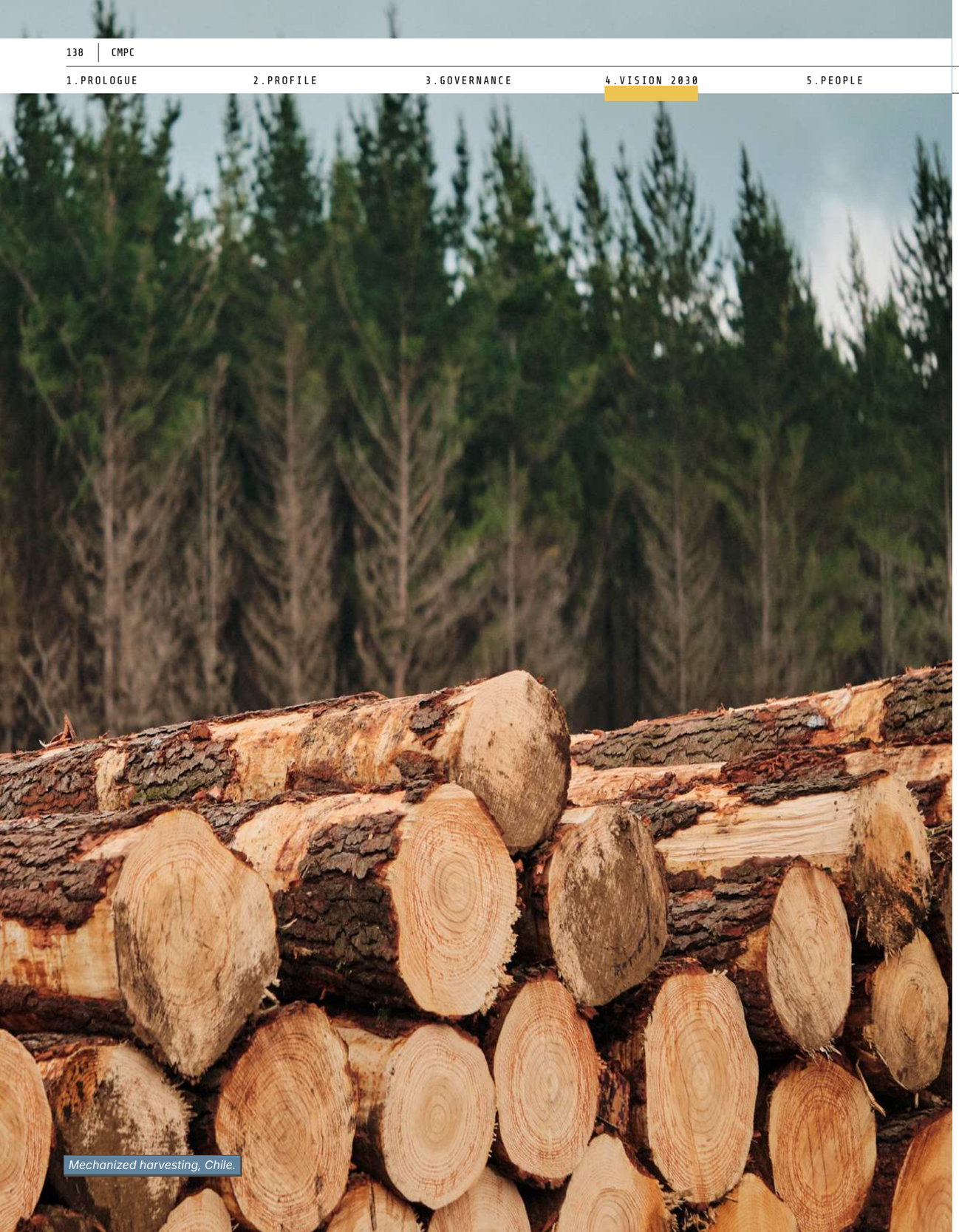
- Promoting sustainable forest plantations.
- Increasing the production of recyclable and low-emission products for construction and packaging, etc.
- Reduce GHG emissions
- Decrease in the intensity of water use.
- Reduction in waste generation.
- Expansion of conservation areas.

Types of Projects Financed

Sustainable Forest Management	Sustainable Water Management
• Forest plantations and forest management certified by FSC, CERTFOR (PEFC) or other equivalent certification. • Acquisition, planting and maintenance of seedlings until harvest. • Development of hybrids without genetic manipulation to improve the productivity of plantations, with a reduction in water use and increased CO2 storing. • Roads, establishments and usufructs.	• Reduction of water use in industrial processes. • Systems for facilitating water reuse in industrial processes. • Development and installation of technologies and systems for improving the quality of treated water. • Reduction of organic content and effluent volume.
Biodiversity Preservation and Forest Conservation	**Preventing Contamination**
• Restoration and conservation of existing native forests. • Protection and identification of threatened flora and fauna. • Preservation and conservation of High Conservation Value Areas (HCVAs).	• Prevention and control of liquid and solid waste. • Gas capture and incineration at production facilities. • Increased production capacity with improvements in efficiency and environmental parameters (BioCMPC).
Energy Efficiency	**Eco-Efficient Products and Circular Economy**
• Energy efficiency projects: replacement of overland timber transportation with more energy-efficient barges.	• Projects for the development and introduction of sustainable products, with eco-label or environmental certification. • More efficient and sustainable packaging and transportation.
Green Buildings	
• Energy efficient buildings, meeting international standards such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification. • New structural wood products for construction.	



Pumalal Park, Bosque Vivo CMPC, Temuco, Chile.



Mechanized harvesting, Chile.

Sustainable Financing

NCG 461 (2.3.5).

CMPC issues securities other than shares, which involve bonds placed in domestic and international markets to finance its activities, operations and business.

The various securities issued through bonds as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year	Country of Issuance	Amount (USD)	Payment Term (years)	Type of Rate	Type
2017	USA	500,000,000	10	Fixed	Green bond
2018	Peru	30,000,000	6	Fixed	Green bond
2019	Chile	100,000,000	10	Fixed	Green bond
2020	Japan	100,000,000	5	Variable	Green loan
2021	USA	500,000,000	10	Fixed	Sustainable bond
2021	-	300,000	3	Variable	Sustainable credit line
2022	-	500,000,000	3	Variable	Sustainable credit
2022	-	200,000,000	4	Variable	Sustainable credit
2022	-	200,000,000	4	Variable	Sustainable credit
2022	Chile	250,000,000	20	Fixed	Green bond
2023	USA	500,000,000	10	Fixed	Hybrid bond
2023	Mexico	1,600,000,000 (MXN)	2	Floating	Green bond
2023	Mexico	1,600,000,000 (MXN)	9	Fixed	Sustainable bond
2023	-	300,000,000	7	Variable	Sustainable credit
2024	USA	500,000,000	10	Fixed	Hybrid bond
2024	Chile	400,000,000	3	Variable	Sustainable credit line

Source: Investor Relations.
Note: Hybrid bonds correspond to those that mix green and sustainability-linked bond categories.

Use of Green Funds by Category at CMPC (USD)

Category	Prior to 2019	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sustainable forest management	460,144,032	68,113,944	73,264,053	137,919,000	156,912,000	324,319,000	53,075,000
Sustainable water management	7,733,827	21,006,446	10,792,302	36,600,000	12,179,000	17,111,000	11,424,000
Biodiversity conservation and forest preservation	1,738,560	679,900	2,055,539	0	396,000	2,585,000	0
Pollution prevention	71,822,726	3,811,560	0	40,000,000	191,617,000	300,666,000	74,687,000
Energy efficiency	14,994,627	2,496,157	305,833	2,100,000	0	347,000	886,000
Renewable energy	0	0	0	0	545,000	1,905,000	77,000
Eco-efficient products or products adapted to the circular economy	0	2,882,315	4,207,427	1,050,000	175,000	1,712,000	3,539,000
Green buildings	0	1,906,969	0	3,000,000	0	0	0
Total	**556,433,772**	**100,897,291**	**90,625,154**	**220,669,000**	**361,824,000**	**648,645,000**	**143,688,000**

Source: Financial Operations Division.

09

Sustainable Financing: Green Bond Tied to CMPC Indicators

CMPC implemented the Sustainability-Linked Green Bond, a financial mechanism that combines the Use of Green Funds, aligned with the Green Bond Principles, and indicator-linked financing elements, in accordance with the Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles. This structure is part of CMPC's Sustainable Financing Framework.

The bond has two main objectives: to demonstrate CMPC's commitment to sustainability goals and to strengthen relationships with investors interested in sustainable financing. This issue represents the second publicly referenced transaction of this type.

CMPC was the first issuer in Latin America to use a structure that integrates both approaches. In its most recent version, the transaction accumulated USD 2.5 billion in orders, with a 5-fold oversubscription, reflecting the market interest. The issue included significant participation from fund managers, insurance companies and pension funds.

The bond has environmental impact metrics for the Use of Green Funds and greenhouse gas emissions, as well as circular economy and sustainable environmental management criteria. CMPC publishes an annual impact report, detailing the performance of its green and sustainability-related bonds.

"BNP Paribas has worked with CMPC on multiple transactions with sustainable labels since the market's inception. **CMPC has been a pioneer and innovator in the market, using a holistic approach to sustainable finance**, linking many of its sustainable investments and corporate goals to its capital market operations.

Working on sustainable finance, especially on products such as the "hybrid" Sustainability-Linked Green Bond, requires additional efforts, coordination and resources. CMPC continues to be present in conversations with global leaders in sustainable finance and other key players in the space, due to **its commitment to promoting sustainability in Latin America and beyond."**

André Rochette
Investment Banking Director, BNP PARIBAS



Yerson Obreque Cayupan, park ranger and caretaker, Pumalal Park, Bosque Vivo CMPC, Chile.

People

Cellulose is used as an insulator in construction because of its ability to retain heat and reduce noise. Made from recycled paper, it is environmentally friendly and efficient. Because it is biodegradable and comes from renewable resources, it helps to capture CO_2, which makes it more environmentally friendly.

5.1 The Fiber of CMPC
5.2 Diversity and Inclusion
5.3 Talent Management
5.4 Unionization and Collective Bargaining
5.5 Occupational Health and Safety

05

5.1

The Fiber of CMPC

NCG 461 (5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3)
SASB (RT-CP-000.C)
GRI (2-7, 405-1)
FSG (24)

Own Workforce, a Cross-Organizational Pillar



2024 Snapshot

25,648
total employees

27
nationalities

22.72%
women in the organization

1.50%
people with disabilities

11.17%
senior executives, managers and supervisors

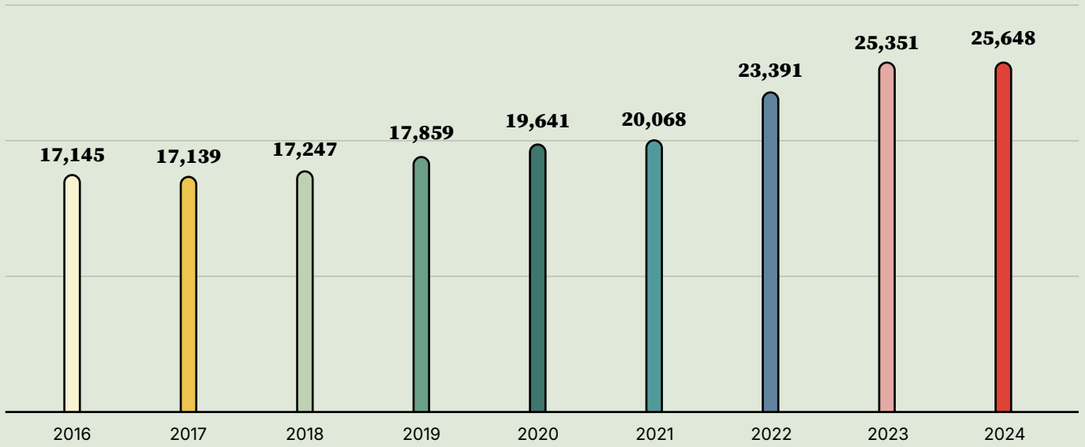
32.3%
professionals and technicians

35%
operators

1,917
people promoted

0.2
accident rate*

Number of Employees by Year



*This is calculated as the number of occupational accidents divided by the number of workers and multiplied by 100. The number of workers corresponds to the average monthly number of workers under contract.

Workforce by Nationality in 2024

1,499 Argentina	**10** Bolivia	**6,190** Brazil	**9,913** Chile	**742** Colombia	**7** Cuba
260 Ecuador	**2** Spain	**162** United States	**2** Finland	**13** Haiti	**4,460** Mexico
4 Paraguay	**1,775** Peru	**4** Rep. Dom	**291** Uruguay	**285** Venezuela	**29** Other

Total Year-on-Year Comparison by Job Category

Categories	2023	2024
Senior management	89	128
Management	600	573
Supervisors	1,159	2,163
Sales force	1,517	1,720
Administrative staff	1,124	592
Other professional staff	4,029	3,648
Other technical staff	3,656	4,646
Support staff	7,097	3,199
Operators	6,080	8,979
Total	**25,351**	**25,648**

Type of Employment Contract by Gender in 2024

Categories	Men	Women	Total	%
Open-term contract	19,039	5,481	24,520	95.6%
Fixed-term contract	781	347	1,128	4.4%
Piece work contract	0	0	0	0.0%
Fee-based contract	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	**19,820**	**5,828**	**25,648**	**100%**

Shift Type and Flexible Scheduling by Gender in 2024

Categories	Men	Women	Total	Percentage
Shift type				
Part-time	16	33	**49**	0.19%
Full-time	19,804	5,795	**25,599**	99.81%
Total	**19,820**	**5,828**	**25,648**	100.00%
Flexible scheduling				
Employees with flexible scheduling*	1	9	**10**	0.04%
Partially remote employees	2,639	1,988	**4,627**	18.04%
Fully remote employees	0	0	**0**	0.00%
No flexible scheduling	9,180	1,723	**21,011**	81.92%
Total	**10,843**	**2,671**	**25,648**	100.00%

Note: figures by gender do not include Softys.
* In Chile, flexible scheduling is regulated by Law 21,645, which amends the Labor Code to promote a work-life balance, especially for those who take care of children under the age of 12. It prioritizes vacation scheduling that coincides with school schedules, allows temporary adjustments in shifts and schedules and requires employers to offer remote work options when the job responsibilities allow it.

Contractors, Strategic Partners

NCG 461 (5.9)
GRI (2-8)

CMPC guidelines regarding working with contractors can be found in the Subcontracting Policy. This regulates the percentages of work that may be delegated to service providers and specifies that the Company does not permit the subcontracting of 100% of its activities.



2024 Contractor Snapshot

2,015
companies provide services

31,022
people provide services to CMPC

88.7%
male contractors

11.3%
female contractors

The main tasks carried out by service providers are the following:

- Machine operators
- Industrial cleaners
- Chainsaw operators
- Maintenance
- Risk prevention advisors
- Support to firefighters



Yesmasic Venegas, contractor chief of mechanized harvesting, Chile.

5.2

Diversity and Inclusion

NCG 461 (5.4.1)
FSG (25); FSG (26)
CMPC (12)

Under the Talent pillar of the **2030 Strategy**, CMPC is committed to diversity, equity and inclusion and to this end, it has a **Diversity and Inclusion Policy**. This highlights a people-centered culture characterized by ongoing development, which promotes respect, merit, equal opportunities and non-discrimination.

In 2019, CMPC announced two goals aimed at the strengthening and presence of women in the Company in leadership positions and the integration of people with disabilities.

SDG 5.5
Target: increase women in the workforce.
Achieve a gender balance where women represent 25% of the workforce by 2025.

Categories	2019 (baseline year)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Target
Performance	13.7%	14.2%	15.4%	17.4%	19.0%	19.0%	**25.0%**
Annual change		0.5%	1.7%	3.7%	1.6%	0.40%	**11.3%**
Cumulative progress		56.8%	61.6%	69.6%	76.0%	76.0%	

Source: Diversity and Inclusion Area.
Note: the target incorporates the Pulp and Biopackaging business areas **but does not include Softys.**

SDG 5.5
Target: increase the proportion of women in leadership positions.
Fill 30% of leadership positions with women by 2025.

Categories	2019 (baseline year)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Target
Performance	15.9%	15.2%	17.4%	21.3%	24.6%	24.50%	**30.0%**
Annual change	-	-0.6%	2.5%	5.4%	3.3%	-0.10%	**14.1%**
Cumulative progress		50.7%	58.0%	71.0%	82.0%	80.0%	

Source: Diversity and Inclusion Area.
Note: the target incorporates the Pulp and Biopackaging business areas **but does not include Softys.**



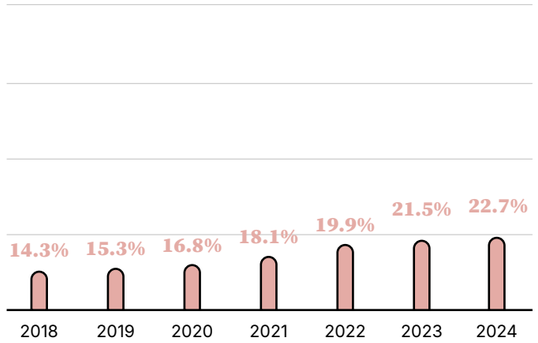
Los Maitenes Nursery, Los Ángeles, Chile.



Claudia Mella Pineda, Consuelo Pérez Valdés, CMPC Foundation, Chile.

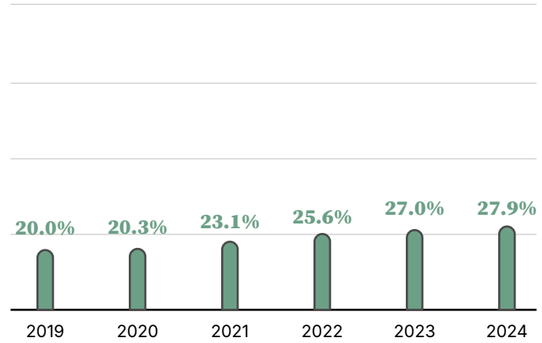
Gender Management

Percentage of Women at CMPC per Year



Source: People & Organization Department.
Note: These graphs consider information from Softys.

Percentage of Women in Leadership* Positions by Year



Source: People & Organization Department.



Softys Puente Alto, Chile.

*Leadership refers to the set of skills that are needed to lead and accompany a group of people in the achievement of a common goal. Leadership positions at CMPC correspond to supervisors, management and senior management.

10

Female Crane Operators

In 2024, the Company developed the "Operación de Grúa Horquilla" course as part of the Siembra Mujeres Grueras Program. This program provides women with the knowledge and skills necessary to operate and drive this type of heavy machinery safely under the current legal regulations of the Ministry of Transportation. It also supports them in obtaining their class D driver's license.

The course benefited 40 women from Puente Alto and Buin, Chile. To overcome traditional barriers, entry requirements were made more flexible, while ensuring that participants received adequate training in conjunction with the operations area.

"When I was looking for a job, I went to OMINT to drop off my resume and they told me about the course. I accepted immediately because it represents an opportunity to enter a male-dominated field. **This initiative tears down stereotypes and provides jobs in an industry that previously felt inaccessible."**

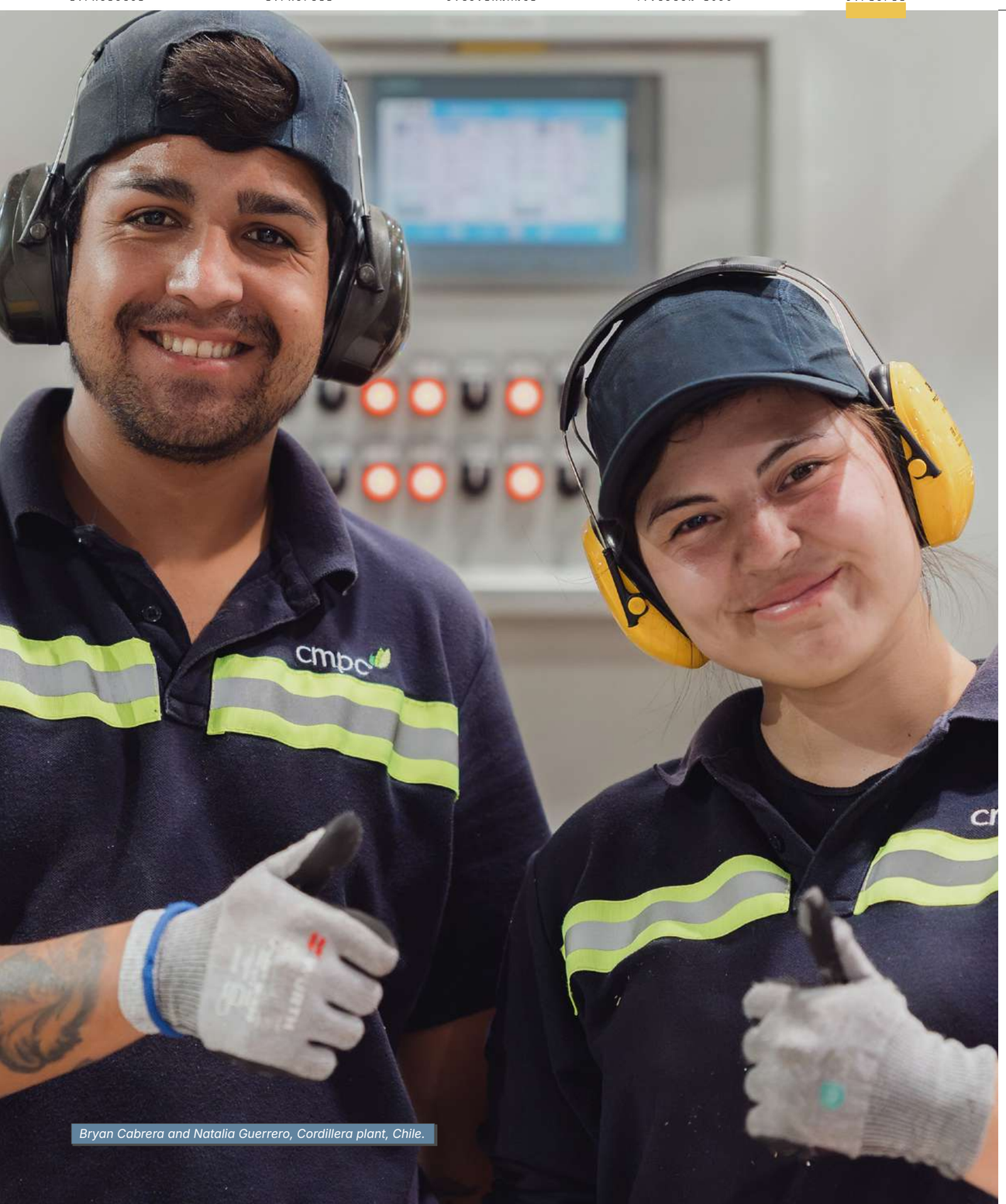
Marjore Garcia
Buin Plant, CMPC

"The professors have trained us and helped us to learn in a controlled environment. I am grateful for the job opportunity, since work is scarce in Buin **and this experience represents both professional and personal growth."**

Jenifer Bayer
Buin Plant, CMPC



Mireya Candia, forklift operator, Buin plant, Chile.



Bryan Cabrera and Natalia Guerrero, Cordillera plant, Chile.

Wage Gap

NCG 461 (5.4.2)
GRI (405-2)

CMPC uses salary bands based on the levels of responsibility for each position, irrespective of the gender of the people who hold these positions. This methodology serves as a basis for addressing wage gaps, reducing the possibility of generating differences when defining remuneration.

Mean Wage Gap	Median Wage Gap
Indicator that represents the percentage that women receive on average in relation to the amount received by men.	Indicator that measures the wage difference between men and women, taking as a reference the midpoint of the income distribution. Unlike the mean, which considers the average of all wage differences, the median represents the central value, i.e., the point where 50% of people earn less and 50% earn more within each group.

The lower the percentage, the greater the wage disparity in favor of the higher income group.

Mean Wage Gap, by Job Category

Categories	2022	2023	2024
Senior management	68.83%	63.66%	76.10%
Management	87.82%	85.81%	99.81%
Supervisors	94.30%	90.57%	92.64%
Administrative staff	108.22%	107.83%	100.50%
Sales force	75.90%	83.57%	96.97%
Other professional staff	85.24%	88.10%	88.62%
Other technical staff	86.04%	82.73%	90.53%
Operators	72%	80.57%	74.59%
Support staff	75.83%	70.33%	71.86%

Source: People & Organization Department.
Note: Figures do not include Powell Valley.

Median Wage Gap, by Job Category

Categories	2022	2023	2024
Senior management	73.86%	67.65%	86.44%
Management	93.31%	80.70%	99.54%
Supervisors	94.48%	91.48%	95.85%
Administrative staff	113.36%	160.59%	93.12%
Sales force	77.20%	70.45%	87.65%
Other professional staff	83.24%	83.55%	88.06%
Other technical staff	85.85%	76.55%	83.33%
Operators	69.07%	87.10%	74.85%
Support staff	74.53%	76.03%	66.15%

Source: People & Organization Department.
Note: Figures do not include Powell Valley.

Parental Leave

NCG 461 (5.7)
GRI (401-3)

Since 2020, CMPC has given its male employees ten days off for the birth of a child, while in the case of women, pre- and post-natal leave is governed by the legislation of each country.*

Employees who Took Parental Leave in 2024, by Country

Categories	Employees Eligible for Leave			Employees who Made Use of Leave		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Argentina	14	3	**17**	14	3	**17**
Brazil	176	75	**251**	176	75	**251**
Chile	5	112	**117**	5	112	**117**
Colombia	19	10	**29**	19	10	**29**
Ecuador	1	5	**6**	1	5	**6**
United States	0	2	**2**	0	2	**2**
Mexico	3	42	**45**	3	42	**45**
Peru	46	18	**64**	46	18	**64**
Uruguay	1	3	**4**	1	3	**4**
Total	**265**	**270**	**535**	**265**	**270**	**535**

Source: People & Organization Department.

*In Chile, employees receive five additional days.

11

Forestry Sector Wage Gap Calculator

CMPC and Corporación de la Madera (CORMA) are developing a wage gap calculator for the forestry sector. The initiative aims to establish a mechanism to measure and analyze differences in economic compensation between men and women in companies in the industry.

The project is carried out in collaboration with the Universidad de Talca, the institution responsible for the research and methodological design of the tool.

Once completed, the calculator will allow any company to define action plans based on the results obtained. The information gathered will help companies to establish strategies aimed at reducing wage differences within their structures. The initiative is part of the sector's efforts to generate tools that facilitate the identification of gaps and the implementation of measures to reduce them.

"This initiative demonstrates how companies in the forestry sector can work together to address a common challenge, even if they are competitors. Working groups made it possible to align criteria and share information, leading to progress on the development of the wage gap calculator. This process not only facilitates measurement, but also **sets a precedent for collaboration in the industry, showing that it is possible to generate collective tools to address cross-industry challenges."**

Paula Valencia
Coordinator of the Más Mujer Program, CORMA



Maule Plant, Chile.

Average Days of Parental Leave in 2024, by Job Category

Categories	Men		Women
	5 days	6 weeks or less	
Senior management	0	0	42
Management	0	0	50
Supervisors	0	0	45
Administrative staff	1	21	43
Sales force	0	0	0
Other professional staff	0	0	42
Other technical staff	0	0	0
Operators	0	0	50
Support staff	0	30	22

Source: Data Analytics Management Control Division.

Return to Work and Retention Rates after Parental Leave

Categories		2024
Employees who remain employed after 12 months of leave	Men	154
	Women	309
	Total	**463**
Retention rate	Men	58%
	Women	114%
	Total	**87%**
Employees who returned to work after parental leave ended	Men	259
	Women	210
	Total	**469**
Return to work rate	Men	97.74%
	Women	77.78%
	Total	**87.66%**

Source: People & Organization Department.





Angélica Díaz Verdugo, educational guide, FibraLab, Chile.

Inclusion

CMPC has a Labor Inclusion Model for people with disabilities that extends to all plants. Each process is tailored to the position and the job site, which are assessed on a case-by-case basis.

In 2024, 113 employees with disabilities joined the Company, an increase of 36% compared to the previous year.

Breakdown of Employees with Disabilities per Year

NCG 461 (5.1.5)

Categories	2021	2022	2023	2024
People with disabilities	279	388	386	499
Percentage of people with disabilities	1.62%	1.22%	1.52%	1.95%

Source: People & Organization Department
Note: the above data includes Celulosa, Biopackaging and Softys.

SDG 10.2
CMPC (12)

Target: increase the number of employees with disabilities.
Achieve a workforce where people with disabilities represent 2.5% by 2025.

Categories	2019 (baseline year)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Target
Performance	1.43%	1.34%	1.29%	1.22%	1.10%	1.50%	2.5%
Annual change	-	-0.10%	-0.10%	-0.2%	-0.12%	0.40%	1.1%
Cumulative progress		53.6%	51.6%	48.8%	44.0%	60.00%	

Source: Diversity and Inclusion Area.
Note: the target incorporates the Pulp and Biopackaging business areas **but does not include Softys.**

Prevention of Workplace and Sexual Harassment and Violence in the Workplace

NCG 461 (5.5)

CMPC manages and prevents workplace and sexual harassment and violence in the workplace through different policies and procedures. These include the following:

- **Code of Ethics:** this expresses the commitment to respect people, regardless of their relationship with the Company.
- **Internal regulations on order, hygiene and safety:** these establish a zero tolerance policy against any form of violence or discrimination. In 2024, the Company updated its regulations to incorporate the action protocols required by Law No. 21,643 on the prevention, investigation and penalization of workplace harassment, sexual harassment or violence in the workplace.

Complaints in these areas are received and handled through the Grievance Hotline, a tool that anyone can use to report incidents or behavior that constitute a violation of the Company's principles and values, corporate rules or applicable law. Upon receiving a complaint on the aforementioned matters, the team assesses the need to implement protective measures for the victim.

The above is described in the **Manual for Management of Complaints and Internal Investigations,** a document that establishes the guiding principles for internal investigations. Based on the manual, the Company conducts investigations as swiftly as possible under the principles of confidentiality, bilaterality, documentation, impartiality, objectivity, legality, care and respect for individuals. These have a maximum term of 30 days and if allegations are proven, the Company implements corrective and disciplinary measures that are proportional to the seriousness of the events.

The penalties considered in the procedure include verbal and/or written reprimands, as well as the intervention of specialized teams in cases of sexual harassment, workplace harassment and violence.

In 2024, the organization received 53 complaints of workplace harassment, 10 complaints of sexual harassment and 2 complaints of workplace violence.

Number of Complaints of Workplace Harassment, Sexual Harassment and Workplace Violence, by Entity Receiving the Complaint and by Gender in 2024

NCG 461 (5.5)

Categories	With the Organization	With the Labor Directorate
Workplace harassment - Law No. 20,607		
Filed by women	18	0
Filed by men	15	1
Anonymous	19	0
Sexual harassment - Law No. 20,005		
Filed by women	10	0
Filed by men	0	0
Anonymous	0	0
Violence in the workplace - Law No. 21,643		
Filed by women	1	0
Filed by men	1	0
Anonymous	0	0

Source: Compliance Department.

Status of Grievances in 2024

Category	Workplace Harassment Complaints	Sexual Harassment Complaints	Workplace Violence Complaints
Total complaints	53	10	2
Not admissible	21	0	1
Admissible but not proven	12	2	0
Under investigation	7	1	1
Admissible complaints resolved (fully or partially proven)	13	7	0

Source: Compliance Department.

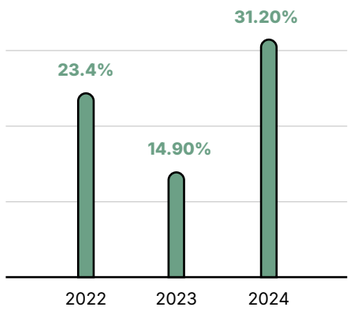
Harassment Training

NCG 461 (5.5)

The Company has a training program on workplace harassment, sexual harassment and workplace violence. This program is developed remotely through the Mi Fibra portal, available to its own worforce, in addition to on-site training at CMPC plants.

Trainings follow a program framed within the application of the Diversity and Inclusion Policy that establishes a cultural and legal perspective regarding harassment in the work context. It also highlights the relevance of the Grievance Hotline as a channel for resolving these possible situations.

Number of Employees Trained on Workplace and Sexual Harassment and Workplace Violence



Source: Compliance Department.

5.3

Talent Management

CMPC's 2030 Strategy has a Talent pillar that describes the **relevance of developing people to be enablers of transformation and organizational growth**, addressing current and future challenges. To this end, it focuses its activities on the following three main areas:

1. Remaining people-centered
2. Preparing talent for growth in strategic geographies
3. Enabling transformation in the organization

Training

NCG 461 (5.8.ii)

Talent management is presented as a commitment and is an enabler of the other pillars of the 2030 Strategy.

While the Company works on talent on different levels, it manages cross-functional cultural evolution to generate a way of being, acting and leading that is consistent with its values. This culture positions CMPC as an attractive organization for current and new talent, promoting their training and development.

Empowering Leadership

To strengthen talent within the organization, in 2024 CMPC continued to develop the LiderazGo program, which aims to strengthen leadership skills, adapting them to the needs of each hierarchical level, from supervisors to plant managers.

The program involved **904** employees and focused on incorporating practices aligned with the Best management system, promoting a culture of effective and strategic leadership and management in the Company. This is developed through the following:

- Connecting around a common purpose.
- Putting people at the center.
- Building business excellence.
- Driving sustainable growth.
- Developing talent.

Training Areas

NCG 461 (5.8.iv)
GRI (404-2)

CMPC has **four training areas** designed to integrate talent management processes and strengthen the skills and knowledge of its teams. These areas are incorporated into the Mi Fibra portal and are available to its employees.



Certifications	Behavior	Functional and Technical	Method
Focused on regulatory standards, certifications and auditing processes.	Focused on leadership, culture, work climate and performance actions.	Development of skills and technical projects aimed at the needs of the operations.	Articulated training actions that strengthen common objectives, efficient processes and ongoing improvement.



Matias Echeverría Flores, Pumalal Park, Bosque Vivo CMPC, Chile.

Some Training Programs

Program	Description	No. of People Trained in 2024
Cybersecurity	Designed to mitigate the risks associated with cyberattacks, this program equips management and supervisors with knowledge on threat identification and preventive measures.	3,224
Train the Trainer	With a focus on knowledge transfer, this program trains participants in pedagogical techniques and organizational skills. It is aimed at employees in strategic roles within the administrative and operational areas, promoting internal training as a tool for ongoing development.	321
Upskilling	This provides advanced training in data analysis and management. Through specific pathways such as Data Steward, Data Analyst and Data Engineer, employees strengthen their technical skills and contribute to a culture of technological innovation.	61
Forestry training	Focused on a comprehensive understanding of the forestry sector, this program combines theory and practice to train land-relationship managers. Its objective is to strengthen accountability and alignment with corporate values, highlighting the role of these professionals in the production process and community engagement.	32

In 2024, CMPC trained 17,226 men and 5,148 women. These represented 86.9% and 88.3% of all male and female employees, respectively.

Training Hours by Job Category 2024

NCG 461 (5.8.iii)
GRI (404-1)
FSG (27)

Categories	Men	Women	Total
Senior management	14.15	6.78	**10.5**
Management	43.8	48.53	**46.2**
Supervisors	61.49	69.33	**65.4**
Sales force	24.56	47.82	**36.2**
Administrative staff	15.23	21	**18.1**
Other professional staff	104.48	98.94	**101.7**
Other technical staff	158.26	142.03	**150.1**
Support staff	7.78	1.2	**4.5**
Operators	51.07	38.42	**44.7**
Total average hours of training	**109.49**	**112.06**	**110.8**

Source: People & Organization Department, Softys Corporate People & Organization Department.

NCG 461 (5.8.i)

In 2024, the Company invested a total of USD 4,049,626 in training processes, which represented 0.26% of its annual revenue. This represents an increase of 51% over 2023, where the investment was USD 2,677,577.

In addition, it allocated USD 295,475 to promote the educational continuity of its own workforce. This represents an increase of 45% compared to 2023, where the amount invested was USD 204,208.

Talent Attraction and Retention

CMPC is working to be an attractive employer brand for new talent. To this end, it generates the following different recruitment opportunities:
- Mi Papel Portal in all countries.
- Mi Primer Papel internship program.
- Participation in lectures at universities, technical training centers and schools.
- Participation in job fairs.
- Presence in job portals.
- Social media activation.
- Partnerships with educational establishments.

Performance Assessment

GRI (404-3)

The main objective of CMPC's performance assessment model is to optimize teamwork, strengthen employee capabilities and promote strategic alignment with the organization's goals. The process has different times and stages, which include the following:
- Self-assessment (November)
- Assessment of supervisors (December)
- Calibrations (January)
- Feedback (February)
- Target setting (February-March)
- Conversations and follow-up (July and August)

This model applies to all employees with a supervisory role in the organization and considers the following: 40% business results and 60% personal performance and potential.

The Company measures business performance criteria by return on invested capital (ROIC) and a **sustainability component** representing 10% of the total. This percentage is aligned with the strategic goals of the 2030 Strategy's sustainability pillar.

In 2025, the Company plans to implement a performance assessment process that applies to employees in operational positions, thereby expanding its reach to 100% of its own workforce.

Powell Valley: Key to CMPC's Expansion in the US

In 2024, CMPC continued the process of integrating Powell Valley into the various aspects of its management.

The Company also initiated expansion projects to double production, optimize shifts and modernize machinery.

These measures have strengthened the team's commitment and positioned Powell Valley as an important element in CMPC's growth plans in North America.

Employees who Received Performance Assessments, by Year

Category		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of people assessed by gender	Women	1,725	2,018	2,300	2,431	2,890	3,127
	Men	5,386	6,323	7,303	7,790	7,165	6,281
	Total	**7,111**	**8,341**	**9,603**	**10,230**	**10,055**	**9,408**
Percentage of people assessed by gender	Women	62.75%	61.15%	63.19%	23.76%	53.06%	33.24%
	Men	35.65%	38.69%	44.39%	76.24%	36.00%	66.76%
	Total	**39.82%**	**42.47%**	**47.80%**	**43.73%**	**39.66%**	**36.69%**

Source: People & Organization Department, Softys Corporate People & Organization Department.



Sergio Carvajal, corner machine operator, Buin plant, Chile.

Succession Plans

GRI (404-3)

CMPC uses the Talent Review model to manage talent. It facilitates the identification of talent on teams through a detailed analysis, which includes the following:

- Opportunities for mobility.
- Acceleration of talent development.
- Support in strategic decision making.

Additionally, the company uses the 9-box matrix, a tool focused on assessing employees' current performance and development potential:

Performance	Potential
Annual assessments that consider the fulfillment of organizational objectives and competencies.	Questionnaire that measures learning capabilities, leadership, commitment and aspiration for professional growth.

The matrix identifies talents with high potential to assume leadership positions and critical roles in the organization. The methodology facilitates decision making in succession, training and retention plans, aligning talent management with the Company's strategic objectives. This process applies to all employees with a supervisory role in the Company, including senior executives.

In 2024, the Company developed a succession coverage mapping of critical positions to manage plans for the upcoming period, focused on its own workforce skills and opportunities.

In 2024, 36.2% of the Company's vacancies were filled by internal employees.



The results of the mapping were:

30.7%
of top potentials

66.4%
of top potentials included in succession plans

62%
of top potentials with Individual Development Plans (IDP)

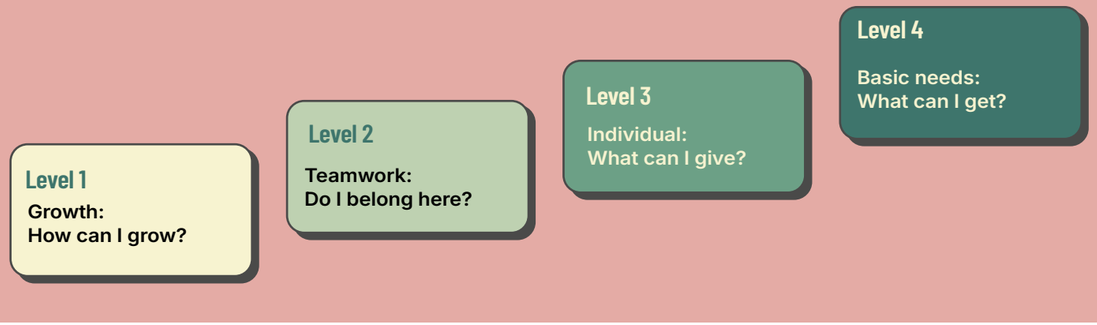
3.8%
turnover of top potentials

Employee Satisfaction

CMPC measures employee satisfaction through an engagement model comprising the following areas:

Engagement with Work	Identification with the Company	Attitude towards the Organization
This reflects the energy and enthusiasm that employees feel when performing their duties, which is closely linked to their performance.	This represents the employees' sense of belonging to the organization, an aspect that has a direct impact on the quality of their work.	This measures the positive perception of employees about their work and its importance in their lives, which is related to high rates of permanence and low turnover levels within the company.

The model includes four levels that assess employee engagement and make comparisons with the results of market surveys, providing a comprehensive view of the organizational environment in the industry.



Satisfaction is assessed through the Gallup Q12 engagement survey, a tool that covers several key aspects of the work environment. Among the topics analyzed, the following stand out:

- Basic needs of employees.
- Essential resources to perform tasks.
- Individual development aspects, such as feedback and communication with supervisors.
- Collaboration.
- Growth and learning opportunities.

The engagement survey is applied throughout the organization and measures the satisfaction index on a scale of 1 to 5. In 2024, the overall result obtained was **3.91, which represents an improvement of 0.04 points compared to 2023.**

Benefits

NCG 461 (5.8)
GRI (401-2)

CMPC provides different benefits to its employees, which vary according to their type of contract. These are grouped into the following four areas:

- **Work-life balance:** this includes recreational activities, stress management and physical and mental health care for both employees and their families.
- **Quality of life:** this offers deals and discounts with various institutions, providing access to recreational activities and training programs, such as university prep courses and English institutes.
- **Health and insurance:** this includes preventive health programs, special life insurance coverage and complementary plans for employees and their families.
- **Financial security:** this provides options related to investments, payments and savings advice, among other benefits.

Employees with Open-Term Contracts

Benefits granted to employees with open-term contracts mainly involve the following:

- Life and health insurance for employees and their immediate family.
- Disability coverage.
- Flexibility to work in hybrid or remote work settings in positions where this is possible based on the nature of their functions.
- Wellbeing Program for the promotion of social, financial and emotional health through virtual meetings, group activities and wellbeing awareness.
- Educational support through school allowances for employees' children with academic excellence.

The Company also has partnerships and agreements with various organizations to improve the quality of life of its employees and their families, including the following:

- Parque del Recuerdo Cemeteries
- SportLife Gyms
- University prep classes, professional institutes and universities
- Softys Club
- Entel Conviene
- Lenovo Samsung

The Company has proposed to work on a review and update of its employee benefits in 2025.



Gaston Altamirano, machinist, Buin plant, Chile.

Transition and End of Career Support

GRI (201-3; 404-2)

The Company offers transition assistance and end-of-career management programs for employees who reach the end of their contract or reach retirement age.

Senior CMPC	Outplacement
Support for employees approaching retirement age through pension counseling, financial support and specific training. This benefits: • Workers with open-term contracts. • Women starting at 59 years old. • Men starting at 64 to a maximum of 67 years old, with 7 years of service at the Company. In 2024, 164 employees were eligible for this program.	An initiative aimed primarily at deputy managers and above, which offers comprehensive support during the employment termination process to facilitate the transition to new opportunities. This applies to employees with open-term contracts terminated by mutual agreement, with some exceptions in other positions.



Carlos Castro, driver, Cordillera plant, Chile.

Turnover

Below are the main turnover rates at CMPC:

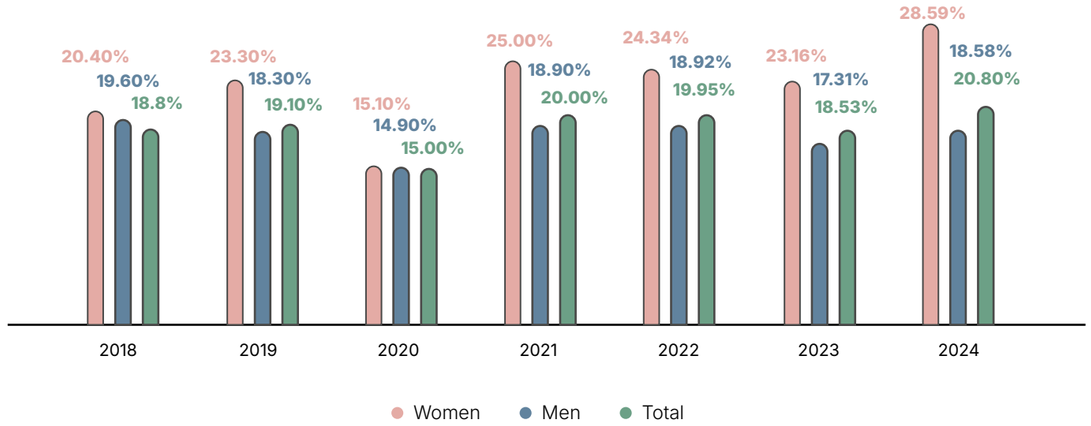
Turnover Rate by Gender and Age Group in 2024

(GRI 401-1)

Category		2021	2022	2023	2024
Turnover by gender	Women	25.0%	24.34%	23.16%	28.59%
	Men	18.9%	18.92%	17.31%	18.58%
	Total	**20.0%**	**19.95%**	**18.53%**	**20.80%**
Turnover by age group	Under 30	35.7%	34.33%	29.80%	36.16%
	30 to 60 years	16.1%	15.99%	15.11%	16.74%
	Over 60	13.6%	19.04%	23.44%	21.46%
	Total	**20.0%**	**19.95%**	**18.53%**	**20.80%**

Source: People & Organization Department, Softys Corporate People & Organization Department.

Historical Turnover Rate by Gender and Year



Source: People & Organization Department, Softys Corporate People & Organization Department.

In 2024, 37.8% of the total number of people leaving the organization did so voluntarily.



5.4

Unionization and Collective Bargaining

GRI (2-30; 407-1)

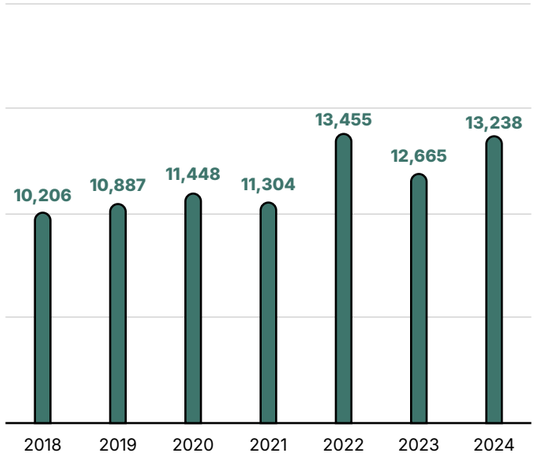
The Company **has 67 active labor unions**, and it manages autonomous collective bargaining processes with these. 52% of workers are union members, while 62.97% are covered by collective bargaining agreements.

CMPC ensures respect for freedom of association and unionization, in line with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and the Fundamental Conventions of the International Labor Organization (ILO). The company carries out several initiatives in this context, notably the following:

- Regular meetings with trade unions organizations.
- Dissemination of statements on the rights of union association and disassociation.
- Granting of union-related leave during collective agreements.
- Implementation of a labor union engagement model.
- Development of a structured approach to collective bargaining, adapted to the legal regulations of each country where it operates, ensuring respect for the rights of unionized workers and promoting processes based on mutual respect and the strengthening of labor relations.
- Request to contractor companies to report the number of unionized workers and the collective bargaining dates, in order to safeguard the exercise of this right.

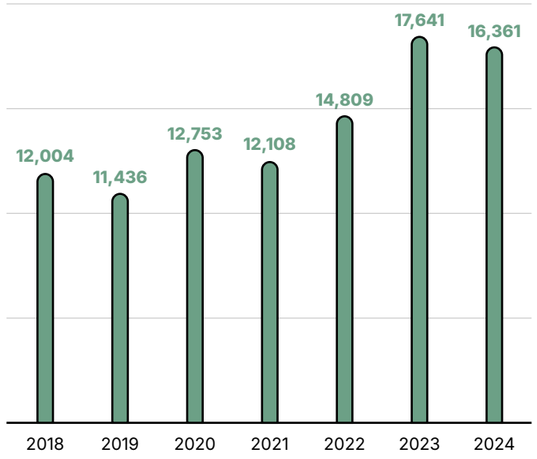
Note: The paragraph "Request to contractor companies to report the number of unionized workers" was not verified.

Number of Unionized Employees, by Year



Source: People & Organization Department, Softys Corporate People & Organization Department.

Number of Employees Covered by Collective Bargaining



Source: People & Organization Department, Softys Corporate People & Organization Department.



Softys Puente Alto, Chile.

5.5

Occupational Health and Safety

Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS)

GRI (403-1)

CMPC has an Occupational Health and Safety Management System that covers all its direct employees and contractors, aligned with international standards in this area, including the ISO 45001:2018 standard that identifies, evaluates and manages occupational risks, promoting ongoing improvement and prioritizing a safety culture in the organization.

Corporate Occupational Health and Safety Policy

NCG 461 (5.6)

In June 2024, the Company formalized its first Corporate Occupational Health and Safety Policy. This policy covers all of the company's business areas, both in Chile and in its operations abroad.

During the second half of the year, CMPC worked on the document's communication strategy, which will be implemented in the first half of 2025.

Similarly, Softys' management system incorporates international standards such as the British Standards (BS) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OHSA) to reaffirm its commitment to operational excellence and the wellbeing of its employees and contractors.

In addition, the Company complies with the requirements established in Chilean legislation and responds to the provisions of Supreme Decree No. 44, which requires organizations to have mechanisms in place to prevent occupational risks, protect workers and ensure compliance with applicable regulations. In areas where it applies, the Company incorporates the provisions of Supreme Decree No. 76, which establishes additional guidelines for risk management in the workplace.

Main Areas of the Management System

1. Governance, leadership and culture
2. Technical and management standards
3. Contractors
4. Applicable regulatory framework
5. Conditions, infrastructure and technology
6. Learning



Joint Committees and OHS Risk Identification

GRI (403-2; 403-4; 403-7)

CMPC employees participate in Joint Committees through consultation processes and the organization of working groups to promote dialogue and joint action on operational safety issues.

The Joint Committees and the Company communicate relevant information in these areas through periodic meetings and monthly reports. In addition, the organization carries out safety campaigns and auditing procedures in accordance with current regulations on a permanent basis at its facilities.

The different CMPC business areas and lines develop particular methodologies for identifying risks in their operations, but keep the same emphasis on their management.



Brenda Parada, stacker, Buin plant, Chile.

Business Area or Line	Identification Methodology	Main Risks Identified
Pulp	It uses hazard identification and risk assessment matrices (MIPER in Spanish), which are assessed annually through: • Safety Preventive Observations (OPS in Spanish) • Safety Preventive Inspections (PSI in Spanish) • Process Confirmations (CdP in Spanish).	• Works requiring isolation, blocking and verification of zero energies. • Exposure to chemicals. • Working at height. • Working in confined spaces. • Working in hot conditions. • Lifting and loading. • High-pressure power washing. • Thermal overload. • Electrocution. • Excavation work.
Bosques	It operates with the Safe Practice Index (IPS in Spanish), Safe Practice Observation (OPS in Spanish) and safety monitoring. It implements measurement through a digital dashboard that manages the data collected by the areas.	• Crushing. • Cargo vehicle traffic accident. • Falling from height. • Ambush in the field. • Uncontrolled rural fire. • Burning of forestry machinery. • Burns and/or asphyxiation from forest fires. • Attacks due to rural violence. • Traffic accidents.
Maderas	It uses standards defined by the health and safety management system, certified by ISO 45001. It holds monthly meetings for areas, divisions and departments to leverage the improvement of the findings.	• Working at height. • Working with suspended load. • Hazardous atmospheres in confined spaces. • Exposure to ionizing radiation. • Contact with equipment with moving parts. • Electrocution. • Working in hot conditions. • Exposure to high temperatures. • Falling material. • Working with pressurized equipment. • Handling of manual equipment. • Landslides and falls due to excavations. • Entrapment by equipment on wheels.
Biopackaging	It has procedures for hazard identification and risk assessment with multidisciplinary teams and specialists in each of the processes. It updates risk matrices and adopts initiatives on new improvements to make them safer.	• Lifting and suspended loads. • Blocking and isolation. • Working in hot conditions. • Machinery entrapment protection. • Electric shock. • Operation of equipment on wheels. • Passenger transportation. • Cargo transportation. • Fire and explosions.
Softys	It uses the Softys Care Management System (SIGECUS in Spanish) standard, which makes an analysis through the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Matrix (MIPER), prepared in conjunction with the area personnel and approved by management.	• Entrapment by moving parts and pieces of equipment. • Falling from height. • Asphyxiation from confined space. •Entrapment by self-propelled loading equipment. • Crushing from lifting maneuvers. • Electrocution. • Fires.

CMPC's health and safety risk assessment and management standards extend to the contractors it works with.

Risks and Injuries

NCG 461 (5.6)
GRI (403-6; 403-9; 403-10)

The main work-related injuries and risks that people are exposed to in CMPC operations are identified through the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Procedure methodology.

The main injuries and risks identified by the Company for its direct employees and contractors are the following:

Employees
- Entrapment.
- Falling from the same level.
- Contact with chemical products.
- Contact with electrical energy.
- Simple contusions.
- Fractures.
- Blows to upper extremities.
- Cutting wounds.
- Intervention of moving equipment.

Contractors
- Traffic accidents.
- Crushing.
- Falling from height.
- Hand injuries.
- Sprains from falling on the same level.
- Contusions from impacts of traffic accidents.

To mitigate the risks and likelihood of occurrence of the above mentioned events, the company implements the following measures based on the control hierarchy:
- Elimination of sources of exposure.
- Equipment replacement.
- Application of engineering protections.
- Specific training.
- Operating programs.



María Ureta, labeling machine operator, Chimolsa, Chile.

Occupational Health Services

GRI (403-3; 403-6)

Occupational health services play a strategic role in managing the health and safety of employees and contractors. As indicated in the ILO Occupational and Health Services Convention, these services correspond to essentially preventive functions, responsible for advising employers and workers on the requirements necessary to establish and maintain a healthy working environment, both in terms of physical and mental health.

Accident prevention and risk minimization is based on:

1. **Identification:** specialized assessments detect risk agents present in the work environment, whether physical, ergonomic or from exposure to harmful substances. This includes a detailed analysis of exposed employees and analysis of workplace conditions.
2. **Mitigation and control:** health teams design and implement preventive measures based on international and local standards, such as the PCMSO in Brazil or the SIGECUS standard in Softys. These actions include ongoing monitoring, preventive training and the promotion of good practices.
3. **Elimination:** specific interventions, such as ergonomic adjustments led by physical therapy and ergonomics specialists and follow-up programs to reduce the incidence of occupational diseases.

Workers' access to health services is regulated by the legislation in force in each country.

Health and Safety Training

GRI (403-5)
FSG (28)

CMPC has training programs that create awareness in workers on the mitigation and elimination of risks and hazards associated with occupational health and safety. As with previous periods, in 2024, training was a cross-functional pillar of management.

During the year, in conjunction with the Asociación Chilena de Seguridad (ACHS), the organization conducted training sessions for the main representatives of the Occupational Health and Safety areas.

In addition, the Company's teams participated in basic fire extinguisher handling courses and training with augmented reality technologies on the use of defibrillators and CPR techniques.

Health and Safety Training Indicators, by Year

Categories	2023	2024
Number of people trained in safety	35,723*	46,404
Percentage of trained workforce	82%	100%
Average training hours per person	7	17
Number of safety standards	53	405
Number of preventive observations	590,761	690,963

Source: Environment, Occupational Health and Safety Department.
*This is a correction of the figure reported in 2023. The correct number of people trained on safety was 35,723, rather than 26,918.

SDG 8.8
Annual target
Achieve zero fatalities in its operations, both for direct employees and contractors.

Annual Performance Target for Fatalities

Categories	2019 (baseline year)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Annual Target
Employees	1	0	1	0	0	0	**0**
Contractors	1	0	1	1	2	0	**0**
Performance	2	0	2	1	2	0	**0**

Source: Environment, Occupational Health and Safety Department.

*This corresponds to technologies that superimpose digital information, such as images, graphics or interactive data, in a real environment through devices such as specialized glasses, tablets or smartphones.

Main Health and Safety Indicators

GRI (403-9; 403-10)

Categories	Employees				Contractors			
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
Occupational diseases	30	29	36	64	n/i	n/i	n/i	n/i
Occupational disease rate	0.15	0.14	0.001	0.37	n/i	n/i	n/i	n/i
Fatalities	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
Fatality rate	5.05	0	0	0	2.9	2.78	5.86	0
Accident rate	0.72	0.68	0.56	1.65	2.9	0.26	0.20	0.19
Incident rate	27.33	27.42	26.16	31.31	16.78	29.65	10.25	57.98
Frequency index	3.28	3.01	2.55	2.31	2	1.62	1.23	1.37
Severity index	124.29	122.15	121.04	139.77	98.91	181.92	62.10	83.14
Average days lost to accidents	37.87	40.54	35.54	25	49.53	112.40	44.01	15

Source: Environment, Occupational Health and Safety Department.
Note: Occupational disease rate: total number of workers exposed to diseases, divided by the number of cases of occupational diseases per year, multiplied by 1,000. **Fatality rate:** number of fatalities from occupational accidents, divided by the average monthly number of workers, multiplied by 100,000. **Accident rate:** number of occupational accidents, divided by the average monthly number of workers, multiplied by 100.
Injury rate: working days lost due to occupational accidents, divided by the average monthly number of workers, multiplied by 100. **Frequency rate:** number of lost time accidents, multiplied by 1,000,000, divided by actual hours worked in the period.



Softys Puente Alto plant, Chile.

12

Implementation of the Tarjeta por la Vida at CMPC

CMPC implemented the Tarjeta por la Vida (Card for Life), a prevention mechanism that allows each worker to stop an activity in the event of an uncontrolled hazard. Carried throughout the day, the card includes a QR code for confidential and centralized reporting, ensuring transparency in risk management.

In April 2024, CMPC presented the initiative at the Safety Hour, when all facilities stopped operations for one hour to reinforce the commitment to safety.

Since its implementation, 460 reports have been registered, of which 88% were resolved with short-term actions, guaranteeing safe operations. The remaining cases require investments (CAPEX) or the suspension of complex processes and are under management. While definitive solutions are being implemented, the Company is applying control measures such as isolation of areas or equipment.

The Tarjeta por la Vida has prevented serious incidents and strengthened the safety culture at CMPC, ensuring safer working conditions.



Rafael Fernández. Santa Fe Plant, Chile.

"Every day we face different challenges and as prevention officers, we must always be attentive to the conditions of the environment and our work. During a scheduled maintenance at the Santa Fe 1 PGP drying area in August 2024, we realized that the working conditions had changed from the reported technical specifications.

We carried out an assessment with the work team and decided to use the Tarjeta por la Vida. This is how we show the importance of safety to us.

Finally, I would like to thank my co-workers (SIELME SpA), the CMPC Prevention team and maintenance managers for their support in applying the Tarjeta por la Vida, **which is an important and effective tool to protect the health and safety of all of us who work at the Santa Fe Plant.**"

Marcelo Manriquez Teylorl.
Risk Prevention Advisor, Sielme SpA

Business Model

Cellulose is used in the construction of aircraft and automobiles to produce lightweight and high-strength composites. As a renewable material, it helps reduce structural weight, improves energy efficiency, and lowers emissions, resulting in a reduced environmental impact.

6.1 Business Model
6.2 Commercial offices
6.3 Stakeholders
6.4 Market and Investor Relations

06

Business Line: Celulosa

NCG 461 (6.1.i, 6.1.ii, 6.2.i, 6.2.ii, 6.2.iii, 6.2.iv, 6.2.v, 6.2.viii)
SASB (RT-CP-250a.2a)
GRI (2-6)

Responsible for **managing forest and industrial assets**, encompassing nursery production, plantations and harvesting, sustainable forest management, forest protection, and the manufacture and marketing of cellulose pulp and wood products.

The cellulose production area (Pulp) is the only one in which two suppliers, Celulose Riograndense and Forestal Mininco, individually account for 10% or more of the Company's total purchases*.

*Both companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of CMPC.



Barba Negra Nursery, Guaíba, Brazil.

Forestry Industry

The forestry sector is key to the global economy, especially in regions where climate and soil conditions support rapid species growth. Countries in the southern hemisphere, such as Chile, Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay, have competitive advantages in industrial wood production due to moderate temperatures, adequate rainfall and soils that favor an accelerated and sustainable growth cycle of forest species. At CMPC, the production cycle begins in certified nurseries, where each plant is selected in keeping with sustainable standards. Through research and development, the Company optimizes genetic varieties to improve their adaptation and growth, promoting biodiversity and water regulation in balance with the native forest.

For example, in Chile, radiata pine—one of the most widely used conifers in the timber industry—has a shorter growth cycle than species in the northern hemisphere. Pulpable logs are harvested between 16 and 18 years, while sawlogs require 24 years to obtain high quality fiber. In contrast, northern hemisphere conifers can take 18 to 45 years for pulpable use and up to 150 years to be sawn.

In Brazil, eucalyptus, the main cellulose fiber globally, grows at an even faster rate. Rotation times for wood for cellulose range from six to seven years, compared to similar species in the northern hemisphere, which require 25 to 40 years to reach maturity. This accelerated growth has made South America a global supplier.

Wood Industry

The timber and panel industry stands out for its capacity to develop versatile and high value-added products used in various areas, such as construction, industry and packaging. Plywood panels are produced from wood veneers, and adhesive is applied to create strong and visually appealing panels.

This sector includes products such as structural wood and remanufactured wood in various formats, such as edge-glued moldings and panels, among others. Sawn lumber and its derivatives have shown a significant growth in international demand, especially in North and South American markets, as the only renewable material available on a large scale for construction.

In 2024, the Maderas business faced a downward trend the first semester but made a progressive recovery during the year. The supply chain was affected by the previous season's fires, and despite the slowdown in global construction, demand for products for this segment grew, driven by higher productivity and sustainability trends in wood solutions. In terms of marketing highlights, CMPC Maderas opened its direct sales operation in China and Japan.

Cellulose Industry

The cellulose industry is vital to the production of numerous everyday products. Cellulose is obtained mainly from species such as eucalyptus for short fiber and radiata pine for long fiber.

The price of cellulose is volatile and depends on inventories, supply, demand and the global economic context, especially in developed markets. Supply and demand fluctuate in cycles that impact prices, also influenced by economic growth, production expansion, exchange rates and energy costs.

Beyond its cyclical behavior, the recyclability and emissions reduction trends in cleaning materials, personal care and packaging products anticipate a growing demand for cellulose on a global level.

In 2024, increased production reduced prices as demand grew slowly. However, tissue and personal care products continued to be the leading consumer products. The supply also faced unforeseen interruptions and operational problems. In addition, the industry must adapt to new regulations, such as the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), which will come into force at the end of 2025.



Celulosa business areas		
Bosques	**Maderas**	**Pulp**
This comprises CMPC's forest assets, including productive plantations and conservation areas in Argentina, Brazil and Chile. It manages nurseries and forest plantations, including pruning, thinning, harvesting and rural fire prevention.	Produces and markets wood products, providing construction solutions and using innovation as a vehicle to rethink its use in architecture and construction.	Responsible for producing and marketing different types of cellulose and paper.
Presence		
Species: • Argentina: 94,297 hectares of *Pinus taeda* and *Pinus elliotti*. • Brazil: 509,078 hectares of *Eucalyptus saligna* and *Eucalyptus sp*. • Chile: 741,881 hectares of Eucalyptus globulus, *Eucalyptus nitens* and *Pinus radiata*.	• 3 sawmills (Bucalemu, Mulchén and Nacimiento). • 4 remanufacturing plants (two in Chile: Coronel and Los Angeles, and two in the United States: Clay City and Jeffersonville). • 1 GLT and CLT plant in Los Angeles. • 1 plywood plant (Collipulli).	Four industrial complexes: • 3 in Chile: Laja, Pacífico and Santa Fe. • 1 in Guaíba in Brazil.
Products		
• Pulpable logs, sawlogs, peelable logs (pruned and knotty). • Fuel logs. • Wood chips. • Biomass.	• Green and dried sawn lumber. • Plywood boards. • Glued moldings and panels. • Glued laminated timber (GLT) and cross laminated timber (CLT).	• Bleached softwood kraft pulp (BSKP) from radiata pine. • Unbleached kraft pulp (UKP) and bleached eucalyptus kraft pulp. • Kraft sack paper. • Printing and writing (P&W) papers.
Markets and Industries		
Bosques participates in the forestry sector in Argentina, Brazil and Chile. Products marketed in the construction, energy and cellulose and paper industries.	Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, United States, Germany, France, Spain, Denmark, England, United Arab Emirates, Japan, China, Korea, Vietnam and Australia, among others. Construction, furniture and packaging industries.	Asia, Europe, Latin America, North America, the Middle East and Oceania. Pulps products can be marketed for use in packaging, containers, boxes, hygiene and personal care, cardboard and paperboard, tissue, printing and writing papers, and specialties industries, including the production of tickets and receipts, self-adhesive labels for bottles, electric condenser paper, among others.
Brands		
CMPC.	Sawn lumber and moldings are marketed under CMPC. Plywood and glued panels are sold under the premium Selex brand. Additionally, some value-added products such as TMT and structural timber products are part of the Milex brand. Glued laminated timber (GLT) and cross laminated timber (CLT) are sold under the Niuform label and poplar products produced in the US are sold under the Powell Valley Millwork label.	CMPC.
Customers and suppliers		
Bosques has 232 customers, two of which individually account for 10% or more of its sales. These correspond to CMPC's Wood Products and Pulp business areas.	With 889 customers, 483 are end consumers abroad. Only The Home Depot accounts for 10% or more of the Company's sales. The sales process is supported by 277 international distributors.	Eleven main customers, none of which accounts for more than 10% of its sales. Seven of them are end consumers abroad.

Sales and Distribution Channels		
Sales and distribution channels are mainly for domestic supply to the cellulose, plywood and sawmill industries.	Main sales and distribution channels are retail, wholesale distributors and industrial customers.	Establishes preferential access agreements with private operators in the main ports near its plants and long-term freight contracts with globally recognized shipping lines, break bulk and container shippers. This guarantees regular shipments of cellulose and wood products to the main ports of Asia, Europe, America and Oceania.

- In Chile, production is shipped from three ports: Lirquén, San Vicente and Coronel.
- In Brazil, the Guaíba plant ships its production from the Port of Rio Grande to its final destinations.
- Transportation to Chilean ports is by train and in Brazil is by barge.

Industry Competitors

Its main competitors are the following: Arauco (Chile), Eldorado (Brazil), Klabin (Brazil), Stora Enso (Finland), Suzano (Brazil), APRIL (Indonesia), UPM (Finland) and Mëtsa (Finland).

New Products

Pulp
- Guaíba Special Edition: Premium Guaíba pulp, noted for its balance between strength and porosity. Its dimensional stability is valued in specialty papers as decoration.
- Guaíba E1: It does not use bleaching chemicals in its process, which reduces the use of substances in effluents. It has higher resistance than bleached pulp, with good formation, printability and softness, comparable to unbleached long fiber.
- Guaíba T0 and Guaíba T1: Bleached eucalyptus pulp, designed to meet the quality standards of the tissue segment.
- Santa Fe T0 and Santa Fe T2: Bleached eucalyptus pulp with specific characteristics to meet the needs of this segment.

Maderas
- Plywood WaterRepellent, plywood with special moisture-resistant treatment, improving its durability and performance in exterior applications.

Celulosa Production Capacity

Country	Bosques (Mm³)			Maderas (Mm³)			Pulp (Mt)		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Argentina	1,164	1,369	1,292	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	7,150	6,988	7,208	-	-	-	2,010	2,010	2,357
Chile	11,142	10,487	10,592	1,520	1,520	1,508	2,381	2,381	2,384
United States	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Total	**19,456**	**18,844**	**18,864**	**1,520**	**1,520**	**1,533**	**4,391**	**4,391**	**4,741**

Note: The information presented corresponds to the nominal capacity.
Source: Performance Management Department.

Cellulose Industry Regulations

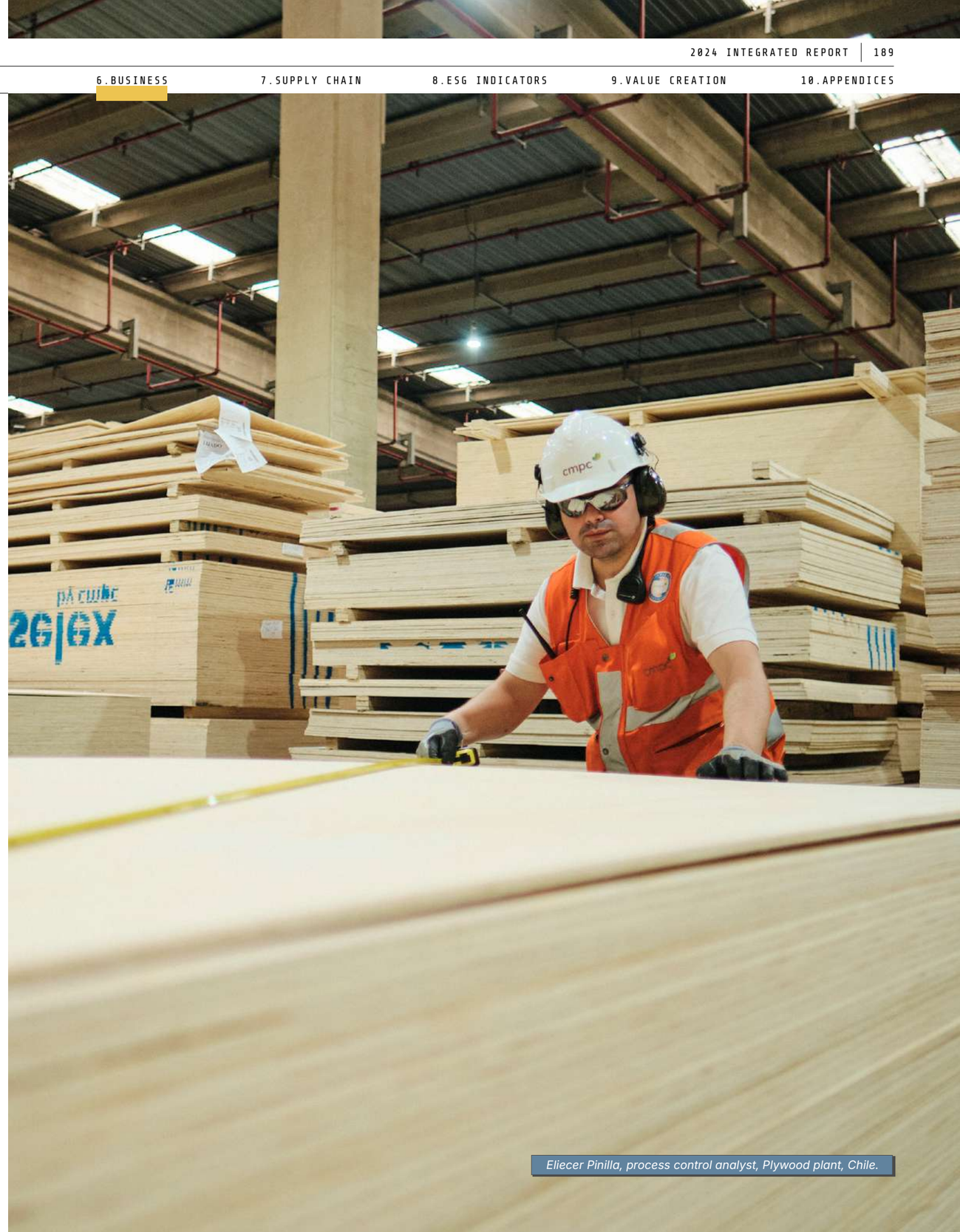
NCG 461 (6.1.iii, 6.1.iv)

In addition to the applicable regulatory regime, CMPC is affiliated with the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC) and the Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)* forest management certification systems and is subject to their standards and supervision.

Regulatory Frameworks and Regulatory Oversight Entities

Country	Applicable Standards	Regulatory Agencies
Argentina	Forests are regulated by the Law on Minimum Standards for the Environmental Protection of Native Forests (Law No. 26,331), which establishes a mandatory authorization procedure for certain forestry activities, and by the Law on the Defense, Improvement and Expansion of Forests (Law No. 13,273). In addition, the provinces of Corrientes and Misiones have complementary regulations governing the environmental assessment processes for these activities.	Activities are regulated by the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (MAyDS), provincial authorities and entities.
Brazil	On a federal level, forestry in Brazil is regulated by the Brazilian Forestry Code (Law No. 12,651), which establishes the rules for production and incentives in the sector. In addition, the states of Santa Catarina, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul have specific licensing regulations. Cellulose mills in Brazil are also subject to an Environmental License, pursuant to Appendix No. 1 of Resolution No. 237 of the National Environment Council.	Activities are regulated by the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA), the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio), and the environmental secretariats of each state are the entities responsible for environmental regulation and supervision in Brazil, such as the Rio Grande do Sul Environment Secretariat (SEMA), together with the Rio Grande do Sul State Foundation for Environmental Protection (FEPAM), the Paraná Water and Land Institute (IAT) and the Santa Catarina Institute for the Environment (IMA).
Chile	Forestry regulations are governed by the Forestry Law (Decree No. 4,636 of 1931), which regulates economic and industrial aspects of the sector, Decree Law No. 701 of 1974, which establishes rules for forestry activities and encourages forestation, and Law No. 20,283 on Native Forest Recovery and Forestry Development, aimed at guaranteeing forestry sustainability and the application of the national environmental policy. Law No. 21,600 creates the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service and the National System of Protected Areas. Regulation of the cellulose industry is based on the Environmental Framework Law No. 19,300 and its regulations, Supreme Decree No. 40 of the Environment Ministry, which establishes the Regulations of the Environmental Impact Assessment System. Within this framework, the cellulose, pulp and paper industries, as well as wood chipping plants, wood processing plants and industrial sawmills are subject to mandatory environmental assessments.	Regulation and oversight are the responsibility of the National Forestry Corporation (CONAF), the Superintendence of the Environment (SMA), the Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG) and the General Water Directorate (DGA). There are also regulations such as the Climate Change Framework Law No. 21,455 and the Escazú Agreement, in conjunction with management by the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service.
United States	The cellulose industry is subject to federal, state and local environmental regulations. In addition, it complies with federal and state antitrust and trade regulations, as well as federal import and export regulations that affect its marketing in global markets.	Oversight of cellulose activities is provided by state governments and agencies, along with the Kentucky Energy & Environment Cabinet (KEEC), which regulates regulatory compliance in the region where CMPC is present.

*PEFC/24-31-300.



Eliecer Pinilla, process control analyst, Plywood plant, Chile.

Business Line: Biopackaging

NCG 461 (6.1.i, 6.1.ii, 6.2.i, 6.2.ii, 6.2.iii, 6.2.iv, 6.2.v, 6.2.viii)
GRI (2-6)

Biopackaging markets **packaging solutions using virgin and recycled fibers in 71 countries on five continents**. Its business areas include Corrugados, Boxboard, Sack Kraft, and Edipac, through which it operates in the packaging, containers, and wrapping industry.

Both Sack Kraft and Edipac have two suppliers that account for 10% or more of their purchases. For Sack Kraft, these are Pulp and Iguacu Embalagens, and for Edipac, the suppliers are Sylvamo Exports and Boxboard*.

Packaging Industry

The packaging industry is important in the wrapping of various products. Due to its recyclability and lower environmental impact, cardboard stands out as a growing segment.

In terms of innovation, the packaging industry is adopting advanced technologies, such as the use of biodegradable materials, the design of smart packaging with QR codes for traceability and the integration of packaging systems that improve logistical efficiency.

The packaging industry has grown in recent years, driven by increasing local and international demand, especially in sectors such as food and beverages, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics. Its proximity to strategic markets such as the USA, Asia and Europe favors the trade and distribution of high quality packaging.



*Pulp, Iguaçu Embalagens, and Boxboard are wholly owned subsidiaries of CMPC.



Olivia Lizana, ironing assistant, Chimolsa, Chile.

Biopackaging business areas			
Corrugados	**Boxboard**	**Sack Kraft**	**Edipac**
Manufacturer of corrugated cardboard boxes, paper and molded pulp trays by collecting, recovering and recycling cardboard and paper. It is also a strong leader in paper fiber recycling with its various collection plants throughout Chile.	Producer of virgin fiber-based paperboards, specially designed for packaging, cases with barriers and the printing industry.	Producer of paper bags for the global market.	Distribuidor of printing and writing paper and paperboard and produces paper bags with handles. It also markets products manufactured by CMPC subsidiaries and third-party imports.
Presence			
Molded pulp plants in: • Santiago. Packaging plants in: • Buin • Til Til • Osorno Paper plants: • Cordillera in Santiago Fiber collection plants (formerly Sorepa) from Antofagasta to Puerto Montt.	Plants in: • Maule • Valdivia	Industrial plants in: • Argentina • Brazil • Chile • Mexico • Peru	Branches in: • Santiago (head office) • Temuco • Concepción
Products and Services			
• Corrugated cardboard boxes and edge protectors • Molded pulp cases and trays for eggs and fruit • Corrugated paper and construction paper • Paper and cardboard recycling	• Heavier and lighter weight paperboard • Paperboard with barriers to replace single-use plastics	• Multi-ply bags • Industrial paper bags • Extensible kraft paper • Monolucid paper and cardboard tubes	• Packaging papers • Photocopy paper • Paperboard • Carbonless copy paper, bond and coated papers • Boxes • Sacks • Paper bags
Markets and Industries			
Products are marketed in: Argentina, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Central America and Mexico. It is involved in the food, fruit and vegetable, meat, wine, salmon, bilvalve, construction, egg and medical industries.	Products marketed in over 65 countries on all five continents. The most important of these are Chile, United States, Mexico, United Kingdom, Colombia, Brazil and Australia. Its main industries are mass consumption, food and foodstuffs, and pharmaceuticals.	Markets its products mainly in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, United States, Mexico, Peru, and other countries in Latin America, Africa, Europe and the Middle East. Its main industries are construction materials, chemicals and minerals, agricultural products and foodstuffs.	Products marketed its products in Chile, and has been exporting to the USA and Singapore since 2024. Its main industries are notebook paper, photocopy paper, printing and graphic industry in general, handle bags and pouches for retail, delivery and fast food.
Brands			
Its main brand is “CMPC”.	Its main brand is “CMPC”.	Its main brand is “CMPC”.	Its main brand is “Equalit”.

Sales and Distribution Channels

The main sales and distribution channels for Boxboard and Sack Kraft are the company’s own sales teams in the markets where the industrial plants operate. In export markets, these are industrial agents. For corrugated products, it focuses on direct sales to industrial customers, complemented by local distributors. For example, Edipac markets its products through wholesalers, retailers, distributors, printers, stationery stores, public market, food and delivery, pharmacies and department stores.

Customers and suppliers

Biopackaging has 4,547 customers across its business areas: Corrugados (755 customers), Sack Kraft (588), Edipac (2,746), and Boxboard (488). In Sack Kraft, two customers—Intercement and Pacasmayo—each account for 10% or more of total sales. The business also has 433 customers outside Chile and 14 international distributors. In Edipac, a single customer, Torre, concentrates 10% or more of sales, with 3 international customers and 3 international distributors. Neither Corrugados nor Boxboard have customers that account for 10% or more of sales. Corrugados has 41 international customers but no international distributors. In Boxboard, only CMPC Pulp S.A. accounts for more than 10% of its purchases as a supplier; the unit has 425 international customers and is supported by 62 international suppliers.

Industry Competitors

Its main competitors are: Asia Symbol (China), Billerud (Sweden), Bohui (China), Chenming (China), Graphic Packaging (United States), International Paper (United States), Klabin (Brazil), MetsaBoard (Finland), MM Board & Paper (Austria), Mondi (England), Smurfit (Ireland), Stora Enso (Finland), SunPaper (China), Suzano (Brazil) and Westrock (United States).

New Products

Boxboard

Boxboard developed three new products. The first is a GC2 product with a grease barrier, mainly targeting the food industry as part of an effort to push and promote plastic-free products. The second product is an RC Top, which contains more recycled material, designed for the product segment that requires lower color quality. The third is an RC Box, which also has a larger amount of recycled material, for use in corrugated boxes.

Sack Kraft

Functional moisture barrier bags to prevent lumping in packaged contents. It also developed a 100% paper pet food sack with a grease barrier and no polyethylene inner sleeve, contributing to the elimination of plastic.

It created a high-evacuation cement sack for 40 kg and larger formats, optimizing filling and cleaning efficiency in packaging plants.

Edipac

Developed honeycomb paper, an 80-gram corrugated kraft paper. It incorporated paper bags in XS and XL formats and implemented a fast-track paperboard and paper cutting service, with delivery within 48 hours in the Chilean Metropolitan Region.

Biopackaging Production Capacity (Mt)

Country	Corrugados			Boxboard			Sack Kraft			Edipac		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Argentina	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	7	-	-	-
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	65	65	-	-	-
Chile	419	600	545	500	500	500	22	21	21	100	102	102
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	52	52	-	-	-
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	47	47	-	-	-
Total	**419**	**600**	**545**	**500**	**500**	**500**	**199**	**192**	**192**	**100**	**102**	**102**

Source: Performance Management Department.

Biopackaging Industry Regulations

NCG 461 (6.1.iii, 6.1.iv)

This activity is based on voluntary standards and chain of custody certifications for forest products granted by PEFC and FSC. Boxboard meets local legislation in destination markets, covering regulations affecting both the packaging sector and international trade.

The Corrugados business line operates under regulations that guarantee the safety and sustainability of its products and processes. Benchmark standards include BRCGS Packaging (FDA 21 CFR 176.170 and 21 CFR 176.180), which protects consumers throughout the supply chain; BFR XXXVI standard for packaging manufacturing; Eurasian Economic Commission Technical Regulation 005 2011 on packaging safety; Regulation (EC) 1935/2004 on materials in contact with foodstuffs; EU Regulation 2018/213 on the use of bisphenol a in varnishes and coatings; and ISO 50001.

In response to requirements from some customers, Sack Kraft has obtained specific certifications for the food industry, including FSSC 22000 and HACCP in Chile, ISO 22000 in Peru and Argentina, and ISEGA in Brazil. Plants in Mexico are currently in the ISO 22000 certification process.

Edipac has food safety certifications such as HACCP Codex Alimentarius, GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices) and the SWA ethical standard.

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Cherry Packaging Competition in China

CMPC Biopackaging, in conjunction with Tongji University, the Shanghai International Institute of Design & Innovation and Copefrut, organized a competition for Chinese students and professionals to design new packaging for cherries. The initiative was sponsored by ProChile and took place in Shanghai, China.

The competition called for the development of packaging solutions using corrugated cardboard or paperboard. More than 100 applications were received from various universities. The projects were evaluated by a panel of judges made up of representatives from academic institutions and companies engaging with the sector.

The panel awarded six designs in two categories: corrugated cardboard and paperboard. The winning team presented a package that incorporates a board game into its design, integrating cultural and functional elements. As part of the award, a member of this team will travel to Chile to learn about the cherry production and packaging process.

The competition helped to promote collaboration between companies, academic institutions and designers for solutions adapted to consumer preferences in China. The results obtained will serve as reference for the design of new packaging for this market.

"The Daji Dali project started as a class project, but quickly became a passion. Inspired by our childhood memories, we combined cherry packaging with 5-in-1 games to create a fun and interactive experience. Thanks to the support of our mentor, Professor Yang, we learned to focus on user experience and sustainability. **Winning first place was a great honor and has motivated us to keep innovating**. We are deeply grateful to the organizers for this incredible opportunity and to everyone who has supported us on this journey."

Yifei Chen,
Daji Dali Project Leader,
Communication University of China



14

Pulp-T Project: Circular Economy

CMPC developed the Pulp-T project, which aims to transform a plant by-product into sustainable packaging material in partnership with Tresmontes Lucchetti. The Company worked with used tea leaves as an innovative alternative to traditional cellulose fibers, reducing the dependence on newspaper in its production process.

The result was the design of an egg carton made from recycled cardboard pulp and fiber from used tea leaves. It applied design thinking methodology for its development, ensuring product optimization through industrial testing and assessment of its performance.

CMPC is currently finalizing the procedures for the first industrial production of the product and intends to fully integrate it into its production line.

"I am very happy with the results achieved thanks to the effort and dedication of the whole team. We worked together to submit this product to the Packaging Innovation Awards, where we won second place. **Motivated by this success, we decided to participate in Viva Chile Packaging, where we won first place in the sustainability category**. Bringing these awards to Moldeados fills us with pride and reinforces our commitment to continue innovating and developing high-impact solutions."

Pamela Carvallo,
Development Engineer





Buin Plant, Chile.

Regulatory Frameworks and Regulatory Oversight Entities

SASB (RT-CP-150a.1)

Country	Applicable Standards	Regulatory Agencies
Argentina	Industrial activity is regulated by several regulations, including Law 11,459, Decree 531/19 and its amendments regarding industrial location. Resolution 2,222/19, Resolution 289/08 and its complements apply to the use of water resources. Gaseous effluents are regulated by Decree 1074/18, while special waste management is governed by Law 11,720 and Decree 806/97, and waste assimilable to urban solid waste by Resolution 188/12. Appliances under pressure are regulated by Resolution 231/96 and energy efficiency by Provision 4/2018.	The various governmental entities include the Ministry of Environment for the Province of Buenos Aires, the Water Authority of the Province of Buenos Aires and the Municipality of Olavarría, and on a national level, the Secretariat of Energy.
Brazil	Operations are subject to various rules and regulations, including the Regulatory Health and Safety Standards (NRs) and the National Policy on Occupational Health and Safety (PNSST). The Fire Department Technical Instructions (ITs), the Brazilian Regulatory Standards (NBRs) and the Regulatory Instructions (INs) also apply. On environmental matters, the National Policy on Solid Waste (PNRS) applies. Additionally, Companies must adhere to the ANEEL Regulations, the Distribution System Use Agreement (CUSD-ONS) and the requirements of Registration as Agent and Registration of Commercialization Contracts (CCEE).	Activities are regulated by the Ministry of Labor and Employment (MTE), the Fire Department (CB) and the Health Regulatory Agency (ANVISA). On environmental matters, the Water and Land Institute (IAT), the Ministry of Environment (MMA), the Institute for the Environment (IMA) and the Brazilian Institute of Environment (IBAMA) are involved. Furthermore, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (MAPA) and the Secretariat for Sustainable Development and Tourism (SEDEST) regulate sustainability aspects. In the energy sector, oversight agencies include the National Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels Agency (ANP), the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL), the National Electric System Operator (ONS) and the Electric Energy Commercialization Chamber (CCEE).
Chile	Applicable regulations are governed by the Food Sanitary Regulation (D.S. No. 977 of the Health Ministry), as well as regulations on processing, transportation of fuels and evacuation of gases, established in D.S. No. 10 of the Health Ministry and D.S. No. 66, No. 108 and No. 160 of the Economy Ministry. In addition, Law No. 21,305 on Energy Efficiency establishes guidelines for energy consumption and sustainability.	Operations are regulated by various entities, including the Health Ministry (MINSAL), the Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels (SEC), the Economy Ministry, the Energy Ministry and the National Energy Commission (CNE).
Mexico	Production is regulated by the General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection.	Environmental regulation falls to the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) on a federal level and the Secretariat of Environment and Territorial Development (SEMADET) on a state level in Jalisco.
Peru	Activity is governed by the Environmental Protection Regulations for the Development of Manufacturing Industry Activities (D.S. No. 019-97-ITINCI), which establishes the guidelines for the preparation and assessment of environmental management instruments.	Through the General Directorate of Environmental Affairs (DIGGAM), the Production Ministry is responsible for environmental regulation, with the support of the Environmental Assessment and Enforcement Agency (OEFA) on general environmental oversight.
United States and Europe	In Europe, regulation is aimed at guaranteeing the safety and sustainability of products and processes, applying regulations that impact both the packaging sector and international trade. In this context, the Boxboard business line operates under the regulatory framework of local legislation in destination markets, complying with standards such as EC Directive 1935/2004, which regulates materials in contact with food, FDA certification for customers in the United States and HACCP certification, focused on product handling safety.	In the European Community, food safety and packaging regulation involves the national authorities of each member state, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). In the United States, this involves the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and national food safety agencies.

Business Line: Softys

NCG 461 (6.1.i, 6.1.ii, 6.2.i, 6.2.ii, 6.2.iii, 6.2.iv, 6.2.v, 6.2.viii)
GRI (2-6)

Softys manufactures and markets hygiene and personal care products made from virgin and recycled cellulose fibers. With a presence in more than 20 markets, it serves approximately 500 million consumers who can choose from among its thirteen regional brands and more than 20 local brands.

Softys is the leader in Latin America in tissue products and ranks second in the diaper category, offering solutions that accompany people every day at every stage of their lives. It covers the tissue and personal care products industry with its three segments: Consumer Tissue, Personal Care and Professional.

In a highly competitive context, driven by investment in new technologies and a constant quest for innovation, this business line requires a differentiation in products and commercial strategies to maintain leadership. In addition, exchange rate volatility represents a challenge, affecting costs and margins in the different segments.

Softys works with eight major suppliers that concentrate 10% or more of purchases. CMPC Pulp, UPM and Suzano are notable suppliers in the Consumer Tissue and Softys Professional segments, while BASF and FITESA are important suppliers in the Personal Care segment.

Tissue and Personal Care Products Industry

The cellulose-derived personal care products and tissue industry benefit from the absorbent and biodegradable properties of wood fiber.





Maximiliano Salas, process engineer, Softys Puente Alto, Chile.



Dems Difficile, line assistant, Softys Puente Alto, Chile.

Softys business areas		
Consumer Tissue	**Personal Care**	**Softys Professional**
Manufacterer of tissue products for mass consumption.	Develops products for personal care, hygiene, protection and autonomy at different stages of people's lives.	Provides professional hygiene and cleaning solutions to customers, companies and institutions.
Softys markets products under local brands of recognized prestige in their countries, such as Cotton, Duetto, Looping and Diana in Brazil, Ideal in Arequipa, Peru, and BBTips, Bio Baby, Affective, Mia and Fioreen in Mexico, among others. The Rendipel brand is also notable in this segment.		
Products		
• Toilet paper • Napkins • Paper towels • Hand sanitizer • Liquid and bar soap	• Children's diapers • Adult incontinence products • Feminine hygiene products • Pet care products	• Toilet paper • Paper towels • Exam table paper and napkins • Soaps and dispensers • Hand sanitizer • Masks
Market and Industries		
Consumer Tissue y Personal Care participates in the personal care market, with industrial operations in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.		Main markets are the tourism, lodging, education, gastronomy and industry sectors, as well as offices and healthcare institutions. Industrial operations present in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.
Brands		
Main brands are Elite, Nova, Noble and Higienol.	Main brands are Babysec, Cotidian and Ladysoft.	Products are offered through the Elite Professional brand.
Customers and suppliers		
Consumer Tissue has 13,611 customers, of which Walmart accounts for 10% of company sales. Personal Care has 12,516 customers, while Softys Professional has 4,184, and no customers exceed 10% of sales. The latter operates with 3,498 customers outside Chile and is supported by 501 international distributors.		
Sales and Distribution Channels		
It markets its products through wholesale supermarkets, retailers, distributors, pharmaceutical companies and various e-commerce channels.	Its main distribution channels are wholesale supermarkets, retailers, distributors, pharmaceutical companies and various e-commerce channels.	Its main markets are the tourism, lodging, education, gastronomy and industry sectors, as well as offices and healthcare institutions.
Industry Competitors		
On a regional level, competitors include Kimberly Clark, Procter & Gamble and Essity. Locally competitors include Kimberly Clark Mexico, Suzano, Bracell (Brazil) and Paracas (Peru), among others.		
New Products		
Consumer Tissue • Wet embossing technology. • Giant megarolls and towels.	**Personal Care** • Baby diapers: Relaunch of the complete portfolio in Chile (Babysec Super Premium and Premium), with new technology that provides greater flexibility to the diaper thanks to the pad composition. This includes less cellulose and more SAP.	**Softys Professional** • New products in the Excellence, Plus, Classic and Rendipel categories. • Relaunch of Rendipel in Peru with wet embossing technology. • Econatural Line: Launch of new towel in Mexico.

Tissue and Personal Care Products Industry Regulations

NCG 461 (6.1.iii, 6.1.iv)

Softys is governed by laws relating to free competition and consumer protection, such as Decree Law No. 211 in Chile and the Law for the Repression of Anticompetitive Conduct in Peru. In addition, certain Personal Care products require health registrations in certain jurisdictions. On an industrial level, operations are subject to environmental regulations, which cover aspects such as the quality of plant effluents.

Main Regulatory Frameworks and Supervising Regulatory Agencies

Country	Regulatory Framework	Regulatory Agencies
Argentina	Regulated by Consumer Protection Law No. 24,240 and Free Competition Law No. 27,442.	National Directorate of Consumer Defense and Consumer Arbitration, and the National Commission for the Defense of Competition (CNDC).
Brazil	Regulated by Consumer Protection Law No. 8.078/1990 and Free Competition Law No. 12.529/2011.	National Consumer Secretariat (SENACON) and the Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE).
Colombia	Regulated by Consumer Protection Law No. 1,480/2011, and Free Competition Law No. 1,340/2009.	Superintendency of Industry and Commerce (SIC)
Chile	Regulated by Consumer Protection Law No. 19,496 and Decree Law No. 211, which regulates free competition, in addition to the Environmental Framework Law and its Regulations.	National Consumer Service (SERNAC), and the National Economic Prosecutor's Office (FNE).
Ecuador	Regulated by Consumer Protection Law No. 2000-21 and the Organic Law on Regulation and Control of Market Power.	Ombudsman's Office and the Superintendency for Market Power Control (SCPM).
Mexico	Regulated by the Federal Consumer Protection Law and the Federal Free Competition Law.	Office of the Federal Prosecutor for the Consumer (PROFECO) and the Federal Economic Competition Commission (COFECE).
Peru	Regulated by Consumer Protection Law No. 29,571 and Decree Law No. 1034, which regulates free competition.	National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI).
Uruguay	Regulated by Consumer Protection Law No. 17,250 and Free Competition Law No. 18,159.	Consumer Defense Area of the Economy and Finance Ministry and the Commission for the Promotion and Defense of Competition of the Economy and Finance Ministry.





Softys Puente Alto, Chile.



CMPC Offices, Guaíba, Brazil.

6.2

Commercial Offices

CMPC supplies fiber to over 50 countries throughout the world. To be closer to its customers and better understand the characteristics of each region, it has offices in North America, Asia and Europe.



Atlanta (USA)

In January 2024, in collaboration with US company International Forest Products, CMPC established a platform for the distribution and marketing of its products in the United States. Named CMPC Forest Products North America, this platform is responsible for the distribution and sale of cellulose, paperboard and sack kraft papers. It also manages the logistics operation for wood products.



Shanghai (China)

Since the start of its operations in 2019 in the asian country, CMPC has sought to strengthen its market knowledge and improve customer service in China. This office provides support to the Purchasing, Biopackaging and Maderas areas, facilitating the expansion of activities in Asia and establishing strategic partnerships with innovation centers for the introduction of new products.



CMPC Europe GmbH & Co (Hamburg, Germany)

Since 2020, CMPC has been operating in Europe through a joint venture with the GUSCO Handel G. Schürfeld + Co. group. GmbH in Germany for marketing cellulose, wood and paperboard. The parent company of this partnership collaborates directly with CMPC's operations in Brazil and Chile, strengthening its distribution capacity and presence in the European market.



Helsinki, Finland

In August 2022, CMPC opened a new office through its subsidiary, CMPC Ventures. The objective is to strengthen CMPC's connection with innovation ecosystems in Finland and other Nordic countries for closer collaboration with universities, research centers and companies on and sustainable cellulose-based solutions and bioproducts.

6.3

Stakeholders

NCG 461 (3.1.iv; 6.1.v; 6.3)

CMPC maintains relationships with eleven stakeholder categories and 38 stakeholder subgroups, adapting communication channels based on the characteristics of each one.

The Corporate Affairs area implements various listening tools for the Company to engage with neighbors and communities, such as a call center, a contact form on its website, grievance forums and the direct work of the local team. The information gathered through these means is used to identify and mitigate potential impacts from operations.

The Company monitors these grievance mechanisms through the respective management systems and has a Dispute Committee that analyzes cases and responds to concerns by e-mail, letter or through the local team.

The phases and mechanisms for stakeholder engagement are detailed below:

1. Listen	CMPC addresses stakeholder concerns, considering their priorities and the context in which they occur.	To ensure that all stakeholders can voice their concerns, it has a: • Reporting hotline • Web contact form
2. Inform	CMPC has several ways of transparently informing all stakeholders.	These include the following: • Integrated Report • Sustainability Report • Corporate website • Investor Relations website • Shareholder assistance website • Television and radio spots • Print media articles • Social media
3. Engage	Shareholder engagement may be different depending on the group. The existing formats include working meetings to discuss issues of interest to both parties.	Shareholders can also engage with the Company through its social networks: • Instagram • LinkedIn • X • Facebook
4. Collaborate	The company creates opportunities to work with stakeholders around similar objectives.	These opportunities lead to initiatives or projects for their benefit.



Francisco Sánchez, Mauricio Rojas, Valdivia plant, Chile.

In 2024, the Company carried out a three-step stakeholder update process:

1. Internal Analysis	2. External Analysis	3. Systematization
• Review of press clippings • 12 interviews with CMPC senior management executives • 16 corporate policies and standards	• 15 companies in the industry analyzed in a benchmarking exercise • Analysis of online press in Chile and Brazil	The information was processed using two criteria: • Number of mentions (frequency) • Severity of stakeholder-related impacts, as defined by GRI

As a result, 3 stakeholder groups and 14 stakeholder subgroups were modified, reaching a higher level of precision in their identification.

Stakeholder Engagement Framework

Group	Subgroup	Why are they a Stakeholder?	Means of Communication	Engagement	Related Material Topics	Feedback on
Authorities and regulators	Local and national authorities, regulators, law enforcement and inspectors	The Company must comply with rules and regulations, therefore engaging with these stakeholders is critical for obtaining permits and for legal risk management.	• Corporate website • E-mail • Letters • Material events	• Informational or consultative meetings • Sectoral round tables • Presentation of reports	• Emission and effluent control • Community engagement • Ethics and transparency	Response to regulatory requirements
Customers and consumers	Customers and end consumers	They are at the heart of the Company's purpose of creating natural fibers to produce packaging, construction, cleaning and personal care solutions for a better future. Their preference for these products ensures the Company's sustainability.	• Corporate, business and brand websites • Call center • Social media • Advertising	• Meetings with customers, distributors and sales agents • Advantage satisfaction surveys and brand strength • Stakeholders Sustainability Index (SSIndex)	• Customers and brand value • Innovation and biosolutions	Improvements in customer delivery processes through Fiber Place and product innovations to meet their needs.
Employees	Direct employees, unions, contractors and potential employees and employees' families.	They are the engine of the operation, so their well-being and motivation are essential for productivity and alignment with corporate values.	• Corporate website • Mi Fibra portal • Internal e-mail • Job portal	• Workplace climate survey • Feedback meetings • Trade union discussion • Training	• Rural fires • People development • Health and safety • Diversity and inclusion	Integration in people management processes and development plans for each employee.
Communities	Neighbors and neighborhood councils, social leaders.	Their support and trust is key to the Company's operational continuity. In addition, the generation of joint programs creates shared value.	• Corporate website • Brochures, newsletters, etc. • Social media	• Meetings with communities • Working groups • Social collaboration agreements • Social investment programs • Corporate volunteering	• Water • Rural fires • Community relations • Waste and bioeconomy • Climate change	Community engagement framework and implementation of social investment projects and trust-based projects.
Indigenous communities	Indigenous and traditional peoples.	Their relationship with the company is based on respect, dialogue and collaboration for sustainable development, considering their rights, worldview and ways of life.	• Dialogue protocols with ancestral authorities. • Participation in working groups and community networks. • Collaboration agreements with indigenous entities.	• Meetings • Working groups • Social collaboration agreements • Investment programs • Corporate volunteering	• Community engagement	CMPC gathers expectations through social assessments, collaborative projects and sustainable development programs focused on strengthening their cultural identity and environmental protection.
Academic and research institutions	Research centers, Technical Training Centers (CFT), public-private partnership organizations and universities	They provide technical knowledge and contribute to the development of sustainable best practices, which are fundamental for the Company's innovation and adaptation.	• Website • Working groups	• Research and project generation • Public-private collaboration working groups • Academic forums • Conferences and seminars	• Innovation and biosolutions	Joint work for the development of projects and feedback opportunities.
Investors and financial institutions	Shareholders, investors, banks and risk rating agencies.	They secure the equity and debt contributions, incurring the corresponding risks necessary to finance the Company's growth strategy. It is important to provide them with transparent and reliable information on Company sustainability and profitability.	• Corporate, investor relations and shareholder assistance websites • E-mail • Financial statements and audits.	• Meetings and consultations with internal teams • Investor Day • Shareholders' meeting	• Sustainable financing • Ethics and transparency	Financial and ESG information to stakeholders.
Opinion leaders	National, local, print and radio media. Other media (social media).	They influence public perception on the company, which is fundamental for building and maintaining a good corporate reputation.	• Corporate website • Press releases and press conferences • Integrated Report • Social media	• Public relations meetings • Interviews • Media tours	• Ethics and transparency • Rural fires • Community relations	Information on the organization's performance and actions.
Civil society organizations	NGOs, foundations, cooperatives and community development associations	Vital for collaboration and synergy on projects that require shared resources and/or expertise.	• Corporate website • Work meetings • Social media	• Work meetings • Forums • Joint action programs	• Water • Rural fires • Forest and ecosystem management • Community engagement • Waste and bioeconomy	Development of an active and ongoing relationship with social organizations.

Group	Subgroup	Why are they a Stakeholder?	Means of Communication	Engagement	Related Material Topics	Feedback on
Suppliers	Suppliers of goods, service companies, transportation companies, MSMEs, etc.	They are an integral part of the supply chain and their alignment with the Company's sustainability principles contributes to compliance with standards and operational continuity.	• Corporate website • Supplier portals	• Supplier training • Meetings for presenting new portals for suppliers • Supplier Summit • Supplier contact and grievance site	• Health and safety • Diversity and inclusion • Responsible sourcing • Ethics and transparency	Responsible supplier management plan, which takes the form of support programs for local suppliers and MSMEs, factoring programs and meetings with suppliers, etc.
Business sector and trade associations	Business associations and trade groups, partner companies, emerging ventures	It is important to align goals, promote common interests and establish industry standards that enable competitive and sustainable growth.	• Corporate website • Trade association-specific information bulletins	• Trade association working groups • Collaboration with other companies	• Forest and ecosystem management • Innovation and biosolutions • Responsible sourcing • Climate change • Ethics and transparency	Active participation in working groups and implementation of improvement opportunities.



Bucalemu Sawmill, Chile.

6.4

Market and Investor Relations

NCG 461 (3.7.i, 3.7.ii)

Market Communications

CMPC has specific areas to address stakeholder inquiries related to its main risks, financial, economic and legal situation and public business. These areas are: Corporate General Counsel, Corporate Affairs and Sustainability, Administration and Finance, Customer Service and the commercial areas of each of the Company's businesses.

Through their departments and divisions, these areas respond directly and effectively to their respective stakeholders: investors, customers, communities, authorities, the media and others, ensuring the flow of information and strengthening the relationship with them.

The Company has an Ongoing Improvement Procedure for Market Disclosures, designed to establish mechanisms to analyze and evaluate the sufficiency, timeliness and relevance of the information disclosed to the market. The purpose of this procedure is to optimize communications preparation and dissemination processes, based on Board guidelines and the corresponding safeguards, ensuring that they are delivered to the public in a timely, complete, accurate and understandable manner. The provisions of the procedure are binding for:

- Managers who are required to report.
- People who, due to their job, position, activity or relationship with the Company, have access to information, such as external auditors, banks and lawyers, among others, in accordance with the Information Management Procedure.

The parties responsible for this procedure are:

Chief Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Officer

They keep a chronological, physical or virtual record of market disclosures made by the Company based on the contents of the Market Information Manual, stating the content of the information disclosed and the manner in which it was disclosed.

Chief Legal Officer

They keep a chronological physical or virtual record of the communications received from or sent to the Financial Market Commission (CMF), the Stock Exchanges or public entities regarding information that has been disclosed.

CEO

They inform the Board of Directors, when requested, of the number and date of communications received, as well as their classification in terms of the type of information communicated and the treatment given to each communication, in the event that it occurred prior to the date on which the report is issued.

Board of Directors

They may request additional information from the Chief Executive Officer and must analyze whether the information was disclosed in a sufficient, timely and relevant manner. Once a year, they review the information described above and, if deemed necessary, will propose measures to improve the form, timeliness and relevance of the information communicated by the Company.



Carlos Douglas Nursery, Chile.

To continuously improve the implementation of processes for the preparation and dissemination of information to the market, the Investor Relations and Corporate Affairs and Sustainability departments participate in comparative studies on the reportability of CMPC and international companies in the cellulose, packaging and personal care industries. This exercise enables the Company to adopt practices and maintain an ongoing improvement process for disclosures to the market and its stakeholders. The Company also undertakes communication campaigns and publishes reports and news, directed to each group as appropriate.

Investor Relations

The Investor Relations Department is responsible for keeping investors informed about the Company's status, covering both its corporate strategy and its financial and operating performance.

Its work is aimed at building long-term, trust-based relationships through the transparent and constant provision of relevant information.

As part of its functions, this department prepares and publishes quarterly data for investors, including financial statements, impacts on each business area and ESG performance. All this information is available in the Investor Relations section of the corporate website.

Investors and analysts can contact the area from different channels, such as the web contact form, grievance hotline, social networks, website and specific contacts in the area.

In addition, the department develops ways to strengthen communication, such as visits to production plants, quarterly results presentations, in-person and/or virtual meetings, local and international investor conferences, and annual meetings and promotional tours.

In 2024, the Investor Relations area participated in four national and international conferences, meeting with more than 40 investors.

At these conferences, in addition to presenting the Company's status and explaining the results, it also discussed good disclosure practices and corporate governance, as well as the corporate sustainability strategy.

Meetings Held with Investors, by Region (%)

Region	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Asia	2%	1%	3%	4%	2%
Europe	8%	5%	15%	4%	8%
North America	21%	5%	15%	15%	13%
Latin America	69%	89%	67%	77%	77%
Chile	19%	-	54%	68%	46%

In conjunction with the provision of the quarterly report of the Company's Financial Statements to the Financial Market Commission (CMF), CMPC publishes the Earnings Report and organizes a virtual presentation addressed to more than 50 investors. At this presentation, it presents a detailed analysis of the Company's performance, including key indicators such as sales, EBITDA and profits, as well as an operational analysis of the main variables of each business.



Investor Day 2024

The Company holds an annual Investor Day, an activity that brings together the main investors to learn about CMPC's strategy and performance.

In 2024, the meeting was held on October 10 at the Cordillera Plant in Puente Alto, Chile. The event was attended by leading industry analysts and investors, who accompanied management on a tour of the year's achievements, the Nature Project and progress on the 2030 Strategy.

The Chief Executive Officer and managers of the Company's different business lines and areas participated in the event. More than 60 investors and analysts participated in the event, which was 100% in-person.

Supplier Management

Cellulose is used to generate textile fibers, due to its ability to transform into soft, resistant and absorbent yarns. These biodegradable fibers offer a more environmentally responsible alternative to synthetic materials, contributing to a more sustainable textile industry.

7.1 Supplier Characterization
7.2 Supplier Payments
7.3 Supplier Assessment

07

Supply Chain CMPC

1.
Origin of wood fiber



CMPC's own forests



Small-scale forests and small woodlands



Imported logs



Distribution



Recycling

2.
Initial processing



Wood fiber



Transformation



Cellulose pulp



Exports to 65 countries on 5 continents



Recycling

3.
Transformation of matter



Construction timber



Paper for various uses



Bags and packaging



Personal hygiene products

4.
Sales



Companies that turn them into solutions for their users and consumers



Companies that distribute and market them (final products)

7.1

Supplier Characterization

CMPC follows a General Purchasing Policy and an Operating Procedure for selecting suppliers and contractors. These documents establish criteria and definitions for supplier identification and classification:

Strategic Supplier

These suppliers provide goods and/or services that have an impact on CMPC's performance, either due to the amount traded or the complexity of the equipment or processes involved.

Local Supplier

These suppliers maintain a strong connection with the local community through their origins, ownership, and initiatives that positively impact employment and sustainable development.

MSME Supplier*

Each country where CMPC operates has its own definitions of micro, small and medium-sized enterprise suppliers, based on local regulations.

Number of Suppliers per Category

GRI (204-1)

Categories	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Local suppliers	-	1,758	1,960	1,835	3,770
MSME suppliers	7,563	6,826	6,692	6,312	5,765
Strategic suppliers	-	-	538	533	346
Global suppliers	1,058	1,069	1,266	1,782	1,570
Domestic suppliers	23,275	21,645	25,694	26,194	21,120
Percentage of local suppliers	-	9%	12%	18%	29%
Total number of suppliers	**24,233**	**22,534**	**26,756**	**27,734**	**22,460**

Source: Supplier Engagement Department.
Note 1: The sum of domestic and global suppliers does not equal the total number of suppliers, since some suppliers provide services to more than one business.
Note 2: Domestic suppliers are those working in the same country of origin as the corresponding CMPC subsidiary.
Note 3: If a supplier is considered strategic and works for more than one subsidiary, for the purposes of the total, this supplier has been associated with the subsidiary to which it issues the most invoices.
Note 4: In 2024, Softys defined local suppliers as those with operational offices in the same district, municipality or department as its facilities. It is in the process of developing this concept to implement a comprehensive development program.
Note 5: Softys Brazil's SME supplier data are not reported, as the company is still assessing the most appropriate methodology for their collection.

* Argetina: Definitions based on business line and annual sales (construction: up to MARS 466.9; services: annual sales up to MARS 222.1; commerce: annual sales up to MARS 1,518.3; industry and mining: annual sales up to MARS 1,125.4; agriculture and livestock: annual sales up to MARS 334.9. Source: Economy Ministry, Government of Argentina, 2024.
* Brazil: Companies with annual sales up to MBRL 360. Source: Government of Brazil, 2024.
* Chile: Companies with annual sales up to 100,000 UF (Chile's inflation-indexed unit of account). Source: Economy, Development and Tourism Ministry, Government of Chile, 2024.
* Mexico: Companies with annual sales up to MMXN 250. Source: Government of Mexico, 2024.
* Peru: Companies with annual net income up to 2,300 tax units (UIT) in the tax year. Source: Congress of the Republic of Peru, 2024.



Buin Plant, Chile.

7.2

Supplier Payments

NCG 461 (7.1)

In addition, CMPC has a **supplier payment procedure** to ensure payments are made on time, in compliance with contract terms and local regulations.

General Cycle of the Purchase and Payment Process

CMPC **sends purchase order** number to supplier

Supplier **dispatches goods** or performs service to CMPC

CMPC **verifies and enters** the merchandise into its system

Supplier **issues invoice** with purchase order number

CMPC verifies, **invoices and accounts** for

CMPC **generates the payment of the invoice** to the supplier

In Chile, legislation requires a maximum 30-day period for payment to MSME suppliers.

CMPC has established the goal of a **seven-day payment term** for MSME companies in Chile, due to the influence it has on these types of suppliers and the areas in which it operates.

As of 2024, 96% of MSME supplier invoices in Chile were paid within seven days.



Average Payment Days to Total and MSME Suppliers by Country

Country	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Total	MSMEs	Total	MSMEs	Total	MSMEs	Total	MSMEs
Argentina	43	31	39	30	40	23	43	16
Brazil	40	36	46	23	42	22	47	27
Chile	22	6	23	7	20	6	22	7
Colombia	54	49	65	45	63	51	55	51
Ecuador	57	45	60	48	45	35	41	30
Mexico	55	34	61	32	61	30	66	26
Peru	55	36	59	27	52	23	50	26
Uruguay	39	45	41	43	44	37	34	39
United States	25	-	24	-	25	-	27	21

Source: Supplier Engagement Department.

Supplier Payments in Chile in 2024

NCG 461 (7.1.i, 7.1.ii, 7.1.iii, 7.1.iv, 7.1.v)

Item	Domestic				International			
	30 days or less	31 to 60 days	More than 60 days	Total	30 days or less	31 to 60 days	More than 60 days	Total
Number of invoices paid	262,850	17,984	4,132	284,966	5,333	5,925	4,433	15,691
Total (MUSD)	2,443	87	15	2,546	198	61	157	416
Total (MCLP)	2,160,691	77,330	13,699	2,251,720	175,133	59,933	138,470	367,596
Total interest for late payment of invoices (MUSD y MCLP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of suppliers paid	14,700	1,294	814	14,959	484	579	621	1,006
Number of agreements registered	322	123	85	327	0	0	0	0

Source: Supplier Engagement Department.



Mechanized operation, Chile.

7.3

Supplier Assessment

NCG 461 (7.2)
GRI (308-1, 308-2)

CMPC uses a **general assessment to measure the environmental, economic and social performance of its suppliers.** This methodology is applied both remotely and in the field and covers different types of risk exposure that are specific to each country, sector and product.

The general assessment covers 100% of suppliers that provided any type of service to the Pulp and Maderas subsidiaries, ensuring compliance with quality, delivery terms, risk management and other contractual obligations. Risks considered in this assessment include:

- Financial solvency
- Customer diversification
- Occupational safety indicators and accident rates
- Compliance with legal and labor regulations
- Relevant certifications
- Conflicts of interests
- International crimes such as human trafficking or terrorism
- Environmental aspects, such as procedures for respecting and protecting the environment, preventing environmental damage, environmental compliance, waste management, energy performance.

The company determines supplier eligibility through a verification that includes financial analysis, tax regularity, mandatory records and technical assessment. CMPC helps companies to implement corrective actions and improvements to address the gaps identified through supplier assessments.

Strategic Supplier Assessment

The Company also has an ESG (environmental, social and governance) audit for its strategic suppliers. It applies a questionnaire based on international indices, initiatives and standards such as the following: Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), United Nations Global Compact Principles, International Labour Organization standards and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. This tool, developed by an external consultant in conjunction with the Sustainability Department and Supplier Engagement Department, looks at criteria such as human rights, labor and environmental practices, ethics and responsibility in the supply chain.

The above **provides an ESG assessment**, which is complemented with documentation demonstrating the supplier's sustainability performance, as well as planned visits to supplier facilities that do not comply with the established standards.

Feedback sessions are held with large companies, whose approach to sustainability is complementary to that of CMPC, and with local companies, which are supported in their progress in these matters.

These processes help identify opportunities for improvement, establish action plans to address possible deficiencies and foster ongoing improvement on sustainability matters. The plans include measures to align supplier performance with the standards required by the Company.



Suppliers Assessed using Sustainability Criteria

Category	2022	2023	2024
Domestic			
Number of suppliers assessed for sustainability*	1,076	1,082	833
Number of suppliers assessed overall**	2,130	2,238	834
Number of strategic suppliers with action plans***	–	–	187
Percentage of suppliers assessed for sustainability with respect to the total number assessed****	51%	56%	100%
Percentage of total annual purchases from suppliers analyzed under sustainability criteria	46%	36%	10%
International			
Number of suppliers assessed for sustainability	56	164	50
Number of suppliers assessed overall	108	195	50
Number of strategic suppliers with action plans	–	–	44
Percentage of suppliers assessed for sustainability with respect to the total number assessed	52%	84%	100%
Percentage of total annual purchases from suppliers analyzed under sustainability criteria	12%	43%	19%
Total			
Number of suppliers assessed for sustainability	**1,332**	**1,223**	**883**
Number of suppliers assessed overall	**2,238**	**2,094**	**884**
Number of strategic suppliers with action plans	**–**	**–**	**231**
Percentage of suppliers assessed for sustainability with respect to the total number assessed	**60%**	**58%**	**100%**
Percentage of total annual purchases from suppliers analyzed under sustainability criteria	**40%**	**37%**	**11%**

Source: Supplier Engagement Department.

(*) Suppliers assessed using sustainability criteria are those included in the SES (Service Entry Sheet) and that provide services to the Pulp and Maderas areas.
(**) The reduction in assessments between 2022 and 2023 is due to the difference in the number of Service Entry Sheets (SES) issued, which were 61,803 and 54,563, respectively.
(***) As of 2024, a new category called "strategic suppliers" is added.
(****) The significant increase in global suppliers assessed for sustainability in 2023 is due, in part, to the implementation of ESG auditing for strategic suppliers, a process that did not exist in previous periods.



Transportation services provider, Buin Plant, Chile.



Contractor, Chillán Plant, Chile.

The assessment finalizes with feedback to suppliers based on their performance. This feedback has three areas of execution:



a.
Positive feedback:
oriented to those suppliers that comply with the CMPC standard.

b.
Disclosure and recommendation:
focused on those suppliers where gaps were identified.

c.
Incorporation of programs:
proposal of action plans and training for suppliers that will work with the Company's support.

50% of ESG assessment participants have action plans in place.

The plans are organized around the following: **1) management of emissions and Climate Change, 2) Human Rights and 3) Corporate Governance.**

Supplier Assessment at Softys

Softys has a Responsible Sourcing Policy that includes a two-tiered supplier assessment, general and specific, that focuses on ESG aspects. This assessment includes issues such as **quality of corporate governance, information security, whistleblowing procedures, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) practices and environmental certifications.** For the assessment, Softys has partnered with EcoVadis, a specialist in sustainable performance assessment.

Softys aims to assess **100%** of its strategic suppliers under ESG criteria by 2025.

Strategic Supplier Assessment at Softys

Categories	2021-2023	2024
Number of suppliers assessed	85	26
Percentage of strategic suppliers assessed	n/i	88%
Number of suppliers that started using EcoVadis	n/i	26
Number of suppliers with action plans according to the assessment	n/i	5

Source: Softys Procurement Department.
Note: All values presented in 2024 make reference to Main Office Suppliers, which means that the total number of suppliers at Softys is higher, with each subsidiary counting as a separate supplier.

Softys updated this policy to incorporate a supplier ESG program, with strategic suppliers joining in 2028 and all suppliers joining in 2030.

Supplier Code of Conduct

FSG (32)

CMPC has a Supplier Code of Conduct that strengthens business relations based on impartiality, objectivity, transparency and responsibility, promoting fair and dignified treatment.

The principles highlighted in the code include legal compliance, ethical remuneration, respect for human rights, health and safety, care for the environment, corporate integrity and free competition.

15

ESG Evaluation of Strategic Suppliers at CMPC

As part of its Sustainability Strategy 2030, CMPC asked Sodexo to participate in the Strategic Supplier ESG Assessment, developed by a local consulting firm. The audit aimed to evaluate Sodexo's sustainable performance in the three ESG dimensions.

The evaluation allowed to analyze the company's practices in key areas. In the environmental dimension, energy efficiency, waste management, emissions and sustainability of operations were reviewed. In the social dimension, labor relations, diversity, inclusion, workplace safety and social responsibility initiatives were evaluated. Finally, the governance dimension addressed leadership structure, transparency, risk management and regulatory compliance.

The audit process was led by Jorge Silva, Sodexo's Operations Manager, who coordinated different areas to answer the questionnaire and gather information from Sodexo's Sustainability area. The company already had a dashboard of ESG indicators, monitored monthly by its Sustainability Steering Committee, which facilitated the delivery of data and allowed evaluating its performance in each dimension.

Sodexo has developed initiatives together with CMPC, such as the Circular Casino Project in the Pacifico Plant, which manages food waste using a technology that turns it into compost. This compost is delivered to a technical high school, where it is used in lettuce crops that are later acquired by the casino for consumption.

"For Sodexo, sustainability is one of the three pillars of our company's strategy and it is at the core of our daily work. In this context, participating in this evaluation process that CMPC invited us to, **was undoubtedly very valuable to review our management, to have complete clarity of the value that we can deliver as a service company to our clients as a strategic partner,** and, at the same time, to continue strengthening the ESG performance measurement in different areas in the places where we deliver our services. Together with CMPC, we have a common goal and our teams are permanently working to ensure that our actions have a positive impact".

Didier Santonja
CEO, Sodexo Chile.



Cafeteria, Corporate Building, Los Ángeles, Chile.

16

CMPC Support Program: Improving Access to Working Capital

Since 2022, CMPC has implemented the CMPC Support Program, a marketplace operated by Monkey Exchange, designed to enable suppliers to request advance payment of their invoices quickly and easily at lower costs than traditional factoring. This program, which began in Guaíba (Brazil), has been adopted by the Company's suppliers.

The program provides access to quick working capital, especially for MSMEs, offering benefits such as competitive rates without affecting credit limits with financial institutions, immediate availability of the advance payment, no operating costs and no minimum transaction requirement.

In 2024, USD 40 million in advance payments were made, a 370% growth over the previous year, benefiting over 100 suppliers with savings of up to 50% in the cost of financing compared to the traditional market.

"The partnership with CMPC Monkey has enabled us to reduce factoring costs and turnaround times at a favorable rate. In addition, **the platform is easy to access and operate, making it easy to work quickly and independently.**"

Cristina Olea,
Talleres Lucas S.A

"Thanks to the partnership with CMPC Monkey, we have been able to reduce factoring costs. The operating tool has optimized operational response times, and its **financial demand model has given us access to favorable rates with CMPC.**"

Michelle,
Supplier, Zenta Group



Esmeralda Becerra, Chile.

LSC: Local supply chain

Local Supplier Development Program

The fourth edition of the Local Supplier Development Program ended in December, with the participation of 109 companies from Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Peru and Brazil.

This program aims to strengthen the competitiveness of suppliers in the Company's supply chain and promote sustainable socioeconomic development in the communities where it operates.

The methodology applied includes an initial diagnosis, identification of opportunities, strengthening through workshops and mentoring, and measurement of results and impacts. It also involved networking activities and talks on good business practices, such as "Leading with a gender perspective."

The closing ceremony took place in Los Angeles, Biobío region, Chile, with 200 people in attendance, highlighting the impact of the program and CMPC's commitment to strengthening its value chain.

Key Indicators	2024
Companies benefited	130
Communities benefited	48
People impacted	238
Percentage of companies that increased their sales	60.6%
Percentage of companies that implemented improvement plans	91%



Contractors, mechanized operation, Chile.



Supplier Summit 2024

CMPC held the third edition of the Supplier Summit, with the participation of more than 270 attendees. This is an occasion that strengthens strategic supplier engagement. The event highlighted the crucial role of the forestry sector in addressing climate change and biodiversity loss by promoting long-term sustainable and collaborative partnerships.

ESG Indicators

Cellulose is used in flexible displays as a base material for conductive and dielectric layers. Thanks to its flexibility, strength and sustainable properties, cellulose contributes to the creation of thinner, lighter and more environmentally friendly displays, offering an alternative to traditional plastic materials in flexible electronic devices.

8.1 Indicators: Governance
8.2 Indicators: Environmental
8.3 Indicators: Social

08

8.1

Indicators: Governance

Ethics and Compliance

The Compliance Strategy aligns with the 2030 Strategy pillars and is implemented through the Integrity Program, which is based on the following three key aspects:

Facilitate: Decision-making through simple, accessible and adaptable standards and practices.

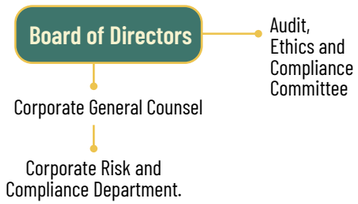
Mobilize: Ethical leadership that fosters an environment of trust, transparency and accountability.

Operationalize: Company values, effectively integrating them into its standards and processes.

In 2024, the Compliance Strategy was revised to steer the Integrity Program towards promoting Company values, contributing to the Company's cultural evolution.

Governance

Ethics and compliance governance is structured around the following levels:



Progress in 2024

GRI (205-1; 205-3)

In 2024, as a result of the enactment of the new Law on Economic Crimes and Environmental Violations, the Company updated its Crime Prevention Model. This involved multidisciplinary teams, led by the Corporate General Counsel (Legal, Compliance and Risks) and integrated by leaders and heads of areas and processes. As part of the same initiative, in-person and remote workshops were held for CMPC executives and employees, focusing on the most exposed positions and risk areas. The purpose of these trainings was to provide tools for the identification, assessment, prevention and mitigation of risks associated with these regulations.

Additionally, the Company updated its risk assessment for corruption and anti-competitive behavior in Brazil, focusing on Sack Kraft, and made progress at Guaíba. In 2025, the Company will continue updating the remaining subsidiaries outside of Chile.

It is worth mentioning that, in 2024, there were zero cases of corruption incidents in which disciplinary measures were applied or employees were dismissed.

Ethics and Compliance Training

GRI (205-2)

The Company has employee training plans focused on its policies, internal standards and current regulations. These courses are conducted through in-person and virtual sessions, as well as through the use of digital tools such as e-learning capsules, which include knowledge tests and supplementary material.

In 2024, the Company updated general and specific training plans, highlighting the launching of a practical training capsule to reinforce guidelines and good conduct on free competition.



Daniela Avilés, fire operations center, Los Angeles, Chile.



Natalia Guerrero, general assistant, Cordillera Plant, Chile.

The Company also conducted workshops on the promotion of CMPC values in Brazil, including the following:

Ethics and compliance training

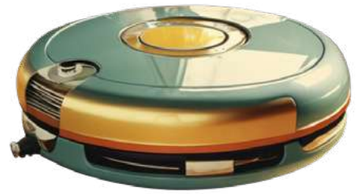
Workshop	Description	Target Audience	N° of Participants
Respectful work environment	Training aimed at sensitizing, raising awareness and involving employees in good practices in the work environment regarding respect for people, preventive measures and reinforcing the use of the Grievance Channel.	• Leaders • Analysts • CIPA members	415
Ethical leadership: words and actions	The main objective of this training is to make CMPC leaders aware of the importance of governance, ethics and integrity issues. The course aims to involve people and reinforce their role in the organization's integrity culture.	• Leaders • Employees on the Human Resources team	148
Personal data protection	Online training conducted through the Mi Fibra Platform, which aims to raise awareness among employees about the General Law on Personal Data Protection in Brazil, presenting general concepts and care that should be taken by each person regarding data privacy.	• Automatically assigned to all new employees via e-mail	79

Source: Corporate Risk and Compliance Department.

Number of Employees Trained on Corporate Integrity, by Year

Categories	2022		2023		2024	
	General Training Course	Private Training Workshop in Subsidiaries	GeneralTraining Course	Private Training Workshop in Subsidiaries	General Training Course	Private Training Workshop in Subsidiaries
Employees subject to training	5,536	1,488	7,465	1315	4,422	285
Approved employees	5,132	1,334	6,981	1,227	4,237	204
Pending employees	404	154	484	88	185	81

Source: Corporate Risk and Compliance Department.
Note 1: The data presented in the table correspond to a historical accumulated total of employees.
Note 2: General training courses are offered in e-learning format.
Note 3: In 2024, this only includes employees of Celulosa, Biopackaging and CMPC Corporate, excluding Softys. In previous years, this business unit was considered in this statistic, which explains the decrease in the total number of participants compared to 2023.



Number of Employees Trained on Free Competition, by Year

Categories	2022			2023				2024			
	General Training Courses	Private Training Workshops in Chile	Private Training Workshops	General Training Courses	Private Training Workshops in Chile	Private Training Workshops	Reinforcement Capsule	General Training Courses	Private Training Workshops in Chile	Private Training Workshops	Reinforcement Capsule
Employees who receive training	6,226	504	470	7,178	611	555	1,130	4,971	316	405	2,965
Approved employees	6,081	471	438	6,848	576	541	729	4,813	303	296	2,056
Pending employees	145	33	32	339	35	14	401	157	13	109	909

Source: Corporate Risk and Compliance Department.
Note 1: The data presented in the table correspond to a historical accumulated total of employees.
Note 2: General training courses are offered in e-learning format.
Note 3: In 2024, this only includes employees of Celulosa, Biopackaging and CMPC Corporate, excluding Softys. In previous years, this business unit was considered in this statistic, which explains the decrease in the total number of participants compared to 2023. The scope of CMPC's employees was expanded for the reinforcement capsule, which explains the increase.

CMPC's onboarding process also includes acceptance of key corporate policies, including the Corporate Integrity Policy (Anti-Corruption). These standards are incorporated into the employment contracts.

For suppliers* and customers, the same policies are considered an integral part of contracts, agreements, and administrative and general contracting terms and conditions, guaranteeing their application in all of the Company's commercial and labor relations.

Crime Prevention Model

NCG 461 (3.1.iii, 3.6.xiii, 8.5)
GRI (2-27, 206-1)

The Crime Prevention Model is governed by Chilean Law No. 20,393, whose regulatory framework defines the criminal liability of legal entities. This model, certified under legal requirements, applies to CMPC and its subsidiaries in Chile and Fundación CMPC. It covers its directors, senior management, employees, customers, suppliers and other related third parties.

The model is subject to periodic reviews and audits as part of an annual work plan, carried out by the Internal Audit Department and an external consultant. It has a structure, governance and functions as described in the Crime Prevention Procedure.

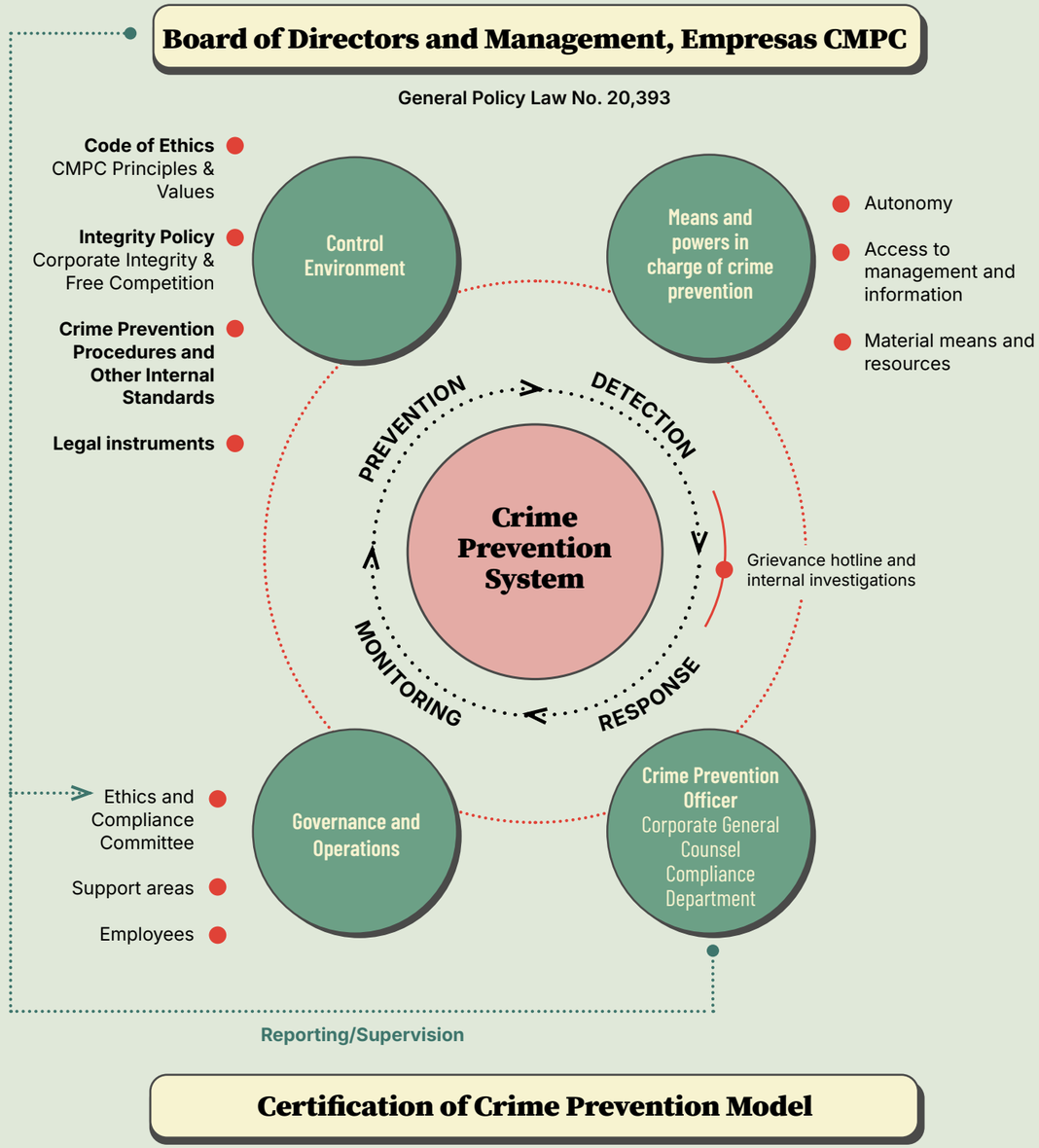
In 2024, the Company updated its Crime Prevention Model to reinforce compliance with the new Law on Economic Crimes and Environmental Violations**.



* Additionally, the Company has a Supplier Code of Conduct.
** To learn more about the update of the Model, you can review Chapter 3 of this Integrated Report.

Crime Prevention Model

NCG 461 (3.1.iii, 3.6.xiii, 8.5)
GRI (2-27, 206-1)



Training on the Crime Prevention Model

Categories	2022		2023		2024	
	General Training Courses	Private Training Workshops	General Training Courses	Private Training Workshops	General Training Courses	Private Training Workshops
Employees who receive training	2,975	457	3,567	175	3,303	1,005
Approved employees	2,467	432	3,251	175	3,083	696
Pending employees	508	25	316	0	220	309

Source: Corporate Risk and Compliance Department.
Note 1: The data presented in the table correspond to a historical accumulated total of employees.
Note 2: General training courses are offered in e-learning format.
Note 3: In 2024, this only includes employees of Celulosa, Biopackaging and CMPC Corporate, excluding Softys. In previous years, this business unit was considered in the statistic, which explains the decrease in the total number of participants compared to 2023.

Code of Ethics
NCG 461 (3.6.vii)

The CMPC Code of Ethics / Values establishes the fundamental principles that the Company expects and demands of all its employees and that must be applied consistently in the daily exercise of their responsibilities. The four values are: **Respect, Integrity, Courage and Collaboration.**

UN Global Compact Leaders Summit and Forward Faster Acceleration Day

In September 2024, CMPC was part of the *Leaders Summit and Forward Faster Acceleration Day* organized by the United Nations Global Compact network in New York. The Risk and Compliance Manager participated as a panelist in the forums *"The Future of Governance is Transformational"* and *"How Collective Action Can Drive a Responsible Future: Powerful Ideas for Public-Private Trust Building,"* together with other public and private sector representatives from Europe, Asia and Africa.

The event was attended by world leaders in sustainability and integrity and aimed to provide tools, networks, knowledge and inspiration to expand the impact of private sector contributions to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.

Legal and Regulatory Compliance

CMPC is governed by corporate policies, procedures and standards that detail workflows, operational tasks and control activities to prevent regulatory non-compliance in the countries where it operates. These are focused on its main stakeholders.

a. Customer Compliance

NCG 461 (8.1)
GRI (2-27, 418-1)

The Company has procedures that are specific to each location for each business, aligned with corporate standards and practices, to ensure compliance with applicable regulations in each country. In its customer and consumer relations, it follows the Integrity Program guidelines and the values set forth in its Code of Ethics.



Risks Associated with Consumers

CMPC has identified a potential risk to its operations as quality issues in products marketed directly to customers that could have an impact on consumer health and safety.

How is this risk managed?
GRI (416-1)

To avoid this threat, CMPC addresses production processes with standardized management and a preventive approach that considers control systems at each operational stage, mainly highlighting the following:
• Raw materials must meet critical quality specifications that are verified for each delivery.
• Corporate production standards are in place to ensure that products have consistent characteristics within the limits defined for their particular attributes.
• Specially developed machines are used for manufactured products.
• Quality control programs are in place to verify that each product meets defined specifications.
• The Company measures grievances reported and receives constant feedback from the sales teams in the field, which provides information on potential quality deviations at the point of sale.
• This includes the following plant certifications, enabling it to focus on consumers:
- ISO 9001 Quality Certification.
- Environmental Management System.
- ISO 14000
- Health and Safety Management System.
- Energy Management System.
- ISO 50001
- FSC*
- CERTFOR/PEFC, Chain of Custody
- Biosafety Bureau Veritas
- Zero Waste

In 2024, **there were no cases of non-compliance** related to consumer rights.

*CMPC Pulp FSC-007488, CMPC Maderas FSC-C110313



Andrés Pérez, manufacturing line manager, Softys Puente Alto, Chile.

b. Employee Compliance

NCG 461 (8.2)
GRI (2-27, 408-1, 409-1)

To prevent and detect possible regulatory non-compliance related to worker rights, CMPC implements a regulatory framework, which includes the following:

- Code of Ethics.
- Internal Regulations on Order, Hygiene and Safety, applicable to its subsidiaries in Chile.
- Grievance Hotline for reporting irregularities.
- Human Rights Policy, which guarantees dignified working conditions.
- Diversity and Inclusion Policy focused on equity.
- Integrity (Anti-Corruption) Policy and Crime Prevention Model, to reinforce regulatory compliance.
- Occupational Health and Safety Policy.

Through its cross-functional areas, the Company carries out activities to address topics such as diversity, inclusion, prevention of harassment and discrimination. These measures aim to prevent and mitigate risks and promote a respectful and safe work environment.

CMPC is committed to comply with current labor legislation. In Chile, Labor Code compliance emphasizes respect for people and non-discrimination, ensuring fair and equitable labor relations for its employees.

CMPC does not operate in risk conditions related to child labor or exposure of young people to hazardous work. The Company was involved in two employment protection cases in its subsidiary Softys Colombia, which were both dropped.

c. Environmental Compliance

NCG 461 (8.3)
GRI (2-27)

CMPC has an Environmental Policy. This policy is managed by the **Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Department**, which includes the Waste, Emissions and Obligations Division. This division is responsible for planning, implementing and supervising environmental and territorial management guidelines to ensure regulatory compliance at all locations where it operates.

It also has the **Cross-Functional Standard for Operational Incidents with Environmental Consequences,** applicable to the Celulosa and Biopackaging plants. This standard classifies incidents according to their severity, considering their magnitude and impact, to identify, assess, control and record events that may affect the environment, the surrounding communities and Company reputation. It also has an **environmental risk matrix,** aligned with its corporate risk methodology, which allows it to identify, manage and control these risks in a comprehensive and proactive manner.

The Company adheres to the environmental regulations applicable in the countries where it operates. The main legislation in these countries is mentioned below:

- **Argentina**
  - General Environmental Law (No. 25,675).
  - Minimum Standards for Global Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Act (No. 27,520).
  - Regulatory Decree No. 1030/2020.
- **Brazil**
  - Atlantic Forest Pact.
  - Pampas Biome Conservation Pact.
- **Chile**
  - Environmental Framework Law No. 19,300.
  - Law No. 20,283 on Native Forest Recovery and Forestry Development.
  - Decree 82 Soil, Water and Wetlands Regulations.
  - Law No. 18,362 of the National System of State-Protected Wilderness Areas.
  - Decrees for Natural Monuments.
  - Urban Wetlands Law No. 21,202.
  - Law 21,595 on Economic Crimes.

Number of Environment-Related Fines and Penalties

Categories		2022	2023	2024
Number of enforceable penalties from the Public Registry of Penalties of the Superintendency of the Environment or equivalent in foreign jurisdictions.	Number of penalties in Chile	15	0	0
	Number of penalties abroad	0	0	5
Total number of fines		**350**	**6**	**4**
No. of compliance programs approved		0	0	1
No. of satisfactorily executed compliance programs		-	4	1
No. of environmental remediation plans submitted		-	0	0
No. of environmental remediation plans satisfactorily executed		-	0	0

Source: CMS (Comprehensive Management System) Department.

d. Industry and Free Competition Compliance

NCG 461 (3.1.iii, 8.4)
GRI (2-27, 206-1)

The Company has a Free Competition Compliance Program, which defines guidelines and concepts through the Free Competition Policy. This program is complemented by a practical manual for internal use that establishes rules and guidelines for dealing with risk situations. These standards are disseminated and reinforced through periodic communication and training activities targeting employees in exposed positions and risk areas.

The program reflects CMPC's commitment to transparency and fair competition, aligning itself with the guidelines of the National Economic Prosecutor's Office (FNE) and the provisions of Decree Law No. 211, which regulates the defense of free competition in the country, as well as with best international practices and standards in this area.

Periodic risk assessments and internal controls improvements are also carried out, including the review of business processes, related policies, information safeguards and activities in trade associations. The Corporate Risk and Compliance Department, supported by external experts, performs periodic analyses to identify and mitigate risks associated with anti-competitive behavior, applying preventive, detection and response actions. In addition, the Internal Audit area includes the review of processes with higher exposure or risk in its annual plans.

During the year, no cases related to unfair competition, monopolistic practices or anti-competitive misconduct were reported in any of the markets or countries with industrial operations.



c. Main Compliance Indicators

Enforced Monetary Penalties (CLP)

NCG 461 (8.1; 8.2; 8.3; 8.4; 8.5)
GRI (2-27; 206-1; 419-1)

Category		2022		2023		2024	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
a. In relation to customers		0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Labor	Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	48	144,996,161	41	92,933,820	20	33,978,243
	Subtotal:	**48**	**144,996,161**	**41**	**92,933,820**	**20**	**33,978,243**
c. Environment		15	385,314,458	4	461,106,406	4	15,006,953
d. Free competition		0	0	0	0	0	0
Law No. 20,393		0	0	0	0	0	0
Tax		285	354,918,786	210	139,561,471	556*	501,610,943
Customs		-	-	43	276,883,363	943	708,422,556
Total		**350**	**858,956,970**	**298**	**970,485,060**	**1,517**	**1,247,729,478**

Source: Corporate General Counsel and Tax Division.
* In 2024, there was a case of tax matters submitted for dispute resolution regarding COFINS infringement litigation at Celulose Riograndense Ltda.



Natalia González Yañez, Laboratorist, Phytopathology Laboratory, Los Angeles, Chile.

Grievance Channel

NCG 461 (3.2.xii.c, 3.6.ix)
GRI (406-1)

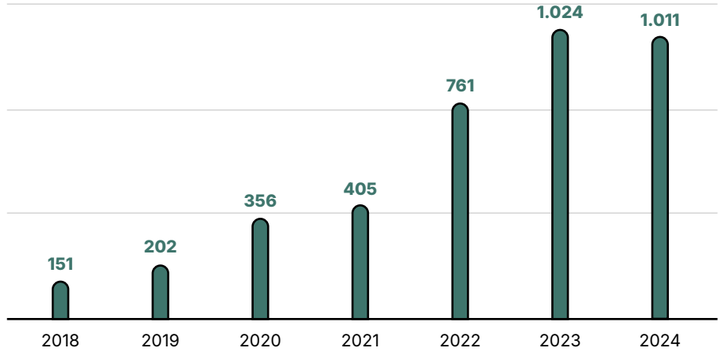
The Grievance Hotline is a channel for reporting actions or behaviors that constitute or may constitute a violation of the Company's principles and values, its corporate standards or current legislation. It is available to directors, senior management, employees, suppliers, customers, neighbors and other third parties, in Spanish, Portuguese and English, providing a space for anonymous reports, guaranteeing the confidentiality of the information provided.

Through the channel, stakeholders can request information on the application of the organization's policies and practices for responsible business conduct and raise concerns about the organization's conduct.

It is administered by the Corporate General Counsel, which is responsible for investigating grievances and presenting results to the Ethics and Compliance Committee. In line with the Integrity Policy and the Crime Prevention Model, CMPC does not tolerate retaliation against those who make reports in good faith.

This channel is disseminated through internal communications, digital platforms, e-learning courses, workshops and lectures. The code of conduct for suppliers, contracts and commercial agreements is available to third parties through the corporate website.

Grievances Received, by Year



Source: Corporate Risk and Compliance Department.

Grievances through the Grievance Hotline

Categories	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Anonymity						
Anonymous	108	215	262	586	731	705
Not anonymous	94	141	143	175	293	306
Status						
Open	0	0	0	0	82	41
Closed	202	356	405	761	942	970
Admissibility						
Inadmissible	140	283	318	586	702	514
Admissible	62	73	87	175	240	456
Grievances resolved with corrective/disciplinary action	60	67	74	136	180	183

Source: Corporate Risk and Compliance Department.
Note 1: Inadmissible grievances are those that do not correspond to the hotline, do not have sufficient information to investigate or are admissible but could not be verified.
Note 2: Admissible complaints are those that are fully or partially substantiated.
Note 3: The difference in the total number of grievances contained in the previous table corresponds to those that were still under investigation at the end of 2024.

Grievance Hotline by Topic

GRI (2-27, 406-1)

Categories	Total Complaints			Inadmissible			Admissible but not Verified			Admissible Resolved		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Workplace harassment	0	0	134	0	0	56	0	0	27	0	0	39
Sexual harassment	0	0	32	0	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	19
Appropriation or misuse of Company resources	0	0	13	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	6
Inappropriate behavior	0	0	370	0	0	161	0	0	82	0	0	118
Conflict of interests	27	45	47	10	14	10	9	16	18	8	13	15
Discrimination	0	0	9	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0
Fraud	56	66	43	15	10	15	20	19	9	21	21	18
Money laundering o terrorism financing/ handling stolen goods	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Free competition	3	5	2	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	2	1
Environment	6	3	7	1	0	5	1	1	0	4	1	2
Health and safety	47	61	66	25	16	31	10	21	9	12	16	19
Corruption & Bribery	38	55	49	18	14	10	12	24	20	8	8	18
Use of insider information	8	6	5	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
Neighbors and communities	41	45	32	17	15	17	4	4	3	20	25	12
Violence in the workplace	0	0	9	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1
Other (subject does not correspond to the line)	197	221	193	196	221	191	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	**761**	**1,024**	**1,011**	**437**	**471**	**514**	**149**	**231**	**185**	**175**	**240**	**271**

Source: Corporate Risk and Compliance Department.
Note 1: For a history of this information, see Annexes.
Note 2: Discrimination grievances are considered to be complaints of threats, mistreatment, violence or inappropriate behavior.
Note 3: The grievance category is assigned by the complainant through the drop-down list on the platform. Given this, it does not necessarily correspond to a legal qualification of events.
Note 4: As a result of a project to improve the Whistleblower Hotline in 2024, some categories were adjusted, which had an impact on that year's reports.

In 2024, CMPC performed a maintenance of the Grievance system to optimize its use by users. The updates included the review and update of grievance categories, improvements in the design and accessibility of the system, among others.

The strengthening of indicators and metrics aims to make better use of the data provided by complainants and those obtained during the investigation of reported cases, providing a more efficient and effective management of the channel.



Miguel Burgos, head of industrial services, Cordillera Plant, Chile.

8.2

Indicators: Environmental



Forestry Cycle

Phases of the Forestry Cycle

1. Selection and production
Genetic selection, nursery cultivation, fertilization and weed management.

2. Establishment
Genetic selection, nursery cultivation, fertilization and weed management.

3. Forest management
Interventions such as pruning and thinning.

4. Forest harvesting
Carried out when the forest has matured.

5. Transportation
Shipment of logs and wood chips to consumption centers.

As of 2024, CMPC manages over 1.3 million hectares of forestland in Argentina, Brazil and Chile

Forest resources
FSG (15); FSG (16)

Number of Plants and Trees (Millions)
FSG (17)

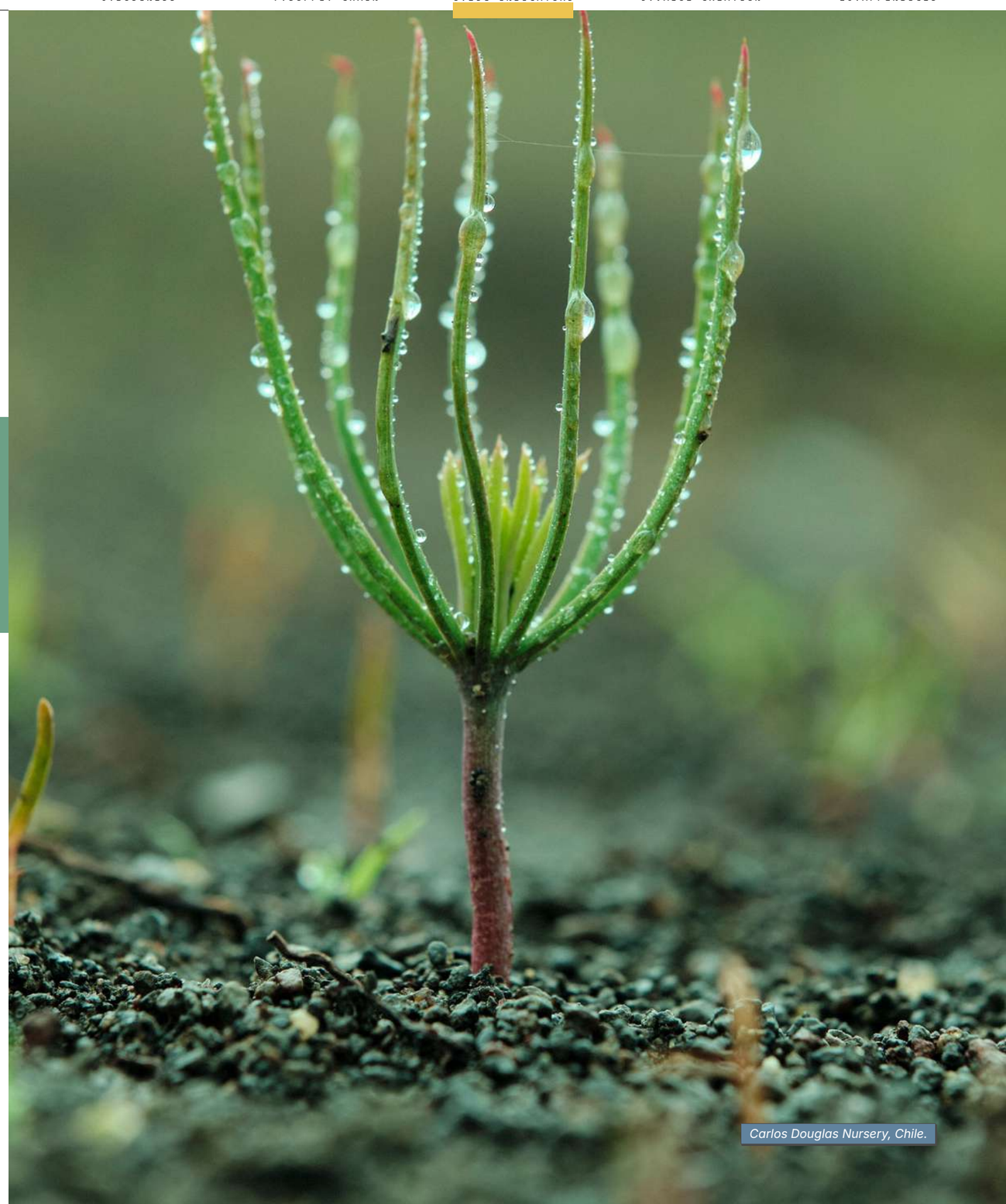
Categories	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Total
Nursery-grown plants	7.28	30.22	41.00	**78.50**
Trees planted	4.54	26.36	32.54	**63.44**

Source: Carlos Douglas Nursery.
Note: In Chile, 32.3 million plants and trees were sent to farms, 0.26 million were donated and 3 million were sold. Of these, 1.57 correspond to stock.

Assets resources, by Ownership Category (Hectares)
SASB (RR-FM-000.A)

Categories	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Own forest assets	1,081,471	1,087,372	1,086,196	1,101,457	1,083,532
Leased forest assets	205,645	219,979	243,689	235,191	261,724
Managed forest assets	0	0	0	0	0
Total forest assets	1,287,116	1,307,351	1,329,885	1,336,647	1,345,256

Source: Certifications Division.



Carlos Douglas Nursery, Chile.

Certified Forest resources (Hectares)

SASB (RR-FM-160a.1)
CMPC (5)
FSG (1)

Category	2022		2023		2024		
	FSC	PEFC	FSC	PEFC	FSC	PEFC	Total certificate (FSG and/or PEFC)
Certified own forest resources	1,069,126	985,850	1,086,095	985,914	1,061,116	986,773	1,081,070
Certified leased forest resources	210,817	188,226	209,443	203,522	220,123	202,794	224,609
Forest resources certified by a certifying company	1,279,943	1,174,076	1,295,538	1,189,436	1,281,239	1,189,567	1,305,679
Certified forest resources	1,307,647	1,307,647	1,295,538	1,189,436	1,281,239	1,189,567	1,305,679
Percentage of certified assets	97.8%	89.7%	99.1%	91.0%	98.13%	91.11%	97.93%
Total forest resources	**1,329,885**	**1,329,885**	**1,336,647**	**1,336,647**	**1,345,256**	**1,345,256**	**1,345,256**
Percentage certified with respect to total forest resources	**96.2%**	**88.3%**	**96.9%**	**89.0%**	**95.24%**	**88.4%**	**97.06%**

Source: Certifications Division.
Note: Certified forest resources corresponds to the sum of hectares certified by at least one certifying company.

Forest Management in Non-Certified Areas

FSG (34)

The Company has a specialized forest team responsible for collecting and analyzing data from all forest areas, both certified and non-certified. Non-certified areas apply the same practices as certified areas, zero deforestation, illegal logging and environmental controversies. These practices are detailed in the procedures of the Wood Verification Program, the Controlled Wood Management Manual and the Due Diligence System.



Forest plantation in Barba Negra, Guaíba, Brazil.

Fiber Production

Fiber production involves multiple stages, from tree planting to fiber production for the manufacture of various products.

The Responsible Sourcing Program establishes a due diligence process, where fiber and raw material suppliers must certify their forest management. These demonstrate the legality of forest ownership, present management and harvesting plans approved by the forestry authority, and guarantee compliance with safety and product quality protocols.

Understanding Cellulose Production

The cellulose production process begins with the receipt of wood, which is cut into chips and prepared for processing. The chips are then cooked in a digester with chemicals to separate the cellulose fibers from the lignin and other components. The resulting pulp is washed to remove impurities and, in some cases, bleached to achieve higher levels of purity and whiteness. Finally, the wet pulp is dried and pressed into sheets or rolls, ready for transport and use in the manufacture of paper and other derived products. Lignin and other components are used to produce the energy needed by the plant.

Fiber and Wood Inventory

SASB (RR-FM-000.B; RR-FM-000.C; RR-PP-000.C)

Category	Unit of Measure	2023				2024			
		Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Total	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Total
Total standing timber inventory	Millions of m^3	15.6	78.12	85.6	**179.34**	15.22	83.99	84.83	**184.04**
Volume of harvested timber	Millions of m^3	1.53	5.88	10.49	**17.9**	1.44	6.92	10.8	**18.78**
Quantity of fiber produced	Million of m^3	1.53	7.65	10.52	**19.7**	1.44	7.54	10.4	**19.38**
Yield of fiber produced	m^3/ha	376	434	406	**413.8**	397	373	413	**395.2**

Source: Certifications Division.

Cellulose and Paper Inventory

SASB (RR-PP-000.A; RR-PP-000.B)

Category	Unit of Measure	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cellulose production	Metric tons	3,979	4,076	4,140	4,176	3,961	4,280.7
Paper production	Mt dry	-	-	-	120	51	112

Source: Sustainable Fiber and Conservation Division.

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Forest Management Group

FSG (4)

CMPC implements a support program that benefits 19 forest owners managing approximately 35,000 hectares, 18,000 of which are planted.

Through ongoing technical support, CMPC ensures compliance with certification standards such as FSC[23] and CERTFOR/PEFC, in addition to providing training on planting, responsible harvesting and conservation of native forests.

Although only 20% of the timber generated by these forest owners is purchased by the Company, the program aims to contribute to responsible forest management, supporting the conservation of essential ecosystems and promoting local sustainability.



[23]CMPC Pulp FSC-C140582

Certified Raw Material

CMPC's operations comply with sustainable forest management standards, backed by certifications from the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC). These certifications guarantee compliance with sustainability principles and emphasize respect for human rights. Within this framework, the Company is subject to internal and external audits at least once a year.

Raw Material Produced Covered by Certifications (metric tons and %)

SASB (RR-PP-430a.1; RT-CP-430a.1)
CMPC (6)
FSG (33)

Category		2023		2024	
		FSC	PEFC	FSC	PEFC
Owned	Certified raw material	17,165,643	15,638,593	18,232,721	16,388,118
	Percentage of certified raw material	100.00%	91.10%	100.00%	89.88%
Third party	Certified raw material	2,028,052	2,028,052	1,704,432	1,660,859
	Percentage of certified raw material	100%	100%	100.00%	97.44%

Source: Certifications Division.



Carlos Douglas nursery, Chile.

Nature, Conservation and Biodiversity Strategy (NC&B)

GRI (101-1; 101-2)
FSG (5)

2030 Target
Add 100,000 hectares in conservation, restoration and/or protection by 2030.



The **Nature, Conservation and Biodiversity Strategy** (NC&B) strengthens the conservation and recovery of biodiversity in CMPC assets and beyond. It also aims to minimize operational impacts on ecosystems, preventing their degradation and promoting their ecosystemic functions.

Its objectives are to 1) value conservation and protection areas, 2) identify and highlight their importance for the sustainability of forestry operations, and 3) demonstrate the virtuous relationship between productive activities and conservation areas. This is structured around the following four pillars:

NC&B Strategy

Biodiversity

CMPC protects ecosystems, managing species diversity and preventing environmental risks such as fires and pests.

Ecosystem Services

It prioritizes ecosystem benefits in seven categories: water regulation, carbon sequestration, pollination, soil formation, habitat conservation, among others.

Nature-Based Solutions

It implements strategies that take advantage of ecosystems to address environmental and social challenges, contributing to climate change mitigation and restoration.

Territoriality

It integrates a broad vision of the landscape, considering environmental and social impacts to optimize the conservation and connectivity of ecosystems.

This strategy aligns with 'It's Now for Nature', Business for Nature's campaign to stop biodiversity loss by 2030. The Company incorporates the main environmental frameworks and regulations, including the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), the Science-based Targets Network (SBTN) guidance, the NA100 guidelines and the WBCSD Roadmaps to Nature Positive.

In addition, the strategy's commitments are aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

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Forest Traceability: Ensuring Compliance with EUDR Regulation

To comply with the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), CMPC developed the Wood Traceability Platform (WTP), a tool to identify the origin of wood used in cellulose exported to Europe. The platform provides evidence that CMPC does not deforest and complies with environmental, labor and human rights regulations in Chile and Brazil.

Its implementation integrated different areas of the Company into a single traceability system. In meetings with European customers, CMPC presented its progress, receiving positive feedback on its ability to comply with the EUDR, as the tool guarantees the traceability of raw materials to their destination in Europe.

"One of the biggest achievements of this initiative has been the response from customers. In meetings with buyers in Europe, they confirmed that they feel **safe working with CMPC**, because the traceability of our products is guaranteed. In addition, this project provided **cross-functional collaboration between different areas of the Company**, which has been key to its implementation. Today we are prepared to comply with regulations and ensure the traceability of our products with every sale."

Clara Moraga,
CMPC Customer Service Director

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CMPC at COP16 on Biodiversity

In October, the Conference of the Parties (COP) on Biodiversity took place in Cali, Colombia. This conference focused on biological conservation, the sustainable use of its components and the equitable sharing of ecosystem benefits.

During the event, CMPC presented the **Patagonia Project** as part of its NC&B Strategy.

This project will transform more than 26,000 hectares in the Aysén region of Chile into areas dedicated to conservation, restoration and carbon sequestration. It includes the conversion of 4,500 hectares of plantations to native forest, the conservation of 13,280 hectares of flora and fauna, and the use of 8,100 hectares as carbon sinks.

The project also stands out for the opening of El Condor Park, located near Coyhaique, It also led to the creation of the Patagonia CMPC Fund, designed to finance conservation, innovation and sustainability projects in Aysén.

In 2025, the Patagonia Project will be further developed as a conservation, restoration and carbon sink initiative, protecting nearly 26,000 hectares in Aysén to ecosystem protection.

"The Natural Capital analysis we are undertaking will make it possible to **determine risks and opportunities for the Ecosystem Services defined in the different properties of the Patagonia Project**. This will enable us to draw up a roadmap and move forward both internally and in the development of initiatives on a territorial scale, in collaboration with local public and private stakeholders."

Luis Patricio Herranz Hewitt,
Head of Sustainability and Conservation





Conservation, Protection and Restoration of Ecosystems

GRI (101-2)

The corporate target is reinforced by voluntary commitments acquired under FSC certification, which include restoration of native forest replaced by plantations after 1994. To this end, two commitments have been established in Chile:

Conservation

Focuses on areas for preservation and permanent monitoring.

Restoration

Includes initiatives aimed at the recovery of ecosystems that have been degraded, damaged or destroyed.

Protection

This translates into the safeguarding of key resources such as water, soil and biodiversity.

Central-South Chile Commitment

Restore **8,738** hectares by 2026.

Chile Coyhaique Commitment

Restore **1,181** hectares by 2028.

CMPC has restored 5,741 hectares in Chile, achieving 58% progress in its restoration commitments under FSC certification.

CMPC also promotes various initiatives in Argentina, Brazil and Chile. These include the creation of biological corridors, certification of their forests under FSC or CERTFOR/PEFC standards and High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA).

It also conducts **environmental DNA studies** on five properties to define management and recovery plans. In Chile, it was able to **sequence the araucaria genome for its conservation.**

Target Performance in Conservation, Protection and/or Restoration

CMPC (1)
GRI (101-2-a-iii)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2030 Target
Performance (ha)	321,529	325,995	385,726	389,376	402,817	409,826	415,444	421,529
Cumulative change (ha)	-	4,466	64,197	67,847	81,288	88,297	93,915	100,000
Progress (%)	-	4.50%	64.20%	67.80%	81.30%	88.30%	93.92%	100%

Source: Sustainability Department.

Conservation, Protection and Restoration Areas in 2024

SASB (RR-FM-160a.2)
GRI (304-3)
FSG (2); FSG (3)

Forest resources	Protected	Conserved	Restored	Total	(%)
Own (ha)	152,959	150,777	22,691	**326,427**	77.50%
Leased (ha)	30,871	61,656	2,229	**94,756**	22.50%
Managed (ha)	0	0	0	**0**	0%
Total	**183,830**	**212,433**	**24,920**	**421,183**	**100%**

Source: Sustainability Department.
Note: The difference between the value of the conservation target (415,444) and the total value of this table (421,183) is due to the fact that, in Chile, due to regulatory issues associated with land use, there are restoration areas that are contained within protection and conservation areas.

Restoration Commitment Performance in Chile (hectares)

Categories	2010-2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Progress (%)	Commitment
Central-South Chile (2026)	1,890	398	430	613	709	868	725	64%	8,738
Chile Coyhaique (2028)	50	0	0	0	0	15	43.3	9%	1,181
Total	**1,940**	**398**	**430**	**613**	**709**	**883**	**768.3**	**58%**	**9,919**

Source: Sustainability Department.

Biodiversity Impact Management

GRI (101-2; 101-4; 101-5)

The Company manages its impacts on biodiversity through a methodology that weighs probability, scope, temporality, vulnerability and magnitude, which makes it possible to mitigate impacts with a significant or high magnitude Environmental Impact Relative Importance Factor (FIRIA). All sites with impacts have a management plan regulated by the Forest Management System, which establishes instructions and procedures for operating without affecting biodiversity.

The main measures implemented include:

- **Prevention and mitigation:** Preventing forest fires through silviculture, elimination of invasive exotic species, protection of critical habitats and Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) sites, and minimization of shading on rocky outcrops and wetlands.
- **Conservation and restoration:** Implementation of ecological corridors, protection of High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA) and restoration of degraded areas.
- **Responsible management:** Sustainable grazing practices, crop adaptation to minimize interference with key species, and prohibition of extraction in protected areas.
- **Control of invasive species:** Plans for managing wild boar and axis deer without affecting native fauna.
- **Responsible use of consumables:** Restriction in the use of pesticides and harvest management to avoid alterations to wildlife.
- **Training and awareness:** Training of employees on good forestry practices and dissemination of information on biodiversity in forest resources.



Araucaria reproduction in Carlos Douglas nursery.

Forest Services

SASB (RR-FM-160a.4)

Ecosystem services are the benefits that humans obtain from ecosystems by interacting with them. These include sourcing, regulation of ecosystem processes, cultural and support services, which underpin the functioning of the others.

CMPC has conservation and protection areas that provide various ecosystem services, which are prioritized and grouped into the following seven categories under the NC&B Strategy:

Ecosystem Services by Type, Contribution and Importance

Ecosystem Service	Type	Contribution	Importance for CMPC
Tourism, recreational activities and physical and mental health	Culture	Social	Engagement with neighboring communities through access to protection and conservation areas. These initiatives include the assessment of potential impacts according to each area and their ability to provide benefits.
Food and medicinal resources	Sourcing	Social	Sustainable use and extraction of non-timber forest resources in native forests and plantations, also promoting the use of High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA) with a socio-cultural approach.
Freshwater and water flow regulation	Sourcing and regulation	Social and environmental	Conservation and restoration of riparian ecosystems, ensuring the quality and quantity of water available for neighboring communities. It includes mitigating the risk of water scarcity by preserving watersheds and plant cover that sustains the water cycle.
Carbon sequestration and storage	Regulation	Environmental	Assessment and management of the Company's plantations and native forest to increase carbon storage and growth to contribute to climate change mitigation.
Pollinization and biological pest control	Regulation	Environmental	Conservation and restoration of floral species with specific symbiotic interactions with pollinators, identification of native species for biological pest control, promotion of conservation strategies, control of invasive exotic species and minimization of the impacts of forestry operations on pollinators.
Formation and conservation of soil fertility, nutrient cycling and prevention of erosion	Regulation and sustainability	Environmental	Maintenance and expansion of plant cover, conservation of the leaf litter layer, restoration of degraded soils, and post-fire rehabilitation. It includes the revision of gully treatment to preserve the soil as an essential base of forest ecosystems.
Habitat for species and conservation of genetic diversity	Sustainability	Environmental	Conservation of species and their genetic diversity both in situ, in conservation areas, and ex situ, through nurseries and germplasm banks. It also protects critical species habitats, including umbrella and emblematic species, ensuring their preservation for regional biodiversity.

Non-timber ecosystem services play a fundamental role in the Company's relationship with neighboring communities. Below are some of the main contributions:

- **Cultural value:** Facilitate access of Mapuche communities to cultural sites.
- **Mental and physical health:** Convert land into parks with free public access for children and senior citizens for recreation, sports and environmental education.
- **Collection of non-timber forest products (NTFP):** Provide access to areas where collectors obtain products for sale or use.
- **Fresh water and water regulation:** Implement joint management plans with communities to guarantee water supply for external uses.

In the long term, these initiatives contribute to reducing the risks associated with intentional and negligent fires and damage from logging and timber theft.

High Conservation Value Areas (HCVAs)

The NC&B Strategy considers preserving and restoring protected areas and unique ecosystems. The identification and protection of these areas are aligned with sustainable forest management certifications, focused on three types of HCVAs. These are classified as **biological**, intended to preserve vulnerable flora and fauna; **services,** which include natural areas that provide essential services and serve the needs of local communities; and **sociocultural**, which involve areas that are important to cultural identity.

HCVA management involves a three-stage process: **identification**, which involves gathering information in consultation with local communities and academic institutions; **monitoring**, which involves an ongoing assessment of status and definition of conservation actions; and **management**, which involves implementing measures to mitigate or eliminate threats to the area, guaranteeing its protection.

Additionally, in Argentina and Brazil, there are other areas with endangered species. Although they do not meet the criteria to be declared HCVA, they are managed with the same precautionary measures, with monitoring approximately every four years.

HCVA in Numbers and Surface Area (Number and Hectares)

Categories	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Number	Surface Area (Ha)	Number	Surface Area (Ha)	Number	Surface Area (Ha)	Number	Surface Area (Ha)	Number	Surface Area (Ha)
Biological	26	24,482	30	24,711	33	24,785	34	24,963	37	28,773
Services	382	3,622	408	3,034	408	3,079	405	3,025	405	3,474
Sociocultural	39	397	43	447	35	393	29	224	29	224
Total	**447**	**28,501**	**481**	**28,192**	**476**	**28,192**	**468**	**27,980**	**471**	**32,471**

Source: Sustainability Department - Conservation Area.



Roble pellín (Nothofagus obliqua) grown at HCVA "El Desprecio", Chile.

Endangered Species

GRI (304-4)

Several at-risk flora and fauna species[24] coexist in and near the forests, and these must be monitored to ensure their conservation and protection. The NC&B Strategy prioritizes the protection of rare, threatened and endangered species, ecosystem conservation, vegetation and ecosystem restoration, riparian, water and soil protection, and wildlife corridor management.

In 2024, the Company identified properties adjacent to or near biodiversity protection areas, in accordance with international agreements and in line with the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). This analysis showed that in Argentina, Brazil and Chile, forest resources are adjacent to critical habitats, where endangered species are present.

In 2025, the Company will move forward with the second stage of the process, in alignment with the TNFD, focusing on the assessment of biodiversity impacts and dependencies within forest management. This analysis will help to define decisions to strengthen the conservation of these areas.

Forest Land in Habitats with Endangered Species (Hectares)

SASB (RR-FM-160a.3)
CMPC (16)

Category	Critically Endangered		Endangered		Vulnerable		Near Threatened		Least Concern	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Argentina	5,310	5,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	8,642	15,826	18,374	31,500	77,598	-	1,568	558	-	-
Chile	5,278	7,469	67,772	69,133	141,166	-	117,598	122,345	111,887	93,559
Total	**19,233**	**28,605**	**100,059**	**100,633**	**218,764**	**-**	**119,166**	**122,903**	**111,887**	**93,559**

Source: Sustainability Department.

Number of Endangered Species by Risk Level and Country, 2024

CMPC (16)

Category	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable	Near Threatened	Least Concern
Argentina	1	1	8	12	20
Brazil	11	38	46	11	1
Chile	2	10	10	13	18
Total	**14**	**49**	**64**	**36**	**39**

Source: Sustainability Department.
Note: Verification only includes data from Chile and Brasil.



Puma (Puma concolor)

[24]To identify species at risk, CMPC uses the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List, which classifies as endangered those whose existence is critically threatened due to predation, loss of essential resources, human impacts, climate change or natural disasters.

Main At-Risk Species Identified

CMPC (16)

Endangered Species	Risk Level	Country
• Saffron-cowled blackbird (Xanthopsar flavus)	Critically endangered	Argentina
• Crimson-crested woodpecker (Campephilus melanoleucos)	Endangered	Argentina
• Black howler monkey (Alouatta caraya) • Chestnut-bellied seed finch (Sporophila angolensis) • Muñoa's Pampas cat (Leopardus munoai) • Puma (Puma concolor) • Annual killifish (Austrolebias periodicus)	Endangered	Brazil
• Huemul, or South Andean deer (Hippocamelus bisulcus)	Endangered and critically endangered	Chile
• Darwin's fox (Lycalopex fulvipes) • Huilin, or Southern river otter (Lontra provocax) • Darwin's frog (Rhinoderma darwinii)	Endangered	Chile

Source: Sustainability Department.

Biological Corridors

CMPC (17)

Within the framework of the NC&B Strategy, the Company has developed biological corridors, which are spaces that connect landscapes, ecosystems and natural or modified habitats to maintain and enhance biological diversity, ecological processes and evolutionary flows. Their design and development focus on strategic areas where connectivity is a priority, facilitating the movement of species, genetic flow and the provision of ecosystem services, in addition to promoting partnerships for the socioeconomic development of local communities.

This initiative can be strengthened by connecting areas of high biodiversity within CMPC assets with areas of similar ecological value on third-party land, whether private or state-owned. **Currently, CMPC is promoting two biological corridors**. The first, from Fundo El Desprecio to CONAF's Los Ruiles Reserve, involves the conservation of 360 hectares of Maulino forest. The second, the Pitao biological corridor, developed on CMPC-owned land in Chile, focused on the restoration of 830 hectares to improve connectivity in Biobío and La Araucanía. These initiatives have a high potential for development and growth, which have protected 827.4 hectares by 2024.

Number of Hectares of Biological Corridors

CMPC (17)

2021	2022	2023	2024	Accumulated Total
722.5	8	17	79.9	**827.4**

Source: Sustainability Department.
Note 1: In 2024, the biological corridors correspond to replanting in the same areas established in 2023.



Tordo amarillo (Xanthopsar flavus)



Huemul (Hippocamelus bisulcus)

In the Line of Fire

CMPC (2)

The magnitude of damage caused annually by rural fires, both for the Company and neighboring communities, requires ongoing efforts to strengthen plans, procedures and strategies for fire prevention, fighting and mitigation, prioritizing the protection of life, homes and care for the environment. During the 2023-2024 season, there were 774 fires and 553 hectares affected.

Fire Protection

Fire management includes firebreaks and plant management to reduce risks. The Company uses predictive models incorporating advanced technology to anticipate possible emergencies and identify risk factors.

In Los Angeles, Biobío Region, Chile, the Company operates a **Fire Operations Center**, a strategic center that coordinates fire prevention and firefighting actions. The center detects rural fires, analyzes climatological and topographical variables and allocates resources for emergencies.

This center works in constant coordination with other companies in the forestry sector through the Chilean Timber Corporation (Corma) and the CONAF operations center, monitoring fires nationwide.

Community Prevention Network (Red de Prevención Comunitaria, RPC)

Created after the 2017 mega fires in Chile to foster a preventive and collaborative education and culture in relation to rural fires in the communities near Company operations. Operating from the O'Higgins to Los Ríos regions and present in 26 districts, as of 2024 the initiative has trained more than 9,000 people in rural fire prevention.

During the same year, the RPC formed 494 committees, an increase of 9% over the previous season. These committees consist of approximately 6,000 members trained in environmental risk management. This pioneering model in Chile involves municipalities, companies, public agencies, social organizations and neighborhood associations, strengthening community prevention and improving the emergency response capacity.

Intersectoral Patrols and Active Prevention

CMPC, CORMA, CONAF, armed forces, firefighters and local stakeholders consolidate their efforts through a public-private synergy for fire prevention in high-risk areas. The RPC participates actively in risk surveillance and communication, complementing the actions of professional brigades. During critical conditions, such as yellow or red alerts, the Company engages in intersectoral preventive patrols with municipal teams, police, firefighters and other forestry companies.

In the event of a fire, this intersectional coordination provides an early response through an initial firefighting effort to safely and effectively contain the fire and protect homes. These resources, made up mostly of local inhabitants, include 92 multipurpose brigades, 98 motorized scouts, 135 scouts on foot and 12 scouts on horseback.



Brigade staff CMPC, Chile.

Firefighting 2024

Country	Argentina	Chile	Brazil
Management	The Company made critical resources avail-able.	The Company prioritized fire analysis to identify improve-ments in control processes. It added two ground brigades, operational leaf blowers and tractors with water tanks.	The Company implemented prevention programs in industrial neighborhoods, greater automation of work sites and high-capacity aircraft for coordinating firefighting efforts. It also improved early detection and logistics systems for wa-ter sources.
Main Resources			
Aircraft	1 base, 1 scout and 1 additional.	11 firefighting aircraft and 2 coordination aircraft.	-
Helicopters	–	3 large helicopters, 7 helicop-ters and 1 coordination heli-copter.	3 small helicopters.
Brigades	5 brigades with 25 participants.	92 multipurpose fire prevention brigades and 48 firefighting brigades, with 441 participants.	8 brigades with 250 participants.
Detection Towers	15 detection towers.	61 detection towers.	38 detection towers.
Water Trucks	2 water trucks with an 8,000 liter capacity.	15 pump trucks, 14 water trucks and 6 skid carriers.	20 trucks with 8,000 and 12,000 liter capacity.

Capital Expenditure Available for the Fire Season (USD)

CMPC (14)

Categories	Argentina		Brazil		Chile	
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024
Aircraft rental	629,240	248,274	1,975,000	864,452	14,751,000	17,069,000
Brigade staff	63,506	564,348	3,302,792	3,728,055	14,510,000	20,950,000
Other operating expenses	1,211,923	717,713	3,898,405	2,360,588	2,280,00	4,114,900
Total investment in forest protec-tion	**2,488,669**	**1,530,335**	**9,176,197**	**6,953,095**	**31,541,000**	**42,133,900**

Source: Forest Department.
Note: Other operating expenses correspond to clothing, personal protective equipment, tools, fuel and other minor supplies.

During the 2023-2024 season, CMPC managed to reduce the number of hectares affected by rural fires by 31% compared to the previous season, reaching a total of 510 hectares in Chile.

The Company strengthened the firefighting strategy by incorporating two additional Airtractor aircraft to reinforce the initial effort and increasing detection points through the installation of 16 Corma detection cameras. It also implemented specialized firefighting and fire analysis training through The Emergency Program.

Climate Change

FSG (13); FSG (14)
TCFD (objetivos y métricas)

Under the Race to Zero campaign of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)[25] in 2021 CMPC made a commitment to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. As part of the review of its 2022 strategy, the Company decided to move up this target to 2040, supported by carbon capture from its plantations and forests. To this end, it established the following intermediate science-based climate targets validated by the SBTi[26] : reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 and reduce Scope 3 emissions by 37.5% by 2035.

The Company has two policies, one on the Environment and the other on Climate Change, which form part of its regulatory framework. Since 2024, it has a climate transition plan based on seven strategic pillars that guide its actions towards these targets.

In 2025, this transition plan will move forward with the identification of risks and opportunities related to climate change in the value chain, with a focus on mitigating impacts. It will include scenario analyses and financial assessments to determine the investments and technologies to be incorporated into the value chain to achieve the environmental targets established.

Transition Plan

SASB (RR-FM-450a.1)

To manage challenges associated with climate change in 2024, the Company implemented a climate transition plan, designed in alignment with standards such as the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB).

Pillars of the Climate Transition Plan

1. Definition of a clear ambition: The target is to lead sustainability and climate action to achieve net zero emissions by 2040, in conjunction with senior management and the Board of Directors.

2. Robust GHG emissions inventory: Through the GHG Protocol, the Company prepares a detailed inventory to diagnose the management of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and to identify the most relevant sources. This makes it easier to prioritize initiatives and maximizes the impact of reduction actions.

3. Setting targets: The Company defines credible, transparent and science-based targets, with short-term emission reduction targets validated by SBTi and a commitment to reach the Net Zero target by 2040.

4. Governance integrated into business strategy: The Net Zero 2030 strategic initiative, led by the Sustainability Department, has a Net Zero Committee, which is responsible for defining the path towards decarbonization through strategic and operational decisions. In 2024, it was accompanied by the Net Zero Cell, which involved the Pulp, Energy, Research, Environment and Sustainability operations areas.

5. Roads to transition: Identifying climate risks and opportunities, in line with the TCFD, contributes to defining actions to maintain the reduction levels achieved, guarantee existing commitments, prioritize operational projects and explore investments in low-emission technologies.

6. Investment and funding: The Company initiated studies to estimate the cost of the roads to transition. In line with the Company's Sustainable Debt Policy, this work contemplates the issuance of green bonds to secure the necessary funding for long-term climate objectives.

7. Transparency and credibility monitoring: The transition plan is supported by a centralized system for monitoring the carbon footprint, with verification in keeping with international standards, such as the GHG Protocol, by an independent third party. The results are disclosed in the Company's Integrated Report and Sustainability Report.

[25]UNFCCC brings together more than 120 countries to achieve net zero emissions. The initiative aims to halve global emissions by 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.
[26]Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) is a global initiative that supports companies in setting emissions reduction targets aligned with climate science and the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

Decarbonization Strategy (Net-Zero Initiatives)

TCFD (objectives and metrics)

2040 Target
Zero net emissions by 2040*

* Residual emissions that cannot be eliminated after reaching long-term objectives will be neutralized through permanent carbon removal and storage, following SBTi guidelines.

Scopes 1 and 2

SASB (RR-PP-110a.2; RT-CP-110a.2)

In 2024, the Company prioritized projects to strengthen the Scope 1 and 2 roadmap. Taking a cost-efficient approach to addressing decarbonization, it formed cross-functional work teams in the areas of Forest Bioenergy, Projects, Research and Operations, prioritizing competitiveness, safety and efficiency, never losing sight of its 2030 and 2040 targets to reduce emissions. It developed an action plan structured around the following four dimensions:

1. Maintain the reduction levels achieved, through operational excellence and the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates.
2. Guarantee existing commitments, aligning competitiveness contracts, which are internal agreements that ensure that factories remain within the top 10% in terms of efficiency on a global level.
3. Operational projects, prioritizing plant-led decarbonization initiatives.
4. Investment and strategic partnerships, exploring new technologies and low-emission fuels, such as hydrogen, e-fuel and biomass.

In 2024, CMPC reaffirmed the strategy behind long-term contracts for electricity supply from renewable sources. In addition, it integrated renewable energy contracts, the purchase of renewable energy certificates and consumption reduction targets in subsidiaries such as Softys. In 2025, the Company will update these agreements to continue reducing emissions.

Scope 3

According to GHG Protocol, Scope 3 covers indirect emissions produced in the value chain, both upstream before direct operation, and downstream after product manufacture.

Since 2018, the Company has been measuring Scope 3 categories, which has enabled it to define an emissions reduction strategy. Regarding **upstream emissions**[27], CMPC focuses on emissions related to purchased goods, transportation of products or supplies purchased by the Company, treatment of operational waste, business travel and employee commuting, and fuel- and energy-related activities not already accounted for in Scope 1 and 2. **Downstream emissions**[28] include those produced by the transportation, use and end-of-life treatment and disposal of products. The main challenges lie in the traceability of information and end-of-life treatment, due to the diversity of geography and product uses.

Emissions that directly impact the carbon footprint of customers are Scope 1 and 2, in combination with Scope 3 emissions associated with the production and transportation of goods purchased by CMPC and the distribution of products. Under SBTi and GHG protocol, transportation managed by CMPC is classified into category (4) Upstream transportation and distribution, while those managed by customers fall into category (9) Downstream transportation and distribution.

Environmental Product Declarations (EPD)

CMPC strengthened the assessment of strategic suppliers under ESG standards, and in response to customer requirements, it made progress in the publication of Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) for products from the Guaíba and Santa Fe cellulose mills, and from the Maule and Valdivia Boxboard mills, further to the first EPD launched in 2022 for plywood products.

These initiatives not only reinforce the traceability and transparency of environmental impacts across the value chain, but provide a means to assess the environmental performance of suppliers in line with market standards.



[27]Refers to emissions associated with goods or services purchased by the company in support of the production of the product portfolio.
[28]Refers to the activities that take place after the product has been manufactured and is ready to be distributed or delivered to the end customer. This flow encompasses distribution, logistics, sales and customer experience.

Emissions Reduction Intermediate Targets

SASB (RR-PP-110a.2; RT-CP-110a.2)

Scopes 1 and 2 Targets
Reduce 50% of these emissions by 2030

Scope 3 Target
Reduce 37.5% of these emissions by 2035

Scope 1 and 2 targets are validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, and Scope 3 to keep it well below 2°C.

Scope 1 and 2 Target Performance ($ktCO_2e$)

Categories	2018 (baseline year)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2030 Target
Performance	2,457	2,513	2,210	2,091	2,039	1,892	1,598	1,229
Cumulative change (%)	-	-56	247	366	418	565	859	1,229
Progress (%)	-	-4.6%	20.1%	29.8%	34%	46.0%	69.9%	100.0%

Source: Sustainability Department.
Note 1: Values were updated, including recently acquired plants. In addition, the baseline and the target value were updated, maintaining the reduction percentage.

Scope 3 Target Performance

Categories	2020 (baseline year)	2022	2023	2024	2035 Target
Performance (ktCO2e)	5,889	6,126	6,114	6,258	3,681
Cumulative change (ktCO2e)	-	237	225	369	-2,208
Progress (%)	-	-10.7%	-10.2%	-16.71%	100%

Source: Sustainability Department.
Note 1: SBTi methodology makes it possible to model the establishment of targets with at least 2/3 coverage of Scope 3, when it represents at least 40% of the GHG emissions inventory (Scope 1, 2 and 3).

In 2024 there was a decrease in Scope 1 emissions mainly due to the BioCMPC project to close the coal-fired boiler operating at the Guaíba plant. Other relevant decreases in emissions were due to lower consumption of aviation kerosene used in firefighting due to a lower incidence of fires in 2024 versus 2023, shorter operating time of the Cordillera electricity cogeneration plant, and the operational stability of the Laja and Pacífico plants.

In 2024, to reduce Scope 2, the Company incorporated the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) for Softys in Colombia and Ecuador, and maintained these for Chile and for Softys plants in Brazil, Argentina and Peru.

Scope 3 emissions data remained similar to 2023, despite the addition of six new plants (Powell Valley, Niuform, Softys Puebla, Rio Anápolis and Rio Piraí) totaling 458 $ktCO_2e$, with a slight overall increase of 29 $ktCO_2e$. This increase occurred in the categories of "Purchased goods and services," "End-of-life treatment of sold products" and "Processing of sold products," due to the consumption of good and end-of-life treatment of products from the new plants and higher cellulose production in BioCMPC in Guaíba (Brazil).

In contrast, emissions reduced in "Upstream transportation and distribution," "Waste generated" and "Capital goods," thanks to a more accurate measurement and greater waste recovery, especially for sludge.



GHG Emissions Intensity from Corporate Offices ($ktCO_2e$)

SASB (RR-PP-110a.1; RR-CP-110a.1)
GRI (305-1; 305-2; 305-3; 305-5)
NIIF S2 - 29 (a.i, a.ii, a.iv)

Categorías	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1 GHG Emissions	0.33	0.53	0.74	0.93	4.28	1.93	1.21
Scope 2 GHG Emissions	0.27	0.32	0.17	0.31	0.10	1.21	0.61
Scope 3 GHG Emissions	4.66	6.91	3.14	2.50	8.07	6.82	4.08
Total	**5.26**	**7.76**	**4.05**	**3.74**	**12.45**	**9.96**	**5.90**

Source: Sustainability Department.
Note 1: The gases included in this calculation are: CO_2 , CH_4 and N_2O.

GHG Emissions Intensity from Industrial Operations ($ktCO_2e$)

SASB (RR-PP-110a.1; RR-CP-110a.1; RR-FM-450a.1)
GRI (305-1; 305-2; 305-3; 305-5)
NIIF S2 - 29 (a.i, a.ii, a.iv)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1 GHG Emissions	1,976	2,026	1,992	1,902	1,832	1,797	1,522
Scope 2 GHG Emissions	481	487	218	189	207	95	76
Scope 3 GHG Emissions	4,214	8,379	8,153	7,821	8,199	8,116	8,148
Total	**6,671**	**10,892**	**10,363**	**9,912**	**10,238**	**10,008**	**9,746**

Source: Sustainability Department.
Note: The gases included in this calculation are: CO_2 , CH_4 and N_2O.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction initiatives implemented include the following:

- **Discontinuation of coal-fired boiler:** the use of coal-fired boiler was discontinued at the Guaíba plant, Brazil, part of the Pulp business. The result was a reduction of 325 $ktCO_2e$ in Scope 1 GHG Emissions.

- **Fuel changes:** The use of natural gas was partially replaced by methanol as fuel at the Guaíba plant, eH2 was used at the Pacífico plant, and FO6 was replaced by natural gas at Santa Fe. The result was a reduction of 135 $ktCO_2e$ in Scope 1 GHG Emissions.

- **Maule Boiler:** The Maule Biopackaging plant optimized the use of steam in the boiler and acquired a new biomass boiler. The result was a reduction of 30 $ktCO_2e$ in Scope 1 GHG Emissions.

- **Purchase of renewable energy certificates:** The Company purchased Renewable Energy Certificates in all plants in Chile and in Softys Brazil, Argentina and Peru, with a reduction of 322 $ktCO_2e$ in Scope 2 GHG Emissions.



Santa Fe plant, Chile.

GHG Protocol Scope 3 Emissions ($ktCO_2e$)

GRI (305-3)

Scope 3 categories	Impact on Customers' Carbon Footprint	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1. Purchased goods and services	x	1,451	1,427	1,739	1,649	2,309
2. Capital goods		284	523	585	208	143
3. Fuel- and energy-related activities		482	439	447	376	314
4. Upstream transportation and distri-bution	x	1,305	1,308	1,471	2,506	1,956
4.1 Transportation and distribution of products purchased	x	846	853	947	1,166	1,087
4.2 Transportation and distribution of sold products managed by CMPC	x	459	455	524	1,340	868
5. Waste generated in operations		62	215	180	150	87
6. Business travel		1	1	6	4	3
7. Employee commuting		18	18	23	22	13
8. Upstream leased assets		*	*	*	*	*
9. Downstream transportation and distribution	x	741	831	799	418	396
10. Processing of sold products		2,145	1,411	1,267	834	938
11. Use of sold products		-	-	-	*	1
12. End-of-life treatment of sold products		1,663	1,644	1,677	1,950	1,992
13. Downstream leased assets		*	*	*	*	*
14. Franchises		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
15. Investments		-	4	5	*	*
Total		**8,152**	**7,821**	**8,119**	**8,116**	**8,152**

Source: Sustainability Department.
*Not relevant.
Note 1: The category "Franchises" does not apply, since CMPC does not operate under this model.
Note 2: The category "Use of products sold" reports zero emissions, given that the products sold do not require energy in their use phase.
Note 3: In the process of validating the target with SBTi, its recommendations were incorporated to improve the accuracy of the inventory and ensure its alignment with the require-ments. This involved adjustments to categories 3, 4 and 9, as well as the quantification of category 15, which was considered not relevant.
Note 4: Category 4 was broken down into two subcategories: transportation and distribution of inputs, and transportation and distribution of products managed by CMPC.

Intensity of GHG Emissions in 2024 ($ktCO_2e$)

GRI (305-2)
FSG (11)

Total GHG Emissions	intensity Ratio
Scope 1 GHG Emissions	150.28
Scope 2 GHG Emission	7.54
Scope 3 GHG Emissions	967.14

Source: Sustainability Department.
Note: Intensity was calculated per metric ton of saleable production.

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Internal Carbon Pricing

The Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) is a tool that enables the Company to internalize the impact of greenhouse gas emissions in decision making, ensuring their alignment with its environmental commitments. Its application aims to assign an economic value to the generation or reduction of emissions, incorporating this criterion into the assessment of projects in critical areas such as investments, purchases and operations. At CMPC, the ICP is a fundamental instrument for prioritizing initiatives that contribute to the Net Zero target, promoting a more efficient and sustainable management.

"For its development, we worked with different teams across the Company, where collaboration and willingness were key to an effective application of this tool."

Eduardo Acuña,
Decarbonization Leader, CMPC



Guaiba plant, Brasil.

Climate Change Adaptation Projects and Initiatives in Forests

CMPC develops programs and initiatives focused on mitigating impacts and increasing adaptation to climate change.

1. Phytosanitary protection program
Led by the Planning and Technology Department in Chile, the program focuses on biological monitoring and control of pests and diseases that, due to climate variability, increase the risk of damage to forest plantations and native vegetation. Within this framework, the Company is developing the Corinectria Modeling project, which uses climate modeling to identify areas at risk of the pathogen in CMPC assets. This initiative is carried out in collaboration with the Universidad Austral de Chile, contributing to climate change adaptation.

2. Breeding and ecophysiological management programs
Under the R&D&I Department, these projects integrate advanced criteria such as water use efficiency and drought tolerance, essential for the selection of genetic material adapted to future conditions.

3. Climate change adaptation project in forestry, productivity and impact reduction.
Developed in partnership with the Universidad Austral de Chile in two stages—from 2021 to 2024, and from 2024 to 2027—this project analyzes the impact of climate change on the growth and occurrence of fires in *Pinus radiata* and *Eucalyptus nitens* plantations, according to theoretical scenarios from the IPCC. It includes the proposal of adaptive actions to improve forest management practices by analyzing fires, productivity, pests and costs through the use of modeling, databases, simulators and training.

4. Fire protection and prevention program
CMPC implements preventive and collaborative strategies such as:
a. Forest fire prevention: This aims to reduce the risk of wildfires through planning and integrated management, with machinery, technology and reduction of fuel use. Developed in conjunction with other companies, CORMA and CONAF.
b. Protection corridors: CMPC has worked in collaboration with CONAF, CORMA, municipalities, electricity companies and other state administration agencies to create two biological corridors that connect landscapes, ecosystems and natural or modified habitats to preserve and enhance biological diversity, ecological processes and evolutionary flows.
c. Community prevention network: This promotes education and a culture of prevention against rural fires through committees formed by communities and public and private organizations to reduce the occurrence and severity of these events.

5. Other climate change adaptation programs
Collaborative research projects, including:
a. Eucahydro (4th generation): This evaluates the relationship between water stress and carbon sequestration in eucalyptus varieties, together with North Carolina State University and Universidad de Concepción.
b. Estimation of aboveground and belowground carbon in radiata pine: This determines carbon stocks in soils of diverse productivity. Prepared in collaboration with the Cooperativa de Productividad Forestal, Universidad de Concepción and North Carolina State University.
c. Potential productivity modeling: Climate adaptation project, which generates climate projections for forest management planning, developed in conjunction with the Cooperativa de Productividad Forestal, Universidad de Concepción and North Carolina State University.

Ecophysiology Strategy

In 2024, the R&D&I Department moved forward with the Ecophysiology Strategy, focused on the productivity, carbon and water pillars. The work involved with this strategy will include the parameterization of process models to estimate the potential productivity of commercial species, the generation of climate scenarios by simulating climate variations, and the development of an integrated methodology of historical and future information for Chile, Brazil and Argentina.

Strategic Partnerships to Address Climate Change

In 2024, CMPC strengthened strategic partnerships and collaboration spaces. In Chile, it participated in the National Simulation Model, a forestry modeling center that brings together companies, universities and CONAF.

In Brazil, it participated in the Iba Climate Change Committee, working with various stakeholders to define strategies aimed at eliminating carbon and meeting climate change challenges. It also supported the creation of agencies to represent the sector in international negotiations, especially at climate COPs, in collaboration with the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Environment and other entities.

It also contributed to the draft letter "Positioning of the Brazilian business sector on the urgency of creating a Regulated Carbon Market in Brazil," promoted by the CEBDS (Conselho Empresarial Brasileiro para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável). This document urges the government to adopt public policies that reduce the environmental impact of economic activities, encourage innovation and attract investments that promote sustainable solutions for the country's development.





Reproduction of Copihues, Los Angeles laboratory, Chile.

Energy

SASB (RR-PP-130a.1)

The management of energy use is relevant for CMPC due to its impact both on its climate strategy and on the costs and operational continuity of industrial plants.

The Celulosa business line accounts for 79.96% of the Company's total energy consumption, optimizing the use of black liquor, a by-product of the cellulose production process, and using 100% of the methanol generated in its operations. The plants are thereby self-supplied with renewable energy from biomass.

CMPC implements specific mitigation measures to manage potential risks associated with the use of biomass as an energy source. Some of these are related to the development of ongoing monitoring and specific measurements of emissions at the plants in Chile. On the other hand, Biopackaging in Brazil undertakes annual measurements of gases and particles in compliance with Brazilian legislation, among others.

Energy Consumption by Type of Fuels from Renewable and Non-Renewable Sources (GWh)

SASB (RR-PP-130a.1)
GRI (302-1)
FSG (12)

Fuel Type	2022	2023	2024
Renewable energy			
Black liquor	22,981	22,258	23,079
Certified biomass from sustainable forest management	4,714	4,795	4,376
Electricity (purchased) covered by renewable energy certificate	1,492	1,836	2,029
Steam (purchased)	579	888	939
Methanol	168	262	247
Hydrogen	9	9	18
Total	**29,944**	**30,050**	**30,687**
% of total from renewable sources	**80.87%**	**79.74%**	**81.18%**
Non-renewable energy			
Natural gas	3,109	3,199	3,213
Oil #6	1,440	1,700	1,528
Electricity (purchased without renewable energy certificate)	1,043	753	628
Non-certified biomass from sustainable forest management	-	703	1,395
Coal	723	479	-
Steam (purchased)	-	82	79
LPG	124	166	178
Diesel	59	552	90
Petrol/Gasoline	-	-	0.001
Total	**6,498**	**7,634**	**7,111**
% of total from non-renewable sources	**17.62%**	**20.26%**	**18.81%**
Total consumption (renewable and non-renewable)	**36,884**	**37,684**	**37,798**

Source: Energy Department.

Energy Indicators

SASB (RR-PP-130a.1; RT-CP-130a.1)
GRI (302-1)
FSG (12)

Categories	2022	2023	2024
Energy consumed (primary consumption) (GWh)	37,027	37,684	37,798
Grid energy (GWh)	2,337	2,590	2,659
Percentage of grid energy	6%	7%	7%
Biomass energy (internal and external) (GWh)	4,714	5,498	5,771
Percentage of biomass energy	13%	15%	15%
Other renewable energies (GWh)	25,230	25,254	26,312
Percentage of other renewable energies	68%	67%	70%
Self-generated energy for internal consumption (GWh)	**-**	**15,115**	**13,214**
Self-generated and sold energy (GWh)	-	1,373	1,193
Percentage of self-generated energy	**-**	**44%**	**38%**

Source: Energy Department.

Renewable Electrical Energy

All electricity consumption of plants in Chile have Renewable Energy Certificates equivalent to almost 1,930 GWh per year. This is replicated in Peru through the Softys and Biopackaging plants. Globally, 81.2% of energy consumed is renewable in origin, consolidating the Company's commitment to mitigating climate change and promoting a sustainable energy matrix.

In 2024, the Company began operating three new photovoltaic projects at Biopackaging plants in Chillán, Buin and Tiltil, which will reduce 95 tons of CO_2 per year.

Energy Efficiency Initiatives

GRI (302-4)

The Company is making efforts to improve the use of energy in its operations. In 2024, it implemented energy efficiency initiatives in its plants, which have resulted in energy savings of 258.66 GWh. Some of the initiatives implemented are listed below.

The main energy efficiency initiatives in 2024 were the following:

Iniciativa	Descripción	Tipos de energía	Reducción (GWh)
Optimization of oil consump-tion G1/G2	This includes a series of operational control initiatives, with a focus on recovery boilers.	Oil	-39.09
Replacement of electrolysis cells in chlorine-soda area	This increased production efficiency and reduced electricity consumption.	Electricity	-33.451
Turbo pump on active standby	This takes advantage of the available steam for electrical energy generation.	Electricity	-20.97

As a result of several operational efficiency initiatives, the Company has reduced its energy consumption by 258.66 GWh.

Environmental Operational Efficiency

CMPC applies an operational and project environmental management model that prioritizes **flawless operation throughout its value chain.** This model is based on: 1) identification of environmental aspects, 2) control of operational risks and 3) generation of cross functional standards that guarantee ongoing improvement. It implements the following standards for this:

1. Management of operational incidents with environmental consequences: The model establishes governance and mechanisms for reporting, classifying, assessing and investigating incidents with environmental impact.

2. Incorporation of environmental variables into investment projects: It defines roles and governance to include socioenvironmental considerations from the early stages, minimizing risks and guaranteeing quality, time and costs.

3. Intervention of critical environmental equipment: Ensures the correct operation of critical equipment for environmental control during interventions.

4. Best practices for flawless planning: It implements mandatory actions to ensure sound processes and avoid negative consequences on people, environment and communities.

CMPC's Environmental Management System is certified, audited and verified through methodologies adapted to its operations. It is currently under review to ensure its cross-functionality and alignment with global best practices.

Air Quality

Operations are governed by compliance with air pollutant control regulations and the limits established in each country. In 2024, emissions indicators experienced fluctuations due to operational adjustments, such as equipment maintenance in optimal conditions. In addition, the Company achieved a reduction in particulate matter thanks to the implementation of the BioCMPC project in Guaíba.

Atmospheric Pollutant Indicators (metric tons)

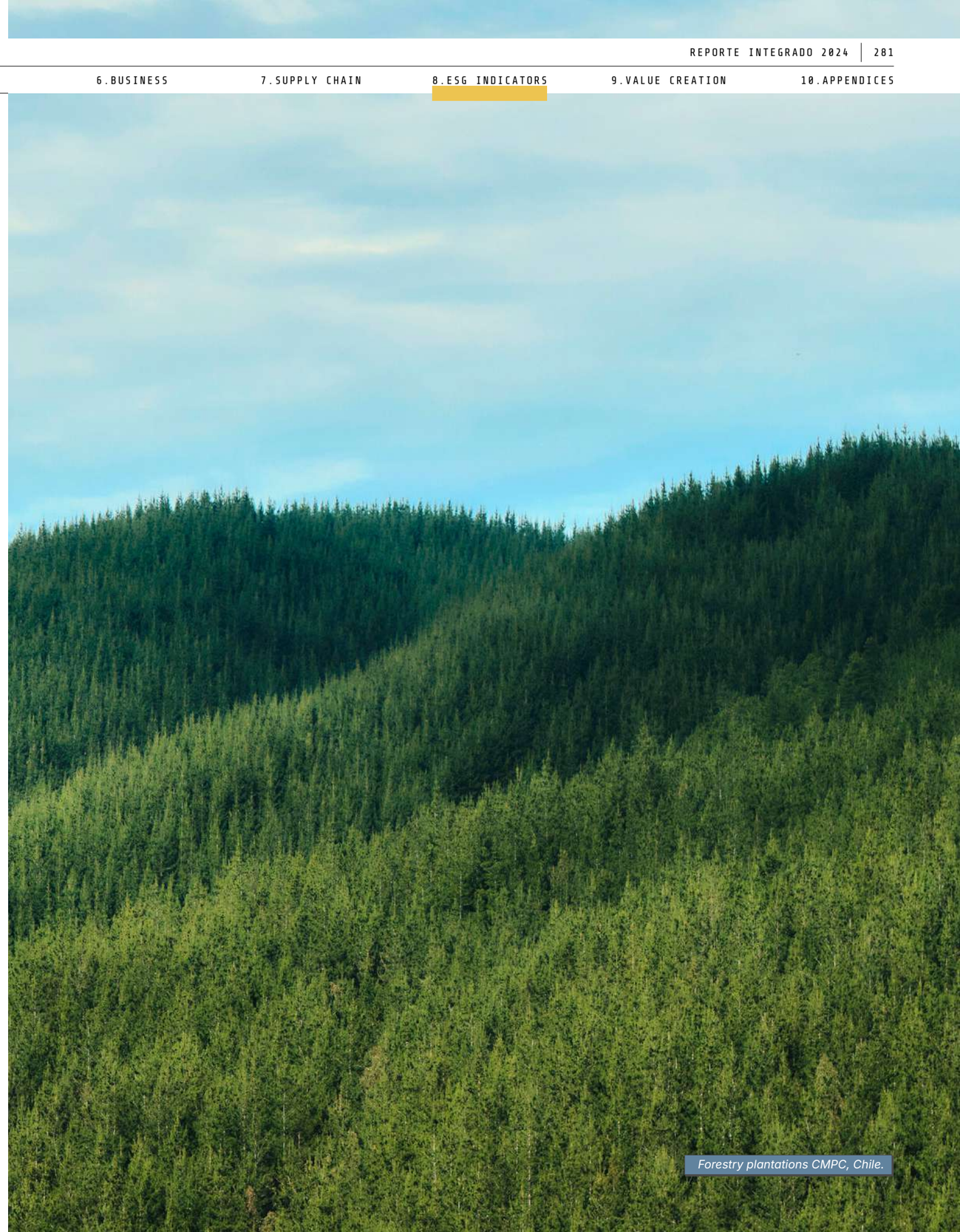
SASB (RR-PP-120a.1; RT-CP-120a.1)
GRI (305-7)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Nitrogen oxides (NO_2) (excluding N_2O)	8,235	8,087	8,866	8,187	7,734	8,965	8,859
Sulfur oxides (SO_2)	1,508	2,248	2,115	1,449	1,233	1,640	765
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Particulate matter (PM)	1,556	1,735	1,735	1,527	1,440	3,411	2,875
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-	-	-	-	0	0	0

Source: Environment, Health and Safety Department.



Carlos Douglas nursery , Chile.



Forestry plantations CMPC, Chile.

Water

The Water Resources and Effluent Strategy is based on four pillars and governance. It aims to reduce industrial water use per metric ton of product by 25% by 2025, a target set in 2018.

Water Resource and Effluent Strategy and Governance

Pillars	1) Ensure supply.	2) Anticipate water availability scenarios against climate variability.	3) Promote responsible water use.	4) Control and minimize liquid effluents.
Water Resources and Effluents Division	Responsible for the efficient and responsible use of water, ecosystem management and compliance with the corporate target. Its approach includes identifying new supply sources to mitigate climate change vulnerability.			
Water Management Committee	Composed of leaders from operational, strategic and cross-functional departments, under the direction of the Environment, Health and Safety Department, this committee implements and provides continuity to the Water Resources and Effluents Strategy. In addition, it leads collaborative initiatives to achieve water use reduction targets and oversees related projects.			
Water Technical Operat-ing Committee	Led by the Water Resources and Effluents Division, this committee coordinates actions, ensures the implementation of planned activities and strengthens govern-ance in water management.			
Softys Corporate Industrial Development and Supply Chain Department	Softys has a Corporate Industrial Development and Supply Chain Department, which includes the SHEQ (Safety, Health, Environment and Quality) and Projects and Processes departments, among others.			
Local Water Committees in Softys	Responsible for reviewing environmental processes and projects in Argentina, Chile and Mexico, strengthening water governance.			

Water Stress and Associated Risks

SASB (RR-PP-140a.2; RT-CP-140a.2)
FSG (22)

Water-related risks are directly related to water availability and the quality of discharges, which is particularly critical in territories with increasing levels of water stress.

The World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas (Aqueduct 3.0) tool is used to assess the conditions of watersheds where CMPC has operations, which identifies areas with water stress and classifies its severity from high to extremely high. 100% of operations in high water stress areas have a water consumption reduction plan in place.

Water Consumption per Water Stress Area (m^3)

SASB (RR-PP-140a.1)
GRI (303-5)
FSG (21)

Categories	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Areas subject to water stress	18,769,151	19,299,270	18,598,450	17,030,056	17,081,235
Areas not subject to water stress	17,757,848	16,791,246	13,658,599	9,076,756	9,380,731
Total water consumption	**36,526,999**	**36,090,516**	**32,257,049**	**26,106,812**	**26,461,966**
Percentage of total water consumption in water-stressed areas	**44.55%**	**51.38%**	**57.65%**	**65.23%**	**64.55%**

Source: Environment, Health and Safety Department.
Note 1: Water consumption is defined as the difference between the volume extracted from natural sources and the volume discharged into natural watercourses.

Classification of Risks Associated with Water Management according to Use Processes

Proceso	Captación	Uso	Vertido
Risk	Loss of unregulated water rights, and discrepancies between the right and the capacity of waterworks in Chile.	Operations that are not optimized in terms of water use could imply a risk in production due to lack of water resources.	• Exceeding the maximum applicable physiochemical and biological parameters. • Failure to comply with the correct use of non-consumptive rights in Chile.
Mitigation	• Complete identification of the status of water rights held by the busi-ness and assurance of their regularization in Chile. • Identification of the hy-draulic capacity of catchment works and monitoring of extraction flows in Chile.	• Establishment of short-, medi-um- and long-term water use reduction targets. • Development of water use re-duction roadmaps for three work fronts: technological, op-erational and innovation. • Implementation and control of water balances in all plants. • Preparation of a water roadmap that includes analysis of process losses, measure-ment of inflows and outflows, and identification of opportuni-ties for recirculation of the re-source.	• Monitoring plan for the quality of water col-lected and discharged, and operational con-trol. • Inventory and monitor-ing of discharge flows associated with non-consumptive rights in Chile.

Risks Identified by Business Line

Business Line	At-Risk Extraction Source Identified	Type of Risk	Potential Primary Impact	Probability of Occurrence
Celulosa	Biobío River	Water availability, water supply vs. water demand	Redesign of waterworks or raw water purchase	Moderately likely
	Biobío River	Environmental restriction of water use	Socioenvironmental conflict guiding a restriction resolution	Highly likely
	Guaiba River	Flooding with dam-age to infrastructure	Suspension of operations	Highly likely
Biopackaging	Maipo River Basin	Water availability, supply versus de-mand	Redesign of waterworks or raw water purchase	Highly likely
	Maipo River Basin	Environmental restriction of water use	Socioenvironmental con flict guiding a restriction resolution	Highly likely
	Maule River Basin	Water availability, supply versus demand	Redesign of waterworks or raw water purchase	Likely
	Maule River Basin	Environmental restriction of water use	Socioenvironmental conflict guiding a restriction resolution	Likely
	Maule River Basin	Damage to infrastructure	Reconstruction of works	Likely
Softys	Well in Talagante Plant	Water scarcity	-	Likely
	Well in Santa Anita Plant		-	Likely
	Well in Cañete Plant		-	Likely
	Well in Altamira Plant		-	Highly likely

Water Roadmap through 2025

2025 Target
Reduce industrial water use per metric ton of product by 25% compared to 2018.

Water Target Performance

CMPC (9)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Target (-25%)
Performance (m^3/t)	30.82	31.35	30.29	29.13	28.05	27.63	26.01	23.1
Cumulative change (m^3/t)	0	-0.55	0.51	1.67	2.74	3.17	4.79	7.70
Progress (%)	-	0%	2%	5%	9%	10%	16%	25%

Source: Sustainability Department.
Note 1: Values were updated, including recently acquired plants. In addition, the baseline and the target value were updated, maintaining the reduction percentage.

The Water Roadmap is a strategic plan composed of three areas of work:

1. **Technological front:** Implementation of technological improvements through capital expenditure.
2. **Operational front:** Implementation of operational measures aimed at restoring plants and processes to their original design conditions.
3. **Innovation front:** Development of improvements focused on research and technological innovation.

The Company has reduced water use between 2018 and 2024 by 16% (4.82 m^3/t), equivalent to 63% of the target (7.70 m^3/t). In early 2024, the accumulated reduction was 10%; in view of this, CMPC implemented projects on technological and operational fronts, adding an additional 6% to this. This was achieved thanks to the detailed assessment of projects and actions for the reduction of water use, ensuring their effective implementation and the operational stability of the plants to meet the established target.



Laja Plant, Chile.

Plant	Description	Reduction (m^3/d)	Reduction (m^3/ADt)	Deployment
Cordillera	Reduction of water use in PM20 (paper machine 20).	2,053	3.0	February 2025
Guaíba	Use condensate B in fiber line to replace hot water.	658	0.54	December 2023 – February 2024
Guaíba	Shutdown of the seal water system in the MS1 vacuum pumps for cooling tower maintenance.	917	0.76	December 2023 – February 2024
Guaíba	Recover white water from the filter vacuum to send to the MS1 white water pond.	2,748	2.70	December 2023 – February 2024
Guaíba	Use condensate B in causticizing to replace hot water.	946	0.78	December 2023 – February 2024
Guaíba	Use treated effluent for chemical prepara-tion and in presses.	1,526	1.26	December 2023 – February 2024
Guaíba	Use of light washing in SMELT channel showers.	967	0.80	January 2025
Guaíba	Sealing and cooling water recovery (rainwa-ter network).	3,500	2.90	January 2025
Maule	Implementation of improvements in the steam and condensate system.	101	0.12	March 2025
Laja	Progress in implementation of the new drinking water plant and distribution network.	0	0	March 2025
Pacífico	Changeover of Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) units in electric rooms to air cooling instead of water cooling.	2,986	2.21	February 2024
Santa Fe	Changeover of HVAC units in electric rooms to air cooling instead of water cooling.	9,591	2.42	February 2025
Valdivia	Reuse of clarified water disc filter in MP1 (paper machine 1) showers.	331	1.80	January 2024
Valdivia	New pulp disintegration line in refiner and pulper.	552	3.00	January 2024

The main projects and initiatives that move the Company closer to its target in Celulosa and Biopackaging are the following:
Softys achieved a specific regional water use of 15.6 m^3/t, a decrease of 0.9 m^3/t compared to the previous year. This achievement was made possible by several key initiatives at its plants:
1. Zárate Plant: The implementation of operational and management initiatives enabled the Company to reduce specific water use by 18% by 2023. These actions include the reactivation of water recirculation from the effluent plant to the paper machine, the replacement of fresh water with recovered water in the MP1 and MP2 dust extractors, and the optimization of vacuum pumps and gaskets.
2. Sepac Plant: It implemented a system for recovering sand filter backwash water in the industrial water treatment plant (ETA), resulting in a reduction of 1.6 m^3/t in water consumption.
3. Talagante Plant: The plant implemented a water recirculation project from the effluent plant to the paper machines, achieving the recirculation of 30% of the water used, optimizing consumption in the production processes.

Water Use

GRI (303-1)
SASB (RT-CT-140a.3)

Operations interact with water withdrawal, use, discharge and indirect activities, aimed at industrial purposes, human consumption, irrigation and firefighting systems, while its plantations do not use irrigation water.

A specialized team evaluates projects with methodologies aligned with standards, optimizing supply and developing technologies for effluent reuse and control, improving management and anticipating water variability. CMPC promotes voluntary actions such as seepage studies, hydrogeological analyses and Water Environmental Monitoring Plans on a watershed level.



Water Withdrawal from Water Bodies by Business Line

Celulosa	**Chile:** • Pulp and Wood Plants: Water used in processes comes from the Biobío River basin and the coastal basin between the Biobío and Carampangue rivers.
	Brazil: • Guaíba Plant: It collects water from the Guaíba River, which belongs to the Laguna de los Patos basin.
Biopackaging	• Cordillera and Moldeados plants source water from the Maipo River basin. • The Valdivia plant uses water from the Calle Calle River basin. • Maule, Buin, Osorno, Sack Kraft Guadalajara, Sack Kraft Chile and Sack Kraft Argentina plants draw water from their own wells. • Tiltil, Sack Kraft Irapuato and Sack Kraft Peru plants obtain water through sanitation companies. • The Piraí do Sul and Campos Novos plants use surface water. • The San José dos Pinhais plant uses groundwater.
Softys	• Water use varies according to the operation. In tissue manufacture, the use is non-consumptive, i.e., it is collected, treated and discharged into the same water body or diverted to a third party, complying with all the physiochemical standards required by local authorities. Water use in the 13 plants that use it for papermaking is as follows: • 38% (5 plants) surface water; • 46% (6 plants) groundwater; • 8% (1 plant) water from a third party; • 8% (1 plant) a combination of surface and groundwater. • The water quality determines whether pretreatment is required for use in processes. For example, the Anapolis plant has a catchment of 784,082 m³.

Water Withdrawal (m³)

GRI (303-3; 303-5)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Surface water	188,320,050	188,822,017	191,180,087	185,915,903	177,903,143	174,913,053	168,520,256
Groundwater	17,252,054	17,371,375	16,862,386	15,568,788	15,110,810	14,335,365	13,505,806
Third-party water supply	3,409,437	3,503,107	2,836,926	2,451,078	2,361,303	1,828,933	1,955,250
Total	**208,981,5412**	**209,696,499**	**210,879,399**	**203,935,769**	**195,375,256**	**191,077,351**	**183,981,312**
Total with water stress	**-**	**-**	**16,983,282**	**19,773,543**	**120,744,052**	**120,509,751**	**115,660,624**
Total without water stress	**-**	**-**	**193,896,117**	**184,162,226**	**74,631,204**	**70,567,600**	**68,320,688**

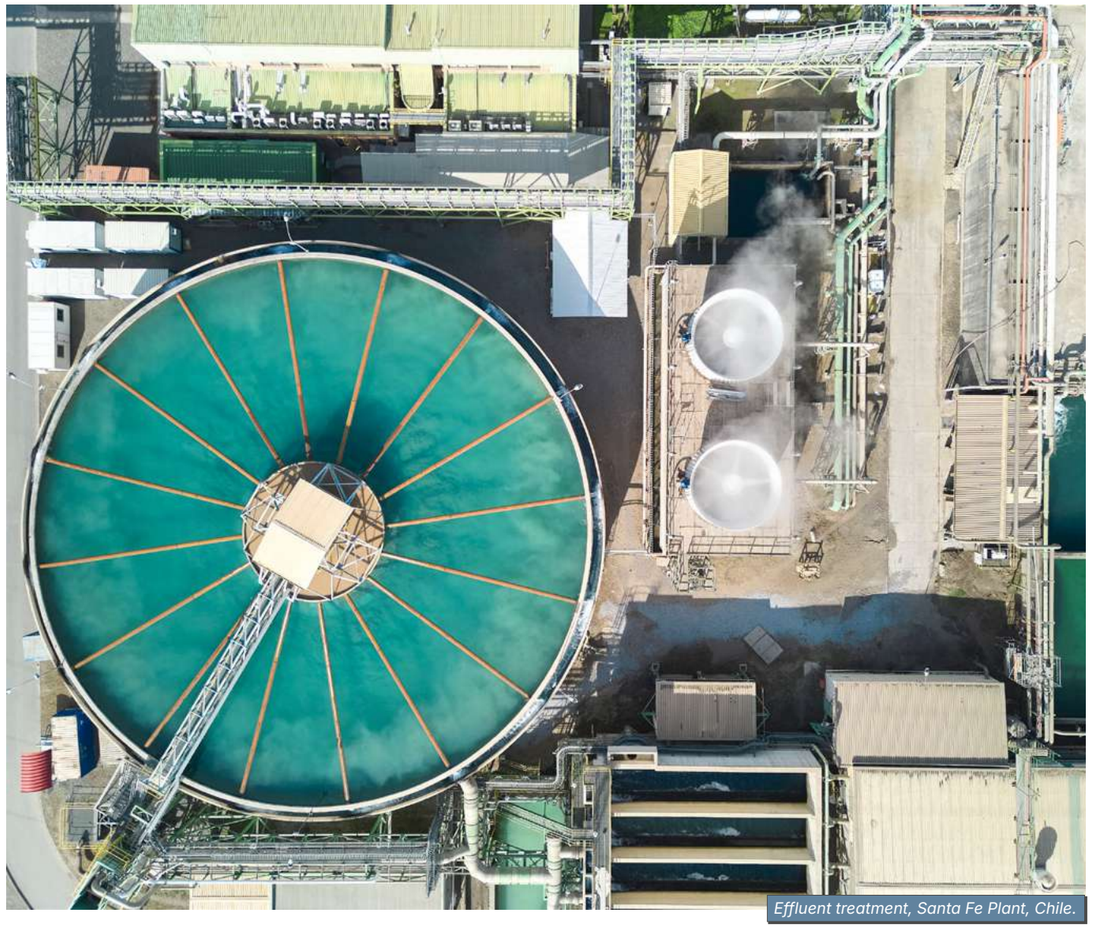
Source: Environment, Health and Safety Department.

Water Withdrawal in Water-Stressed Areas

SASB (RR-PP-140a.1; RT-CP-140a.1)
FSG (18)

Categories	Unit of Measure	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Value	m³	210,879,399	203,935,769	195,375,256	191,077,351	183,981,312
% captured from areas with high initial water stress	%	6.27%	6.26%	58.06%	61.07%	54.66%
% captured from areas with extremely high initial water stress	%	0%	0%	3.74%	3.21%	9.52%
Total water withdrawal per metric ton of production	metric ton/m³	31.07	29.96	28.86	28.24	26.01

Source: Environment, Health and Safety Department.



Effluent treatment, Santa Fe Plant, Chile.

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Fair and Conscientious Water Use

The Company implemented a methodology to determine the price of water, considering its current and future availability in the watersheds where it operates. This approach quantifies the economic risk associated with water scarcity and prioritizes projects with lower water use.

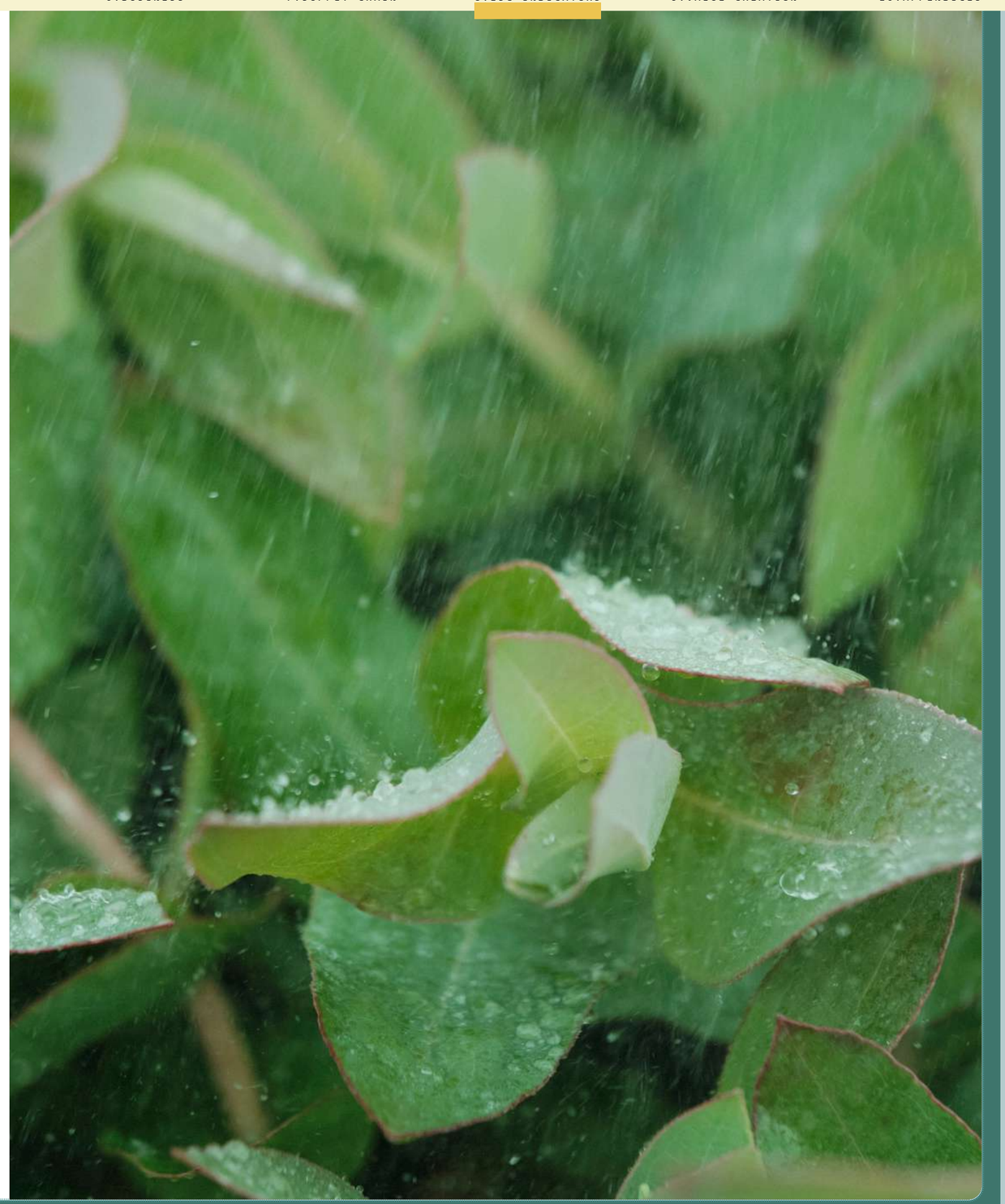
The model integrates operational costs, such as chemical and energy inputs, and a shadow water price, which reflects the risk of reduced availability in the future. The Company uses the Water Risk Monetizer tool for this purpose, which projects 50-year water and social scenarios, assessing the impact of climate change and competition for the resource.

Incorporated into the Company's project assessment standard, this methodology assigns an economic value to water and prioritizes water use reduction projects. This has led to significant investments aligned with the water reduction target. The results make it possible to prioritize investments in projects that reduce water use and ensure efficient and sustainable water use in the long term, in line with climate and social challenges.

In addition, the Company has worked in collaboration with other companies to strengthen water management in the industry and share best practices.

"The Fair and Conscientious Water Use project was a significant challenge for me, especially in the process of researching tools and methodologies to calculate a shadow price. Although I had used the Water Risk Monetizer tool before, we developed a standard at CMPC to use systematically in all operations, calculating the Fair and Conscientious Value of water for each plant. **As part of the work undertaken, we also communicated this methodology to the organization to raise awareness and strengthen culture around water use.** We have economically assessed all projects involving water use, supporting the decision-making process for this type of project."

Daniela Salinas Gordillo
Research Engineer, CMPC



Discharge

GRI (303-2)

In compliance with the technical standards of each country, the Company supervises the quality of water discharged into natural watercourses or local sanitation networks through periodic monitoring as stipulated in operating licenses. The Company uses accredited laboratories for these analyses.

Softys operations with industrial water use have wastewater treatment plants (ETPs) designed to discharge water in compliance with local regulations. These use primary, secondary and, in some cases, tertiary treatment systems. Most use activated sludge, except Brazil operations, which use an aerobic and anaerobic systems, and Argentina operations, which use aerated ponds.

The main indicators monitored include COD, BOD and TSS, as well as other parameters such as nitrogen and phosphorus, in compliance with operating licenses.



Water Discharge (m³)

GRI (303-4)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Surface water	174,586,665	170,927,800	170,774,578	164,561,087	160,044,872	162,256,967	154,402,166
Groundwater	26,153	6,619	6,761	7,567	4,325	5,881	3,020
Sea water	188,661	301,567	153,254	147,705	180,236	92,317	114,686
Third-party water supply	4,154,022	4,089,475	3,417,807	3,128,893	2,888,774	2,615,373	2,999,474
Total	**178,955,501**	**175,325,461**	**174,352,400**	**167,845,252**	**163,118,207**	**164,970,538**	**157,519,346**
Total with water stress	**-**	**-**	**15,442,755**	**16,799,083**	**102,145,602**	**103,479,695**	**100,997,385**
Total without water stress	**-**	**-**	**158,909,645**	**151,046,170**	**60,972,605**	**61,490,843**	**56,521,961**

Water Discharge Indicators (m³/metric ton and %)

GRI (303-4)
FSG (19)

Categories	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Value	174,352,400	167,845,252	163,118,207	164,970,538	157,519,346
Returned water quota per metric ton of production	25.69%	24.65%	24.19%	24.64%	22.27%

Source: Environment Department.

Water Quality Indicators (metric tons)

CMPC (13)
FSG (20)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
COD	42,327	36,044	37,065	30,449	31,823	27,742	27,160
BOD	5,034	3,585	2,527	1,637	1,868	1,462	1,618
TSS	4,844	2,962	2,937	2,087	2,067	1,733	2,072
AOx	396	397	428	385	385	397	341
DQO por tonelada de producto (kg)	-	-	0.55%	0.45%	0.47%	0.44%	0.38%

Source: Sustainability Department.

Waste and Bioeconomy

SASB (RT-CP-410.a.3; CG-HP-410a.2)

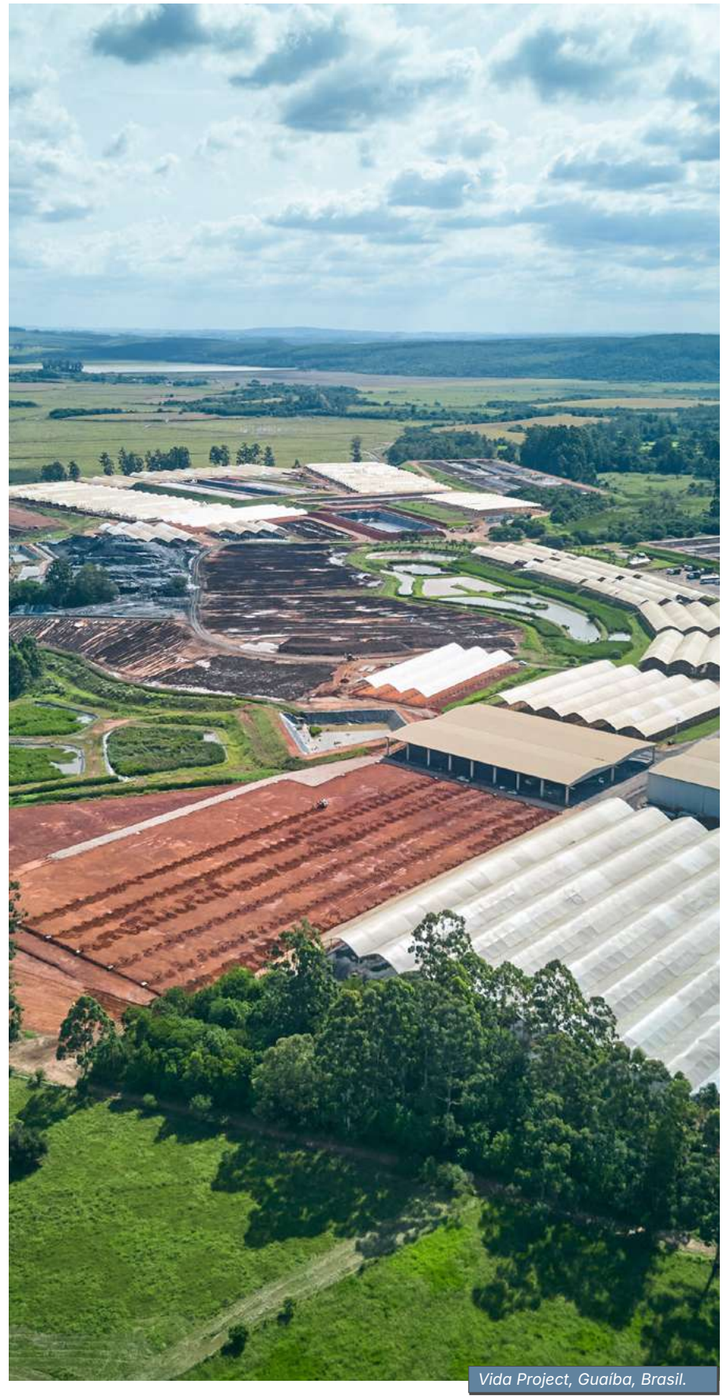
The circular economy is a fundamental part of the business, based on natural forest fiber, which is transformed into renewable and recyclable materials. This approach optimizes resource use and minimizes waste throughout the production chain.

In this line, CMPC reuses waste as supplies for new production cycles, recycling its own and third-party raw materials. This minimise waste sent to landfills, prolongs the useful life of resources and creates social benefits by providing income to paper and cardboard collectors.

The Company promotes the circular economy by integrating sustainable practices throughout its value chain. Through its Maule and Cordillera plants, it participates in a Clean Production Agreement (APL), a Chilean mechanism that optimizes processes and minimizes environmental impacts through the use of renewable materials. Notable initiatives include **VIDA in Brazil and vermicomposting at the Laja and Pacifico plants,** which focus on recovering waste for the recovery of degraded soils. In addition, CMPC participates in the CORMA Working Group, which promotes circularity in the forestry sector.

Renewable Materials

The use of renewable materials comes mainly from cellulose and non-renewable materials from fossil fuels, minerals and metals in the manufacture of products.



Vida Project, Guaiba, Brasil.

22

Sludge Recovery at Cordillera Effluent Plant

As part of its commitment to the circular economy, the Company implemented a sludge recovery project at the Cordillera effluent plant, reducing its disposal in landfills and promoting sustainable reuse alternatives.

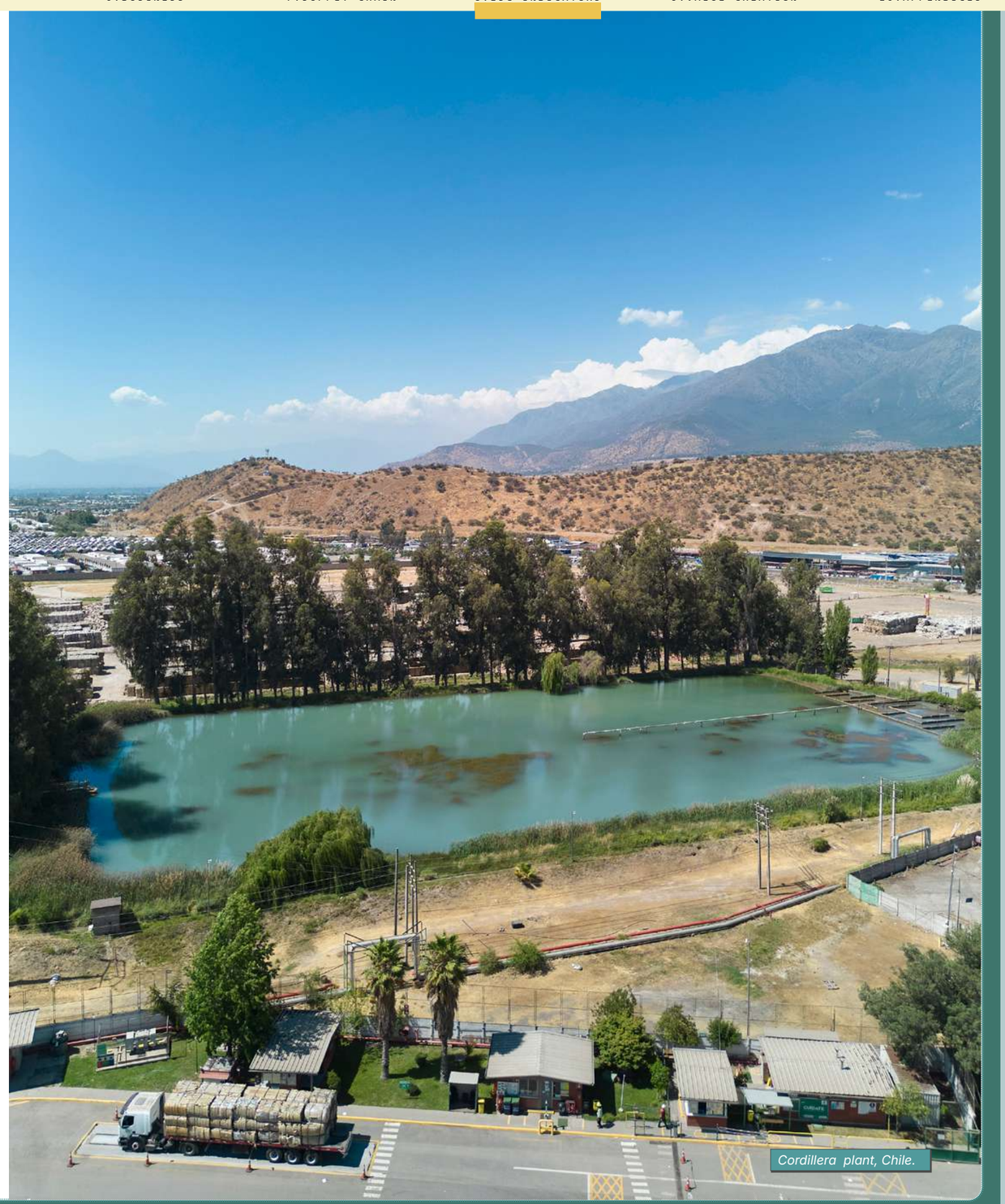
The initiative addressed the management of 1,550 metric tons of paper sludge per month, optimizing its transportation and exploring recovery strategies, such as anaerobic biodegradation in bioreactors, composting at new sites and recycling the primary fiber into molded pulp. Thanks to this project, **sludge disposal in landfills will reduce from 18,606 tons in 2021 to 0 tons in 2024.**

Sludge is currently processed at nine recovery sites, involving a monthly treatment of 5,310 metric tons through biodegradation and composting. CMPC works with Bioenergía Molina and RILSA SPA for anaerobic biodegradation and J Compostaje, Reciclaje Orgánico SpA, Idea Corp and Resiter - Verde Corp for composting. In addition, Chimolsa SPA recycles the fiber from primary sludge for use in molded pulp.

This development reflects the Company's commitment to waste reduction and resource use optimization, promoting the generation of biogas and other by-products for more efficient and sustainable management.

"One of the key moments for me was seeing the first results of zero waste sent to landfills. Sludge, which used to be disposed of, is now given a new use as it is converted into biogas and other reusable products. This breakthrough demonstrates **the impact of applying the principles of circular economy, reducing waste and generating clean energy.** The implementation of composting and fiber reuse has enabled us to transform a waste product into an opportunity for efficient use."

Claudia María Arauzo Ayre,
Head of Environment Unit, CMPC



Cordillera plant, Chile.

Materials Used by Type (metric tons)

GRI (301-1)

Categories	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Renewables						
Raw materials	18,556,948	20,913,874	20,497,754	22,785,554	21,033,145	21,531,811
Containers and packaging	25,469	30,559	34,357	68,915	61,896	58,523
Total renewables	**18,582,417**	**20,944,432**	**20,532,111**	**22,854,469**	**21,095,041**	**21,590,334**
Non-renewables						
Chemicals	901,825	885,908	826,409	849,844	1,072,134	1,001,888
Containers and packaging	52,161	56,216	58,917	63,787	78,127	54,762
Total non-renewables	**953,986**	**942,124**	**885,326**	**913,631**	**1,150,261**	**1,098,886**

Source: Sustainability Department.
Note 1: Plastic inputs are only used in Softys.

Material in Product Packaging

GRI (301-1)
SASB (RT-CP-410a.1; CG-HP-410a.1)

Type of Packag-ing	Materials	Total Production Weight (metric ton)	% Packaged, Reusable, Recyclable, Recyclable or Compostable
Pallets and racks	Wood	30,471	100.00%
Wire	Metal	9,302	100.00%
Staples	Metal	0	100.00%
Cardboard boxes	Paper and cardboard	11,401	100.00%
Covers	Plastic	241	0.00%
Lids	Plastic	555	0.00%
Film and others	Plastic	41,706	10.75%
Strapping	Plastic	51	0.00%
Gray cardboard (tubes)	Paper and cardboard	16,306	100.00%

Source: Sustainability Department.

Materials Used in Containers and Packaging (metric tons and percentage)

GRI (301-2)
SASB (RT-CP-410a.1; CG-HP-410a.1)

Category	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%	t	%
Renewable	25,469	32.8%	30,559	35.2%	34,537	36.8%	31,674	31.39%	26,988	24.7%	46,778	41.29%
Recycled materials	14,614	18.8%	13,837	15.9%	14,938	16.0%	15,813	15.67%	13,639	12.48%	21,048	18.58%

Source: Sustainability Department.

Revenue from Products that are Reusable, Recyclable or Compostable (USD)

SASB (RT-CP-410a.2)

Category	2022	2023	2024
Compostable	3,377,442,218	4,616,001,307	4,561,885,000
Recyclable	473,190,254	1,275,971,046	1,094,721,000
Reusable	652,723,876	560,555,520	607,312,000

Source: Sustainability Department.

Recycled and Recovered Fibers

SASB (RR-PP-430a.2)
FSG (10)

The Fibras area promotes paper and cardboard collection and recycle through a strategic collaboration with the Metropolitan Association of Municipalities of South Santiago for Environmental Waste Management (MSUR). It adapts agreements and logistics modalities to the needs and characteristics of each municipality, considering available space and waste volume. In addition, the Company is part of ReSimple, the first GRANSIC (Large Collective Management System) that organizes the recycling of containers and packaging generated for collection, pre-treatment and recovery, in compliance with the Extended Producer Responsibility Law (REP Law).

Recycled and Recovered Fiber Purchased from Suppliers (metric tons)

Category	2023	2024
Pre-consumer recycled	-	0
Post-consumer recycled	4,151	11,745
Pre-consumer recovered	-	0
Post-consumer recovered	735,219	682,932

Source: Sustainability Department.

Recycled and Recovered Fiber, from Own Collection Programs (metric tons)

Category	2023	2024
Pre-consumer recycled	-	0
Post-consumer recycled	-	0
Pre-consumer recovered	35,956	41,786
Post-consumer recovered	469	316

Source: Sustainability Department.



Sorepa Pudahuel, Chile.

Freelance Recyclers

FSG (10)

The Company collaborates with freelance recyclers, who recover paper and cardboard as a renewable raw materials for production processes, highlighting the role of community participation in strengthening the circular bioeconomy.

Through Fibras (formerly Sorepa), CMPC collaborates with approximately 4,500 suppliers per month, including printers, retailers, industries and freelance recyclers.

This process includes the recovery, handling and disposal of paper and cardboard, implementing a circular economy model. The collected materials are taken to branches, where they undergo a quality review and are sorted for later reuse.

The main purpose is waste recovery, promoting the correct use and destination of paper and cardboard, and supporting suppliers in the operation of more sustainable businesses.

Freelance Recyclers in Chile

Category	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Pre-consumer recycled	1,624	1,279	1,301	1,301	0
Post-consumer recycled	45,847	37,551	34,377	31,041	11,743
Pre-consumer recovered	250	1,000	1,200	0	41,786
Post-consumer recovered	1,210	2,327	2,245	2,651	683,248

Source: SOREPA Commercial Division.



Sorepa Pudahuel, Chile.

Waste Management

2025 Target
Zero waste to landfill by 2025.

Waste Target Performance

CMPC (10)
FSG (7)

Categories	2018 (baseline year)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Target
Performance (t)	718,119	626,302	514,375	432,368	352,049	280,769	143,798	71,811
Cumulative change (t)	-	-91,817	-203,744	-285,751	-366,070	-437,350	-570,501	-642,869
Progress (%)	-	14.2%	31.5%	44.2%	56.6%	67.7%	88.7%	100.0%

Source: Environment, Health and Safety Department.
Note 1: Values were updated, including recently acquired plants. In addition, the baseline and the target value were up-dated, maintaining the reduction percentage.

To achieve the target of zero waste to landfill by 2025, CMPC prioritizes avoiding waste generation, promoting reuse, recycling and composting, and defines final disposal in landfill as the last option.



This comprehensive approach encompasses four fundamental pillars:

1. Baseline and information management
Establish clear metrics to monitor and assess progress.

2. Compliance with environmental and sectoral obligations
Ensure alignment with applicable environmental and sectoral obligations.

3. Impact prevention management
Implement measures to minimize environmental risks associated with waste generation.

4. Forward-thinking solutions
Design solutions that respond to future needs in waste management.

Impacts of Waste Generation and Management

GRI (306-1; 306-2)

The main risks in waste management are associated with potential failures in operational controls, causing liquid waste spillage, incorrect waste separation and mixing of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. To mitigate these risks, CMPC implements hazardous waste management plans and preventive measures under the supervision of the Waste, Emissions and Obligations Division. It also establishes guidelines to broaden the scope of management plans, including the control of non-hazardous industrial waste. These measures include third parties that provide recovery services and involve verification of their compliance with impact control measures in the field.

One of the main initiatives in 2024 was the collaboration with CORMA to reduce the amount of waste on a sectoral level. This collaboration promotes the concept of by-products, encouraging the reuse of certain waste as raw material for other processes.

Waste Generated (metric tons)

GRI (306-3)

Type of Waste	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Non-hazardous	2,302,513	2,396,819	2,407,682	2,227,836	2,826,008	3,096,462	3,073,365
Hazardous:	3,639	3,434	3,765	6,638	4,802	8,775	10,738
Total	**2,306,152**	**2,400,253**	**2,411,447**	**2,234,474**	**2,830,810**	**3,105,237**	**3,079,213**

Source: Environment Department.

Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste (metric tons)

GRI (306-3)

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024
Hazardous waste				
Hydrocarbons	1,403	1,171	1,137	2,509
Mixes	777	824	1,669	1,401
Chemicals	1,410	1,423	2,018	2,711
Solvents	270	203	178	114
Others	2,778	1,181	3,772	4,006
Total	**6,638**	**4,802**	**8,775**	**10,741**
Non-hazardous waste				
Domestic waste or similar	15,363	13,154	11,855	15,521
Sludge	824,805	802,177	970,336	813,756
Wood	143,805	802,177	199,725	265,025
Metal	7,201	8,479	12,052	11,683
Paper and cardboard	58,942	52,733	57,914	54,835
Plastic	5,802	5,640	5,744	8,509
Pulper rejections	48,628	43,378	44,915	40,636
Caustic waste	242,962	255,553	345,659	319,824
Combustion waste	110,888	122,752	126,057	91,987
Personal care waste	5,056	4,116	4,441	3,328
Wood by-products	744,373	1,334,977	1,279,285	1,413,552
Others	20,055	23,181	38,478	34,710
Total	**2,227,836**	**2,826,008**	**3,096,463**	**3,073,365**
Total hazardous and non-hazardous waste				
Accumulated total	**2,234,474**	**2,830,810**	**3,105,238**	**3,084,106**

Source: Sustainability Department.



Sorepa Pudahuel, Chile.

8.3

Indicators: Social

Community Engagement Model

CMPC's community engagement model aims to create value in the various regions. It is based on three pillars of action that aim to strengthen territorial relationships.

Engagement Principles

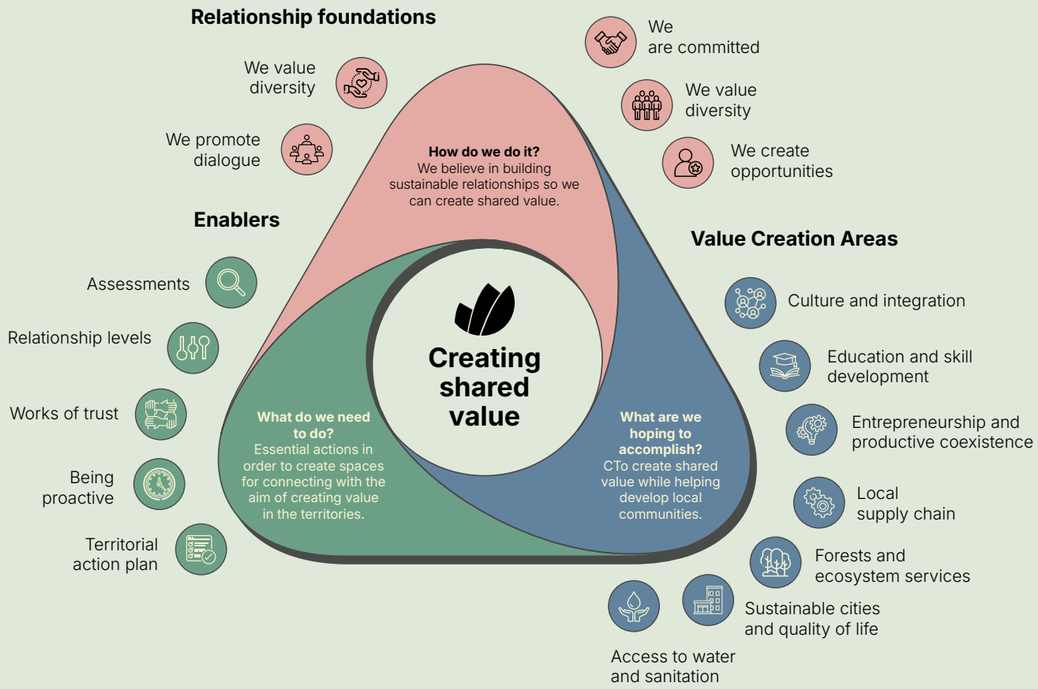
Five principles that foster strong connections with the people and territories where CMPC operates.

Enablers

Six territorial actions that help CMPC to make decisions adapted to the specific characteristics and needs of each location.
Since 2024, it has incorporated participation as one of the model's enablers.

Value Creation Areas

As part of its strategy, CMPC is preparing to launch a cor-porate volunteer program in 2025.





Reimundo Cona Huenchulaf, goldsmith retrafe, Cunco, Chile.

Project Assessment

GRI (413-1)

Motivated by the goal of being an agent of change in local development, CMPC's social investment projects and initiatives implemented in conjunction with communities generate value in the territory and contribute to the long-term sustainability of the business, in line with the corporate strategy.

The social assessment processes allows CMPC to refine actions and strategies to ensure that the Company initiatives maximize their potential to transform opportunities in the territory.

Social Assessment Plan

The Company established the target to implement 5 assessment processes for different social investment projects in 2024.

The projects selected for these processes were *CMPC DUOC Nacimiento, Primeros Pueblos (First Nations), Rutas Fluviales (Waterways), Comunas Sin Basura (Trash-Free Districts) and Favos do Sul*, which underwent logical, process, results or impact validation assessment processes.

These assessment processes led to adjustments to achieve better results in the territory.

Integrated Social Management System

CMPC's integrated social management system is a key tool for community engagement. By combining information on engagement and investments in the territory with Company assets, it provides a better understanding of the strategic focus of these resources.

In 2024, the Company made progress on its structuring and functionality, improving the effective management of information regarding different stakeholders and their engagement.

Human-Territory Wellbeing Matrix

The Human-Territory Wellbeing Index shows the likelihood of obtaining well-being in the territory, based on access to infrastructure, services and spaces free from pollution or risks. This tool lets the Company focus social investment and simulate its impact on wellbeing. These assessments complement the assessment process for social investment projects, integrating the capacity to assess ex-ante the potential results on wellbeing in the territory.

In 2024, CMPC strengthened public data analysis to characterize communities, assessing their vulnerability and the potential impact of new projects on a block level based on a grid of the town. In this way, it was able to prioritize interventions and measure the individual impact of each initiative, refining criteria such as depth of value creation, social benefits and budget analysis. With this approach, the Company aligned its strategic decisions with local needs and its sustainability objectives, ensuring a more efficient and social development-oriented management.

Preparation of the Master Plan in Nacimiento with the Universidad del Bío-Bío.

CMPC collaborated with the Universidad del Bío-Bío to develop a Master Plan for Nacimiento to strengthen community engagement in neighborhoods near its industrial plants. The plan was designed with a medium- and long-term vision, prioritizing infrastructure and sustainable devel-opment.

The process included a participatory survey with the community and local authorities to identify infrastructure, basic services and quality of life needs. It focused on the neighborhood located across from the CMPC plant, where 5,000 people live in a district of 25,000 inhabitants.

The Universidad del Bío-Bío provided technical assistance in data analysis and the structuring of the plan, making it possible to define priority actions. The project is currently in its final phase.

Given the results obtained, CMPC plans to replicate the methodology in Villa Mininco and Laja in 2025, applying the same participatory diagnostic approach and collaboration with specialized institutions.

Value Creation Areas (ACV)

FSG 29
CMPC (7); CMPC (11)

CMPC focuses on seven strategic areas to generate a positive sustainable impact on its stakeholders and the environment, with a total investment of USD 13,249,182 in these initiatives.



Culture and Integration
Total investment in 2024: USD 80,940

Promote the cultural preservation of communities, highlighting unique aspects of interculturality in each territory. To this end, it places emphasis on the recovery of traditional and linguistic elements, promoting the development and integration of local customs as an essential part of community identity.

Preservation and Recovery of the Archaeological Heritage in the San Alonso Ruins

The Timbauva property, located in Virasoro, Corrientes, Argentina, is home to the Capilla de San Alonso archaeological site, a 4.3-hectare complex that houses 18th century Jesuit ruins, including the Jesuit Guaraní Chapel, the Rural Cemetery and its natural native forest surroundings. This is a Cultural Heritage Site of the Province of Corrientes and a Site of Historical and Cultural Interest under Provincial Law No. 6055, recognized as a High Conservation Value Area.

Through Bosques del Plata, CMPC has an agreement with the Municipality of Virasoro, releasing the space in a strategic partnership for the preservation and recovery of the Jesuit Guaraní heritage. This collaboration aims to encourage cultural and tourist activities, promoting historical identity.

Education and Capacity Building
Total investment in 2024: USD 3,638,357

Contribute to equitable access to quality education in the areas of influence. To this end, the Company develops educational infrastructure to foster learning and skills development and to promote local professional opportunities. The aim is to provide opportunities for talents in the region to train and develop professionally in their place of origin, avoiding the need to emigrate.



Campus Nacimiento, CMPC Duoc UC Nacimiento, Chile.

23

Technical Training and Community Development: the CMPC DuocUC Nacimiento Campus Initiative

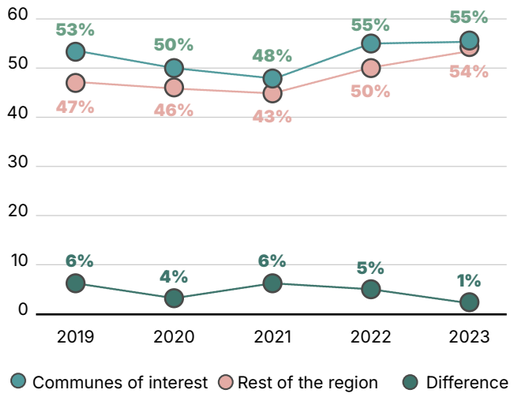
The establishment of the CMPC DuocUC Nacimiento Campus represents a significant milestone in strengthening technical and vocational education in the Biobío Region. Built in 2022, the center was designed to respond to local needs, becoming a pivotal element in the education and training of young people and adults in the province.

The center is organized around three main lines of action:
• Technical and professional education, aimed at young people who have finished high school and are looking to enter the labor market, with special emphasis on dual education in CMPC plants.
• Job training and ongoing education programs, which look to improve the employability opportunities of neighbors by connecting their skills with the demands of the regional market.
• Entrepreneurship area, to be implemented in 2025 to support local entrepreneurs with specialized tools and resources.

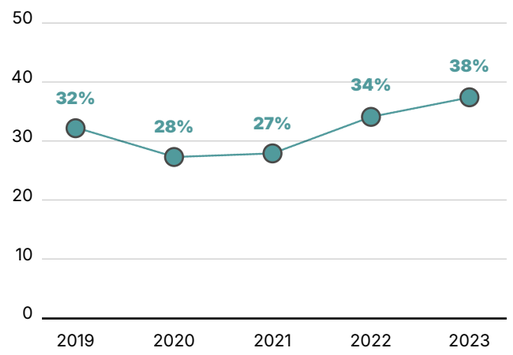
In 2024, the Company reaffirmed its commitment to education through a private scholarship program that supports students with funding and transportation.

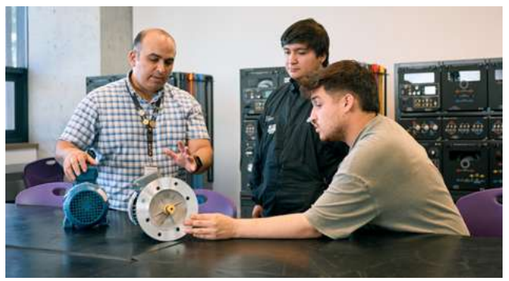
It expanded the scholarship program, benefiting 38 students on campus. Of these, 23 renewed their scholarships and 15 were granted scholarships for the first time. Aimed at those who were not awarded full government aid and are socially vulnerable, the scholarships cover tuition, fees and study materials. To mitigate travel distance, CMPC implemented a free shuttle service. In 2024, there was evidence of an increase in enrollment and an improvement in the quality of the selected institutions.

Enrollment upon graduating from high school (4th year)



Percentage of enrollment in institutions with seven years of accreditation









"Thanks to the CMPC Scholarship I was able to ease the financial burden of my studies. I did not have full government aid my first year, so this scholarship was critical to continue my studies. It also gave me access to essential materials such as a computer and printer, in addition to meeting daily needs. **It is a fundamental support for those who have the talent and desire to study, but face economic difficulties.** Hopefully more students can access this opportunity and fulfill their academic goals."

Mauricio Medina,
Electricity and Industrial Automation Technician Student



Radal (Lomatia ferruginea), a species native to Chile.

Entrepreneurship and Productive Coexistence
Total investment in 2024: USD 2,034,925

Support local residents through the implementation of training and technical courses that facili-tate the creation of long-term sustainable and profitable enterprises. This initiative strengthens and diversifies local economies, promoting more inclusive and resilient development in commu-nities.

Local Supply Chain

Promote the development of local suppliers and expand the Company's business networks. To this end, it promotes the creation of autonomous businesses and prioritizes the retention of their services, focusing on specializing their activities and strengthening their value chain.

In 2024 CMPC paid out USD 405,500,000 in purchase orders to local suppliers. During the year, 25.4% of the purchase orders issued by the Company were placed with this type of suppliers.

Lleulleu Nurseries: Native Species Production and Local Development

The Lleulleu Nurseries project is being developed in the municipality of Tirúa to strengthen the local supply chain through the production of native species in nurseries managed and operated by local communities.

The initiative considers the creation of nurseries for the production of species used in native forest restoration programs on the Lleu Lleu lakefront. It also promotes local employment, with a special focus on female participation in the operation and nursery management.

The project represents a USD 1,046,999 investment in 2024 for nursery infrastructure and operation, supporting the production of native species for the recovery of the natural environment.

Forests and Ecosystem Services
Total investment in 2024: USD 2,272,473

Create natural open spaces, designed for various activities in local communities. These spaces encourage both the use and preservation of ecosystem services, contributing to the territories and supporting the promotion of local activities.

Sustainable Cities and Quality of Life
Total investment in 2024: USD 2,610,585

Contribute to access to essential services, improve infrastructure and train citizens on social and environmental issues. Its main objective is to promote and strengthen the sustainability of cities, creating quality spaces that benefit their inhabitants.

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Promoting Tourism and Entrepreneurship in the Nahuelbuta Mountains

CMPC works with the Agrupación de Turismo Ecoruta Nahuelbuta to strengthen tourism in Angol and support local enterprises. As part of this initiative, it has restored more than 400 hectares of native forest in Junquillar Park, with trails and viewpoints that are open to the community. In addition, it has improved roads and created new tourist circuits, promoting forest restoration and the development of services in Los Corrales.

"Our organization brings together 15 enterprises that offer lodging, trails and experiences connected to nature. With the support of CMPC and other stakeholders, we have consolidated a tourist route that connects different parts of Nahuelbuta. Through this work, we have been able to improve our infrastructure and strengthen our activities. Public and private investment has been key to the growth of our projects, allowing us to **offer sustainable and attractive services to visitors. We continue to move forward in the development of initiatives that enhance ecotourism and environmental conservation.**"

Olga Verdugo,
Representative of Agrupación Ecoturismo Nahuelbuta



25

Bosque Vivo Park Network: Access to Natural Spaces

CMPC has implemented the Bosque Vivo park network, an initiative that aims to value the ecosystem services of forests and productive plantations. Through this network, the Company provides spaces for recreational and athletic use by the communities, promoting outdoor activities and coexistence with nature.

CMPC Lastarria Park located in Loncoche is part of this network and has an area of 1,783 hectares. It has developed nine mountain bike trails, two trails for trekking and trail running, lookout points, a children's playground and a picnic area in its facilities.

The initiative is part of CMPC's commitment to providing community access to forest areas. It has designed circuits and equipment in this park to facilitate access to different activities, providing access to the territory for recreational and athletic purposes.

The project is supported by Outlife, a company specialized in the creation of outdoor spaces. In collaboration with local stakeholders, it has developed infrastructure and planned circuits adapted to diverse athletic activities.

In addition to CMPC Lastarria Park, the Bosque Vivo network includes Pumalal, Junquillar and El Cóndor parks, integrating different ecosystems and promoting access to natural areas. The initiative generates a positive impact on local development, combining forest conservation with recreational activities and contact with nature.



26

Fibra do Bem: Disaster Assistance

In 2024, the Rio Grande do Sul region of Brazil suffered one of the most severe floods in its history, which killed more than 180 people and displaced some 380,000 people. Through its Guaíba plant, CMPC supported the affected communities without interrupting operations.

Program stages:

1. Rescue and shelter support
The first stage focused on rescue work and helping shelters to set up to receive displaced people. In the first hours, these shelters took in more than 12,000 people. CMPC coordinated resources to ensure that the shelters would have the necessary supplies, contributing to the initial stabilization of the conditions of those affected.

2. Rebuilding homes
The second stage focused on rebuilding homes through the "2+1" campaign, which involved the participation of CMPC employees and service companies. The Company assumed between 80% and 90% of the costs associated with the repair and reconstruction of the homes of its affected employees.

The program also included additional actions aimed at strengthening local community engagement and promoting sustained recovery. These initiatives sought to build trust and establish long-term collaboration mechanisms between CMPC and the communities of Rio Grande do Sul, preparing a foundation for future emergency response.

Impact Information

Category	Details
Affected employees	134
Employee housing with total loss	9
Total support in USD	4,854,000
Number of families benefited by the program	134
Hours spent on volunteer and relief work	840
Participating volunteers	200
Participating suppliers	200
Cleanup actions in homes, schools, support to shelters, recreation and food logistics	50

"The floods put us to the test beyond our day-to-day work. Within hours, many of us lost our homes and saw the safety of our families at risk. However, **in the midst of the emergency, I saw the solidarity of CMPC and my colleagues.** They organized rescues, provided financial and psychological support, and Fibra do Bem volunteers helped with the cleanup of the affected homes. Colleagues opened their doors, prepared food and collected donations. **At this difficult time, we saw values of collaboration and respect in every person at CMPC."**

Liege Pilling Baptista da Costa,
CMPC Process Specialist



Floods in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Access to Water and Sanitation

Total investment in 2024: USD 2,611,902

The Desafío Agua program aims to improve the quality of life of local communities through ac-cess to drinking water and sanitation, promoting innovative and collaborative solutions. With a focus on education and responsible water use, the initiative promotes its care and sustainable management, ensuring that inhabitants can meet their basic and productive needs.

Potable Water Access in Alhuelemu through Desafio Agua Para Chile

CMPC has joined forces with Desafío Levantemos Chile to promote "Desafío Agua Para Chile," an initiative to improve access to drinking water in rural communities in Biobío and La Araucanía. In its final phase, it benefited 60 families in Alhuelemu, Mulchén, giving them direct access to the resource for the first time.

The installed system supplies homes, a health center, a school, a day care center, a social center and a community greenhouse, reducing dependence on water trucks. The initiative also involved the construction of a 120m² greenhouse with irrigation and training on environmental education, cultivation and governance, promoting gardening and local development.

Since its inception, the program has implemented 60 projects, benefitting more than 2,500 families and prioritizing innovative solutions for communities with limited access to basic services.



Beneficiaries of the "Desafío Agua para Chile" program, Alhuelemu, Chile.

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Softys Contigo Program

Program aimed at improving living conditions in Latin American communities through the following three lines of action:

Water and sanitation
This line covers the implementation of solutions such as water filtration systems, construction of sanitation facilities and development of water infrastructure, contributing to improving access to essential resources.

Hygiene education
It teaches healthy hygiene practices, which are fundamental to improve the quality of life and prevent diseases in the beneficiary communities.

Help in emergencies
This program provides timely and efficient support to communities affected by critical situations, such as natural disasters or pandemics, ensuring access to basic hygiene, water and sanitation services at times of greatest vulnerability.

Softys has developed solutions to improve access to water and sanitation in different countries. In Peru, 2,540 people obtained access to water purification systems, in Argentina 45 families improved their access to housing and sanitation, and in Uruguay, 24 bathrooms were built for 100 residents. Through the Ayuda Oportuna pillar, it provided assistance in emergencies in Mexico, Chile and Argentina, as well as support to institutions that provide more than 388,000 services a year. In Brazil, Ecuador and Chile, it promoted hand washing and hygiene habits in communities with limited access to water. The program continues to expand its impact.

"The water we consumed was not really potable. We extracted it from the subsoil and used it as is. With the program, the change was radical. Not only did it improve the supply infrastructure in Santa Angela, but they also taught us how to properly chlorinate, maintain equipment and understand the importance of safe water. **Now we know that what we drink is healthy, and that gives us peace of mind.** Softys Contigo did not only come to help, it came to stay."

Lucía Abregú de Minaya,
Beneficiary, Santa Angela, Peru.



Ribera del Río Camp, Talagante, Softys Contigo Chile.

Indigenous and Traditional Peoples

SASB (RR-FM-210a.1; RR-FM-210a.2)
GRI (2-23)
FSG (30)

CMPC respects and promotes human rights, including those of indigenous people, through its Human Rights Policy (2021). This applies to all individuals and groups affected by its activities, such as own workforce, customers, suppliers and indigenous communities in its areas of operation. Its design is in line with the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC) and Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (CERTFOR/PEFC) certifications, which incorporate principles on the rights of indigenous peoples and sustainable forest management.

In 2021, CMPC implemented the Mininco Forestry Social Plan, which guides its engagement with various stakeholders and prioritizes engagement with indigenous communities in the territories where it operates. This plan establishes relationships based on respect and collaboration, promoting joint development in the social, economic and environmental spheres.

Community Engagement with a Focus on Indigenous Communities

CMPC conducts a comprehensive analysis of community engagement programs and projects with indigenous communities, incorporating technical and social assessments of the initiatives implemented in the territories where it operates. It also developed a protocol for interaction with ancestral authorities, focused on dialogue and active listening, establishing guidelines to foster respectful and coordinated relationships that promote community participation in the design of initiatives that benefit the shared territories.

The Company has a detailed map that identifies the location of social organizations, such as schools, rural health centers, neighborhood councils, sports clubs and related Mapuche communities. This resource provides a strategic view of the network of interactions with CMPC.

Additionally, CMPC identifies places of cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual importance within its areas of operation. This approach aims to respect and protect the cultural and environmental heritage of indigenous communities.

Hectares of Company-Owned Forests with Indigenous Significance

Categories	2023	2024
Hectares of Company-owned forests	1,961	1,961
Hectares of leased forest	776	776
Hectares of managed forest	0	0
Total hectares of forest	**2,737**	**2,737**

Collaboration Initiatives with Indigenous Communities in Chile

New First Nations Collections
Collaborative project that aims to create contemporary designs inspired by traditional silversmithing, pottery, weaving and woodwork. This initiative is carried out with First Nations artisans in the towns of Carahue, Collipulli, Lumaco, Tirúa and Cañete, highlighting the cultural wealth and tradition of these territories.

CMPC-Conadi Collaboration Agreement (Awaiting Signature and Formalization).
Public-private partnership developed in the Araucanía region to strengthen and revitalize Mapuche culture. The purpose of this agreement is to promote initiatives that foster respect, recognition and integration of Mapuche traditions in different social and cultural spheres.

Cultural Recovery of the Symbolism of Antique Pottery
Initiative that promotes joint work with potters from Huapitrio in the Collipulli district to research and rescue the symbolism of ancient archaeological pieces found in local discoveries. This project aims to preserve and reinterpret the cultural meanings associated with these pieces, promoting their appreciation and transmission to new generations.

Multiplication Modules for Important Plants in the Mapuche Culture
Project that establishes specialized modules for the cultivation of plants such as relbún, used in traditional Mapuche medicine. This initiative is developed in the region of La Araucanía, highlighting the importance of preserving ancestral knowledge related to local flora and its use in medicinal and cultural practices.



Rosa Maldonado, Piutril pottery, Collipulli, Chile.

Investment and Social Contributions

GRI (415-1)
CMPC (11)
FSG (29)

Investment in Community Engagement Programs in MUSD

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024
Capital expenditure	41.5	19.3	24.7	25.2

Source: Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Department.

CMPC's social funds, among the largest in Chile, focus on creating shared value and strengthening social capital in the communities where it operates.

In 2024, community investment projects reached MUSD 25.2, representing a 2% increase compared to 2023. Major contributions included job training and employability initiatives, support for local projects through competitive funds, and sports and recreation programs.

Using the Business for Societal Impact (B4SI) methodology, which organizes contributions into two main categories—public policy influence and philanthropy—the Company classifies its contributions to trade associations, educational institutions and think tanks. These actions include policy formulation, donations, community investments and sponsorships for fostering philanthropy.

Contributions may be monetary, in-kind, volunteer or administrative.

CMPC does not finance political parties or representatives.

Monetary Contribution to Public Debate (USD)

Categories	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Trade associations and other institutions	-	-	1,572,570	1,645,223	1,166,361	983,015
Think tanks and universities	-	-	4,801,526	2,122,001	1,520,786	1,199,229
Total	**2,224,294**	**1,638,764**	**6,374,096**	**3,767,244**	**2,687,147**	**2,182,244**

Source: Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Department.

Social Contribution by Type of Activity (USD)

Categories	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Community investment	14,322,466	16,424,998	41,568,197	19,337,381	24,746,843	13,249,183
Charitable donations	6,681,929	16,400,359	14,816,569	10,506,775	14,908,413	10,831,609
Business initiatives	-	-	449,892	835,247	343,833	1,112,918
Total	**21,004,395**	**32,825,357**	**56,834,658**	**30,679,403**	**39,999,088**	**25,193,710**

Source: Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Department.

CMPC Foundation

In response to the global socioeconomic context and changes in education, Fundación CMPC designed a 2023-2030 strategy focused on three pillars:



Pillars of Fundación CMPC's 2023-2030 Strategy

Growth Enabler in Key Territories

CMPC expanded its pres-ence to seven new commu-nities in Chile and began operations in Brazil.

Community Engagement Vehicle

Its programs establish a direct link with families, educational centers, communities and local authorities through ongoing activities in the territory.

Corporate Volunteer Preparation

As part of its strategy, CMPC is preparing to launch a corporate volun-teer program in 2025.

To implement this strategy, it defined a three-stage transformation process.

1. 2023-2024 Replanting: Planning and design for the future.

2. 2025-2027 Cultivating: Consolidation and securing growth.

3. 2028-2030 Harvesting: Preparation for the next expansion cycle.



FibraLab, Los Ángeles, Chile.

28

Community Empowerment in Brazil: Instituto CMPC Initiatives

Instituto CMPC promotes projects in Brazil to strengthen community engagement and foster local development, creating cultural and educational spaces, as well as family and community support programs.

Casa CMPC

In 2024,Casa CMPC in Guaíba was approved, a space for cultural, educational and community engagement activities. Its construction will begin in 2025.

Criando y Creciendo Program

In 2024, the Criando y Creciendo program was implemented in Brazil, adapted from its Chilean version. In Barra do Ribeiro, 12 families participated in a cycle of seven workshops designed for the local context to strengthen emotional development and family dynamics. In addition, as part of the Fibra do Bem initiative, the program supported communities affected by floods with psycho-educational kits and activities in shelters.

Educational Support

The CMPC Institute promotes educational programs in rural schools in forest areas, including literacy programs adapted to the local context. A notable program is the Primeras Letras program, focused on strengthening reading and writing in communities with low literacy rates.

Cultural and Recreational Programs

This space will be used for cultural and recreational activities focused on children and families, integrating participatory workshops to ensure the collaboration of communities in its development and operation. In addition, the foundation aims to promote access to cultural and educational activities through innovative social and community initiatives.



Beneficiary family of the Criando y Creciendo program in Brazil.

29

Escuela del Bosque CMPC

The Escuela del Bosque CMPC educates about forests and their connection to society. In 2024, it added 23 schools in Temuco, Angol, Nacimiento, Laja and San Rosendo, including subsidized and paid schools. It incorporated a log book adapted for each level and held workshops on the Día de los Cerros (Day of the Hills) in Santiago.

Annual Growth Indicators for the Forest School

Indicators	2022	2023	2024
No. districts	1	4	6
No. educational establishments	6	43	66
No. children benefited	775	8,089	12,636
No. of hours in the forest	93	882	1,299

"Thanks to the Escuela del Bosque, we have seen an improvement in the school climate along with a cross-disciplinary learning that has supported the development of the program. In addition, it has strengthened the pedagogical connection and interaction between teachers and their students, supporting the development of their socioemotional skills. The students enjoyed the visits to the park, where they were able to apply in the field the knowledge they had previously received in the classroom, **developing teamwork skills, awareness and love for protecting the forest, resulting in significant learning. This has been useful in their daily lives and supports their personal development and environmental awareness.**"

Mónica Figueroa,
Head of Pedagogical Management at DAEM Temuco.

30

Jugar, Leer, Crecer Program

The reading and writing program, now in ten municipalities, including Santa Juana in 2024, strengthens comprehensive reading as a key learning process. This year it added literacy practices of the Corporación Bien Público and presented its "Empieza con A" methodology at the First Language Didactics Conference, organized by the Universidad Católica de Temuco and the Universidad de La Frontera.

Reading speed and fluency:

• 45.47% of second grade students reached the "Achieved" category in reading speed and 67.73% in reading fluency.

• 62.61% of first grade students reached the "Achieved" category in reading speed and 59.42% in reading fluency.

Training educators:

• 79.05% of teachers and educational leaders acquired valuable pedagogical tools and knowledge for teaching reading.

• 87.85% of teachers felt that the "Jugar, Leer, Crecer" program provided them with effective strategies to support their students in the classroom.

Significant improvements in reading skills:

• In the application of Dialect to 613 second grade students from 29 schools, Cohen's D analysis yielded an effect size of 0.93, indicating a significant improvement. Average scores went from 16.43 (before) to 23.78 (after), an increase of 7.43 points.

• The number of students in the "Deficient" category decreased significantly, from 459 to 292. Likewise, the percentage of students in the "Satisfactory" and "Advanced" categories increased to 31.49%.

Reading recovery:

• Of the total of 404 third and fourth grade students who participated in the sessions, 71% reached the appropriate reading levels for their school level.

• Among the students who successfully completed second grade, 38% had special educational needs and 47% made significant progress in third grade.

"I feel very grateful to have had the opportunity to implement Fundación CMPC's reading instruction program in my first grade class. This tool not only allowed me to achieve the objectives of the Spanish Language subject as established in the national curriculum, but also gave me the opportunity to see how my students grew and developed in their reading and writing acquisition process. The systematized and progressive structure of the program allowed me to plan and teach effectively, and the activities and games encouraged collaboration and teamwork. **In summary, the program was an enriching experience and an invaluable tool for my teaching practice."**

Salomé Gómez,
1st grade teacher, Escuela El Saber, Nacimiento.



Highlights for the Year

HIPPY and "Empieza con A" stand out in sustainability and educational innovation

HIPPY won the Eikon Sustainability Award, and "Empieza con A" was exhibited at the 2025 UC Didactics Conference and Summit, consolidating CMPC in educational innovation.

Corporate volunteering and impact assessment strengthen educational programs

The Comunidades que Leen Verano program benefited 20 children in Nacimiento with virtual tutoring from corporate volunteers. In addition, the parenting seminar presented the results of Criando y Creciendo, reaffirming CMPC's leadership in education.

CMPC expands its international impact with education and community support programs

CMPC represented Chile at a literacy meeting in Sobral, Brazil. In addition, the Instituto CMPC launched Criando y Creciendo in Barra, benefiting 15 families, and supported communities affected by floods with psycho-educational kits and activities in shelters.

Fundación CMPC highlights educational impact at conference and closing ceremonies

The impact of Criando y Creciendo was presented at the 6th Education Research Conference. In addition, closing ceremonies were held in Nacimiento, Laja and Maule, highlighting achievements in conjunction with authorities, families and CMPC.

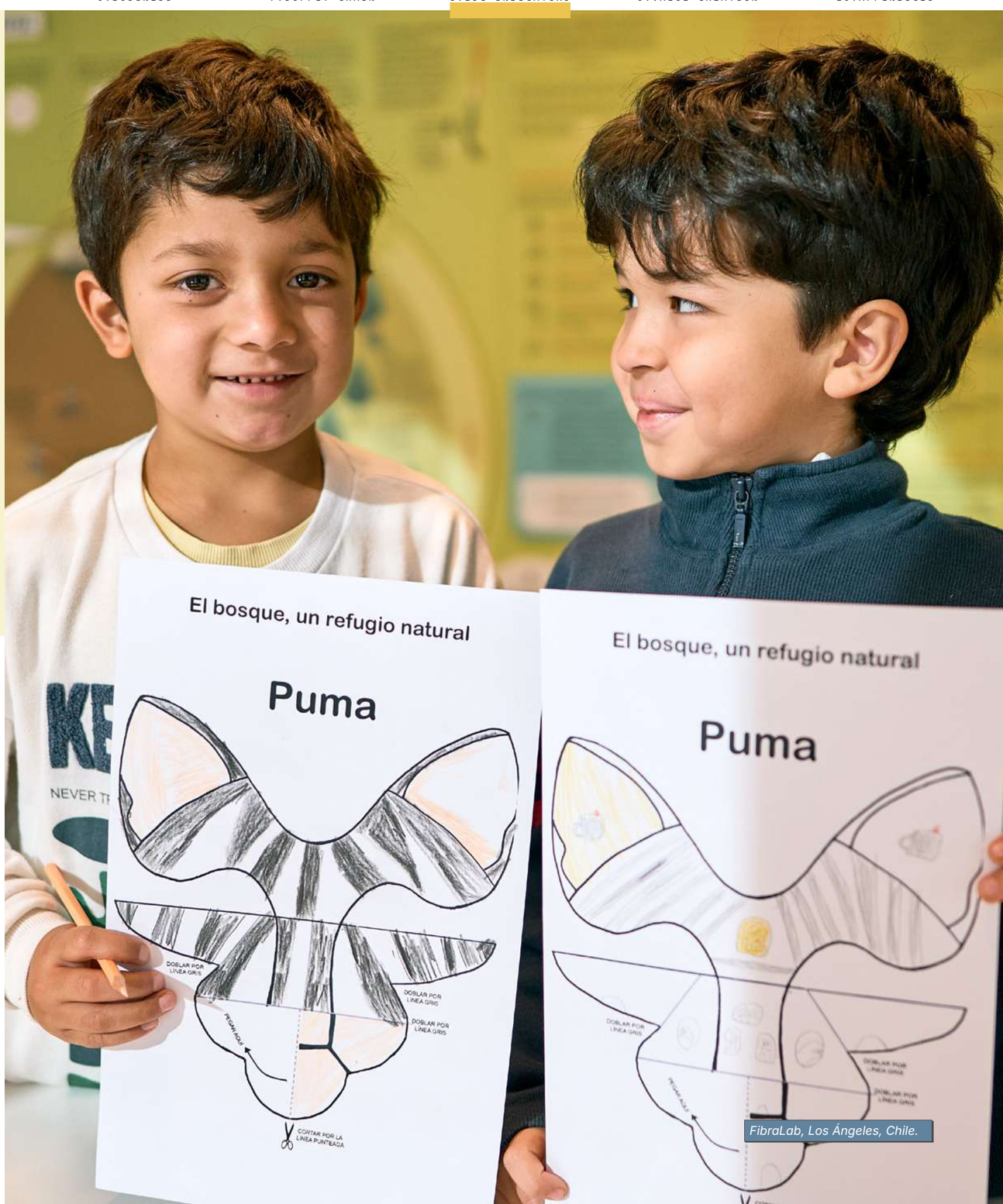


Fundación CMPC, active since 2000, operates in communities near its industries and forests, mainly in the Metropolitan, Biobío and Araucanía regions, as well as in Maule, Los Ríos and Los Lagos. In Rio Grande do Sul, it operates through Instituto CMPC. Its educational work benefits vulnerable children, families and communities.

Fundación CMPC Highlights

Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
No. of employees	58	49	52	58	56	66	60
No. of establishments that have benefited	52	58	58	70	85	130	163
Number of communities impacted	14	20	19	23	35	39	44
Investment in foundation programs (USD)	**n/i**	**2,848,097**	**2,003,697**	**2,248,520**	**2,517,031**	**3,392,165**	**3,330,298**
Administrative expenses	**n/i**	**818,362**	**701,065**	**945,083**	**911,828**	**1,436,177**	**893,443**

Source: Fundación CMPC.



FibraLab, Los Ángeles, Chile.

Value Creation

Cellulose is utilized in food processing, especially as a thickener, due to its ability to improve the texture and viscosity of products such as sauces, soups and desserts. Moreover, being a natural and calorie-free ingredient, it is a healthy and sustainable option, without altering the flavor or quality of the product.

9.1 Sustainability Approach
9.2 Results of Participation in Sustainability Indexes
9.3 Value Creation Model
9.4 Governance for Sustainability
9.5 Associations and Trade Associations

09

9.1

Sustainability Approach

GRI (2-22)

The sustainability pillar of the 2030 Strategy aims to ensure that **CMPC maintains the highest standards of sustainability**, leading in its industry and acting as a catalyst for change in local development in the territories where it is present.

This sustainability approach involves the following:

1. **Taking responsibility for its material impacts on environmental and social aspects.**
2. **Constantly observing and monitoring ESG-related risks.**
3. **Engaging with the environmental, economic and social needs of the local and international ecosystem.**
4. **Ensuring CMPC's long-term profitability.**



Jorge Huentemil, Beekeeper, Carahue, Chile.

Sustainability Goals

GRI (2-25)

To reach the sustainability pillar target, CMPC establishes and monitors goals on a quarterly basis.

Sustainability pillar target:
Be an industry leader in sustainability and a catalyst for change in community development.

2030 Strategy: Sustainability Pillar Targets

Goal	Drivers of Action	Topic	Goal	Target	Chapter
Be a benchmark in environmental value	Climate action	Water	1. Reduce industrial water use per metric ton of product by 25% by 2025.	23.1 m3/mt	8.2 Environment
		Emissions	2. Reduce absolute Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 50% in Scope 1 and 2 by 2030.	1,229 ktCO2e	8.2 Environment
			3. Reduce Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 37.5% by 2035.	3,681 ktCO2e	8.2 Environment
			4. Net zero Emissions by 2040[1].	- $ktCO_2e$	8.2 Environment
	Nature action	Waste	5. Zero waste to landfill by 2025.	71,811 mt	8.2 Environment
		Conservation and biodiversity	6. Add 100,000 hectares under conservation or protection by 2030, to the more than 320,000 hectares that the Company already allocates to these purposes.	421,529 ha	8.2 Environment
Be a benchmark in social value	Social action	Social	7. Ensure that social action projects have an impact assessment.	85%	8.3 Social
	Transparency	CMPC positioning	8. Achieve a positive perception (above 50%) in the Chile Confidence Index.	+50%	4. 2030 Strategy
			9. Rank in the top 3 in the main Sustainability Indexes (DJSI, CDP, MSCI).	top 3	9. Value Creation

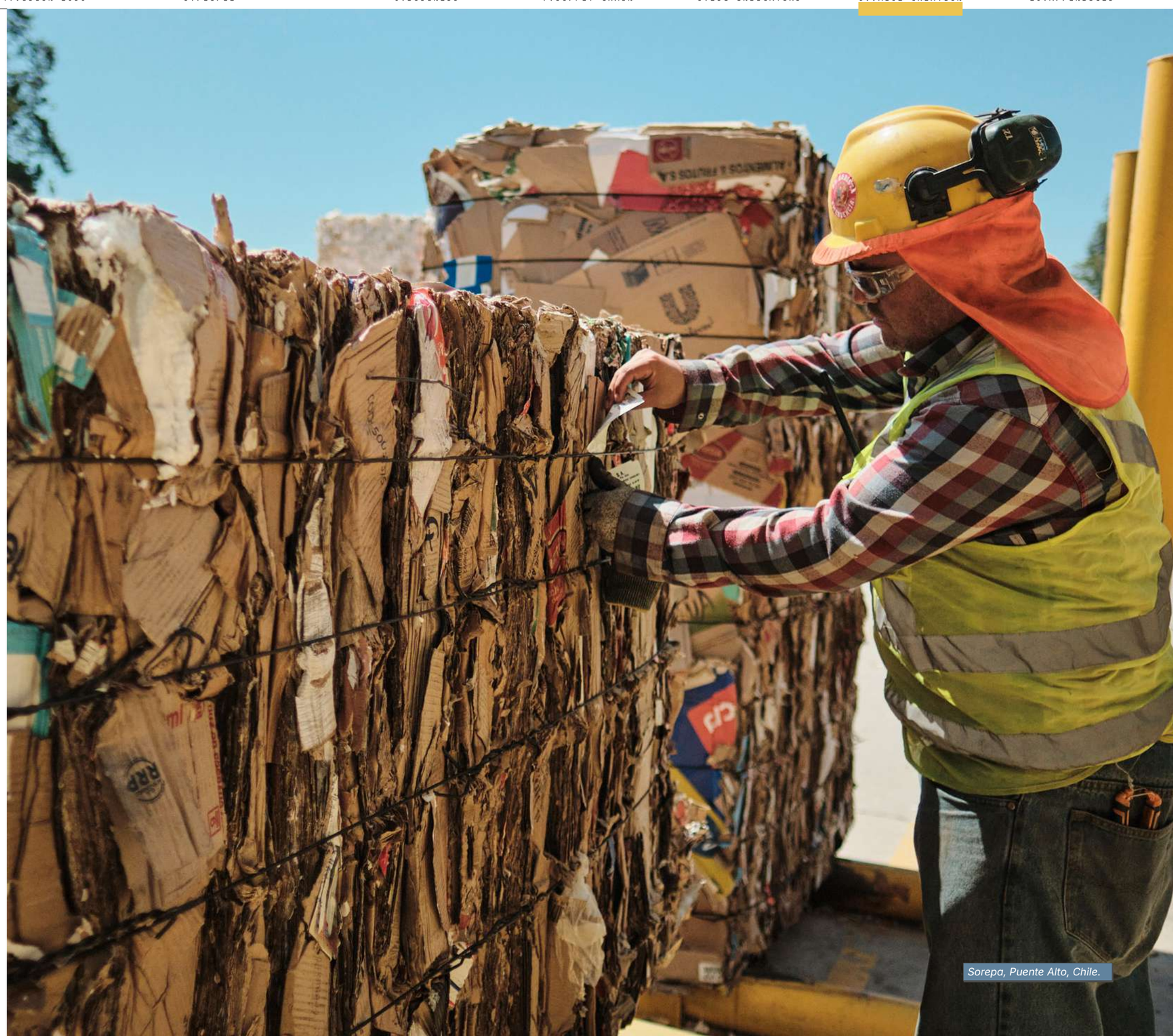


[1] The Net Zero commitment involves meeting the commitments aligned with the science of scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. To achieve this, emissions must first be rapidly reduced, and then capture and removal of residual emissions should be incorporated into the inventory to achieve net zero by 2040. The calculation of emission captures from CMPC's forests will be worked on according to the removal guidelines of the GHG protocol once it is published.
[2] According to international guidelines and consensus (Zero Waste International Alliance, EPA, WRI, Europe Zero Waste, among others), the concept of "zero waste to landfill" refers to a deviation towards recovery treatments of at least 90% of the waste sent to landfills, controlled disposal areas or dumps with respect to a baseline.

9.2

Results of Participation in Sustainability Indexes

Index:	Relevance:
Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes	Ranked first worldwide for the second year in a row in the forestry and paper industry category in DJSI World. The Company is part of DJSI Chile, Mila Pacific Alliance and Emerging Markets.
CDP	Score: • Climate change: A- • Water: A- • Forest: A
MSCI	Average rating: BBB, unchanged since 2022.
S&P Global	CMPC ranks in the top 1% of companies in the Paper & Forest Products industry with the highest score in the Sustainability Yearbook of S&P Global Score 2024.
SUSTAINALYTICS	Medium Risk rating, with a score of 21.9 points, despite an increase in country and regional risk.
FTSE4Good	It has formed part of the FTSE4Good Index since 2015.
MOODY'S	Inclusion in the Moody's Emerging Markets Index for companies with the best ESG-related performance.



Sorepa, Puente Alto, Chile.

9.3

Value Creation Model

GRI (2-6)

INPUT

Financial capital
MUSD **7,799** assets
MUSD **4,857** net financial debt
MUSD **3,724** in green bonds

Manufactured capital
1,345,256 total hectares of forest assets
53 productive plants

Intellectual capital
MUSD **1.12** invested in innovation
50 R&D projects

Human capital
25,648 direct collaborators
5,828 women in the organization
31,022 collaborators of contractor companies

Natural capital
183,981,312 of captured water
37,800 GWh energy consumption
81.19% renewable energy

Social capital
22,460 suppliers
3,770 local suppliers
494 Community Fire Prevention Network committees

Strategy 2030 Objectives

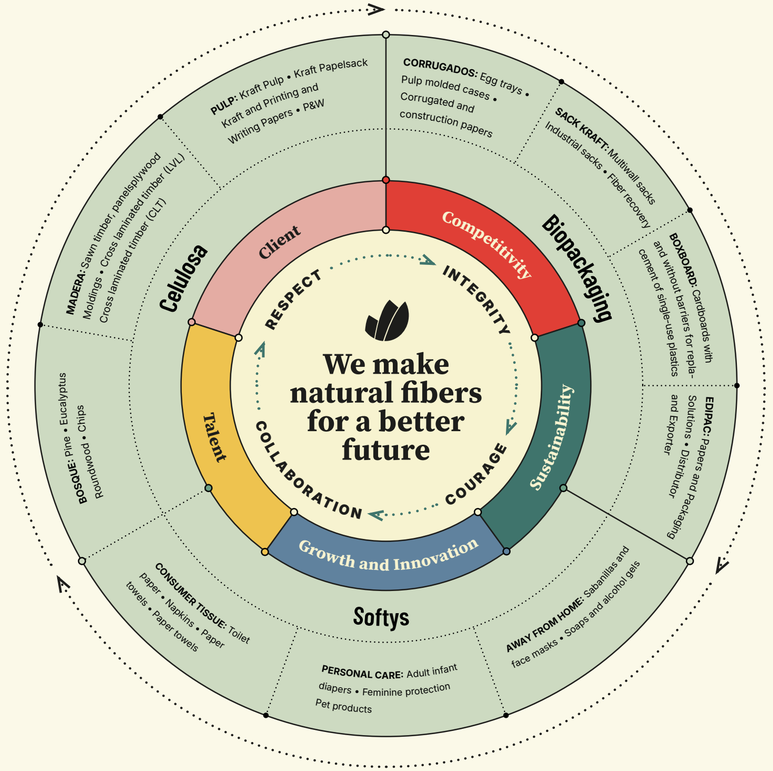
1. Grow closer to customers.
2. Develop four strategic priorities to adress customer needs and expectations.

1. Competitiveness and efficiency in Cellulose and Biopackaging.
2. Operational excellence leveraged by technology.
3. Logistics excellence to deliver products on time.
4. Optimized purchases and contracts.

1. Be a change agent for social development, building social capital.
2. Contribute to the company's sustainability with challenging and science-aligned environmental goals.
3. Be a global industry benchmark in sustainability by taking the lead on the main ESG indicators.

1. Create new businesses and products through innovation, reaching 10% of sales by 2025.
2. Grow in Biopackaging, Wood and Pulp.

1. Keep people at the center.
2. Prepare talent to grow in strategic geographies.
3. Enable organizational transformation.



OUTPUT

Financial capital
MUSD **7,743** sales to third parties
MUSD **1,542** in EBITDA
67.5% of debt associated with sustainable loans and bonds
USD **4,949,230** in operating costs

Manufactured capital
4,192 Mton cellulose produced
3,520 Mm^3 of wood produced
895 Mton volume produced in Biopackaging
836 Mton of tissue paper produced
11,755 Mm units of medical devices

Intellectual capital
499 patents completed or in process
+30 global and local brands

Human capital
19,575 trained collaborators
36.2% internal mobility

Natural capital
95.3% tons of non-hazardous waste
157,519,346 m^3 discharged water per ton
1,598 $ktCO_2e$ Scopes 1 and 2 Emissions
421,186 hectares under conservation, protection or restoration

Social capital
35,242 clients
USD **25,2** thousand in social investment
+9,000 trained on rural fire prevention

Double Materiality Analysis

GRI (3-1)

Through a double materiality assessment (DMA), we are able to identify the potential positive and negative impacts that our Company has on the environment and people, including human rights. This also integrates risks and opportunities that may influence long-term value creation.

In 2022 the Company developed a double materiality assessment based on 4 steps:

1. To understand the context and identify impacts, risks and opportunities

2. Stakeholder consultation and assessment of impacts, risks and opportunities

3. Prioritization of impacts, risks and opportunities

4. Validation of impacts, risks and opportunities

The Company identified 21 material issues through this process. The Company updates this assessment annually to integrate new topics that may be relevant to its industries. This takes into account the social, local and regulatory context, as well as stakeholder expectations.

For more details on the 2022 Double Materiality exercise, please review the Company website here:

2024 Materiality Update

GRI (3-2)

This update consists of an assessment of the relevance of each material topic. The Company examined the topics to understand whether the impacts, risks and opportunities complement each other as a whole, independently, or from a materiality perspective, if they do not correspond to a material topic.

The update involved the following:
1. Simplification of names to facilitate comprehension and alignment with industry standards.
2. Review of material impacts on an industry level to identify common topics, as well as new and different topics.
3. Merging of topics around common objectives.
4. Elimination of topics that are not material in the current context.
5. The update did not modify the structure and prioritization of the topics, as these were verified under GRI methodology.

This review resulted in 15 material issues, of which 10 correspond to tier 1:

Water

Customers and brand value

Emission and effluent control

People development

Rural fires

Innovation and biosolutions

Forest management and ecosystem protection

Community engagement

Waste and bioeconomy

Rural fires

In addition, four topics correspond to tier 2 and one topic to tier 3.

Tier2:
- Diversity and inclusion
- Climate change
- Responsible sourcing
- Ethics and transparency

Tier3:
- Sustainable financing

Management of each of these material issues is discussed in greater detail in the corresponding chapter.

In 2025, CMPC will work on a new Double Materiality Assessment (DMA).





Paula Nazal, Athlete, Team CMPC Extreme, Chile.

9.4

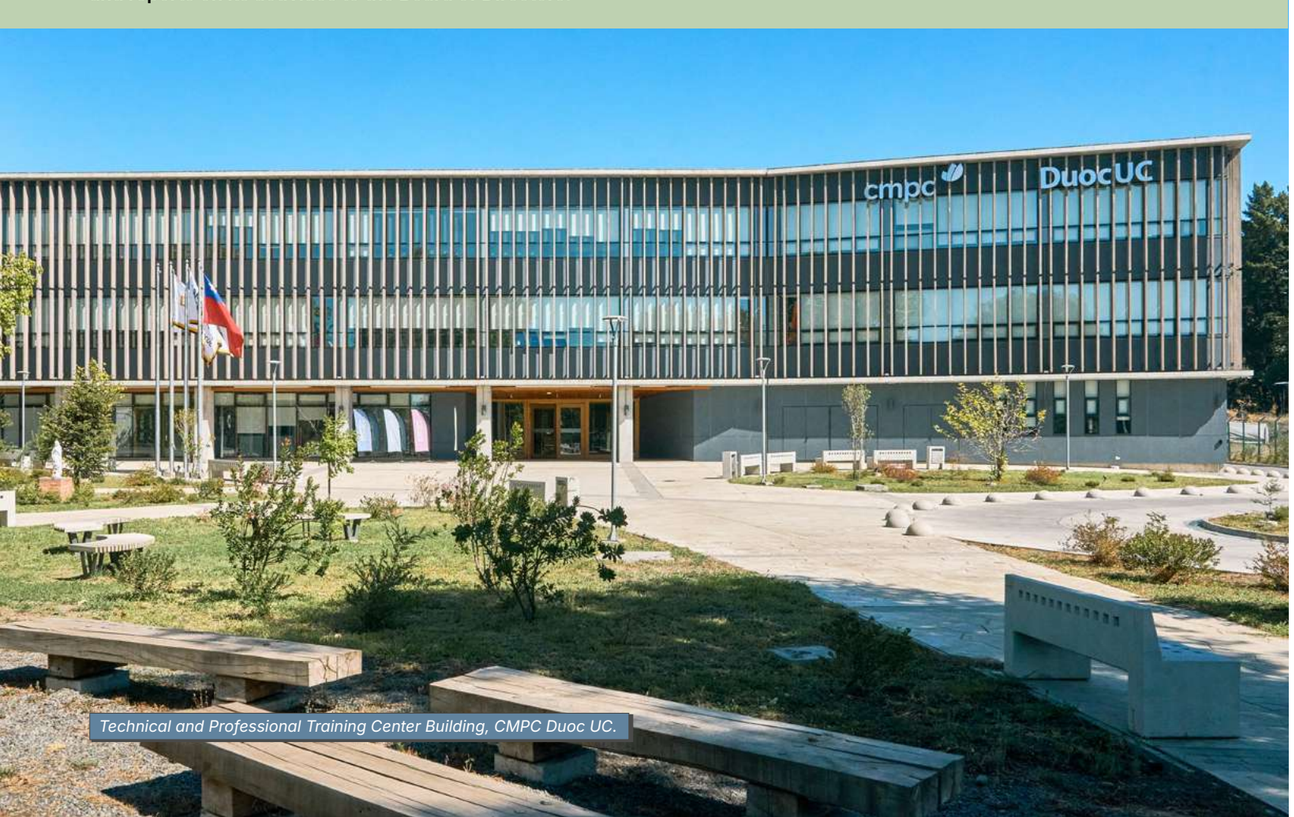
Governance for Sustainability



The members of the Sustainability and Regulation Committee are the following:

Chairman of the Board, Empresas CMPC Luis Felipe Gazitúa A.	**Vice Chairman of the Board, Empresas CMPC** Bernardo Larraín M.	**Board Member, Empresas CMPC** Carmen Sfeir	**Board Member, Empresas CMPC** Bernardo Matte I.	
CEO and Sustainability Committee Chairman Francisco Ruiz-Tagle	**Chief Legal Officer** Rafael Cox	**Chief Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Officer** Guillermo Turner	**Chief Environmental Officer** Sandra Riquelme	**VP of Corporate Sustainability** Verónica de la Cerda

This committee establishes guidelines and assesses the implementation of sustainability programs. It meets quarterly and reports on its activities to the Board of Directors.



Technical and Professional Training Center Building, CMPC Duoc UC.



Santa Olga Park, Chile.

Topics analyzed by the Sustainability and Regulation Committee:

Environmental and Conservation Aspects

- Conservation and biodiversity
- Ecological restoration
- Environmental management of production plants
- Social impact measurement methodologies
- Climate Action Strategy
- Validation of environmental targets (e.g., SBTi)

Forestry Development and Value Chain

- The forestry industry of the future
- Forestry promotion programs
- Sustainable forest management and chain-of-custody certifications

Monitoring, Reporting and Recognition

- Results of the verification of the integrated report
- External recognition of the integrated report
- Approval of material issues and matrix

Innovation and Strategic Management

- Projects and new business
- Goals for sustainability targets
- Corporate Affairs Management Plan
- Human Rights Due Diligence Process

In 2024, the committee worked on the following:

Month	Committee Goals
January	• Review of the Gas Emission Standard (D.S. No. 37/2013), addressing the following: 1) adjustments to emission limits, 2) odor reduction and 3) proposal of external studies. • Net Zero Commitment and its roadmap for Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions. • Participation in updating the GHG Protocol and assessment of methodologies for calculating carbon storage and removal in forests.
March	• Analysis of results during fire season, with a 36% reduction in the occurrence of forest fires and a 99% reduction in damage to forest plantations. • Assessment of Sustainability Indexes results, prioritizing biodiversity, human rights, water and governance, to position the Company in the top 3 of the indexes.
June	• Human Rights Due Diligence action plan and governance. • Analysis of historical transportation accident data and identification of priority measures to improve safety.
September	• Review of corporate sustainability priorities and progress on the nature, biodiversity and conservation strategy, aligned with corporate initiatives and international standards.
December	• Detailed analysis of the progress status on environmental targets and the main challenges and opportunities identified. • Approval of M&A incorporation into the baselines of the environmental sustainability targets.

In addition, each committee analyzed progress on environmental targets.

9.5

Associations and Trade Associations

NCG 461 (6.1.vi)
GRI (2-28)



CMPC participates in the **following relevant associations** on sustainability matters:

• **World Business Council for Sustainable Development:** This council promotes the transition toward sustainability in business. CMPC has been a member since 2011 and participates in the Forest Solutions Group.
• **Global Compact:** UN initiative to implement sustainability principles and achieve the SDGs. The Company has been a member since 2018 and the Chief Sustainability Officer occupies the position of Vice Chair in Chile.
• **CDP:** Global environmental reporting system. CMPC has participated since 2013 to ensure high standards of transparency in emissions, water and forests.
• **Acción Empresas:** CMPC has been a member since 2017 and collaborates on topics such as circular economy.
• **CLG Chile:** Initiative for climate action. A member since 2009, the Company has an active role in climate regulation and public policy.
• **Sociedad de Fomento Fabril (SOFOFA):** This Chilean business organization collaborates on industrial development and sustainability initiatives.
• **Confederación de la Producción y del Comercio (CPC):** This Chilean entity promotes public policies that foster economic growth and social responsibility.
• **AmCham Chile and AmCham Brazil:** A member since 2003, CMPC leads sustainability committees in both chambers.
• **FSC (Forest Stewardship Council):** This international organization issues a certification that guarantees environmentally, socially and economically responsible forest management.
• **PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification):** This global certification system promotes forest sustainability through internationally recognized standards that are adapted locally.
• **Chilean-British Chamber of Commerce:** This chamber promotes climate change action in the business sector. A member since 1996, CMPC participates on its sustainability committees.
• **Industria Brasileira de Árvores (Ibá):** Representation of the forestry sector in Brazil. CMPC collaborates on sustainability and responsible forest management.
• **Conselho Empresarial Brasileiro para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável (CEBDS):** This is a forum for sustainability dialogue. CMPC has been a member since 2022.
• **The Forest Dialogue (TFD):** This is a global initiative for dialogue and solutions on sustainable forest management.
• **Diálogo Forestal Nacional (DFN):** This local Chilean initiative was derived from TFD and created in 2009 to create solutions for the forestry sector based on dialogue, participation and collective construction.
• **Diálogo Florestal:** A local Brazilian initiative derived from TFD, which facilitates interaction and dialogue between representatives of companies, sectoral associations, civil society organizations and stakeholders.
• **Corporación Chilena de la Madera (CORMA):** Chilean timber association for the sustainable development of the Chilean forestry sector. CMPC promotes best practices and innovation.
• **Centro de Envases y Embalajes de Chile (CENEM):** This technical association promotes clean and collaborative production in containers and packaging.
• **Coalizão Brasil Clima, Florestas e Agricultura:** This organization looks to ensure Brazilian leadership on climate, forestry and agriculture by promoting synergies between the protection, conservation, sustainable use of natural and planted forests and climate change adaptation.
• **Associação Brasileira Técnica de Celulose e Papel (ABTCP):** This is a Brazilian association, where CMPC participates in the exchange of technical knowledge and best practices in the pulp and paper industry.
• **Federação das Indústrias do Estado de São Paulo (FIESP):** CMPC participates in this federation, supporting industrial and sustainability initiatives in the state of São Paulo.
• **Business for Nature:** The aim of this organization is to achieve a nature-positive economy by 2030.
• **Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile:** Partnership with CMPC to promote research and innovation in sustainability and responsible forest management.
• **Universidad de Concepción de Chile:** Collaboration focused on circular economy, technological development and training on sustainable forest management.
• **Emerson and AspenTech:** Partnership to implement artificial intelligence in plants in Chile and Brazil, optimizing pulp production and reducing energy consumption.



Nancy Epulef, Blanket Weaver, Indigenous Peoples, Chile.

Appendices

Cellulose is used in batteries as a base for electrodes due to its porosity and resistance. This lightweight, renewable material improves battery efficiency, while its biodegradable nature contributes to reducing the environmental impact of electronic devices.

Chapter 3: Governance
Chapter 4: Strategy and Innovation
Chapter 5: People
Chapter 6: Business Model
Chapter 7: Supplier Management
Chapter 8: ESG Indicators

10

Chapter 3

Annual Directors' Committee Report

NCG 461 (3.3.iv)

During 2024, the Board Committee formally met 13 times to review and address matters that, in accordance with Article 50 bis of Law 18.046 on Public Limited Companies, are within its responsibility. The activities conducted by the Committee are detailed in this Annual Management Report.

The Committee reviewed the reports from external auditors, the balance sheet, and other financial statements presented by the company's management, prior to the board meetings where their approval was discussed, providing its opinion on these matters during those sessions.

The Committee analyzed the Consolidated Financial Position Statement of the Company and its affiliated companies as of December 31, 2023. The Committee also reviewed the report on these financial statements prepared by KPMG, the External Auditor designated by the shareholders for fiscal year 2023, which did not present any observations. All of this was reported at the annual shareholders' meeting held on April 25, 2024.

Additionally, the Committee reviewed the consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024, June 30, 2024, and September 30, 2024, prior to the board sessions where these financial statements were reviewed and approved. The Committee also proposed names to the Board for the designation of External Auditor and private risk rating agencies. To this end, the Committee supervised the tender process for both functions at CMPC.

The Committee began the process of selecting the Company's external audit firm in January 2024. It invited E&Y, KPMG, BDO, Deloitte, and PwC to submit offers. The selection process included, among other activities, the presentation of proposals and the review of the professional teams potentially involved. The evaluation process considered various criteria, such as the qualifications and structure of the audit team; the total number of audit hours contemplated, and their distribution by professional category; local knowledge and presence; industry experience; and the transition plan, along with the firm's experience in prior engagements with CMPC.

After conducting the necessary analysis, the Committee considered that the most favorable proposals for the Company came from KPMG and EY, which stood out not only for their industry experience but also for the qualifications and experience of their proposed teams and partners. Furthermore, both firms were capable of providing a global service to CMPC, as they have a presence in all the countries where the Company operates. Therefore, the Committee agreed to propose these firms to the Board as options to be presented to the shareholders, with KPMG being prioritized due to the positive valuation of their work and the convenience of continuing the review process started in the previous year, as well as their more favorable economic offer. The Board accepted the recommendation and presented these options to the shareholders, who at the annual meeting on April 25 elected KPMG as the External Auditor for fiscal year 2024.

Regarding the control of the external auditors' work, the Committee held meetings with the External Audit Firm in January, July, and December 2024. These meetings reviewed the audit plan for the year, including the scope of annual services; the audit team; the audit approach; internal control analysis; fraud risk factors; and the audit plan's activity schedule for the year. Key reporting dates and considerations regarding independence and compliance with Law 20.382 were also discussed. Additionally, in these sessions, the progress of the audit and compliance with the proposed plan were reviewed, as well as the internal control recommendations made by the auditor.

The Committee also fulfilled its obligation to analyze and inform the Board regarding the appropriateness of contracting the designated External Audit Firm for the provision of services not included in the audit, as long as such services are not prohibited under Article 242 of Law 18.045, considering whether the nature of these services might pose a risk to the auditor's independence under the applicable regulations.

In the October meeting, the risk rating agency Fitch Ratings made a presentation to the Committee, which reviewed their classification procedures, their view of CMPC, and the rationale for the classification.

Similarly, in the October meeting, Humphreys Risk Rating also made a presentation to the Committee, addressing the same issues, with particular focus on the Company's ability to pay, a key element in their rating.

Concerning related party transactions, the Committee analyzed the transactions referred to in Title XVI of Law 18.046 on Public Limited Companies during all sessions held throughout the year.

Regarding the operations of CMPC subsidiaries, which are exempt due to being customary and ordinary to the company's line of business, as established in the company's customary policy approved by the Board, the Committee was informed of the annual budget approvals for each of these subsidiaries. It verified compliance with the defined parameters and recommended their approval to the Board. Throughout the year, these transactions were periodically reviewed by the Committee in line with the aforementioned annual approvals. The Committee also reviewed, verified, and recommended the approval of any other related-party transaction presented and exempt from the ordinary approval procedure as per the legal regulations.

As for related-party transactions that require submission to the ordinary approval process under Title XVI, the Committee reviewed and recommended the following transactions:

In its April 2 session, the Committee reviewed a request for the renewal of a personal accident insurance policy for executives, supervisors, and forestry brigadiers, covering a universe of 2,800 insured individuals with coverage ranging from UF 1,000 to UF 30,000. This policy has been in force with Bice Vida since 2019. The Committee reviewed the bidding process, the offers received from various invited companies, with Bice Vida's offer being substantially lower than the others and recommended its renewal.

In the June 4 session, the Committee reviewed an update on the proposal to sign a confidentiality agreement with Colbún to exchange information on three wind projects in CMPC's portfolio at different development stages, in order to analyze the viability and the most effective development mode, either internally or in partnership with a third party, considering capital restrictions and the necessary expertise for such activities. Given the nature of the information and the risk to the projects' development if the information were made available to multiple market players, the Committee recommended not proceeding with an open tender and authorized management to explore a potential sale to Colbún.

On July 30, the Committee reviewed a request for the sale of two parcels of land to Forestal Arauco. The land, totaling 2.02 hectares, is located in Yungay. The reason for the sale was that these parcels are located within a larger parcel owned by Forestal Arauco and are 5 kilometers away from another CMPC property, making forestry operations costly. The land has a pine plantation from 1983. The price offered by Forestal Arauco is $66,000, which is higher than the external appraisal and the internal valuation. The Committee recommended approval of the sale based on these considerations.

In the same session, the Committee reviewed a request to authorize a construction and maintenance agreement for roads with Forestal Arauco. CMPC's forestry operations in the Cunco area use local roads to transport wood. Considering future operational plans and a community request to avoid increased truck traffic, the construction of a bypass was planned according to Ministry of Public Works standards. As these works would also benefit Forestal Arauco, the company was proposed to cover 50% of the construction and maintenance costs. The Committee recommended approval of the agreement.

On October 1, the administration reported that in October 1999, an agreement was made to grant Electricidad Industrial S.A. (now Colbún) easements for electricity transmission from the Carena Power Plant through CMPC's Puente Alto Complex and the Maipo-Puente Alto transmission line (LAT). The agreement stipulated that the company would operate and maintain the line. The administration reported that Colbún decided to terminate these easements and requested authorization to finalize the agreement. The Committee recommended granting authorization.

In the November 5 session, the administration discussed renegotiating the financial debt covenant to 0.8 times, allowing more flexibility. It was proposed to hire three of the most experienced advisors in this type of operation, including Banchile, BiceChileconsult, and Link. Given that two of these companies have connections with Board members, the Committee authorized their hiring based on their experience.

On December 4, the Committee reviewed and approved a donation to the Society for Primary Education, equivalent to 1 UF per student enrolled, totaling UF 22,610. This donation is part of a long-standing commitment by the CMPC Board and is seen as beneficial to the social interest of supporting the institution's work.

In the same session, the Committee reviewed the mobile phone service bidding process, covering 4,150 phone lines and associated data. The contract, which had been renewed with Entel since 2020, was restructured by dividing service zones to encourage participation from all industry players. The result was a two-year contract for all CMPC subsidiaries, leading to a savings of USD 104,000. The Committee recommended awarding the contract to Entel for its competitive offer and better connectivity.

Additionally, the Committee reviewed the bidding process for sulfuric acid supply. The required volume of 81,000 tons included 15,000 tons from Enap, with the remainder to be supplied by Anglo American. Given that Enap has a board member in common with CMPC, the Committee recommended proceeding with the supply arrangement as it was the most beneficial proposal.

The details of these transactions are presented in note No. 37 of the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Regarding remuneration and compensation systems, the Committee reviewed the systems for managers, executives, and workers in January and March sessions.

During fiscal year 2024, the Committee did not make any recommendations other than those presented in this report to the Board and shareholders. The budget approved for the Committee for the year was USD 100,000, which was not used.





Maule Plant, Chile.

Essential Events

NCG 461 (9)

February 21, 2024, Santiago
Pursuant to the provisions of Articles 9 and 10 of the Securities Market Law and to the provisions of General Standard No. 30 of the Superintendency, as duly authorized, I hereby inform you that Empresas CMPC S.A. has become guarantor and joint and several co-debtor of its subsidiary Investments CMPC S.A., by virtue of the issuance of a bond that the latter party has made in the United States of America today. The issuance was under Rule 144A, Regulation S of the United States Securities Act of 1933 and amounted to USD 500 million. The bond term is 10 years. The bond will pay an interest rate of 6.125%. The effective placement rate is 6.173%, with a 10-year US Treasury bond spread of 185bps. Interest is payable semiannually and principal is amortized in one installment at maturity. The issuer's parent company, Empresas CMPC, is the guarantor and joint and several co-debtor of this issuance. The issuance is characterized as "Green and Sustainability-Linked" which means that the use of funds is to finance or refinance projects that qualify as green and that CMPC must meet certain sustainability objectives within the agreed terms, monitored through Key Performance Indicators and Sustainability Performance Objectives, among others. BBVA, BNP Paribas, BofA Securities, MUFG, Santander, CACIB, Mizuho and Scotiabank acted as underwriters.

April 04, 2024, Santiago
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 and Article 10, second paragraph, of Law No. 18,045, Securities Market Law, in accordance with the provisions of Article 63 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations ("Corporations Law") and the instructions contained in General Standard No. 30, being duly authorized, I hereby inform you of the following as essential information:

On the same date, the Board of Directors of Empresas CMPC S.A. (the "Company") adopted the following resolutions, among others:

I. Call an Annual General Meeting (the "Meeting"), to be held on April 25, 2024, at 12:00 p.m., on calle Teatinos 280, city and district of Santiago, to submit the following matters for the consideration of the Company's shareholders:

1. Make a statement on the Annual Report (Integrated Report), Annual Financial Statements and Report of the External Auditing Firm, all corresponding to the year ended December 31, 2023;
2. Determine how dividends will be distributed;
3. Report on the policies and procedures on profits and dividends;
4. Appoint independent auditors;
5. Appoint risk rating agencies;
6. Set the remuneration of the Board of Directors and the remuneration and budget of the Directors' Committee for 2024;
7. Report on the resolutions of the Board of Directors in connection with the transactions referred to in Title XVI of Law No. 18,046; and
8. Take cognizance of and resolve any other matter within the competence of the Annual General Meeting, in accordance with the Law and the Company's Bylaws.

II. At the same meeting, the Board of Directors agreed to propose to the Annual General Meeting the payment of a final dividend against distributable net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023, in the amount of USD 0.0237113 per share. The payment of such dividend, subject to the approval of the Annual General Meeting, will be made as of May 8, 2024, in Chilean pesos or United States dollars, at the election of shareholders. All shareholders registered in the Shareholders Registry as of midnight on May 02, 2024, will be entitled to payment of this dividend.

I hereby inform that the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and the corresponding report of the External Audit Firm are published on the Company's website www.cmpc.com, and this information can be accessed directly through the hyperlink https://ir.cmpc.com/Spanish/informacion-financiera/reportes-trimestrales/default.aspx..

Meeting Participation
The Company will provide technological means to shareholders to allow them to connect remotely to the meeting. Shareholders will be notified of these mechanisms through corresponding notices and letters of summons.

April 25, 2024, Santiago
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 and Article 10, second paragraph of Law No. 18,045 of the Securities Market Law and the instructions contained in General Standard No. 30, as duly authorized, I hereby inform you as essential information that the 105th Annual General Meeting of this Company, held today, adopted the following resolutions, among others:

1. Approve the Balance Sheet, Financial Statements and Annual Report for 2023;
2. Distribute a final dividend No. 283 against the distributable net profit for 2023, in the amount of USD 0.0237113 per share, to be paid as of May 8, 2024, to the holders of shares registered in the Company's Shareholders' Registry at midnight on May 2, 2024;
3. Take cognizance of the dividend policy set by the Board of Directors for 2024, which consists of the distribution of 30% of the distributable net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024, through the distribution of two interim dividends to be determined by the Board of Directors, payable approximately in September and December 2024 or January 2025, and a final dividend to be determined at the Annual General Meeting, which will review the financial statements for 2024, payable on the date agreed at that meeting; and
4. Appoint the external audit firm KPMG Auditores Consultores SpA as external auditors of the Company for 2024.

April 29, 2024, Santiago
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 and Article 10, second paragraph of the Securities Market Law, I hereby inform you as essential information that on this date CMPC signed a protocol of intentions with the State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, to make progress on the assessment of a comprehensive project that will include a new cellulose plant to be located 15 kilometers from the city of Barra do Ribeiro in the abovementioned State.

The project, called Natureza, has a comprehensive concept that combines industrialization, road and port infrastructure, sustainable associative forestry, conservation and cultural promotion, and involves the construction of a factory to produce up to 2.5 million tons of short-fiber bleached hardwood kraft pulp (BHKP) annually, with the possibility of subsequent expansion, under the highest global standards of environmental protection, efficiency and quality.

In line with the agreed protocol, CMPC submitted permit applications for various monitoring activities to the Fundação Estadual de Proteção Ambiental Henrique Luis Roessler (FEPAM), the technical agency of the Rio Grande do Sul State Environmental Protection System. Specialized teams will develop the technical studies and environmental assessments necessary for the final preparation of the industrial project which, if all permits and authorizations are obtained, will be presented to the CMPC Board of Directors in mid-2026.

If approved, the project would involve an investment of approximately USD 4 billion for the new industrial unit, in addition to USD 420 million in various road infrastructure works and USD 150 million for the development of a new port terminal in Rio Grande, as well as an expansion of the port terminal currently in use. At this time, it is not possible to determine the economic impact of this decision.

May 09, 2024, Santiago
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 and Article 10, second paragraph of the Securities Market Law, I hereby inform you as essential information that at its ordinary meeting held today, the Board of Directors was informed of the resignation of Mr. Jorge Matte Capdevila as Director.

The Board thanked Mr. Matte for his valuable service as Director of CMPC throughout his tenure as a Director.

August 29, 2024, Santiago
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 and Article 10, second paragraph of the Securities Market Law, as duly authorized, I hereby inform you, as essential information of Empresas CMPC S.A. (the "Company"), of the following:

The Board of Directors of the Company agreed to approve the new General Customary Transactions Policy of Empresas CMPC S.A., in accordance with letter b) of Article 147 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations, Articles 171 and 172 of the Regulations of the Corporations Law and the provisions of General Standard No. 501 of the CMF.

The new General Customary Transactions Policy—which replaces and supersedes the previous policy—is effective as of September 1, 2024, and will remain available at the Company's corporate offices and on the Company's website https://www.cmpc.com/politicas-y-normas-corporativas/.

September 05, 2024
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 and Article 10, paragraph two of the Securities Market Law, I hereby inform you as essential information that at today's meeting, the Board of Directors of Empresas CMPC S.A. ("the Company") agreed to distribute an interim dividend No. 284 of USD 0.0168 (zero point zero one six eight United States dollars) per share, effective September 26, 2024, to be charged against the Distributable Net Profit for 2024.

This dividend may be paid in Chilean pesos or US dollars as required by shareholders, in accordance with the procedure set forth below:

1) Shareholders who choose to receive the interim dividend payment in US dollars must expressly request it to the Company through a request sent to the Company's Shareholders Department by e-mail to acciones@cmpc.cl no later than the fifth business day prior to the dividend payment date. In this request, shareholders must indicate the details of the bank checking account in US dollars into which they wish to receive the deposit of the dividend. Shareholders who do not request payment of the dividend in US dollars in the manner and at the time indicated above will be deemed to have chosen to receive dividend payment in Chilean pesos.

2) Shareholders who have not requested payment in US dollars will receive payment in its equivalent in Chilean pesos at the Observed Dollar exchange rate published by the Chilean Central Bank for the fifth business day prior to the dividend payment date, which will be duly informed by the Company through a publication made on the same day on its website www.cmpc.com. This payment may be made by deposit in a bank checking account in Chilean pesos or by uncrossed nominative bank check in the name of the shareholder, sent by physical mail to the address that the shareholder keeps on file in the Company's Shareholders' Registry, at the choice of the shareholder, which must be communicated to the Company's Shareholders Department at acciones@cmpc.cl.

In the event that shareholders have not instructed the Company on any form of payment as indicated above, their dividend will be available to be paid in Chilean pesos as of the date notified for payment of the dividend in question, in which case the shareholder must contact the Company's Shareholders Department to instruct the form of payment in Chilean pesos that they choose in accordance with the provisions of letter b) above.

September 30, 2024
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 and Article 10, paragraph two of the Securities Market Law and General Regulation No. 30 of the Financial Market Commission, I hereby inform you as an Essential Event of Empresas CMPC S.A. ("CMPC") that on this date, the subsidiary Softys S.A. entered into a contract with Ontex Hygienic Spain S.L., a subsidiary of the company Helga Ontex Group, for the purchase of all the shares of the Brazilian company Falcon Distribuição Armazenamento e Transporte S.A., hereinafter "Falcon" and the "Transaction," respectively.

Falcon is a Brazilian company engaged in the development, manufacture and

distribution of baby diapers and adult incontinence products in Brazil.

Falcon has an industrial plant in the municipality of Senador Canedo, State of Goiás, which has 16 lines dedicated to the manufacture of baby and adult diapers, which are marketed under the brands Cremer, PomPom and Bigfral among others.
The price initially agreed for the Falcon shares is BRL 670.9 million, equivalent to approximately USD 123 million as of today's date, which will be paid on the closing date of the Transaction, notwithstanding the usual price adjustments in this type of transaction.

The materialization of the transaction is subject to a series of conditions precedent, which include authorization from the Brazilian antitrust authority. Based on the terms of the agreement, the transaction is expected to close within the next six months.

CMPC's financial position ensures that it has the necessary resources to make the payment of the amount indicated. CMPC estimates that this acquisition will positively impact CMPC's results, although it is impossible to quantify at this time.

December 05, 2024
Pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 and Article 10, paragraph two of the Securities Market Law, I hereby inform you as essential information that at today's meeting, the Board of Directors of Empresas CMPC S.A. ("the Company") agreed to distribute an interim dividend No. 285 of USD 0.0168 (zero point zero one six eight United States dollars) per share, effective December 30, 2024, to be charged against the Distributable Net Profit for 2024.

This dividend may be paid in Chilean pesos or US dollars as required by shareholders, in accordance with the procedure set forth below:
a) Shareholders who choose to receive the interim dividend payment in US dollars must expressly request it to the Company through a request sent to the Company's Shareholders Department by e-mail to acciones@cmpc.cl no later than the fifth business day prior to the dividend payment date. In this request, shareholders must indicate the details of the bank checking account in US dollars into which they wish to receive the deposit of the dividend.

Shareholders who do not request payment of the dividend in US dollars in the manner and at the time indicated above will be deemed to have chosen to receive dividend payment in Chilean pesos.

b) Shareholders who have not requested payment in US dollars will receive payment in its equivalent in Chilean pesos at the Observed Dollar exchange rate published by the Chilean Central Bank for the fifth business day prior to the dividend payment date, which will be duly informed by the Company through a publication made on the same day on its website www.cmpc.com. This payment may be made by deposit in a bank checking account in Chilean pesos or by uncrossed nominative bank check in the name of the shareholder, sent by physical mail to the address that the shareholder keeps on file in the Company's Shareholders' Registry, at the choice of the shareholder, which must be communicated to the Company's Shareholders Department at acciones@cmpc.cl.

In the event that shareholders have not instructed the Company on any form of payment as indicated above, their dividend will be available to be paid in Chilean pesos as of the date notified for payment of the dividend in question, in which case the shareholder must contact the Company's Shareholders Department to instruct the form of payment in Chilean pesos that they choose in accordance with the provisions of letter b) above.

Board Experience

NCG 461 (3.2.iv)

Nombre	Experiencia relevante
Luis Felipe Gazitúa A. **Standing Chairman** Business Administration Most recent re-election: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	Extensive knowledge of the cellulose and paper industry. Also Chairman of the subsidiary Softys. Chairman of Almendral S.A. and director of Minera Valparaíso S.A. Extensive experience in risk management as Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the CMPC Financial Risk Committee. Director of the telecommunications company ENTEL S.A. for 16 years, where he is currently Vice-Chairman, and he currently serves as Chairman of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. Cybersecurity is one of its business lines of ENTEL S.A. He has been a trade association leader and is currently a board member of Sofofa, where he heads the Chile-Brazil business committee.
Bernardo Larraín M. **Standing Vice-Chairman** Business Administration Most recent re-election: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	He was a director of the Softys subsidiary in the 2000s and of Celulosa and Forestry. He was Chief Executive Officer between 2005 and 2011 and Chairman of the Board between 2011 and 2017 of Colbún S. A., an electricity generation company and supplier of CMPC, and he is now Vice-Chairman of the Board. He was also a director of the port and logistics company Puertos y Logística S. A. (PULOGSA) until 2019. He was Chairman of Sofofa between 2017 and 2021. As CEO and Chairman of Colbún S.A., he implemented the Risk Management Model and was a member of the Risk Committee for approximately seven years since its creation. Cybersecurity has been a recurring theme in the boards in which he has participated, and all of these companies have adopted prevention and mitigation models.
Ximena Corbo U. **Standing Director** Business Administration Position held since: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	Degree in Business Administration from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, with training in Advanced Strategic Management at IMD (Switzerland), Actualización de Directores de Empresas (ADE) at the Instituto de Directores de Chile in conjunction with IE Madrid, and certification in Company Direction from the Institute of Directors (IoD) in London. She has 26 years of executive experience, including a career at Nestlé with local and regional responsibilities. She has been director of Corporación Consorcio Lechero, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Exporlac and director of SOFOFA until April 2022, where she was a member of the Sustainable Business Development Committee. She has been recognized among the 100 Mujeres Líderes (top 100 women leaders) by El Mercurio and Mujeres Empresarias (women entrepreneurs) in 2007 and 2021, celebrating women in business. Since May 2022, she has been a director of Empresas CMPC and a member of the Directors' Committee and the Risk Committee. She is also director of Fundación Generación Empresarial, an organization dedicated to fostering organizational integrity. In addition, she is a member of Comunidad Mujer as an advisor and participates in the Marketing Circle and the G12 group of ICARE Directors, as well as in the Women Corporate Directors (WCD) network and Chapter Zero. Since April 2024, she has been a director of ENAP, selected by Alta Dirección Pública (ADP), and chairs the Audit Committee. She is also a member of the Innovation and New Business Committee, the Sustainability Committee and the Corporate Governance and People Committee. In December 2024, she became Vice-Chairman of Conecta Logística.
María Cecilia Facetti S. **Standing Director** Chemical Engineer Position held since: April 28, 2022 Independent	With more than 25 years of experience in business leadership, she has held strategic positions in Unilever, Monsanto, Danone and Sistema Coca-Cola, with regional responsibilities in LATAM. During the last 13 years as an executive, she has served on executive directors' committees, acquiring experience in risk management, mergers and acquisitions (M&A), digital transformation, productive investments, logistics, product and process innovation, union negotiation and talent management. Her experience is highly relevant to Softys, given her specialization in supply chain and customer service in mass-product companies, operating in close connection with retail. Her international background in regional positions reinforces her strategic vision and management skills in diverse markets. Since 2001 she has been a partner and director of a company in the construction industry in Argentina. She has also served as a non-executive director in companies such as ECSA and Sistema Coca-Cola, as well as in CINTAC S.A. and INTASA, both subsidiaries of Grupo CAP, where she became Chairman. She has been Vice-Chairman of the Chilean-Argentine Chamber of Commerce since 2021. Her role as a director has enabled her to specialize in ESG, compliance and audit, corporate risk management, cybersecurity, occupational safety, strategic planning, compensation and regulatory compliance. She has executive training in multiple programs, including certification as an Ontological Coach and as a director by the Institute of Directors in London. In 2022, she was recognized among the 100 Mujeres Líderes (top 100 women leaders) of Chile. In 2024, she expanded her training with certifications in GRI Standard, ADE 2024 from IoD & IE Spain and the Silicon Valley Innovation & IA Experience Program.

Nombre	Experiencia relevante
Jorge Marín C. **Standing Director** Entrepreneur Most recent re-election: April 28, 2022 Independent	He is Vice-Chairman of Detroit Chile S.A. and director of Grupo Security S.A. and Banco Security S.A. He is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Universidad del Desarrollo, the Business School of the Universidad de los Andes and the Centro de Estudios Públicos. He is the director responsible for the globalization and growth of CMPC and has also served as Chairman of the Board. He also worked at the CGE Group from 2006 to 2014. Extensive experience in risk management, especially in the financial services sector as part of Banco Security. He constantly monitors cybersecurity risks and ways to mitigate them through the Security Board of Directors.
Bernardo Matte I. **Standing Director** Lawyer Position held since: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	He has extensive industry experience as director of companies with similar industrial processes such as Forestal O'Higgins, Forestal Constructora and Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A. During his experience as director of DP World Chile, he participated in the risk committee that designed the crime prevention program and was responsible for the development of the company's risk map. He has held similar roles in companies such as Pasur and Minera Valparaíso in corporate and industrial environments. He has experience in cross-functional risk committees in the port and logistics company DP World Chile, where cybersecurity has been cataloged as a corporate risk and is part of the company's risk maps. His professional career includes his professional services at Barros, Letelier & González, Abogados. He is also a director of Forestal O'Higgins, Forestal Constructora and Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A.
Carmen Sfeir J. **Standing Director** Attorney Position held since: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	With more than 20 years of experience in the national and international industry, she has held key positions as Chief Counsel at LAN Chile (now Latam Airlines), in-house lawyer at MAN Ferrostaal (Germany) and executive at Volkswagen AG (Germany) and Volkswagen do Brasil. Her expertise covers legal and compliance, corporate governance, regulatory and contract law, risk management and corporate value sustainability. A specialist in complex operations, she has led processes in data protection, cybersecurity, new technologies and artificial intelligence. Her involvement in the management of the Volkswagen crisis in the wake of the Dieselgate case gave her a comprehensive view of ethical and regulatory standards. She is a member of the Ethics Committee of the Instituto Brasileiro de Governança Corporativa (IBGC) and of the Sustainability Committee of the Instituto Brasileiro de Direito Empresarial (IBRADEMP), in addition to being a member of international lists of arbitrators and mediators. In the academic field, she is a visiting professor at the Universidad de Chile, where she teaches courses on Corporate Governance and Ethics at the School of Law, as well as Corporate Law and Corporate Governance at the School of Economics and Business. She is a lawyer in Chile, Brazil and England, holds an LL.M. from Duke University, is a Certified Mediator from the London School of Mediation and has a Certificate in Company Direction from the Institute of Directors in London.
Pablo Turner G. **Standing Director** Business Administration Most recent re-election: April 28, 2022 Non-independent	He was Chief Executive Officer of Falabella, Almacenes París and Viña San Pedro between 2000 and 2007. He is currently a director of AD Retail, Watts S.A., Moneda S.A. Administradora General de Fondos, Holding Gastronomía y Negocios, Grupo Interbank in Peru and the companies of the Intercorp Retail group in Peru and Softys. He has experience in financial risk management, credit risk, compliance and regulatory risk management in highly regulated industries such as retail and financial services. He worked on mitigating these risks during his 20 years of experience at Falabella and also as a member of several risk and IT committees.

Patricio De Solminihac T. is a permanent advisor to the Board of Directors.
All 9 directors are standing directors.

List of Risks by Category

NCG 461 (3.6.ii.a; 3.6.ii.b; 3.6.ii.c; 3.6.ii.d; 3.6.ii.e)
GRI (205-2)
NIIF S1 (29 (a); 29 (b); 29 (c); 30 (a); 30 (b);33 (a); 44(a.iv); 44 (c))

Risk Categories	Risk for CMPC	Risk Management and Handling
Ethics and compliance		
• Bribery, corruption and graft among private individuals. • Terrorist financing and international economic sanctions. • Anti-competition. • Conflicts of interest and inappropriate business dealings. • Accounting and/or tax fraud. • Data protection. • Breach of corporate regulations, securities market regulations and human rights. • Crimes associated with Law 20,393 on economic crimes and environmental violations (specific to Chile).	These risks affect CMPC's ability to comply with legal, regulatory and contractual obligations and self-imposed standards. They include corruption & bribery, conflicts of interest, handling stolen goods, anti-competition, business with sanctioned parties and human rights impacts. Non-compliance with anti-corruption or anti-trust laws generates high financial and reputational impacts.	Corporate governance periodically reviews operating and management processes to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations in each country of operation. The Company has implemented actions to strengthen internal control, prevent acts of corruption and protect free competition, adopting international practices and adjusting its corporate governance for greater efficiency. It has committees that oversee risk mitigation and independent corporate areas that apply cross-functional controls and preventive actions.
Environmental management and compliance		
• Operational incidents affecting the environment. • Penalties for environmental non-compliance.	The operation of industrial plants entails the risk of incidents with environmental and/or community repercussions, especially if operating parameters deviate from established ranges. The occurrence of operational incidents or accidents with environmental consequences could result in penalties, stoppage of operations and damage to the Company's reputation. Failure to comply with environmental regulations in all countries where the Company operates can generate additional costs that affect business profitability. In Chile, the law on economic crimes and environmental violations includes polluting events and aspects related to obtaining environmental permits. This law requires the completeness and veracity of the information provided to the authority to prove compliance with obligations. It also establishes the obligation that water extraction be carried out with legally constituted rights.	CMPC manages people, processes and facilities to prevent operational incidents with potential environmental consequences and to identify opportunities for improvement. It also has methods to deal with emergency situations and processes to trace causes to their origin and implement corrective actions to minimize the impact and help prevent recurrence. These guidelines also ensure the responsible use of renewable natural resources. In addition, it has insurance coverage that transfers a substantial portion of the civil and environmental liability risks. In terms of environmental compliance, the Company has processes and protocols in place that enable it to comply with applicable laws and regulations. In addition, it has adopted more demanding compliance standards than those established in local regulations, which has allowed it to adapt and comply with regulatory changes in a timely manner.

Risk Categories	Risk for CMPC	Risk Management and Handling
Financial management		
Risks: • Risks related to liquidity, financing, credit, exchange rate, commodity price volatility. • Risks that could arise due to non-compliance with tax and financial regulations. **Opportunity:** High cellulose price cycles and new green financing options.	**Foreign exchange and currency fluctuation risks:** This is expressed in: 1) Company revenue, costs and expenses that are directly or indirectly denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. 2) Exchange differences arising from a possible accounting mismatch between assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the respective subsidiary. 3) Provision for deferred taxes—mainly in Brazil—for companies that use a functional currency other than the tax currency; this occurs mainly in Softys Chile, due to its investments abroad. The Company estimates that about 66% of its total sales are in US dollars or indexed to this currency. On the expenditure side, raw materials, materials and parts required for production processes, as well as investments in property, plant and equipment are mostly denominated in US dollars or indexed to this currency. **Liquidity risk:** Potential inability of the Company to meet its obligations due to insufficient liquidity. **Funding risk:** Restricted access to credit in local or international capital markets for exogenous reasons. This could have adverse material effects on the Company's flexibility to react to various economic and market conditions. **Credit risk:** This primarily arises from the potential insolvency of certain customers of CMPC's subsidiaries and therefore from the inability to collect outstanding accounts receivable and complete committed transactions. On the other hand, the Company's financial results are sensitive to variations in commodity prices, especially the price of cellulose. A significant percentage of CMPC's sales come from products whose prices depend on prevailing conditions in international markets, over which the Company has no direct control. Factors affecting these prices include the following: 1) Fluctuations in global demand, determined primarily by economic conditions in key countries for CMPC, such as China and countries in North America, Europe and Latin America. 2) Variations in installed capacity and actual industry output. 3) The level of inventories. 4) The business strategies and competitive advantages of major players in the forestry industry. 5) The availability of substitute products. 6) The stage in the product life cycle.. Maritime shipping logistics.	**Exchange risk:** To mitigate this risk, CMPC implements the following strategies: Coverage through derivatives: It carries out transactions to set exchange rates, thereby protecting the company against exchange rate fluctuations. • Debt structure: The company has incurred liabilities mostly in dollars, since its revenue is highly indexed to this currency. For Softys' subsidiaries, which receive revenue in local currency, part of the debt is structured in the same currency to reduce economic and accounting mismatches. • Other hedging mechanisms: - Administration of the currency denomination of the financial investment portfolio. - Occasional short-term forward trading. - Subscription of structures with options subject to limits previously authorized by the Board of Directors, which represent a minor amount in relation to the company's total sales. **Liquidity and financing risk:** This is managed through an adequate distribution, extension of terms and limitation of the amount of debt, in addition to maintaining a liquidity reserve and the management of its operational flows and investments. **Credit risk:** This is managed mainly through the Corporate Credit Committee, which monitors and evaluates the payment capacity of customers and manages the granting, rejection or modification of credit lines. For this purpose, the Company has a Credit Policy for all its subsidiaries, which controls and manages credit risk in term sales. In addition, it has taken out policies to cover a significant portion of sales, both export and local. **Risk of change in interest rate:** Financial investments are preferably remunerated at fixed rates, eliminating this risk. Financial liabilities are also mostly at fixed rates. The risk of floating rate debt is mitigated through derivatives. **Risk due to a change in the price of cellulose:** CMPC benefits from its business diversification and vertical integration, which provides it some degree of flexibility to manage exposure to changes in cellulose prices. **Cost cutting:** A possible decline in the price of cellulose is partially offset by cost cutting in more processed products, such as tissue and paperboard. **Export reallocation:** Although the ability to reallocate exports to other markets under adverse conditions is limited, the Company maintains flexibility to react. **Regulatory aspects:** The Company mitigates risks associated with tax and financial regulation through strict control of processes related to tax management.
Capital allocation, investment projects and M&A		
Investment projects that destroy value.	Investments, projects and acquisitions of businesses or companies involve significant expenditures, which entails the risk that, if not properly assessed, the assumptions and scenarios considered in these assessment may not materialize as budgeted.	CMPC defines and implements a project assessment methodology, as well as different levels of review and approval for investments and acquisitions.
People development, diversity, inclusion and culture		
Risks: • Loss of talent. • Workers' strike and regulatory aspects related to the fulfillment of labor obligations. **Opportunities:** • Incorporating new talent.	Part of the competitive advantages and future prospects depend on knowledge management and the retention and attraction of talent. In addition to this risk, there are risks related to labor conflicts, both with the company's own workforce and third-party workers. In addition, CMPC's approach is to foster diversity and inclusion. In this sense, any situation that could affect this process, although considered an opportunity, is also considered a risk.	Talent and knowledge management not only mitigates the risk of loss and the inability to retain or attract talent, but it also allows us to be proactive, tapping into various associated opportunities. CMPC carries out initiatives led by the People and Organization Department to attract, retain and develop talent.
Technology, systems and data security		
Risks: • Cyberattacks. • Crash of critical systems.	Cybersecurity breaches and computer crime represent a potential risk to the security of information technology systems, including those of production plants and service providers. It also jeopardizes the confidentiality, integrity and availability of stored data, some of which depends on third-party services. Should these risks materialize, they could significantly affect operational continuity and could have consequences on the occupational safety of employees, the environment, communities and Company reputation. These can also result in unscheduled asset maintenance and recovery expenditures, which would negatively affect financial results. The new remote working model, a product of the pandemic, implies a greater exposure to this risk.	CMPC and its main IT service providers have contingency plans and have adopted measures to prevent or mitigate the impact of events such as interruptions, failures or non-compliance caused by factors such as natural disasters, power outages, security breaches, computer viruses or cybersecurity attacks.
Geopolitical and sociopolitical changes		
• Policies that adversely affect the company in the countries where it operates. • Geopolitical events, such as economic crises, trade wars, armed conflicts.	Changes in political or economic conditions in countries with industrial operations could affect financial results and the development of business plans. This includes public policies that impact companies, such as tax or labor reforms, as well as social conflicts or unrest, acts of violence, armed conflicts and economic crises, among others. Operations are mainly concentrated in Chile, which represents 51% of assets and 50% of sales, and in Brazil, with 40% of total assets.	The Company has no control over variables involving political and social changes in the countries where it operates. However, it periodically analyzes conditions that could affect it and establishes action plans accordingly.

Innovation, market and competitive advantages		
Risks or opportunities arising from changes in consumer preferences and markets.	CMPC considers critical the risk associated with the lack of innovation in relation to competition, the inability to anticipate market needs in a timely manner or the appearance of substitutes that offer better alternatives to its products.	One of the pillars of the corporate strategy is related to Innovation and Competitiveness, which features partnerships with research centers and its CMPC Ventures area, allowing it to accelerate its internal efforts in process improvement and product development.
Community engagement and company and industry positioning		
These are derived from a good relationship with the communities and the reputation of the Company and industry.	The deterioration of community engagement represents a critical risk. CMPC identifies the risk of not being able to position the importance of the forestry industry in society, as well as the relevance of the forest for the environment, due to its capacity to storing greenhouse gases, the use of biofuels derived from forestry activities and the generation of bioproducts that replace non-biodegradable materials.	There are significant opportunities in the positioning of the forestry and timber industry, such as the role of wood in carbon sequestration and in housing construction. Likewise, bioproducts represent renewable alternatives that replace options based on non-renewable fossil products. In addition, CMPC has developed a Community Engagement Policy to contribute to the environmental and social sustainability of its surroundings, generating programs for entrepreneurship, education and outdoor life and including support for local micro-enterprise initiatives, among other actions.
Fiber, forest assets and forestry operations		
Risks affecting fiber availability.	Natural fiber from its plantations is a fundamental supply, so any condition that could affect its availability represents a risk for the company. For example, lower rainfall, strong winds or phytosanitary pests. In addition, fires and timber theft can reduce the availability of fiber, which affects both cellulose production and wood sales to third parties.	Through management and genetic improvements, the Company has been able to increase plantation yields, although it is not exempt from risks due to significant changes in environmental conditions. In addition, CMPC develops programs and invests funds from its budget in fire prevention and firefighting. In this area, it works through its community engagement plan for the prevention and early detection of fires. It also implements actions to prevent wood theft. Some of these potential events are partially covered by insurance, with deductible and maximum indemnity limitations established based on historical losses and the levels of prevention and protection applied. To mitigate the risk of non-compliance with regulations, the Company has established and trained protocols that internally regulate the forestry operation on these aspects.



Management of industrial assets and logistics chains		
Incidents affecting operational continuity, such as fires, explosions or critical equipment failures.	The Company uses equipment whose criticality is fundamental for the production of products and whose failure could affect the operational continuity of industrial plants. This could result in an operational incident or accident that significantly affects the health and safety of workers, as well as the environment, communities and the Company's reputation. While internal failures could cause explosions or industrial fires, there are also external factors that can generate them, such as natural phenomena or intentionally provoked events. Natural disasters and pandemics are events whose cause is not manageable by companies. Global warming, for example, can lead to an increase in the frequency of acute natural events, which could significantly impact the continuity of operations, generate shutdowns, affect production targets and make it difficult to meet customer needs. These can also imply unscheduled expenditures for asset maintenance and recovery, which would negatively affect financial results. Products marketed in several countries make the company dependent on local and international logistics chains. Any interruption to this chain could affect the level of inventories in the warehouses and in the event of prolonged interruptions could even jeopardize the supply to customers for a certain period of time. From a regulatory standpoint, Chile's economic crime law criminalizes smuggling of goods, false customs declarations and customs fraud.	CMPC manages various operational risks through strategies and protocols focused on mitigating impacts and maintaining operational continuity: 1. The Company maintains strict maintenance standards and objectives to avoid equipment obsolescence, minimizing the risk of operational failures. It implements emergency plans focused on worker safety and business continuity plans to protect assets and ensure operations in the event of failures. In addition, the company maintains insurance policies that enable it to transfer a significant portion of its industrial risk, mitigating the financial impacts derived from possible failures. 2. Because CMPC markets its products in several countries, it relies on logistics chains that include trucks, trains, barges and ships. Any interruption to these chains could affect stock levels and compromise supply to customers if prolonged. For this reason, CMPC has implemented alternatives that increase flexibility and enable it to face diverse scenarios. This includes the ability to adapt its logistics to circumstances. It has established continuity plans that include the maintenance of stock at different points in the supply chain, including warehouses close to customers. 3. The Company manages regulatory risks through clear processes and protocols that ensure compliance with current regulations and mitigate any risks associated with legal and regulatory issues.
Procurement and service companies		
Risks associated with the supply of goods and services.	The production of cellulose and its derivatives depends on supplies in addition to fiber, which exposes CMPC to the risk of stock-outs. Industrial plants use various types of energy, both self-generated and externally generated. Any restriction in power availability may affect operational continuity and/or increase production costs.	The Company identifies critical supplies for which it has a degree of autonomy that helps mitigate the risk of stock-outs. It also has an area dedicated to monitoring the electricity market, as well as exploring new renewable energy projects. It is also ISO 50001-certified, which guarantees ongoing improvement in the efficient use of energy.
Employee health and safety		
Work-related accidents or illnesses of direct or third-party employees.	In the operation of forests and industrial plants, there is a risk of accidents with high consequences, so any situation involving an accident, serious illness or fatality for any worker, directly or indirectly, is considered a risk of utmost importance. On the other hand, globalization facilitates the spread of viral diseases in the form of epidemics or pandemics, which can have adverse effects on workers' health.	The Company has risk prevention processes and methodologies to identify situations or potential causes that could lead to accidents or illnesses for employees, and it implements measures and controls to prevent such events. This management is carried out by occupational health and safety specialists, both in the different production plants and in forestry operations. In addition, it establishes internal protocols that guide its actions in the event of a health crisis.

Protection of assets and people		
Events that threaten direct or third-party facilities or workers.	CMPC is exposed to the risk of attacks that could have serious consequences on the health and safety of its workers, either directly or indirectly.	To prevent and mitigate possible direct and indirect harm to workers and assets, CMPC has conducted analyses to determine the risk profile of all its industrial plants, facilities and forestry assets, maintaining an updated register of their exposure level. It establishes warning criteria and security measures to protect both people and assets. In addition, it has insurance coverage that makes it possible to transfer a significant portion of the economic impacts derived from this risk.
Consumer health and safety		
Quality issues in products marketed directly to customers that could have an impact on consumer health and safety.	Any situation that puts the health and safety of consumers at risk is considered a high impact risk. If it arises, Softys could face fines, penalties, customer complaints and recall costs, which would negatively impact the Company's reputation, consumer confidence and sales of its products.	To avoid the materialization of these risks, Softys addresses production processes with standardized management and a preventive approach that considers control systems at each operational stage: 1. Raw materials must meet critical quality specifications that are verified for each delivery, considering that the Company only works with approved suppliers; 2. Corporate production standards are in place to ensure that products have consistent characteristics within the limits defined for their particular attributes, and the process is audited by the Quality Department at each subsidiary; 3. Specially developed machines are used for manufactured products; 4. Quality control programs are in place to verify that each pallet produced meets defined specifications. Line operators perform quality self-checks, and the Quality Department is responsible for auditing the finished product. All "non-conformances" are addressed, and non-standard product is segregated and identified until it is determined whether it is appropriate to move forward, reprocess or discard; 5. The Company measures grievances reported and receives constant feedback from the sales teams in the field, which provides information on potential quality deviations at the point of sale. 6. This also includes the following plant certifications, enabling it to focus on consumers: Quality Certificate ISO 9001; Environmental Management System - ISO 14000; Health and Safety Management System - OHSAS 18000; Health and Safety Management System - ISO 45000; Energy Management System - ISO 50001; Chain of Custody - FSC; Biosafety Bureau Veritas; Zero Waste.

Chapter 4

Consolidated results of the company

Categories	2022	2023	2024
Total Market Value (millions USD)	4,118	4,845	3,916
% EBITDA / Sales	27.00%	16.50%	19.91%
% EBITDA / Equity	27.00%	16.95%	19.77%
Return on Equity (ROE)	13.01%	5.95%	6.30%
Dividend Yield (%)	12.00%	4.30%	6.76%
Sales/Number of Employees (Millions of dollars)	33.62%	32.26%	30.28%

Percentage of debt linked to green or sustainability bonds

CMPC (15)

Categories	Amounts
Total debt amount	5,517,615
Total amount linked to green bonds	3,724,139
% linked to green bonds	67.50%

Investments in environmental projects (thousands USD)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Capital expenditure	159,363	102,984	101,213	207,186	389,245	318,698	71,734

Milestones related to sustainable finance developed in 2024

Milestone	Description
Impact Report	In December 2024, the "Sustainable Financing & Impact Report" was published.
U.S. Issuance	The Company issued its second GSLB Bond for USD $500,000,000.
Committed Line	The company renewed its committed line with a US $100 million upsizing, reaching USD $400 million, linked to sustainability.

Percentage of contributions from other countries to the company's global sales result.

Category	2023	2024	Annual difference in %
Contributions from other countries to the company's global sales result.	50.20%	48.39%	1.82%

Chapter 5

Employees by job category and gender

NCG 461 (5.1.1)

Categories		2024				
CMF	**CMPC**	**Men**	**women**	**Total**	**% Men**	**% women**
Senior Management	Senior Executives, Managers, and Supervisors	89	39	**128**	69.53%	30.47%
Management		427	146	**573**	74.52%	25.48%
Supervision		1,562	601	**2,163**	72.21%	27.79%
Sales Force	Professionals and Technicians	916	804	**1,720**	53.26%	46.74%
Administrative		373	219	**592**	63.01%	36.99%
Other Professionals		2,498	1,150	**3,648**	68.48%	31.52%
Other Technicians		3,677	969	**4,646**	79.14%	20.86%
Auxiliary	Operator	2,673	526	**3,199**	83.56%	16.44%
Operator		7,605	1,374	**8,979**	84.70%	15.30%
Total		**19,820**	**5,828**	**25,648**	**77.28%**	**22.72%**





Cordillera Plant, Chile.

Employees by nationality, job category, and gender

NCG 461 (5.1.2)
GRI (405-1)

Country	Senior Executives, Managers, and Supervisors						Professionals and Technicians				Other Professionals		Other Technicians		Operators				Total		Total
	Senior Management		Management		Supervision		Sales Force		Administrative						Auxiliary		Operator				
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	
Argentina	11	1	26	6	89	40	28	16	39	3	119	66	27	36	620	53	267	52	**1,226**	**273**	**1,499**
Bolivia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	5	**2**	**7**	**9**
Brazil	10	6	87	31	298	105	283	114	14	23	547	208	1,719	452	611	133	1,243	306	**4,812**	**1,378**	**6,190**
Chile	43	9	235	73	928	294	112	45	247	148	1,202	458	791	172	153	24	4,355	624	**8,066**	**1,847**	**9,913**
Colombia	6	2	6	1	38	29	26	40	13	4	46	52	12	19	12	6	345	85	**504**	**238**	**742**
Cuba	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	**4**	**3**	**7**
Ecuador	1	3	0	0	10	7	21	38	4	5	10	19	22	19	18	11	65	7	**151**	**109**	**260**
Spain	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**	**0**	**2**
United States	1	1	0	0	12	1	1	0	0	0	7	5	12	0	0	0	90	32	**123**	**39**	**162**
Finland	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	**1**	**2**
Haití	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	**12**	**1**	**13**
México	9	9	41	25	78	46	379	513	0	3	322	168	984	196	905	285	380	117	**3,098**	**1,362**	**4,460**
Paraguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	**2**	**2**	**4**
Perú	5	4	24	6	46	41	45	21	37	25	182	130	90	57	320	8	628	106	**1,377**	**398**	**1,775**
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	**2**	**2**	**4**
Uruguay	3	2	0	1	7	7	17	12	9	4	20	16	4	4	25	1	148	11	**233**	**58**	**291**
Venezuela	0	0	6	2	42	27	3	4	9	3	42	25	15	12	4	5	66	20	**187**	**98**	**285**
Other countries	0	1	1	1	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	7	**17**	**12**	**29**
Total	**89**	**39**	**426**	**146**	**1,562**	**601**	**916**	**804**	**373**	**219**	**2,498**	**1,150**	**3,677**	**969**	**2,673**	**526**	**7,605**	**1,374**	**19,819**	**5,828**	**25,648**

Historical Consolidated Interculturality Indicators

GRI (405-1)

Interculturality Indicators	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Foreign employees	-	-	404	499	565	15,734
% Foreign employees	-	-	-	-	2.23%	61.35%
National employees	-	-	-	-	24,786	9,913
% National employees	-	-	-	-	9777%	38.65%
Number of nationalities	31	30	27	60	59	27

Employees by age range, job category, and gender

NCG 461 (5.1.3)

Age range	Senior Executives, Managers, and Supervisors						Professionals and Technicians				Other Professionals		Other Technicians		Operators				Total		Total
	Senior Management		Management		Supervision		Sales Force		Administrative						Auxiliary		Operator				
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	
Under 30 years old	0	0	0	2	67	36	127	126	84	58	325	307	707	366	724	163	1,429	376	3,463	**1,434**	**4,897**
Between 30 and 40 years old	11	10	101	54	529	336	334	328	139	64	950	573	1,229	381	922	202	2,425	562	6,640	**2,510**	**9,150**
Between 41 and 50 years old	38	20	183	63	491	179	282	258	80	54	671	204	1.070	173	661	128	1,865	305	5,341	**1,384**	**6,725**
Between 51 and 60 years old	32	8	101	23	342	46	149	86	44	32	413	51	521	45	304	32	1,412	116	3,318	**439**	**3,757**
Between 61 and 70 years old	7	1	42	4	131	4	23	6	26	11	137	15	149	4	59	1	466	15	1,040	**61**	**1,101**
Over 70 years old	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	8	0	18	**0**	**18**
Total	**89**	**39**	**427**	**146**	**1,562**	**601**	**916**	**804**	**373**	**219**	2,498	1,150	3,677	969	2,673	526	7,605	1,374	19,820	**5,828**	**25,648**

Employees by seniority, job category, and gender

NCG 461 (5.1.4)

Seniority in employment	Senior Executives, Managers, and Supervisors						Professionals and Technicians				Other Professionals		Other Technicians		Operarators				Total		Total
	Senior Management		Management		Supervision		Sales Force		Administrative						Auxiliary		Operator				
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	
Under 3 years	27	13	145	65	492	225	447	411	108	102	813	595	1,060	574	952	332	2,035	761	6,079	**3,078**	**9,157**
Between 3 and 6 years	23	18	89	31	263	162	173	148	81	46	406	247	720	165	641	117	1,382	231	3,778	**1,165**	**4,943**
More than 6 years and lessos 9 years	7	3	28	19	154	65	68	58	31	15	246	84	322	61	186	10	796	81	1,838	**396**	**2,234**
Between 9 and 12 years	9	0	30	9	137	47	73	93	55	15	288	97	470	69	289	36	1,198	180	2,549	**546**	**3,095**
More than 12 years	23	5	135	22	516	102	155	94	98	41	745	127	1,105	100	605	31	2,194	121	5,576	**643**	**6,219**
Total	89	39	427	146	1,562	601	916	804	373	219	2,498	1,150	3,677	969	2,673	526	7,605	1.374	19,820	**5,828**	**25,648**
Total	**89**	**39**	**427**	**146**	**1.562**	**601**	**916**	**804**	**373**	**219**	2.498	1.150	3.677	969	2.673	526	7.605	1.374	19.820	**5.828**	**25.648**

Employees with disabilities

NCG 461 (5.1.5)

Categories	Senior Executives, Managers, and Supervisors						Professionals and Technicians				Other Professionals		Other Technicians		Operarators				Total		Total
	Senior Management		Management		Supervision		Sales Force		Administrative						Auxiliary		Operator				
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	M	W	
Number of people with disabilities	1	1	3	0	19	3	8	9	12	5	11	102	26	70	21	136	15	15	**408**	**91**	**499**
% of people with disabilities in relation to the total workforce	1.12%	2.56%	0.70%	0.00%	1.22%	0.50%	0.87%	1.12%	3.22%	2.28%	0.96%	2.77%	2.68%	2.62%	3.99%	1.79%	1.09%	1,09%	**2.06%**	**1.56%**	**1.95%**

Employees by job categories and sex

NCG 461 (5.2)

Categories	Men	Women	Total	Percentage
Open - ended contract	19,039	5,81	**24,520**	95.60%
Fixed - term contract	781	347	**1,128**	4.40%
Project based contract	0	0	**0**	0.00%
Freelance contract	0	0	**0**	0.00%
Total	**19,820**	**5,828**	**25,648**	**100.00%**

Employees by job adaptability and sex

NCG 461 (5.3)

Categories	Men	Women	Total	Percentage
Average working hours	16	33	**49**	0.19%
Full-time working hours	19,804	5,795	**25,599**	99.81%
Total	**19,820**	**5,828**	**25,648**	**100.00%**
Employees with flexible work arrangements under agreements for workers with family responsibilities and with hourly bands for those caring for children up to 12 years old	1	9	**10**	0.04%
Employees on part-time remote work	2,639	1,988	**4,627**	18.04%
Employees on full-time remote work	0	0	**0**	0.00%
Without flexible work arrangements	9,180	1,723	**21,011**	81.92%
Total	**11,820**	**3,720**	**25,648**	**100.00%**

Managers and supervisors from the local community

Year	Men	women	Total
2022	s/i	s/i	**s/i**
2023	629	251	**880**
2024	621	276	**897**

Historical segregation and average salary gap

NCG 461 (5.4.2)

Position CMF	Position CMPC	2022	2023	2024
Senior Management	Executives and Managers	68.83%	63.66%	76.10%
Managers		87.82%	85.81%	99.81%
Supervisors		94.30%	90.57%	92.64%
Administrative	Professionals and Technicians	108.22%	107.83%	100.50%
Sales Force		75.90%	83.57%	96.97%
Other Professionals		85.24%	88.10%	88.62%
Other Technicians		86.04%	82.73%	90.53%
Operator	Operators	72%	80.57%	74.59%
Auxiliary		75.83%	70.33%	71.86%

Historical segregation and median salary gap

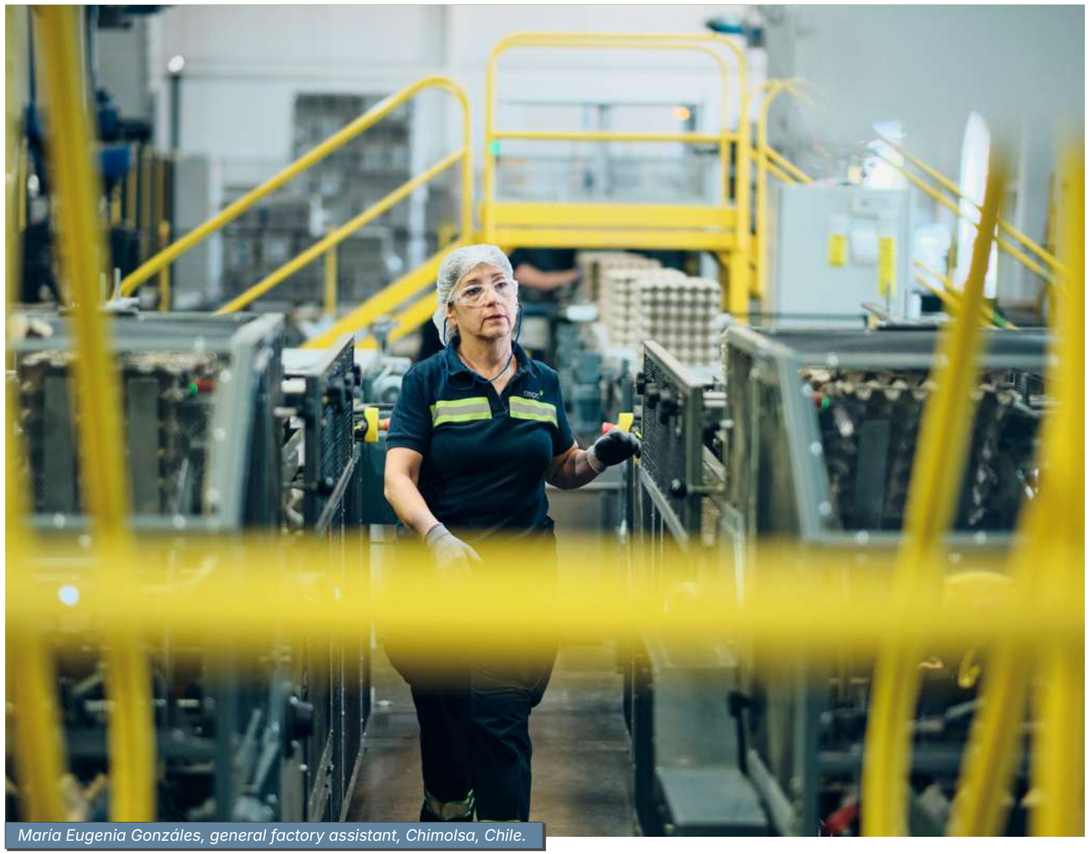
NCG 461 (5.4.2)

Position CMF	Position CMPC	2022	2023	2024
Senior Management	Executives and Managers	73.86%	67.65%	86.44%
Managers		93.31%	80.70%	99.54%
Supervisors		94.48%	91.48%	95.85%
Administrative	Professionals and Technicians	113.36%	160.59%	93.12%
Sales Force		77.20%	70.45%	87.65%
Other Professionals		83.24%	83.55%	88.06%
Other Technicians		85.85%	76.55%	83.33%
Operator	Operators	69.07%	87.10%	74.85%
Auxiliary		74.53%	76.03%	66.15%

Ratio between base salary and compensation for women and men in each job category.

GRI (405-2)

Position CMF	Position CMPC	Average salary for men	Average salary for women	Ratio
Senior Management	Executives and Managers	21,826	15,987	0.732
Managers		8,968	7,782	0.868
Supervisors		4,437	3,848	0.867
Administrative	Professionals and Technicians	1,507	1,850	1.228
Sales Force		2,336	2,902	1.242
Other Professionals		2,536	2,174	0.857
Other Technicians		1,641	1,504	0.917
Operator	Operators	1,166	1,058	0.907
Auxiliary		1,130	1,015	0.898



María Eugenia Gonzáles, general factory assistant, Chimolsa, Chile.

Average salary by job category in USD per year

Position	Men			Women		
	2023	2024	Difference in %	2023	2024	Difference in %
Senior Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers	10,332	8,968	-13.20%	10,332	7,782	-24.68%
Supervisors	4,585	4,437	-3.23%	4,585	3,848	-16.07%
Administrative	1,453	1,507	3.72%	1,453	1,850	27.32%
Sales Force	3,177	2,336	-26.47%	3,177	2,902	-8.66%
Other Professionals	2,626	2,536	-3.43%	2,626	2,174	-17.21%
Other Technicians	1,668	1,641	-1.62%	1,668	1,504	-9.83%
Operator	1,153	1,166	1.13%	1,153	1,058	-8.24%
Auxiliary	1,392	1,130	-18.82%	1,392	1,015	-27.08%

Minimum salaries, excluding interns, in USD per year

Position	2023	2024	Difference in %
Senior Management	-	-	-
Managers	3,728	4,419	18.54%
Supervisors	1,638	1,156	-29.43%
Administrative	634	805	26.97%
Sales Force	886	720	-18.74%
Other Professionals	802	950	18.45%
Other Technicians	538	714	32.71%
Operator	526	588	11.79%
Auxiliary	526	844	60.46%

Historical segregation of employees up to 2024

Total number of employees

Number of employees	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Nationality							
Argentina	s/i	1,534	1,659	1,468	6	6	1,499
Bolivia	s/i	6	6	8	0	0	9
Brazil	s/i	2,387	3,450	3,519	5	6	6,190
Chile	s/i	9,388	3,434	9,576	698	777	9,913
Colombia	s/i	542	568	583	7	6	742
Cuba	s/i	1	2	4	1	1	7
Ecuador	s/i	253	222	275	0	0	260
Spain	s/i	3	2	3	1	0	2
United States	s/i	5	5	8	0	0	162
Finland	s/i	1	1	2	0	0	2
Haití	s/i	20	20	14	0	0	13
México	s/i	1,741	2,127	2,285	1	2	4,460
Nepal	s/i	2	2	2	0	0	0
Paraguay	s/i	2	2	2	1	1	4
Perú	s/i	1,457	1,579	1,758	6	5	1,775
Dominican Republic	s/i	2	3	3	0	0	4
Uruguay	s/i	340	336	321	0	0	291
Venezuela	s/i	165	209	228	41	46	285
Otros países	s/i	9	11	9	1	2	29
Business							
Celulosa	5,019	5,070	5,105	5,247	5,442	5,928	6,014
Biopackaging	3,417	3,387	3,6531	3,638	4,983	4,708	4,452
Softys	8,402	8,960	10,470	10,581	12,198	13,863	14,365
Corporate offices	409	442	413	602	768	852	817
Position							
Senior Executives, Managers, and Supervisors	1,001	1,088	1,310	1,363	2,133	1,848	2,864
Professionals and Technicians	5,933	5,517	5,715	5,392	8,453	10,326	10,606
Operators	10,313	11,254	12,616	13,313	12,805	13,177	12,178

Number of employees	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sex							
Women	2,473	2,740	3,304	3,623	4,661	5,450	5,828
Men	14,774	15,119	16,337	16,445	18,730	19,901	19,820
Age range							
Less than 30 years old	3,935	3.,22	3,867	4,126	4,955	5,229	4,897
Between 30 and 40 years old	s/i	s/i	7,438	7,490	8,261	9,065	9,150
Between 41 and 50 years old	12,784	13,176	4,716	4,761	5,819	6,464	6,725
Between 51 and 60 years old	s/i	s/i	2,866	2,929	3,340	3,522	3,757
Between 61 and 70 years old	528	761	743	750	994	1,052	1,101
Over 70 years old	s/i	s/i	11	12	22	19	18
Seniority in employment							
Under 3 years	s/i	s/i	6,379	5,938	8,449	9,408	9,157
Between 3 and 6 years	s/i	s/i	3,662	3,582	4,387	4,587	4,943
More than 6 years and less of 9 years	s/i	s/i	2,748	2,235	2,320	2,332	2,234
Between 9 and 12 years	s/i	s/i	2,009	1,662	2,718	2,991	3,095
More than 12 years	s/i	s/i	4,842	6,651	5,517	6,033	6,219
Type of contract							
Open - ended contract	s/i	16,458	18,205	18,691	21,670	23,876	24,520
Fixed - term contract	s/i	1,401	1,436	1,331	1,721	1,475	1,128
Project based contract	s/i	s/i	s/i	46	0	0	0
Freelance contract	s/i	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work schedule							
Full-time employees	s/i	17,850	19,595	20,018	768	852	25,599
Part-time employees	s/i	9	46	50	0	0	49
Work adaptability							
Employees with work adaptability under agreements for workers with family responsibilities and hourly bands for those caring for children up to 12 years old.	s/i	s/i	s/i	6,740	4,144	3,159	10
Employees on part-time remote work	s/i	s/i	s/i	3,530	1,398	944	4,627
Employees on full-time remote work	s/i	s/i	s/i				0
Without adaptability	s/i	s/i	s/i	9,798	17,849	21,248	21,011
Total	**17,247**	**17,859**	**19,641**	**20,068**	**23,391**	**25,351**	**25,648**

Women in the organization

Number of employees	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
País							
Argentina	185	184	215	204	224	259	273
Bolivia	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	7	7
Brazil	335	355	670	735	1,232	1,336	1,378
Chile	1,194	1,330	1,420	1,544	1,645	1,849	1,847
Colombia	129	147	151	160	208	220	238
Cuba	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	1	3
Ecuador	75	75	67	94	91	96	109
Spain	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	0	0
United States	s/i	6	8	12	7	6	39
Finland	s/i	0	0	0	0	0	1
Haiti	s/i	0	0	0	0	0	1
México	335	413	502	542	777	1,124	1,362
Nepal	s/i	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraguay	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	2	2
Perú	155	195	214	258	322	387	398
Dominican Republic	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	1	2
Uruguay	45	55	57	54	58	61	58
Venezuela	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	95	98
Other countries	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	6	12
Business							
Celulosa	554	590	624	674	762	944	975
Biopackaging	403	428	513	514	832	861	827
Softys	1,344	1,529	1,998	2,164	2,723	3,268	3,667
Corporate offices	181	193	169	271	344	377	359
Position							
Senior Executives, Managers, and Supervisors	181	228	266	315	515	500	786
Professionals and Technicians	1,512	1,499	1,670	1,782	2,470	3,046	3,142
Operators	780	1,013	1,368	1,526	1,676	1,904	1,900
Total	**2,473**	**2,740**	**3,304**	**3,623**	**4,661**	**5,450**	**5,828**
Percentage of women in the organization	**14.3%**	**15.3%**	**16.8%**	**18.1%**	**19.9%**	**21.5%**	**22.7%**
Percentage of women in leadership positions	**s/i**	**20.0%**	**20.3%**	**23.1%**	**25.6%**	**27.0%**	**27.9%**

People who took parental leave

NCG 461 (5.7)
GRI (401-3)

	Parental leave entitlement			Use of parental leave				
	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	% of men who took parental leave divided by men entitled to parental leave	% of women who took parental leave divided by women entitled to parental leave
Argentina	14	3	**17**	14	3	**17**	82.35%	17.65%
Brazil	176	75	**251**	176	75	**251**	70.12%	29.88%
Chile	5	112	**117**	5	112	**117**	4.27%	95.73%
Colombia	19	10	**29**	19	10	**29**	65.52%	34.48%
Ecuador	1	5	**6**	1	5	**6**	16.67%	83.33%
United States	0	2	**2**	0	2	**2**	0.00%	100.00%
México	3	42	**45**	3	42	**45**	6.67%	93.33%
Perú	46	18	**64**	46	18	**64**	71.88%	28.13%
Uruguay	1	3	**4**	1	3	**4**	25.00%	75.00%
Total	**265**	**270**	**535**	**265**	**270**	**535**	**49.53%**	**50.47%**

People who have been promoted within the organization

CMF	CMPC	Men	Women	Total	% Men	% Women
Senior Management	Senior Executives, Managers, and Supervisors	0	1	1	0.00%	100.00%
Managers		14	7	21	66.67%	33.33%
Supervisors		87	69	156	55.77%	44.23%
Administrative	Professionals and Technicians	93	49	142	65.49%	34.51%
Sales Force		18	6	24	75.00%	25.00%
Other Professionals		247	85	332	74.40%	25.60%
Other Technicians		568	174	742	76.55%	23.45%
Operator	Operators	172	19	191	90.05%	9.95%
Auxiliary		257	51	308	83.44%	16.56%
Total		**1,456**	**461**	**1,917**	**75.95%**	**24.05%**

Turnover

GRI (401-1)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Income by gender							
Women	715	640	498	1,177	1,344	1,795	1,646
Men	3,109	2,767	2,441	3,093	2,593	3,483	3,196
Total	**3,824**	**3,407**	**2,939**	**4,270**	**3,937**	**5,278**	**4,842**
Turnover by gender							
Women	20.4%	23.3%	15.1%	25.0%	24.34%	23.16%	28.59%
Men	19.6%	18.3%	14.9%	18.9%	18.92%	17.31%	18.58%
Total	**18.8%**	**19.1%**	**15.0%**	**20.0%**	**19.95%**	**18.53%**	**20.80%**
Income by age range							
Less than 30 years old	1,900	1,259	1,180	1,944	1,634	2,279	2,145
Between 30 and 60 years old	1,913	2,046	1,671	2,299	2,282	2,970	2,664
Over 60 years olds	11	102	88	28	21	29	41
Total	**3,824**	**3,407**	**2,939**	**4,270**	**3,937**	**5,278**	**4,850**
Turnover by age range							
Less than 30 years old	32.4%	31.6%	30.5%	35.7%	34.33%	29.80%	36.16%
Between 30 and 60 years old	39.6%	15.4%	11.1%	16.1%	15.99%	15.11%	16.74%
Over 60 years olds	50.7%	17.60%	11.7%	13.6%	19.04%	23.44%	21.46%
Total	**18.8%**	**19.1%**	**15.0%**	**20.0%**	**19.95%**	**18.53%**	**20.80%**

Training

NCG 461 (5.8.i)
GRI (404-1)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of trainees by gender							
Women	s/i	13,507	14,281	2,956	3,037	3,799	15,313
Men	s/i	2,589	3,029	11,983	11,242	14,114	4,263
Total	**14,749**	**16,096**	**17,310**	**14,939**	**14,279**	**17,913**	**19,576**
Total training hours by gender							
Women	s/i	235,130	311,765	189,905	50,954	121,271	140,339
Men	s/i	42,083	62,712	525,372	174,938	429,454	524,665
Total	**319,946**	**277,213**	**374,476**	**715,277**	**225,892**	**550,725**	**665,003**
Number of trainees by position							
Executives	733	912	838	1,414	1,791	1,453	2,690
Professionals and Technicians	4,949	4,659	6,684	5,272	6,471	5,729	7,972
Operators	9,067	10,525	9,788	8,253	5,136	10,731	8,914
Total	**14,749**	**16,096**	**17,310**	**14,939**	**14,279**	**17,913**	**19,576**
Total training hours by position							
Executives	21,025	19,392	17,702	50,492	24,251	42,502	82,940
Professionals and Technicians	124,530	85,329	184,963	293,149	126,585	216,763	379,307
Operators	174,392	172,492	171,811	371,636	73,023	291,454	202,757
Total	**319,946**	**277,213**	**374,476**	**715,277**	**225,892**	**550,727**	**665,003**

Performance evaluation

GRI (404-3)

Categoría	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of evaluations by gender							
Women	s/i	1,725	2,018	2,300	2,432	2,890	3,127
Men	s/i	5,386	6,323	7,303	7,799	7,165	6,281
Total	**10,441**	**7,111**	**8,341**	**9,603**	**10,231**	**10,055**	**9,408**
% of evaluations by gender							
Women	s/i	62.75%	61.15%	63.19%	52.18%	53.30%	33.24%
Men	s/i	35.65%	38.69%	44.39%	41.64%	36.00%	66.76%
Total	**59,0%**	**39.82%**	**42.47%**	**47.80%**	**43.74%**	**39.66%**	**36.69%**
Number of evaluations by position							
Executives, Professionals, and Technicians	4,745	5,280	5,869	6,236	6,804	7,217	7,408
Operators	5,696	1,831	2,472	3,367	3,427	2,838	2,000
Total	**10,441**	**7,111**	**8,341**	**9,693**	**10,231**	**10,055**	**9,408**
% of evaluations by position							
Executives, Professionals, and Technicians	70%	79.93%	83.54%	92.23%	71.93%	67.60%	78.74%
Operators	53%	16.27%	19.59%	25.26%	24.60%	28.11%	21.26%
Total	**59%**	**52.83%**	**42.47%**	**47.80%**	**43.74%**	**49.83%**	**36.69%**

Interns in the organization

Categories	2023	2024
Total number of interns	376	432
Hired interns	30	19
Percentage	7.98%	4.40%

Note: The figures do not include Softys.

Labor relations

GRI (2-30)

Categories	Categorías	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of unionized workers		10,206	10,887	11,448	11,305	13,455	12,665	13,238
Unionization percentage		58%	60.40%	58.29%	56.33%	57.52%	49.96%	52%
Number of workers covered by the union		12,004	11,436	12,753	12,108	14,809	17,641	16,361
Total percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining		66.00%	63.40%	64.80%	60.33%	63.31%	69.59%	62.97%
Number of unions by country	Argentina	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
	Brazil	6	5	7	4	5	6	10
	Chile	39	38	39	39	39	40	40
	Colombia	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
	Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	México	2	3	3	4	4	6	6
	Perú	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
	Uruguay	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	United States	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of unions		**53**	**55**	**58**	**56**	**62**	**62**	**67**

Absenteeism rate in the organization

Categories CMF	Categories CMPC	Man	Women	Total	% Man	% Women
Senior Management	Senior Executives, Managers, and Supervisors	30	49	**79**	37.97%	62.03%
Managers		105	981	**1,086**	9.67%	90.33%
Supervisors		508	1,338	**1,846**	27.52%	72.48%
Administrative	Professionals and Technicians	1,952	1,885	**3,837**	50.87%	49.13%
Sales Force		4,907	3,670	**8,577**	57.21%	42.79%
Other Professionals		3,333	3,341	**6,674**	49.94%	50.06%
Other Technicians		7,391	2,966	**10,357**	71.36%	28.64%
Operator	Operators	9,868	2,923	**12,791**	77.15%	22.85%
Auxiliary		25,765	8,622	**34,387**	74.93%	25.07%
Total		**53,859**	**25,775**	**79,634**	**67.63%**	**32.37%**

Health and safety indicators for direct employees by business during 2024

NCG 461 (5.6)
GRI (403-9, 403-10)
FSG 27

Indicator	Celulosa	Biopackaging	Softys	Corporative	Total
Base indicators					
Hours worked	11,096,347	9,408,813	31,551,510	1,626,088	**53,682,758**
Average workforce	5,263	4,440	13,370	721.92	**23,794**
Days lost due to accidents	1,601	1,919	3,983	0	**7,503**
Average days lost	55.21	45	31	0	**25**
Fatalities					
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	0	**0**
Fatality rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
Accidents					
Number of accidents with no lost time	114	56	127	5	**302**
Number of accidents with lost time	29	43	52	0	**124**
Accident rate	1.81	0.97	0.39	0.00	**1.65**
Incident rate	30.42	43.22	29.80	0.00	**31.53**
Frequency rate (TRIF/TRIR)	2.61	4.57	1.65	0.00	**2.31**
Severity rate	144.28	203.96	126.24	0.00	**139.77**
Occupational diseases					
New occupational diseases	11	7	3	2	**23**
Old occupational diseases	10	18	11	2	**41**
Total occupational diseases	21	25.00	14	4	**64.00**
Occupational disease rate	0.4	0.56	0.022	0.554	**0.385**

Health and safety indicators for service provider companies during 2024

NCG 461 (5.6)
GRI (403-9, 403-10)
FSG 27

Indicator	Celulosa	Biopackaging	Softys	Corporative	Total
Base indicators					
Hours worked	10,500,293	7,619.937	14,198,500	541,232	**32,859,962**
Average workforce	9,595	5,939	7,209	305	**23,129**
Days lost due to accidents	11,929	605	830	45	**13,409**
Average days lost	702	55.00	59.29	15	**297.98**
Fatalities					
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	0	**0**
Fatality rate	0	0	0	0	**0**
Accidents					
Number of accidents with no lost time	17	11	14	3	**45**
Number of accidents with lost time	0.18	0.19	0.19	6.67	**0.19**
Accident rate	124.32	10.19	11.3	14.77	**57.98**
Incident rate	1.62	1.44	0.98	5.54	**1.37**
Frequency rate (TRIF/TRIR)	1,136.06	79.40	58.4	83.14	**703.86**



Chapter 6

Patents and licenses

NCG 461 (6.2.vi, 6.2.vii)

CMPC does not own franchises or licenses. The organization's most relevant patents are related to the products it markets.

CMPC's main patents as of 2024

Patent	Industrial Sector	National or International
Celulosa		
Packaging for bales of cellulose sheets, consisting of cellulose sheets wrapping a bale by interlacing cellulose sheets where an inner sheet of the packaging is held by an outer sheet whose ends are inserted between this inner sheet and the bale holding the packaging in a self-supporting manner by the pressure of the bale.	Cellulose production	National
Biopackaging		
Assemblable cardboard pallet comprising a first plate located at the top of the pallet, a second plate located at the bottom of the pallet which is in contact with the floor, with groups of grooves in both the first and second plates and multiple cardboard pillars made from a third plate; and assembly method.	Paper production	National
Corrugated cardboard box for the transportation of fresh products, which has improved insulation and sealing properties and facilitates the use of adhesive strips in the final sealing process of the box.	Sale of packaging	National
Easy open/empty sack.	Sack sales	National
Softys		
Disposable Female Sanitary Pad.	Personal Care	International
Ornamental Embossing Type Pattern To Be Used On Absorbent Articles.	Consumer Tissue	International
Tissue Paper Product With Increased Strength, Softness And Absorption, Manufactured From Cellulose Pulp Microfibrils.	Consumer Tissue	International
Tissue Paper Product With Increased Strength, Softness And Absorption, Manufactured From Cellulose Pulp Microfibrils.	Consumer Tissue	International
Modified Margarita Design	Consumer Tissue	International
Tip To Tip Eses	Consumer Tissue	International
Modified Superior Evolution, Diamond Pattern	Consumer Tissue	International
Ornamental Embossing Pattern To Be Applied In Absorbent Articles	Consumer Tissue	National

Note 1: : Biopackaging patents are utility models
Note 2: : Softys has 495 patents granted or pending in 2024. This list includes the most relevant.

Properties and facilities

NCG (6.4.i; 6.4.ii; 6.4.iii)

Celulosa

Corporation	Property	Location	Business segment	Contract type	Concession areas or land(Ha)
CMPC USA	CMPC USA Offices	1040 Crown Pointe Pkwy # 950, Atlanta, GA 30338 - USA	Celulosa	Leased to third party	N/A
Inmobiliaria y Constructora San Roque SpA	Inmobiliaria y Constructora San Roque SpA Offices	Los Manios 6395 - San Pedro de la Paz Commune - Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Maderas SPA	Corporate Building Los Ángeles	Av Las Industrias Pedro Stark 100 - Los Ángeles Commune - Chile	Celulosa	Leased to Forestal Mininco SpA	N/A
CMPC Maderas SPA	Corporate Building Santiago (remodeling)	Agustinas 1343, 4th floor, Santiago - Chile	Celulosa	Leased to Empresas CMPC S.A.	N/A
CMPC Maderas SPA	Sawmill Plant	Panamericana Sur Km 540, Mulchén City, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Maderas SPA	Sawmill Plant	Industrial Site #S/N, Nacimiento City, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Maderas SPA	Remanufacturing Plant	Panamericana Sur Km 494, Los Angeles City, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Maderas SPA	Sawmill Plant	Panamericana Sur Km 471, Cabrero City, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Maderas SPA	Remanufacturing Plant	Avda. Golfo De Arauco 3674, Industrial Park, Coronel City, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Maderas SPA	Plywood Plant	Avda. Jorge Alessandri S/N, Collipulli City, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Maderas SPA	Cogeneration Plant	Cabrero, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
Bioenergías Forestales	Corporate Building Teatinos	Agustinas 1343, 3rd floor, Santiago, Chile	Celulosa	Usufruct agreement with Empresas CMPC S.A.	N/A
Bioenergías Forestales	Corporate Building Los Ángeles	Av Julio Hemmelmann 670 - Nacimiento Commune - Chile	Celulosa	Leased to CMPC Pulp SpA	N/A
Bioenergías Forestales	Corporate Building Agustinas	Teatinos 220, 9th floor, Santiago Commune, Chile	Celulosa	Leased to Empresas CMPC S.A.	N/A

Corporation	Property	Location	Business segment	Contract type	Concession areas or land(Ha)
Niuform SpA	Corporate Building Los Ángeles	Av. Las Industrias Pedro Stark 100, Los Ángeles Commune, Chile	Celulosa	Property transfer with Forestal Mininco SpA	N/A
Powell Valley	Main Office and Manufacturing Location Powell Valley	588 Lofty Heights Rd, Clay City, KY 40312, USA	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
Powell Valley	Manufacturing Location Powell Valley	7755 Main St, Jeffersonville, Kentucky, USA	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Pulp SpA	Corporate Building Agustinas	Agustinas 1343, 3rd floor, Santiago Commune, Chile	Celulosa	Leased to Empresas CMPC S.A.	N/A
CMPC Pulp SpA	Laja Plant	Balmaceda 30, Laja Commune, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Pulp SpA	Santa Fé Plant	Av. Julio Hemmelmann 670, Nacimiento Commune, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Pulp SpA	Pacifico Plant	Av. Jorge Alessandri 001, Collipulli Commune, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
CMPC Pulp SpA	Corporate Building Los Ángeles	Av Las Industrias Pedro Stark 100, Los Ángeles Commune, Chile	Celulosa	Leased to Forestal Mininco SpA	N/A
CMPC Pulp SpA	Corporate Building Teatinos	Teatinos 220, 9th floor, Santiago Commune, Chile	Celulosa	Usufruct agreement with Empresas CMPC S.A.	N/A
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A	Corriente Plantations	Corrientes Province, Argentina	Celulosa	Owned	-91.557,44 HA owned
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A	Misiones Plantations	Misiones Province, Argentina	Celulosa	Owned	-1.737,62 HA owned
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A	Corporate Building	Misiones Province, Argentina	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
Forestal Mininco SpA	Araucanía Region Properties	Araucanía Region, Chile	Celulosa	Owned, agreements, and usufructs	-250.253 HA owned -16.853 HA Agreements and Usufructs -772 HA Purchase of plantation
Forestal Mininco SpA	Biobío Region Properties	Biobío Region, Chile	Celulosa	Owned, agreements, and usufructs	-330.576 HA owned -9.236 HA Agreements and Usufructs -541 HA Purchase of plantation
Forestal Mininco SpA	Los Ríos Region Properties	Los Ríos Region, Chile	Celulosa	Owned, agreements, and usufructs	-4.338 HA owned -2.056 HA Agreements and Usufructs -642 HA Purchase of plantation
Forestal Mininco SpA	Los Lagos Region Properties	Los Lagos Region, Chile	Celulosa	Owned, agreements, and usufructs	-14.065 HA owned -921 HA Agreements and Usufructs
Forestal Mininco SpA	Maule Region Properties	Maule Region, Chile	Celulosa	Owned, agreements, and usufructs	-56.480 HA owned -3.861 HA Agreements and Usufructs -202 HA Purchase of plantation
Forestal Mininco SpA	Ñuble Region Properties	Ñuble Region, Chile	Celulosa	Owned, agreements, and usufructs	-23.859 HA owned -2.594 HA Agreements and Usufructs -258 HA Purchase of plantation
Forestal Mininco SpA	Aysén Region Properties	Aysén Region, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	-25.893 HA owned
Forestal Mininco SPA	Corporate Building Los Ángeles	Av. Las Industrias Pedro Stark 100, Los Ángeles Commune, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
Forestal Mininco SPA	Chillán Office	Longitude North S/N Km 3, Chillán Commune, Chile	Celulosa	Leased to Forsac SpA	N/A
Forestal Mininco SPA	Lumaco Office	Pedro Montt 949, Capitán Pastene City, Lumaco, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
Forestal Mininco SPA	Cañete Office	Saavedra 1293, Cañete City, Chile	Celulosa	Leased to third party	N/A
Forestal Mininco SPA	Nursery-Laboratory	Maria Pilar Lote A, Cabrero City, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
Forestal Mininco SPA	Coyhaique Office	Eusebio Lillo 338, Coyhaique City, Chile	Celulosa	Leased to third party	N/A
Forestal Mininco SPA	Pitrufquén Office	Pedro Leon Gallo Sur 865, Pitrufquén City, Chile	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
Forestal Mininco SPA	Temuco Office	Arturo Prat 427, Temuco City, Chile	Celulosa	Leased to third party	N/A
Forestal Mininco SPA	Talca Office	Calle 7 Oriente 1365, Talca City, Chile	Celulosa	Leased to third party	N/A

Corporation	Property	Location	Business segment	Contract type	Concession areas or land(Ha)
Forestal Mininco SPA	Angol Office	Avenida O'Higgins 2215, Angol City, Chile	Celulosa	Leased to third party	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Los Ángeles	Av. Las Industrias Pedro Stark 100, Los Ángeles Commune, Chile	Holding	Leased to Forestal Mininco SpA	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Agustinas	Agustinas 1357, 2nd floor, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Owned	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Agustinas	Agustinas 1357, 4th floor, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Owned	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Agustinas	Agustinas 1357, EP floor, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Owned	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Huerfanos	Huérfanos 1376, Office 901, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Owned	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Teatinos	Teatinos 220, P 8, Apartment 801, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Leased to third party	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Teatinos	Teatinos 220, P 7, Apartment 701, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Leased to third party	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Teatinos	Teatinos 220, P 6, Apartment 601, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Leased to third party	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Teatinos	Teatinos 220, Apartment 40, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Leased to third party	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Teatinos	Teatinos 220, Apartment 501, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Leased to third party	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Teatinos	Teatinos 220, Apartment 1101, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Leased to third party	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Casino	Moneda 1452, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Owned	N/A
Empresas CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Agustinas	Agustinas 1343, 3rd floor, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Owned	N/A
CMPC Celulosa	Corporate Building Agustinas	Agustinas #1343, 4th floor, Santiago, Metropolitan Region	Celulosa	Leased to Empresas CMPC S.A.	N/A
CMPC Celulosa	Penco Office	Alcalde Rene Mendoza #190, Concepción City, Penco Commune, Biobío Region	Celulosa	Leased to third party	N/A
CMPC Celulosa	Corporate Building Los Ángeles	Av Las Industrias Pedro Stark 100 - Los Ángeles Commune - Chile	Celulosa	Leased to Forestal Mininco SpA	N/A
CMPC Celulosa	La Araucanía Office	Arturo Prat #427, Temuco City, Temuco Commune, Araucanía Region	Celulosa	Leased to third party	N/A
CMPC Celulosa	Corporate Building Teatinos	Teatinos 220, 9th floor, Santiago Commune, Metropolitan Region	Celulosa	Usufruct agreement with Empresas CMPC S.A.	N/A
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Rio Grande Do Sul Forest Plantations	Rio Grande Do Sul Province - Brazil	Celulosa	Owned, agreements, and usufructs	-282.268 HA owned -217.118 HA Agreements and Usufructs
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Paraná Forest Plantations	Paraná Province - Brazil	Celulosa	Usufructs	-22.238 HA Usufructs
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.	Guaíba Production Plant and Offices	Rio Grande Do Sul Province - Brazil	Celulosa	Owned	N/A
Inversiones CMPC S.A.	Corporate Building Agustinas	Agustinas 1343, 3rd floor, Santiago, Chile	Holding	Usufruct agreement with Empresas CMPC S.A.	N/A

Biopackaging

Location	Business segment	Contract type
Yanez 2100 Dp 33	Envases Impresos Cordillera	Owned
Buin Alto Jahuel 0360, Buin	Envases Impresos Cordillera	Owned
Camino A Cerro Blanco De Polpaico 100, Til Til	Envases Impresos Cordillera	Owned
Ruta U51 Km 13.5 Camino A Pichidamas, Osorno	Envases Impresos Cordillera	Owned
Los Maitenes Lt A	Envases Impresos Cordillera	Owned
S Maitenes Lt B- 2	Envases Impresos Cordillera	Owned
Pichil	Envases Impresos Cordillera	Owned
Jose Luis Coo 0824	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Jose Luis Coo 0860	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Jose Luis Coo 0649 0797	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Jl Coo 0841	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Jl Coo 0867	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Jl Coo 0897	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Jose Luis Coo 0931	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Jose Luis Coo 0955	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Se L Coo 0831	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Eyzaguirre 01098	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Eyzaguirre 01910	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Eyzaguirre 02002	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Cam Pte Alto Opendor	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Calle De Servicio 0320 Lt 3 A	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Calle De Servicio 0365	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Cordillera)	Owned
Camino Miraflores, #9183, Parcela 3, Pudahuel	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Sorepa)	Owned
Carlos Valdovinos #473, San Joaquín	Envases Impresos Cordillera (Ex Sorepa)	Operational - Lease with Third-Party Companies
Jose Luis Coo 01162, Puente Alto	Moldeados	Owned
Ramon Freire 2680, Curicó	Moldeados	Owned
Avenida Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins 1378, Longitudinal Norte Km. 3, S/N, Chillán, Región Del Bío Bío, Chile	Forsac Chile Spa	Operational - Lease with Empresas CMPC
Serrano 479, Tomé, Chile	Forsac Chile Spa	Operational - Lease with Empresas CMPC
Agustinas 1343, 5th floor, Santiago	Forsac Chile Spa	Owned
Teatinos 220, Office 100	Forsac Chile Spa	Owned

Location	Business segment	Contract type
Av. Gerardo Unger 5339, Lima 15311, Perú	Sack Kraft Perú	Owned
Parque Industrial Aeropuerto, Calle Benjamin Franklin, Manzana 3 Lote 5 Y 6, A Chapala Km. 16.5, 45645 Jal., México (Guadalajara)	Sack Kraft México	Owned
Cam. A Valenciana #1385, 36817 Valencianita, Gto., México (Irapuato)	Sack Kraft México	Owned
Av. Libertad Nº 1576, B7318 Hinojo, Provincia De Buenos Aires, Argentina	Sack Kraft Argentina	Owned
Paicaví 3025, Concepción	Edipac	Operational - Lease with Empresas CMPC
Rudecindo Ortega 2305, Temuco	Edipac	Operational - Lease with Empresas CMPC
Las Esteras Sur N° 2501, Quilicura	Edipac	Operational - Lease with Empresas CMPC
Las Esteras Sur N° 2451, Quilicura	Edipac	Owned
Las Esteras Sur N° 2431, Quilicura	Edipac	Owned
Santa Elvira, Yerbas Buenas, Chile	Cartulinas Cmpc	Owned
Cahuecura, Yerbas Buenas, Chile	Cartulinas Cmpc	Owned
Cahuecura Ruta L25, Yerbas Buenas, Chile	Cartulinas Cmpc	Owned
Cam. Chumpullo, Valdivia, Chile	Cartulinas Cmpc	Owned
Balmaceda 8225, Valdivia, Chile	Cartulinas Cmpc	Owned
Fdo Cuesta De Soto Lt A 1, Valdivia, Chile	Cartulinas Cmpc	Owned
Chumpullo Lt C Chumpullo, Valdivia, Chile	Cartulinas Cmpc	Owned
Balmaceda 8500, Valdivia, Chile	Cartulinas Cmpc	Owned
Av Balmaceda Chumpullo, Valdivia, Chile	Cartulinas Cmpc	Owned
Concesión Marítima Chumpullo, Valdivia, Chile	Cartulinas Cmpc	Owned
Alameda Santa Mônica, Nº 1, São Domingos, Paraná, Brasil	Sack Kraft Brasil	Contract Type
Rodovia Pr 151, Km 267.5, Paraná, Brasil	Sack Kraft Brasil	Owned
Rua Nelson Pizzani, S/Nº, Ibicuí, Santa Catarina, Brasil	Sack Kraft Brasil	Owned

Softys

Property	Location	Business Segment	Contract Type	Key Features
Corporate Offices	Teatinos 280, 4th and 5th floors	Softys S.A. Offices	Leased	
Offices, Plant, and CEDI Guayaquil	Km 24 ½, Daule Road, Guayaquil, Ecuador	Tissue Plant, Personal Care, and Offices	Leased	
Softys Colombia Offices (Santa Fe Shopping Center)	Calle 185 No. 45 - 03, Offices 715 and 717, Bogotá, Colombia	Offices	Leased	
Gachancipá Plant	Km 45, North Highway Bogotá Tunja, San Martín, Colombia	Tissue Plant	Owned	Free Trade Zone
Santander Plant	Km 2, San Julián Road, El Paraíso Industrial Park, Santander de Quilichao, Cauca, Colombia	Personal Care Plant	Owned	
Tocancipá Distribution Center	Km 2.5, Briceño Zipaquirá Road, Tibitoc Industrial Park, Warehouse 59, Colombia	Warehouse	Leased	

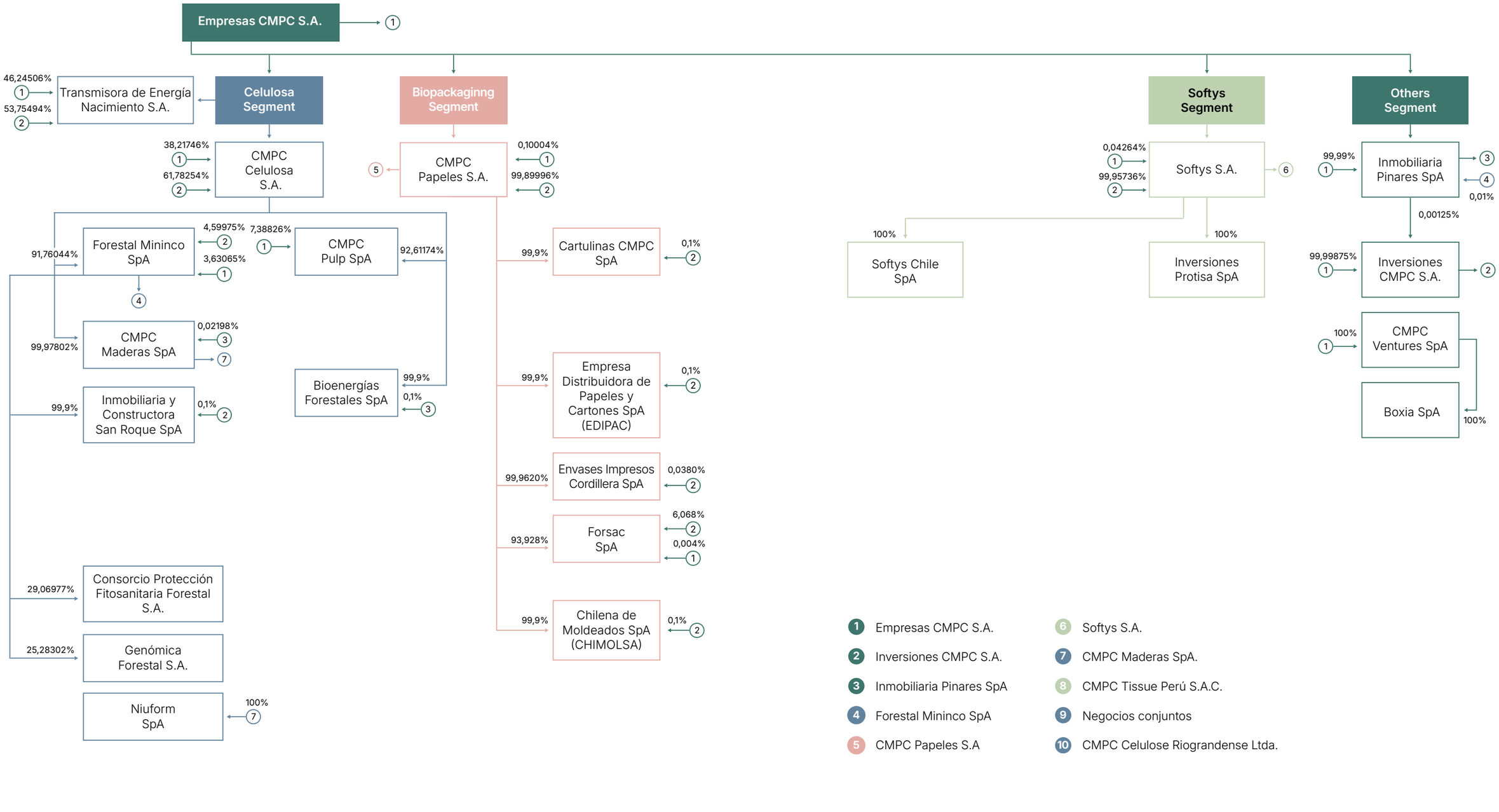




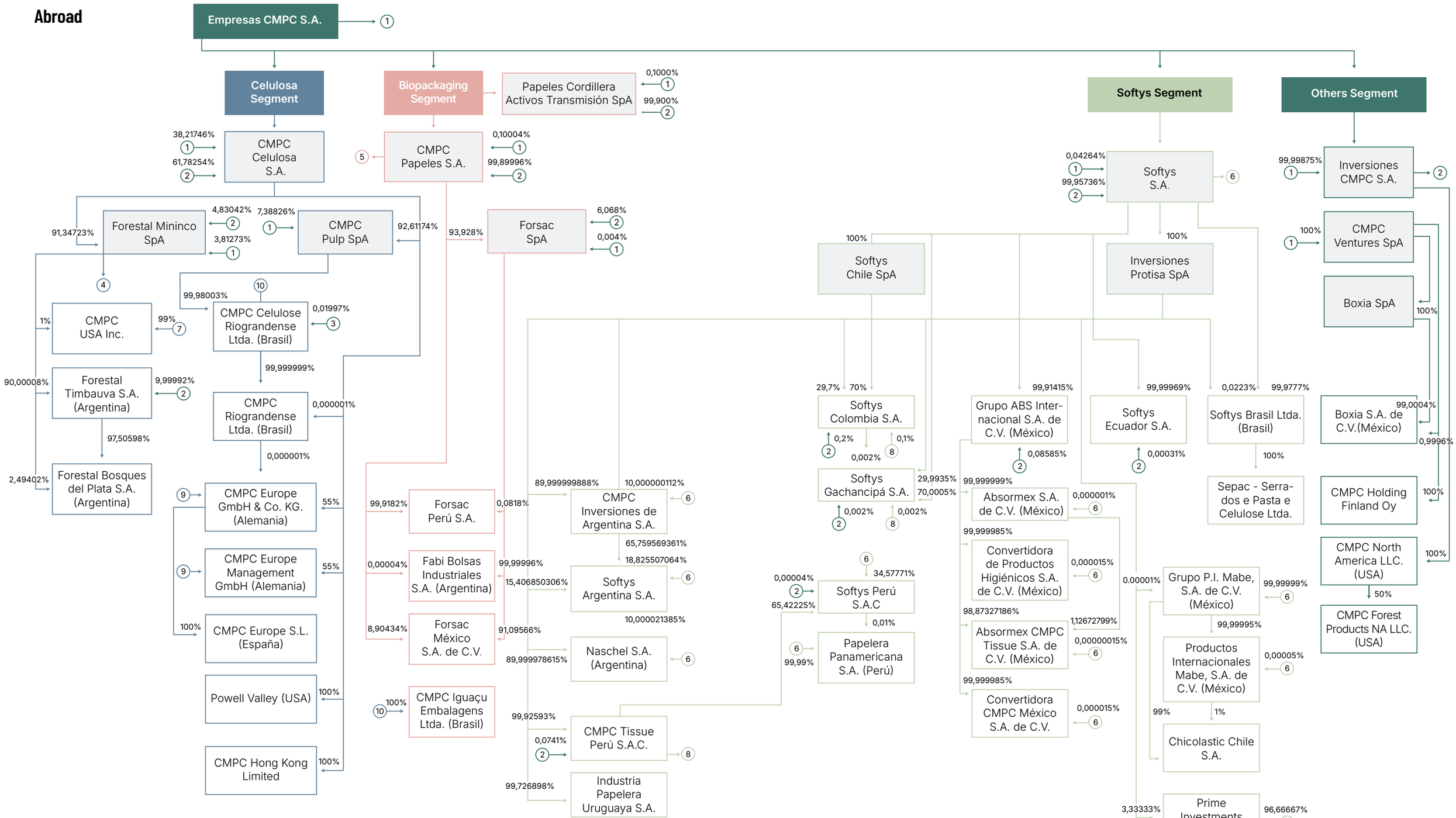
Jaime Candia, packaging operator, Softys Puente Alto, Chile.

Ownership Chart

En Chile



Abroad


Empresas CMPC S.A.
Celulosa Segment
Biopackaging Segment
Papeles Cordillera Activos Transmisión SpA
0,1000%
99,900%
Softys Segment
Others Segment
38,21746%
61,78254%
CMPC Celulosa S.A.
CMPC Papeles S.A.
0,10004%
99,89996%
Softys S.A.
0,04264%
99,95736%
Inversiones CMPC S.A.
99,99875%
91,34723%
Forestal Mininco SpA
4,83042%
3,81273%
7,38826%
CMPC Pulp SpA
92,61174%
93,928%
Forsac SpA
6,068%
0,004%
100%
Softys Chile SpA
100%
Inversiones Protisa SpA
100%
CMPC Ventures SpA
Boxia SpA
100%
99,98003%
CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda. (Brasil)
0,01997%
1%
CMPC USA Inc.
99%
99,999999%
90,00008%
Forestal Timbauva S.A. (Argentina)
9,99992%
97,50598%
2,49402%
Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A. (Argentina)
CMPC Riograndense Ltda. (Brasil)
0,000001%
0,000001%
CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG. (Alemania)
55%
CMPC Europe Management GmbH (Alemania)
55%
CMPC Europe S.L. (España)
100%
Powell Valley (USA)
100%
CMPC Hong Kong Limited
100%
99,9182%
Forsac Perú S.A.
0,0818%
0,00004%
Fabi Bolsas Industriales S.A. (Argentina)
99,99996%
8,90434%
Forsac México S.A. de C.V.
91,09566%
100%
CMPC Iguaçu Embalagens Ltda. (Brasil)
89,999999888%
10,000000112%
CMPC Inversiones de Argentina S.A.
65,759569361%
18,825507064%
15,406850306%
Softys Argentina S.A.
10,000021385%
89,999978615%
Naschel S.A. (Argentina)
99,92593%
0,0741%
CMPC Tissue Perú S.A.C.
99,726898%
Industria Papelera Uruguaya S.A.
29,7%
70%
Softys Colombia S.A.
0,2%
0,002%
0,1%
Softys Gachancipá S.A.
0,002%
0,002%
29,9935%
70,0005%
0,00004%
65,42225%
Softys Perú S.A.C
34,57771%
0,01%
Papelera Panamericana S.A. (Perú)
99,99%
99,91415%
Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de C.V. (México)
0,08585%
99,999999%
Absormex S.A. de C.V. (México)
0,000001%
99,999985%
Convertidora de Productos Higiénicos S.A. de C.V. (México)
0,000015%
98,87327186%
Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V. (México)
1,12672799%
0,00000015%
99,999985%
Convertidora CMPC México S.A. de C.V.
0,000015%
99,99969%
Softys Ecuador S.A.
0,00031%
0,0223%
99,9777%
Softys Brasil Ltda. (Brasil)
100%
Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.
0,00001%
Grupo P.I. Mabe, S.A. de C.V. (México)
99,99999%
99,99995%
Productos Internacionales Mabe, S.A. de C.V. (México)
0,00005%
99%
1%
Chicolastic Chile S.A.
3,33333%
Prime Investments S.A. (Paraguay)
96,66667%
99,0004%
Boxia S.A. de C.V.(México)
0,9996%
CMPC Holding Finland Oy
100%
CMPC North America LLC. (USA)
100%
50%
CMPC Forest Products NA LLC. (USA)

Subsidiaries, associates and investment in other companies

NCG 461 (6.5.1.i; 6.5.1.ii; 6.5.1.iii; 6.5.1.iv; 6.5.1.v; 6.5.1.vi; 6.5.1.vii; 6.5.1.viii; 6.5.1.ix; 6.5.1.x; 6.5.2.i; 6.5.2.ii; 6.5.2.iii; 6.5.2.iv)

National subsidiaries

Company name and legal nature	RUT	Address	Corporate purpose	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets (MUSD)	Subscribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Manager	Directors
Inversiones CMPC S.A. Closed Corporation. Registered in the Securities Registry with No. 672. Established by public deed on January 2, 1991, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Rubén Galecio G.	96.596.540-8	Agustinas 1343, 3rd floor, Santiago, Chile	Investment in both domestic and foreign intangible movable goods, particularly its participation as a shareholder or partner in any type of company, and investment in real estate both within the country and abroad, among others.	Granting of Guarantees	3,846,653	399,293	491,052	48.65%	100%	Fernando José Hasenberg Larios	**President:** Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards Felipe Alcalde Arrau José Antonio Correa García Guillermo Turner Olea Rafael Cox Montt
Inmobiliaria Pinares SpA A corporation. Established by public deed as a limited liability company on April 23, 1990, before the notary of Concepción, Mr. Humberto Faúndez R. It was transformed into a corporation on December 20, 2000, before the substitute notary of Concepción, Mr. Waldo Otarola A. It was later transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 19, 2018, which was recorded in public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso, on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 21, 2019.	78.000.190-9	Porvenir 2360, Los Angeles, Chile	Acquisition of land, its subdivision, lotting, and urbanization, construction of social housing, on its own account or on behalf of others, and the sale of these.	No commercial relationships	1,875	1,558	-5	0.02%	100%	N/A	N/A
CMPC Celulosa S.A. A closed corporation. Established by public deed on May 16, 2016, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Eduardo Diez Morello, as "CMPC Sur S.A." On August 29, 2016, the minutes of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Eduardo Diez Morello, where it was agreed to change the company name to "CMPC Celulosa S.A." The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on September 22, 2016.	76.600.628-0	Agustinas 1343, 4th floor, Santiago, Chile	To carry out all types of investments in all kinds of assets, whether corporeal or incorporeal, real estate or movable, securities or commercial papers, including stocks, bonds, debentures, rights, shares in mutual funds or participations in any type of company or association. The company may engage in all kinds of acts and contracts in Chile or abroad that lead to fulfilling this objective, including purchasing or acquiring other companies or their assets, participating as a partner or shareholder in other companies of any nature, whether they currently exist or are established in the future, or participating in the establishment of such companies, managing them, and receiving their profits. Additionally, the company may provide all types of services, advice, and consultancy, paid services in areas such as administration, logistics, and other support services.	Service provision	6,663,273	2,343,342	235,288	84.28%	100%	Raimundo José Varela Labbé	President: Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards Rafael Cox Montt José Antonio Correa García Raimundo Varela Labbé Guillermo Turner Olea Fernando Hasenberg Larios Felipe Alcalde Arrau

Company name and legal nature	RUT	Address	Corporate purpose	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets (MUSD)	Subscribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Manager	Directors
CMPC Papeles S.A. CMPC Papeles S.A. A closed corporation. Established by public deed on April 20, 1988, before the notary Mr. Enrique Morgan T., whose extract was published in the Official Gazette on May 4, 1988, under the name "CMPC Capital de Riesgo S.A." On July 7, 1998, the minutes of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed before the notary Mr. Raúl I. Perry P., where it was agreed to change the company name to "CMPC Papeles S.A." The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on July 14, 1998.	79.818.600-0	Agustinas 1343, 3rd floor, Santiago, Chile	The production, import, export, and general commercialization of paper in its various forms.	Service provision	621,294	272,811	7,322	7.86%	100%	Jorge Alberto Navarrete García	President: Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards Rafael Cox Montt José Antonio Correa García Jorge Navarrete García Guillermo Turner Olea Fernando Hasenberg Larios Felipe Alcalde Arrau.
Softys S.A. A closed corporation. Established by public deed on September 1, 2021, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Luis Ignacio Manquehual Mery.	77.460.467-7	Agustinas 1343, 6th floor, Santiago, Chile	The realization of all kinds of investments in all types of assets, whether corporeal or incorporeal, real estate or movable, securities or commercial papers, including stocks, bonds, debentures, rights, shares in mutual funds, or participations in any type of company or association. The company may engage in all kinds of acts and contracts in Chile or abroad that lead to fulfilling this objective, including purchasing or acquiring other companies or their assets, participating as a partner or shareholder in other companies of any nature, whether they currently exist or are established in the future, or participating in the formation of such companies, managing them, and receiving their profits. Additionally, the company provides supervision, control, administration, and back-office services required by the group companies for their proper functioning.	Service provision	1,016,687	1,333,023	286,392	12.86%	100%	Gonzalo Hernán Darraidou Diaz	President: Luis Felipe Gazitúa Achondo María Laura Santos Tarnow Washington Williamson Benaprés Pablo Turner González Jorge Larraín Matte Bernardo Matte Izquierdo Francisco Ruiz-Tagle Edwards
Softys Chile SpA A corporation. Established as a public limited company by public deed on February 24, 1988, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Sergio Rodríguez G., under the name "Forestal e Industrial Santa Fe S.A." On November 12, 2021, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the company agreed to transform the company into a corporation and change the company name to "Softys Chile SpA," which was recorded in a public deed on November 16, 2021, before the notary of San Miguel, Mr. Jorge Reyes Bessone.	96.529.310-8	Lo Echevers 221, Quilicura, Santiago, Chile	The manufacturing and/or conversion of hygienic products, diapers, towels, napkins, facial tissues, and other tissue or similar products, whether elaborated or semi-elaborated.	No commercial relationships	179,193	132,947	67,250	2.27%	100%	Sebastián Fernando Reyes Gazitúa	N/A

Company name and legal nature	RUT	Address	Corporate purpose	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets (MUSD)	Subscribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Manager	Directors
CMPC Pulp SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on March 31, 1988, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Enrique Morgan T., under the name "Celulosa del Pacífico S.A." On December 31, 1998, the minutes of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed before notary Iván Torrealba Acevedo, where it was agreed to change the company name to "CMPC Celulosa S.A." On August 29, 2016, the minutes of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed before notary Eduardo Diez Morello, where it was agreed to change the company name to "CMPC Pulp S.A." It was transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 21, 2018, which was recorded in a public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 24, 2019.	96.532.330-9	Agustinas 1343, 3rd floor, Santiago, Chile	The production, commercialization, import, and export of cellulose, paper, and derivatives in various forms, as well as all other operations related to this objective; the purchase and sale of wood in any state, including standing forests; participation or investment in companies whose objective includes the activities mentioned; and the purchase and sale of electricity power.	No commercial relationships	3,800,438	676,220	237,528	48.07%	100%	Raimundo José Varela Labbé	N/A
Forestal Mininco SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on July 22, 1949, before the notary of Valparaíso, Mr. Ernesto Cuadra M., modified by a deed granted on September 20, 1949, before the same notary. Authorized by Treasury Decree No. 8044, dated October 20, 1949. Transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 21, 2018, which was recorded in a public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 26, 2019.	91.440.000-7	Avda. Las Industrias Pedro Stark 100, Los Angeles, Chile	Forestation and reforestation on both own and third-party land; purchase, sale, and marketing of land, forests, wood, seeds, plants, and other related products; commercialization, export, and import of wood products or their derivatives; and provision of forestry, administrative, and other services.	No commercial relationships	2,920,682	1,821,653	17,396	36.94%	99.99%	Rodrigo Alarcón Pardo	N/A
CMPC Maderas SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on October 28, 1983, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Enrique Morgan T., under the name "Aserraderos Mininco S.A." On November 27, 2000, the minutes of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed, where it was agreed to change the company name to "CMPC Maderas S.A." Transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 21, 2018, which was recorded in a public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 26, 2019.	95.304.000-K	Avda. Las Industrias Pedro Stark 100, Los Angeles, Chile	The operation of sawmill industry, commercialization, exportation, and importation of forestry products, and any operation related to forests; provision of forestry, administrative, and other services; renting or subletting all types of real or movable property.	No commercial relationships	494,819	410,305	20,157	6.26%	100%	Juan Pabo Pereira Sutil	N/A

Company name and legal nature	RUT	Address	Corporate purpose	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets (MUSD)	Subscribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Manager	Directors
Bioenergías Forestales SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on November 22, 2011, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Raúl Iván Pérez P. Transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 19, 2018, which was recorded in a public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 24, 2019.	76.188.197-3	Agustinas 1343, Piso 3, Santiago, Chile	Production, transport, distribution, supply, and distribution of energy; administration and operation of power generation plants; provision of services and performance of any activities related to the energy industry; development of projects under the Kyoto Protocol or other agreements; purchase and sale of certified greenhouse gas emission reductions; and participation in companies.	No commercial relationships	16,484	10	3,356	0.21%	100%	Enrique Edgardo Donoso Moscoso	N/A
Inmobiliaria y Constructora San Roque SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on November 4, 2014, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Eduardo Diez Morello. Transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 19, 2018, which was recorded in a public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 24, 2019.	76.395.604-0	Los Manios 6395, San Pedro de la Paz, Chile	Purchase, sale, leasing, temporary cession, and exploitation of all types of urban or rural real estate; construction, whether directly or through third-party contracts, of all types of real estate; and in general, the execution of all kinds of acts and the celebration of all contracts necessary for fulfilling the company's objective or developing its business.	No commercial relationships	61,318	60,610	111	0.78%	99.99%	Raimundo José Varela Labbé	N/A
Cartulinas CMPC SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on April 27, 1995, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Raúl Perry P. The extract was published in the Official Gazette on May 16, 1995, and was registered in the Commercial Registry of Puente Alto on May 22, 1995, under the name "CMPC PAPELES S.A." On June 24, 1998, the minutes of the General Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed before the same notary, where it was agreed to change the company name to "CARTULINAS CMPC S.A." Transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 19, 2018, which was recorded in a public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 24, 2019.	96.731.890-6	Agustinas 1343, 5th floor, Santiago, Chile	Production, import, export, and general commercialization of paper in its various forms and its derivatives, forestry activity, forest exploitation, purchase or sale of agricultural real estate, and commercialization of wood, for which the company may carry out all acts, make all investments or businesses, and subscribe to all contracts necessary for fulfilling this objective.	No commercial relationships	275,254	204,422	18,710	3.48%	100%	Francisco Patricio García-Huidobro Morandé	N/A

Company name and legal nature	RUT	Address	Corporate purpose	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets (MUSD)	Subscribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Manager	Directors
Forsac SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on October 4, 1989, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Aliro Veloso M., under the name "Forestal Angol Ltda." The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on October 10 of the same year. On April 3, 1998, the minutes of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Jaime Morandé O., where it was agreed to change the company name to "Papeles Angol S.A." On May 15, 1998, the minutes of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed before notary Mr. Raúl Perry P., where it was agreed to change the company name to "Propa S.A." On March 10, 2010, the minutes of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Raúl Iván Perry P., where it was agreed to change the company name to "Forsac S.A." Transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 19, 2018, which was recorded in a public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 24, 2019.	79.943.600-0	Agustinas 1343, 5th floor, Santiago, Chile	The manufacturing of paper products or other materials for packaging, wrapping, or other purposes, and paper-related articles, as well as the buying, selling, marketing, distribution, import, or export of these products or similar or related products.	Royalty collection	99,583	129,038	-14,221	1.26%	100%	Thomas Edward De la Mare Martínez	N/A
Empresa Distribuidora de Papeles y Cartones SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on December 24, 1981, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Jorge Zañartu S., as a limited liability company. On October 25, 1993, the minutes of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed, where it was agreed to transform the company into a closed corporation. Transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 21, 2018, which was recorded in a public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 24, 2019.	88.566.900-K.	Las Esteras Sur 2501, Quilicura, Santiago, Chile	The purchase, sale, consignment, marketing, and distribution, either on its own account or on behalf of others, of paper, cardboard, and other products derived from cellulose and paper.	Property leasing	26,638	120	-1,092	0.34%	100%	Lia Carolina Vera Peréz-Gacitua	N/A

Company name and legal nature	RUT	Address	Corporate purpose	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets (MUSD)	Subscribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Manager	Directors
Envases Impresos Cordillera SpA (formerly Envases Impresos SpA) Envases Impresos Cordillera SpA (formerly Envases Impresos SpA) A corporation. Established by public deed on December 28, 1982, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Patricio Zaldivar Mackenna, as a limited liability company. On October 25, 1993, the minutes of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting were recorded in a public deed before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Raúl Perry Pefaur, where it was agreed to transform the company into a corporation. Transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 21, 2018, which was recorded in a public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 24, 2019. It changed its company name to Envases Impresos Cordillera SpA on December 19, 2023, through a public deed granted before Notary Iván Torrealba Acevedo.	89.201.400-0.	Camino Alto Jahuel 0360, Buin, Santiago, Chile	The production of printed and die-cut corrugated cardboard packaging.	No commercial relationships	115,690	117,474	8,341	1.46%	100%	Alfredo Paulino Gili Canadell	N/A
Chilena de Moldeados SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on March 31, 1976, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Enrique Zaldívar D. Transformed into a corporation in accordance with the agreements adopted in the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 19, 2018, which was recorded in a public deed at the Santiago Notary of Mr. Raúl Undurraga Laso on December 28, 2018. The extract of this deed was published in the Official Gazette on January 24, 2019.	93.658.000-9	José Luis Coo 01162, Puente Alto, Santiago, Chile	The manufacturing and wholesale and retail sale of export fruit trays, egg trays and cases, and other products; in general, molded packaging of different types, sizes, and styles; the import, export, purchase, and sale of these same items.	No commercial relationships	27,052	3,363	-1,601	0.34%	100%	Alfredo Paulino Gili Canadell	N/A
CMPC Ventures SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on March 5, 2020, granted before notary Mr. Roberto Antonio Cifuentes Allel.	77.194.029-3	Agustinas 1343, 9th floor, Santiago, Chile	The realization of all kinds of investments in all types of goods, whether corporeal or incorporeal, movable or immovable, stocks, rights, titles, shares, and all types of commercial or financial instruments. The company's purpose also includes providing services or consultancy related to its objectives.	No commercial relationships	6,160	11,217	-2,189	0.08%	100%	Bernardita María Araya Kleinsteuber	N/A

Company name and legal nature	RUT	Address	Corporate purpose	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets (MUSD)	Subscribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Manager	Directors
Boxia SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on January 25, 2021, granted before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Roberto Antonio Cifuentes Allel, whose extract is registered in the Commercial Registry of the Santiago Property Registry at pages 9,316, number 4,153 of the 2021 year and was published in the Official Gazette on January 29 of the same year.	77.320.354-7	Agustinas 1343, 9th floor, Santiago, Chile	I. The commercial exploitation of technological platforms aimed at bringing together the supply of various products, including packaging, wood, cellulose, paper, and sanitary products, and the demand for these products by consumers or end-users. II. Development and management of promotional systems for all types of products and/or services, providing logistics, marketing, payment, and other services. III. Provision of storage services, logistics operator services, and reverse logistics, among others. IV. The installation and operation of all types of establishments, products, and services, through electronic commerce or online sales. V. Buying, selling, distributing, importing, exporting, and marketing all kinds of products, through conventional means, web platforms, or mobile applications. VI. Provision of services to the referred sellers or other third parties, such as logistics services, marketing, among others. VII. To make and develop all types of investments.VIII. To carry out all kinds of promotional, advertising, and marketing activities. IX. Provision of services in computing and IT matters.	No commercial relationships	2,341	2,770	-88	0.03%	100%	N/A	N/A
Chicolastic Chile S.A. A closed corporation. Established by public deed on October 13, 1998, before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Eduardo Pinto Peralta.	96.886.530-7	La Concepción 65, Providencia, Santiago, Chile	The preparation, processing, marketing, distribution, buying, selling, and in general, the carrying out of all commercial acts related to the production of products intended for human use.	No commercial relationships	(66)	64	-18	0.00%	100%	Gonzalo Hernán Darraidou Diaz	Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz, Felipe Arancibia Silva Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada.
Trasmisora de Energía Nacimiento S.A. (formerly CMPC Pulp Activos Transmisión SpA.) A corporation originating from the division of CMPC Pulp SpA on July 14, 2023.	76.623.004-0	Agustinas 1343, 8th floor, Santiago, Chile	Transmission of electrical energy, either on its own account or for third parties; commercialization of the transportation and transformation capacity of electricity in the Central Interconnected System or the Northern Interconnected System; administration or operation of transmission electrical installations, both owned and third-party owned; provision of services in activities related to its business objective; the carrying out of any other activities related to the electric power transmission industry; and, in general, the execution of all kinds of acts and contracts related to its business objective, which may be developed either directly or through other companies.	No commercial relationships	26,193	6,102	8,303	0.33%	100%	N/A	N/A

Company name and legal nature	RUT	Address	Corporate purpose	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets (MUSD)	Subscribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Manager	Directors
Niuform SpA A corporation. Established by public deed on June 17, 2021, granted before the notary of Santiago, Mr. Gino Beneventi Alfaro, whose extract is registered at pages 50,555, number 23,340 of the Commercial Registry of the Santiago Property Registry for the year 2021, and was published in the Official Gazette on July 2 of the same year.	77.419.232-8	Avda. Las Industrias Pedro Stark 100, Los Angeles, Chile	The carrying out of all types of industrial activities related to the design, patenting, development, engineering, architecture, manufacturing, commercialization, and assembly of wood-derived products and construction solutions based on cross-laminated timber (CLT), laminated beams, and other equivalent technologies. The investment in all types of goods, especially those related to design, development, patenting, granting licenses, buying, selling, exchanging, importing, exporting, and marketing all types of construction solutions in wood, technology, software, equipment, and machinery related to these activities, as well as the exploitation and administration of these; investment in all types of projects related to its business purpose, and in general, the carrying out of any other investment, business, or project agreed upon by the shareholders.	No commercial relationships	3,268	6,626	-2,304	0.04%	100%	Juan Pablo Pereira Sutil	President: Raimundo Varela Labbé José Antonio Correa García Juan Pablo Pereira Sutil



CMPC Building, Los Ángeles, Chile.

International subsidiaries

Country	Company name and legal nature	Address	Business objective	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets MUSD	Subscribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Annual change in % participation	Manger	Directors
Argentina	**CMPC Inversiones de Argentina S.A.** Closed Corporation. Established by deed on June 29, 1992.	Suipacha 1111, 18th floor, Buenos Aires, Argentina	Financial activities on its own account or on behalf of others, or associated with third parties.	No commercial relationships	118,504	159	146,911	1.50%	100%	0%	Juan La Selva De Lisio	President: Antonio Mosteiro María Agustina Ramet Hugo Garbarini
Argentina	**Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A.** Closed Corporation. Established by public deed on August 30, 1993, and registered with the General Inspection of Justice on September 23, 1993, under the name "Proyectos Australes S.A." The company changed its name to Forestal Bosques del Plata S.A. by decision of the Extraordinary Shareholders' Assembly on January 2, 2001, as recorded in a public deed on May 9, 2001, registered with the General Inspection of Justice on May 22, 2001.	Otto Krause 4950, Totuguitas, Buenos Aires, Argentina	Agricultural and livestock forest exploitation of real estate owned. Purchase and sale of urban or rural real estate. Industrial exploitation of wood, including sawing, conditioning, and conservation.	No commercial relationships	140.224	81,450	8,060	1.77%	99.83%	-0.16	Raúl Vicente Pezzutti	President: Antonio Mosteiro María Agustina Ramet Hugo Garbarini
Argentina	**Forestal Timbauva S.A.** Corporation. Established by public deed on August 5, 2011, registered with the General Inspection of Justice on August 17, 2011.	Suipacha 1111, 18th floor, Corner of Avda. Santa Fé, Buenos Aires, Argentina	Financial and investment activities on its own account or on behalf of others, or associated with third parties.	No commercial relationships	136.685	85,776	7,840	1.73%	99.99%	0.00%	Raúl Vicente Pezzutti	President: Antonio Mosteiro María Agustina Ramet Hugo Garbarini
Argentina	**Naschel S.A.** Corporation. The company's bylaws were approved by decree from the National Executive Power on November 24, 1955, granting it legal status, transcribed in the public deed of its definitive incorporation on January 23, 1956, granted before notary Mr. Weinich Waisman, Buenos Aires, and later modified by demerger and capital reduction through a deed dated January 2, 1996, before notary Mr. Raúl Félix Vega Olmos, Buenos Aires.	Otto Krause 4950, Tortuguitas, Buenos Aires, Argentina	Printing of paper, polyethylene, and polypropylene rolls.	No commercial relationships	(4)	41	-8	0%	100%	0%	Juan La Selva De Lisio	President: Antonio Mosteiro María Agustina Ramet Hugo Garbarini
Argentina	**Fabi Bolsas Industriales S.A.** Corporation. Established by public deed on January 2, 1996, before notary Mr. Raúl Félix Vega O., Buenos Aires.	Suipacha 1111, 18th floor, Corner of Avda. Santa Fé, Buenos Aires, Argentina	Manufacture of paper and cardboard bags.	No commercial relationships	7,523	25,375	(583)	0.10%	100%	0%	Nicolai Patow	President: Antonio Mosteiro María Agustina Ramet Hugo Garbarini

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Argentina	**Softys Argentina S.A.** Corporation. Approved by the Executive Power of the Province of Buenos Aires on September 2, 1929. // Name change - Registered in the Commercial Registry under number 413 of book 111, volume - of Corporations on January 6, 2023.	Otto Krause 4950, Tortuguitas, Buenos Aires, Argentina	Manufacture, industrialization, production, and commercialization of all types of paper, cardboard, card stock, products, and by-products in all their branches and forms. Forestry and timber exploitation, industrialization, and commercialization of its products. Acting as a licensee and managing fiscal deposits for customs operations related to the storage of goods.	No commercial relationships	180,234	181,336	223,541	2.28%	99.99%	0%	Juan La Selva De Lisio	President: Juan la Selva De Lisio Hugo Garbarini
Brazil	**Softys Brasil Ltda.** Limited liability company established and registered on August 29, 1974, with the Commercial Registry of the State of São Paulo under the name "K.C. do Brasil Ltda." The company name was changed on September 22, 1994, to "Melhoramentos Papéis Ltda." On June 1, 2009, control of the company was transferred to CMPC Participações Ltda., which was merged into Melhoramentos Papéis in March 2010. On March 28, 2022, the company name was changed to "Softys Brasil Ltda."	Avenida Chedid Jafet 222, Conjunto 11, Block C, Vila Olimpia, Sao Paulo, Brasil.	The manufacturing and/or conversion of hygienic, medical, surgical, hospital, and laboratory products, diapers, towels, napkins, facial tissues, and other tissue and similar products, both elaborated and semi-elaborated. The buying, selling, import, export, consignment, distribution, representation, and commercialization, whether on its own account and/or on behalf of third parties, of the aforementioned products, as well as spare parts, raw materials, and materials. The manufacturing, production, transformation, and commercialization in any form of cellulose and its derivatives. And transportation.	No commercial relationships	608,455	752,641	-20,423	7.70%	100%	0%	Luis Delfim de Oliveira	President: Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva
Brazil	**CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.** Established on October 15, 2009, with the corporate contract filed with the Commercial Registry of Rio Grande do Sul under number 43.206.502.899 on October 19, 2009, under the name "CMPC Celulosa do Brasil Ltda." The company name was changed on June 12, 2010, to "CMPC Celulose Riograndense Ltda.," and the minutes were filed with the Commercial Registry of Rio Grande do Sul under number 3332804 on July 20, 2010. After several changes to the share capital, modification number 4754659 dated May 21, 2018, changed the General Director and the Administrative Board. The latest modification to the Corporate Contract was presented under number 10714791 on December 11, 2024, when a branch was opened in São Paulo. CNPJ: 11.234.954/0001-85	Rua São Geraldo 1680, Bairro Ermo, Guaiba/RS, CEP 92.500-000	Forestation and reforestation; industrialization and commercialization of forest products, cellulose, paper, and their by-products; exploration of renewable energy sources; the practice of industrial, commercial, and agricultural activities in general; production, purchase, sale, import, export, and commercialization of products made from and derived from paper, cosmetic products, and hygiene products for adults and children, everyday utensils, and containers; operation of the port terminal. Participation in other companies and enterprises as a partner, shareholder, or member of a consortium, including investments in industry, trade, and other areas of the economy.	Granting of Guarantees	2,761,113	2,353,747	188,364	34.92%	100%	0%	Antonio Carlos Manssour Lacerda	N/A

Country	Company name and legal nature	Address	Business objective	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets MUSD	Sub-scribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Annual change in % participation	Manger	Directors
Brazil	**CMPC Riograndense Ltda.** Established on May 3, 1999, with the corporate contract filed with the Commercial Registry of São Paulo under number 35.215.672.118 on May 11, 1999, under the name "Boise Cascade do Brasil Ltda." The company's headquarters were moved on September 1, 2000, to Rio Grande do Sul, with the session held on October 17, 2000, under number 43.204.523.520. The company name was changed on July 23, 2008, to "Aracruz Riograndense Ltda.," and the minutes were filed with the Commercial Registry of Rio Grande do Sul under number 3005323. Finally, the company name was changed to CMPC Riograndense Ltda. in the session held on January 20, 2010, under number 352959. The last modification to the Corporate Contract was presented under number 10622172 on October 10, 2024, when Antonio Carlos Mensour Lacerda was elected as "General Director."	Rua São Geraldo 1680, Bairro Ermo, Guaiba/RS, CEP 92.702-320	The production, purchase, sale, import, export, and commercialization of products made from and derived from paper, cosmetic products, and hygiene products for adults and children, everyday utensils, and containers; forestation and reforestation; industrialization and commercialization of forest and cellulose products; exploration of renewable energy sources; the practice of industrial, commercial, and agricultural activities in general; participation in other companies and ventures as a partner, shareholder, or member of a consortium, including investments in industry, trade, and other areas of the economy.	No commercial relationships	17,163	106,380	-3,686	0.22%	100%	0%	Antonio Carlos Manssour Lacerda	N/A
Brazil	**CMPC Iguaçu Embalagens Ltda. (formerly Guaíba Administração Florestal Ltda.)** Limited liability company. It incorporated Iguaçu Embalagens Industriais Ltda. on May 1, 2023, with the Commercial Registry of Paraná under number 20233032096. On October 7, 2024, under registry number 20245517510, the activity of manufacturing and commercialization of other unspecified inorganic chemical products was added for the Piraí do Sul Unit, with the inclusion of this activity into the business objective.	Alameda Santa Monica, nº 1, Edifício Prédio Adm., Bairro Silveira da Motta, São José dos Pinhais, State of Paraná, ZIP 83.030-550	(i) Production and commercialization of paper, cellulose, wood pulp, cardboard, wood, packaging, and related products, derivatives, and semi-products; (ii) Agriculture, livestock, forestry, and related activities, including support activities for forest production; (iii) Import and export of its products in general; (iv) Forestation and reforestation, whether on its own or on behalf of third parties; (v) Production and commercialization of forest seeds and saplings; (vi) Production and commercialization of soil acidity correctors; (vii) Participation in other companies as a shareholder or member; (viii) Generation and commercialization of electricity; (ix) Manufacturing and commercialization of other unspecified inorganic chemical products.	No commercial relationships	198,122	195,573	-11,769	2.51%	100%	0%	Eduardo Andrés Borges	N/A
Brazil	**Sepac - Serrados e Pasta e Celulose Ltda.** Limited liability company established and registered on October 10, 1974, under number 41201663639 with the Commercial Registry of the State of Paraná, Brazil.	Avenida dos Trabalhadores, N° 2678NE, Vila Caroline, Mallet, Paraná, Brasil	The manufacturing and/or conversion of hygienic products, diapers, towels, napkins, facial tissues, and other tissue and similar products, both elaborated and semi-elaborated. The buying, selling, import, export, consignment, distribution, representation, and commercialization, whether on its own account and/or on behalf of third parties, of the aforementioned products, as well as spare parts, raw materials, and materials. The manufacturing, production, transformation, and commercialization in any of its forms of cellulose and its derivatives.	No commercial relationships	112,161	77,193	28,282	1.42%	100%	0%	Renato Tyski Zapszalka	President: Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva

Country	Company name and legal nature	Address	Business objective	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets MUSD	Sub-scribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Annual change in % participation	Manger	Directors
Colombia	**Softys Colombia S.A. (formerly "Drypers Andina S.A.")** Closed Corporation. Established by public deed number 0000374 of notary 49° of Bogotá on February 16, 1999. It was initially established under the name "Drypers Andina & Cias S.C.A." It was agreed to transform from a limited partnership by shares to a closed corporation by public deed No. 0001598 of notary 15° of Cali on September 7, 2001. On January 25, 2023, by Public Deed No. 62 of Notary 12 of Bogotá Circle, registered with the Chamber of Commerce under No. 54235 of Book IX, the company name was changed to Softys Colombia S.A.	Km 2 Via San Julian, Parque Industrial El Paraiso, Santander de Quilichao, Cauca, Colombia	The production, import, commercialization, advertising, sale, and export of disposable baby diapers, paper products, as well as sanitary products, including, but not limited to, diapers, toilet paper, paper towels, napkins, general sanitary products (adult diapers, feminine pads, wet towels, liners, etc.), and other related consumer products. Additionally, the company may provide advisory services in accounting, administrative, financial, IT, human resources management, and other activities necessary for the proper functioning of offices, and the management of third-party companies, including both individuals and legal entities. Note: The company may not act as a guarantor for third-party obligations except for its own shareholders, provided it is related to the company's business objective or that the guarantee benefits the company, subject to prior approval from the company's board of directors.	No commercial relationships	21,423	78,743	1943,86174	0.27%	100%	0%	Eduardo Arcos Rodas	Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz

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Colombia	**Softys Gachancipá S.A. (formerly "Protisa Colombia S.A.")** Closed Corporation. Established by public deed number 0002539 of notary 16° of Bogotá on October 28, 2008. It was initially established under the name "Protisa Colombia S.A." On January 24, 2023, by Public Deed No. 085 of Notary 12 of Bogotá D.C., registered with the Chamber of Commerce under No. 02925133 of Book IX, the company changed its name to Softys Gachancipá S.A.	Km 45 Autopista Norte Bogotá Tunja, vereda San Martin, Gachancipá, Cundinamarca, Colombia	To be an industrial user of goods and services from the special permanent free trade zone called Protisa Colombia. In carrying out this business objective, the company will engage in activities including (I) Manufacturing and converting paper for the production, distribution, import, and export of sanitary and hygienic products, including but not limited to diapers, toilet paper, paper towels, napkins, general sanitary products (adult diapers, feminine pads, wet wipes, intimate liners, etc.), and other mass consumer products and related items; (II) Promotion and advertising of sanitary and hygienic products manufactured or distributed from the special permanent free trade zone; (III) Provision of manufacturing, preparation, and distribution services for third-party sanitary and hygienic products, providing accounting and administrative advisory services, logistics for the importation, introduction, or distribution of sanitary and hygienic products; and (IV) Administrative consulting and, in general, all the services required for the manufacturing, production, import, export, and distribution of products from its subsidiaries, related to third parties. In relation to its business objective, the company may introduce raw materials, supplies, machinery, or finished or semi-finished goods to the special permanent free trade zone, either from abroad or from the national customs territory. The company may not act as a guarantor for third-party obligations except for its own shareholders, provided it is related to the company's business objective or that the guarantee benefits the company, subject to prior authorization from the Board of Directors.	No commercial relationships	46,136	75,747	1,671	0.58%	100%	0%	Eduardo Arcos Rodas	Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz
Ecuador	**Softys Ecuador S.A. (formerly "Productos Tissue del Ecuador S.A.")** Closed Corporation. Established by public deed on April 24, 2007, before the Forty-First Notary of the Metropolitan District of Quito. On January 23, 2023, the company changed its name to Softys Ecuador S.A. by public deed granted by the Fifty-Fifth Notary of the canton, registered in the Commercial Registry of the canton of Guayaquil.	Km 24.5 Via Daule, Manzana 13, Solares 1-1 y 1-2, Guayaquil, Ecuador	Manufacturing of personal hygiene paper products and cellulose wadding products, and textile materials: cleaning tissues, towels, napkins, toilet paper, sanitary towels, tampons, makeup-removal towels, baby diapers, and similar products, etc. Distribution and delivery services for mail and packages. The activity may be carried out using one or more of its own means of transport (private transport) or public transportation. Wholesale sale of various products without specialization.	No commercial relationships	16,392	35,200	-2,706	0.21%	100%	0%	Eduardo Arcos Rodas	Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz

Country	Company name and legal nature	Address	Business objective	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets MUSD	Sub-scribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Annual change in % participation	Manger	Directors
United States	**CMPC USA Inc.** Corporation established on January 9, 2002, in accordance with the Georgia Business Corporation Code, under the laws of the State of Georgia, USA.	1040 Crown Pointe Pkwy 950, Atlanta, GA 3033	Marketing and distribution of forest products, wood, cellulose, card stock, and multi-ply paper bags; as well as any operation approved by the Board of Directors related to forest products, as included in the Georgia Business Corporation Code.	No commercial relationships	93,465	60	21,541	1.18%	99.99%	0%	Alejandra Pavón Turenne	President: Alejandra Pavon Turenne Fernando Hasenberg Larios Juan Pablo Pereira Sutil
United States	**Powell Valley Millwork.** Limited liability company. Established on November 27, 2013, under the laws of the State of Kentucky, USA. Acquired by CMPC Celulosa S.A. on July 3, 2023.	588 Lofty Heights Road, Clay City, Kentucky 40312.	Development, production, and commercialization of interior moldings and other wood specialization products.	No commercial relationships	24,676	3,839	2,752	0.31%	100%	0%	Jimmy Thornberry	President: Juan Pablo Pereira Sutil Alejandra Pavon Turenne José Antonio Correa García Raimundo Varela Labbé
United States	**CMPC North America LLC.** Limited liability company. Established on October 16, 2023, under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA.	251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19808.	The execution of all types of investments.	No commercial relationships	4,059	2,700	1,359	0.05%	100%	0%	Fernando Hasenberg Larios	N/A
Finland	**CMPC Holding Finland Oy** Corporation, established under the laws of Finland with ID 3210213-2, acquired in December 2022.	Tietotie 1A, 02150 Espoo, Helsinki	The execution of all types of investments in all kinds of assets, whether corporeal or incorporeal, movable or immovable, stocks, rights, titles, shares, and all types of commercial or financial instruments. The company's objective also includes the provision of services or consultancy related to its purposes.	No commercial relationships	3,365	4,660	-697	0.04%	100%	0%	N/A	President: Rafael Ignacio Cox Montt María Bernardita Araya Kleinsteuber Anna Niittyla
Mexico	**Grupo ABS Internacional S.A. de C.V.** SA corporation with variable capital. Established by public deed under policy number 1,802 on October 31, 1997, before Mr. Francisco Javier Lozano Medina, Public Broker No. 19, in the city of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico.	Avenida Industrial Humberto Lobo 9013, Ciudad Industrial Mitras, Garcia, Nuevo Leon, México	To participate in the constitution or investment in other commercial or civil companies, whether domestic or foreign. The acquisition, import, export, and commercialization of all types of raw materials, parts, and components to fulfill its corporate purpose.	No commercial relationships	215,068	235,937	-9,619	2.72%	100%	0%	Pedro Miguel Urrechaga Contreras	President: Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva
Mexico	**Absormex S.A. de C.V.** A corporation with variable capital. Established by public deed under policy number 3,532 on November 19, 1981, before Mr. Mario Leija Arzave, Public Notary No. 25, in the city of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico. The company changed from a corporation to a corporation with variable capital by public deed 1,582 on May 12, 1982, before Mr. Abelardo Benito Rdz de León, Public Notary No. 13.	Avenida Industrial Humberto Lobo 9013, Ciudad Industrial Mitras, Garcia, Nuevo Leon, México	Manufacturing of absorbent hygienic products. The acquisition, sale, import, and export of all kinds of equipment and materials related to its business. Representation in Mexico or abroad as an agent, commission agent, intermediary, factor, representative, and consignee or attorney for all kinds of companies or individuals.	No commercial relationships	5,560	4,552	1,157	0.07%	100%	0%	Pedro Miguel Urrechaga Contreras	President: Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva

Country	Company name and legal nature	Address	Business objective	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets MUSD	Sub-scribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Annual change in % participation	Manger	Directors
Mexico	**Convertidora de Productos Higiénicos S.A. de C.V.** A corporation with variable capital. Established by public deed under policy number 4,131 on December 1, 1992, before Mr. Fernando Treviño Lozano, Public Notary No. 55, in the city of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico.	Avenida Las Palmas 114, Parque Industrial Las Palmas, Santa Catarina, Nuevo Leon, México	The manufacturing of all kinds of hygienic products, as well as the import, export, and commercialization of all kinds of products, either on its own account or on behalf of third parties.	No commercial relationships	(2,312)	(295)	-309	0.03%	100%	0%	Pedro Miguel Urrechaga Contreras	President: Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva
Mexico	**Softys México, S.A. de C.V. (formerly Convertidora CMPC México, S.A. de C.V.)** A corporation with variable capital. Established by public deed under policy number 12,568 on December 28, 2012, before Mr. Carlos Montano Pedraza, Public Notary No. 130, in the city of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico. The company changed its name by public deed 25,841 on July 12, 2022, before Mr. Jorge Maldonado Montemayor, Public Notary No. 55 of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico. RFC: CCM1212191KA.	Avenida Las Palmas 114, Parque Industrial Las Palmas, Santa Catarina, Nuevo Leon, México	The manufacturing of all kinds of hygienic products, as well as the import, export, and commercialization of all kinds of products, either on its own account or on behalf of third parties.	No commercial relationships	2.337	3.531	-38	0,03%	100%	0%	Pedro Miguel Urrechaga Contreras	Pedro Miguel Urrechaga Contreras Presidente: Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva
Mexico	**Absormex CMPC Tissue S.A. de C.V.** A corporation with variable capital. Established by public deed under policy number 1,552 on July 17, 1997, before Mr. Francisco Javier Lozano Medina, Public Broker No. 19, in the city of Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico.	Avenida Industrial Humberto Lobo 9013, Ciudad Industrial Mitras, Garcia, Nuevo Leon, México	Manufacturing, conversion, export, import, and commercialization of hygienic products. Import, export, and commercialization of all types of raw materials, parts, and components required to fulfill the business purpose. Representation or acting as an agent for all types of commercial and industrial companies, participating in the sale and marketing of their products and services.	Granting of Guarantees	214,608	224,476	-10,530	2.71%	100%	0%	Pedro Miguel Urrechaga Contreras	President: Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva
Mexico	**Forsac México S.A. de C.V.** A commercial company, established on January 10, 2008, in accordance with Mexican laws.	Benjamín Franklin, Manzana 3, Lote 5 and 6, Carretera Chapala 16.5 Km, in Tlajomulco de Zúñiga, Jalisco, CP 45645, Mexico	Purchase, sale, production, and commercialization of goods and products, including those related to the paper industry, wood, and other forest industry products.	No commercial relationships	63,896	95,609	-11,572	0.81%	100%	0%	N/A	President: Consejo Adm: Jorge Navarrete García Fernando Hasenberg Larios Thomas de la Mare Martínez

Country	Company name and legal nature	Address	Business objective	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets MUSD	Sub-scribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Annual change in % participation	Manger	Directors
Mexico	**Boxia, S.A. de C.V.** A corporation with variable capital, established on August 26, 2021.	Parque Industrial Aeropuerto, Calle Benjamin Franklin, manzana 3 lote 5 y 6, A Chapala Km. 16.5, 45645 Jalisco, México	Commercial exploitation of technological platforms aimed at bringing together the supply of various products of all kinds, including packaging, wood, cellulose, cardboard, and paper, as well as the organization, implementation, development, and management of systems for promoting all kinds of products, and to acquire, commercialize, distribute, and sell any of these products within or outside of technological platforms. The company may also build, acquire shares in the capital or assets of, or operate all types of commercial or civil companies, associations, joint ventures, trusts, funds, or businesses, both domestic and foreign. Additionally, the company may accept, subscribe to, endorse, issue, and guarantee, and generally trade with all types of credit instruments; open and close bank accounts, lend or borrow money, and carry out any other credit operations, including granting guarantees, either for its own benefit or to secure third-party obligations.	Marketplace for cardboard products	2,615	2,804	171	0.03%	100%	0%	Admin-istration Council	President: Bernardita Araya Kleinsteuber Jaime En-rique Leiva González Benjamín Concha Figueroa Rafael Cox Montt Felipe Alcalde Arrau
Mexico	**Grupo P.I. Mabe, S.A. de C.V.** A corporation with variable capital. Established on August 24, 1995, in accordance with Mexican laws. On May 2, 2023, Softys acquired the shares of this company from Ontex.	Av. San Pablo Xochimehuacan No. 7213 C.P. 72230 Col. La Loma, Puebla, México.	To acquire or participate in the equity of other commercial companies, either by being part of their constitution or acquiring shares.	Sin relaciones comerciales	179,590	2,990	29,820	2.27%	100%	0%	Pedro M. Urrechaga Contreras	Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz
Mexico	**Productos Internacionales Mabe, S.A. de C.V.** A corporation with variable capital. Established on December 19, 1977, in accordance with Mexican laws. On May 2, 2023, Softys acquired the shares of this company from Ontex.	Blvd. Atlixcayotl No. 3192 Piso 3 (303-304), Col. San Martinito, C.P. 72825, San Andrés Cholula, Puebla, México.	Manufacturing of disposable diapers and sanitary products.	No commercial relationships	161,848	81,525	19,073	2.05%	100%	0%	Pedro M. Urrechaga Contreras	Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz
Peru	**CMPC Tissue Perú S.A.C.** Closed corporation. Established by public deed on December 27, 2018, before notary Eduardo Laos Lama in Lima, Peru, and by special deed on August 21, 2018, for the Tissue Cayman LTD company in the Cayman Islands.	Avenida Santa Rosa 550, Santa Anita, Lima, Perú	To carry out all kinds of commercial and financial investments, particularly its participation as a shareholder in any type of company.	No commercial relationships	194,056	34,273	11,499	2.45%	100%	0%	Andrés Ortega Méndez	N/A
Peru	**Softys Perú S.A.C** Closed corporation. Established by public deed on July 21, 1995, before notary Mr. Gustavo Correa M., Lima, Peru. A division of an asset block from Forsac Perú S.A. took place according to the minutes of October 1, 2002. On April 22, 2022, the company changed its name to Softys Perú S.A.C. On October 2, 2023, a partial demerger (transfer of asset block) occurred regarding the manufacturing of Papelería Panamericana S.A. to Softys Perú S.A.C.	Avenida Santa Rosa 550, Santa Anita, Lima, Perú	The manufacturing, industrialization, and production of all types of paper, cardboard, card stock, products, and by-products in all their branches and forms. Forestry and wood exploitation, industrialization, and commercialization of its products.	No commercial relationships	231,359	53,168	17,574	2.93%	100%	0%	Andrés Ortega Méndez	N/A

Country	Company name and legal nature	Address	Business objective	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets MUSD	Sub-scribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Annual change in % participation	Manger	Directors
Peru	**Forsac Perú S.A.** Corporation. Established by public deed on June 5, 1996, under the name Fabi Perú S.A., before notary Mr. Gustavo Correa M., Lima, Peru. This company merged with Forsac Perú S.A., with the latter being absorbed, and Fabi Perú S.A. changed its name to Forsac Perú S.A. The merger was formalized by public deed on December 1, 2000, before notary Mr. Gustavo Correa M. A division of an asset block from Forsac Perú S.A. took place according to the minutes of October 1, 2002. On April 17, 2019, the agreements adopted at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 14, 2019, were recorded in a public deed before notary Mr. Eduardo Laos de Lama of Lima, which formalized the transformation of the company into a Closed Corporation without a Board of Directors.	Avda. Gerardo Unger 5339- Distrito Los Olivos, Perú	Manufacturing and provision of manufacturing services for multi-ply paper sacks.	No commercial relationships	56,215	10,029	3,548	0.71%	100%	0%	Eduardo Nicolas Patow Nerny	N/A
Peru	**Papelera Panamericana S.A.** Corporation. Established by public deed on February 28, 1980, before notary Mr. Carlos Gómez de la Torre of Arequipa. On October 2, 2023, a partial demerger (transfer of an asset block) occurred regarding the manufacturing of Papelera Panamericana S.A. to Softys Perú S.A.C.	Eduardo Lopez de Romaña, Manzana R, Lote 4zi, Parque Industrial Arequipa, Arequipa, Perú	Manufacturing and sale of paper, cardboard, related products, and/or derivatives. Also, the buying and selling of goods and/or services related to the aforementioned activities, personal hygiene, and any other industrial activity or legitimate business agreed upon by the General Shareholders' Meeting.	No commercial relationships	(138)	754	(489)	0%	100%	0%	Andrés Ortega Méndez	Presi-dent:Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva
Uruguay	**Industria Papelera Uruguaya S.A. (IPUSA)** Closed corporation. Established by public deed on January 14, 1937, in Montevideo, Uruguay. On April 29, 1937, its bylaws were approved by the Executive Power and registered in the Contracts Registry on May 14, 1937.	Av. España No Number, Pando, Canelones. Uruguay	Manufacturing, industrialization, and commercialization in all forms of paper and its derivatives, as well as those related to the graphic arts.	No commercial relationships	52,112	14,460	9,838	0.66%	99.72%	0%	Mariano Paz	Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz
Paraguay	**Prime Investments S.A.** Closed corporation, established on September 27, 2022, and registered on October 27, 2022. On July 3, 2023, the shares were transferred to Softys S.A. and Inversiones Protisa SpA.	Calle Papa Juan XXIII, Corner of Juan Max Boettner, Asunción, Paraguay	To engage, either on its own account, on behalf of third parties, or in association with third parties, both domestically and internationally, in any lawful commercial act.	No commercial relationships	(1,153)	94	-1,290	0.01%	100%	0%	Mariano Paz	President:- Juan Pedro Raggio García Cristóbal Somarriva Quezada Felipe Arancibia Silva Gonzalo Darraidou Díaz

National affiliates

Company name and legal nature	RUT	Address	Business objective	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets (MUSD)	Subscribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Manager	Directors
Consorcio Protección Fitosanitaria Forestal S.A. Closed corporation. Established by public deed on November 12, 1992, under the name "CPF S.A.," before notary Mr. Enrique Morgan T. Registered in the Commercial Registry at pages 358, vta. No. 235, of 1992. On April 29, 2014, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting agreed to change the company name to Consorcio Protección Fitosanitaria Forestal S.A.	96.657.900-5.	Avda. María Dolores 3580, Los Angeles, Chile	The production, purchase, and sale of items, and the provision of services aimed at protecting and improving the cultivation and development of tree species of any kind; the production, research, and training in forest resources, and activities related to the above, with the ability to carry out all acts directly or indirectly related to fulfilling this purpose.	No commercial relationships	363	534	8	0.00%	29.01%	Claudio Goycoolea Prado	President:Ricardo Austin Miller James Smith Bloom Rodrigo Ahumada Núñez Miguel Castillo Salazar Marcelo Vaccaro Bustos
Genómica Forestal S.A. Genómica Forestal S.A. Closed corporation. Established by public deed on October 26, 2006, at the Notary of Santiago by Mr. Iván Torrealba Acevedo. Extract registered at pages 2039 v. No. 1705 of the 2006 Commercial Registry of the Property Registry of Concepción and published in the Official Gazette on November 16, 2006.	76.743.130-9	Edificio Centro. Biotechnology Of. 208, Universidad de Concepción, Chillancito, Concepción, Chile	To carry out all kinds of services and activities aimed at the development of forest genomics, through the use of biotechnological, molecular, and bioinformatics tools; provision of technology, engineering, biotechnology, and bioinformatics services; the buying, selling, and commercialization of seeds, tools, and all necessary corporeal and incorporeal items required to fulfill the business purpose; and the management and execution of projects in forest genomics.	No commercial relationships	57	280	0	0.00%	25.28%	N/A	President: Eduardo Rodriguez Treskow Felipe Leiva Sofía Grez Andrea Rodríguez Jean Pierre Lasserre



International affiliates

Country	Company name and legal nature	Address	Business objective	Description of the commercial relationship	Assets (MUSD)	Sub-scribed and paid capital	Profit/loss (MUSD)	% that investment represents of CMPC's total individual assets	% Direct and indirect participation	Manager	Directors	Directores
USA	**CMPC Forest Products NA LLC**				2,687	-	2,687	0.02%	50%	0%		
Germany	**CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG** Marketing and promotion of the sale of forest products.	Domstraße 18, 20095 Hamburg	Marketing and promotion of the sale of forest products.	No commercial relationships	960	574	2.745	0.01%	55%	0%	Hendrik Schürfeld (Gusco Handel G. Schürfeld + Co. GmbH.) Raimundo Varela Labbé (CMPC Celulosa S.A.)	N/A
Germany	**CMPC Europe Management GmbH** Management of CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG, whose objective is the marketing and promo-tion of the sale of forest products.	Domstraße 18, 20095 Hamburg	Management of CMPC Europe GmbH & Co. KG, whose objective is the marketing and promotion of the sale of forest products.	No commercial relationships	23	24	-	0.00%	55%	0%	Hendrik Schürfeld (Gusco Handel G. Schürfeld + Co. GmbH.) Raimundo Varela Labbé (CMPC Celulosa S.A.)	N/A
Brazil	**Rio Negro Propriedades Rurais e Participações S.A.**	Jeronimo da Veiga Street, nº 164, 16 A - Parte, barrio Jardim Europa, São Paulo/SP	Buying and selling of own properties	With commercial relationships	38,224	31,529	(633)	0.28%	39%	0%	Apolonio Jorge Maris Sales, Marcelo MarisSsales y Fernando Ribeiro Fortes Abucham	N/A
Brazil	**Querência Agroflorestal S.A**	Barão do Rio Branco Street, 2.440, conj. 04, sala A CXPST 91, barrio centro, Rosário do Sul/RS	Buying and selling of own properties	With commercial relationships	14,267	10,939	(118)	0.12%	48.91%	0%	Apolonio Jorge Maris Sales, Marcelo MarisSsales y Fernando Ribeiro Fortes Abucham	N/A
Brazil	**Jaguarão Propriedades Rurais e Participações S.A.**	Jeronimo da Veiga Street, 164, conj. 16 C - Parte, Barrio Jardim Europa, São Paulo/SP	Buying and selling of own properties	With commercial relationships	11,360	8,796	(77)	0.06%	36.78%	0%	Apolonio Jorge Maris Sales, Marcelo MarisSsales y Fernando Ribeiro Fortes Abucham	N/A

Chapter 7

Average days of payment to total suppliers and SMEs by business

País	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Totals	MIPYMES	Totals	MIPYMES	Totals	MIPYMES	Totals	MIPYMES
Celulosa	18	19	19	7	17	6	19	8
Biopackaging	36	40	40	9	9	35	34	10
Softys	49	52	54	24	51	22	58	19
Corporate Offices	22	20	20	7	7	20	23	9
Total	**31**	**35**	**35**	**13**	**32**	**12**	**37**	**11**

Expenditure on suppliers by category (MMUSD)

GRI (204-1)

Categories	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenditure on local suppliers	-	462	811	1,300	6,363
Expenditure on MIPYMES suppliers	837	847	976	1,080	739
Expenditure on national suppliers	-	-	5,370	6,156	5,453
Percentage of expenditure on local suppliers	-	9%	12%	18%	29%
Percentage of expenditure on MIPYMES suppliers	-	17%	15%	15%	12%
Total expenditure on suppliers	**4,583**	**4,879**	**6,497**	**7,083**	**6,363**

Note 1: The sum of national and international suppliers does not add up to the total number of suppliers, as there are suppliers that provide services to more than one business.
Note 2: National suppliers are those that operate in the same country as the subsidiary.
Note 3: If a supplier is considered strategic and works for more than one subsidiary, for the purpose of the total, that supplier is considered part of the subsidiary to which they bill the most.

Payments made to suppliers evaluated under ESG criteria (MMUSD)

Categories	2022	2023	2024
Nationals			
Payments made to suppliers that were evaluated	2,473	2,225	550
Total payments made to suppliers	5,370	6,156	5,453
International			
Payments made to suppliers that were evaluated	136	402	171
Total payments made to suppliers	1,127	928	910
Total			
Payments made to suppliers that were evaluated	**2,609**	**2,627**	**722**
Total payments made to suppliers	**6,497**	**7,083**	**6,363**



Timber transport, mechanized operation, Chile.

Chapter 8

Complaints received through the Whistleblower Hotline

GRI (205-3)
CMPC (3)

Categories	Total number of complaints			Non-admissible complaints			Admissible but unverified complaints			Admissible resolved complaints (totally or partially verified)		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Workplace harassment	0	0	134	0	0	56	0	0	27	0	0	39
Sexual harassment	0	0	32	0	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	19
Workplace or sexual harassment	62	87	0	17	21	0	24	28	0	21	27	0
Misappropriation or improper use of company resources	0	0	13	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	6
Inappropriate behavior	0	0	370	0	0	161	0	0	82	0	0	118
Conflict of interest	27	45	47	10	14	10	9	16	18	8	13	15
Discrimination	0	0	9	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0
Discrimination/ threats, mistreatment, violence or retaliation/ inappropriate behavior	274	427	0	135	156	0	62	113	0	77	126	0
Fraud	56	66	43	15	10	15	20	19	9	21	21	18
Money laundering or terrorism financing/ reception	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Free competition	3	5	2	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	2	1
Environment	6	3	7	1	0	5	1	1	0	4	1	2
Health and safety	47	61	66	25	16	31	10	21	9	12	16	19
Bribery and corruption	38	55	49	18	14	10	12	24	20	8	8	18
Use of confidential information	8	6	5	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
Neighbors and communities	41	45	32	17	15	17	4	4	3	20	25	12
Workplace violence	0	0	9	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1
Other (matters not related to the Hotline)	197	221	193	196	221	191	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	**761**	**1,024**	**1,011**	**437**	**471**	**514**	**149**	**231**	**185**	**175**	**240**	**271**

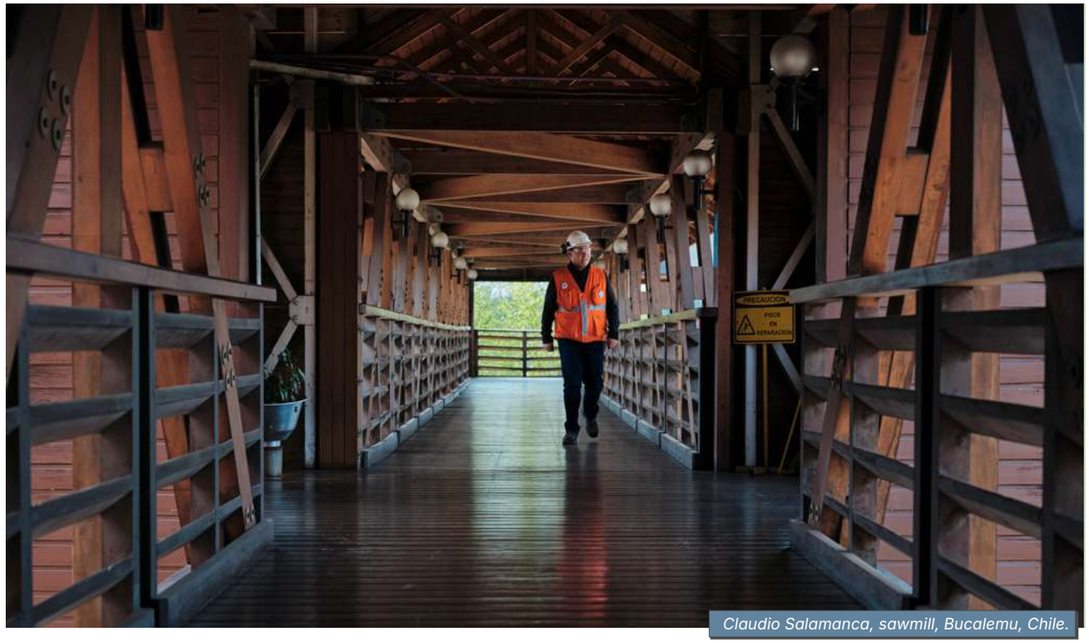
Note: A project for improving the Whistleblower Hotline implemented in 2024 led to some adjustments in the categories, which impacted the complaints for that year.

Indicators: Governance

Amount over USD 10,000 by year (USD)

NCG 461 (8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5)
GRI (206-1,419-1)
CMPC (3)

Category		2023	2024
a. In relation to customers		0	0
b. Labor-related	Labor protection	0	0
	Other	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**
c. Environmental		521,266	0
d. Free competition		0	0
Law No. 20,393		0	0
Tax-related		76,732	397,557
Customs-related		263,884	195,279
Total		**861,882**	**592,836**



Claudio Salamanca, sawmill, Bucalemu, Chile.



Matías Echeverría and Joaquín Gonzáles, Pumalal Park, Chile.

Indicators: Environmental

Forest assets

Assets (hectares)

SASB (RR-FM-000.A)

Año	Country	Own assets	Assets under agreement	Managed assets	Total
2020	Argentina	94,298	0	0	**94,298**
	Brazil	282,341	180,606	0	**462,947**
	Chile	704,832	25,039	0	**729,871**
	Total	**1,081,471**	**205,645**	**0**	**1,287,116**
2021	Argentina	94,297	0	0	**94,297**
	Brazil	282,330	189,747	0	**472,077**
	Chile	710,745	30,232	0	**740,977**
	Total	**1,087,372**	**219,979**	**0**	**1,307,351**
2022	Argentina	94,297	0	0	**94,297**
	Brazil	282,308	213,362	0	**495,670**
	Chile	709,591	30,327	0	**739,918**
	Total	**1,086,196**	**243,689**	**0**	**1,329,885**
2023	Argentina	94,297	0	0	**94,297**
	Brazil	282,268	219,369	0	**501,637**
	Chile	707,336	33,377	0	**740,713**
	Total	**1,083,901**	**252,746**	**0**	**1,336,647**
2024	Argentina	94,297	0	0	**94,297**
	Brazil	282,362	226,716	0	**509,078**
	Chile	706,873	35,008	0	**741,881**
	Total	**1,083,532**	**261,724**	**0**	**1,345,256**

Certified assets (hectares and percentage)

SASB (RR-FM-160a.1)

Categories	Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Certified own forest assets by country	Argentina	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	94,297 (100%)	94,297 (100%)	94,297 (100%)
	Brazil	278,757 (98.7%)	279,13 (99.1%)	279,15 (99.1%)	280,943 (99.5%)	281,101 (99.6%)	281,180 (99.6%)	281,582 (99.7%)
	Chile	698,173 (98.8%)	696,836 (98.8%)	694,524 (98.5%)	700,217 (98.5%)	704,749 (99.3%)	704,734 (99.6%)	705,191 (99.8%)
	Total	**976,930 (90.2%)**	**976,649 (90.3%)**	**974,433 (90.1%)**	**981,160 (90.2%)**	**1,080,147 (99.4%)**	**1,080,211 (99.6%)**	**1,081,070 (99.8%)**

Certified raw materials

SASB (RR-FM-000.B, RR-FM-000.C, RR-PP-000.C); FSG (10)

Categories of certified wood by standard type in Argentina (tons)

Category	FSC				PEFC			
	FSC (100%)	FSC Mix	Control Wood	Controlled material (DD)	PEFC (100%)	Control Wood	Controlled material (DD)	SFI
Volume of own wood from certified forests	1,292,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Categories of certified wood by standard type in Brazil (tons)

Category	FSC				PEFC			
	FSC (100%)	FSC Mix	Control Wood	Controlled material (DD)	PEFC (100%)	Control Wood	Controlled material (DD)	SFI
Volume of own wood from certified forests	5,583,411.22	0	218,332.40	0	5,583,411.22	218,332.40	0	0
Volume of third-party wood from certified forests	0	0	561,281.85	0	0	561,281.85	0	0

Categories of certified wood by standard type in Chile (tons)

Category	FSC				PEFC			
	FSC (100%)	FSC Mix	Control Wood	Controlled material (DD)	PEFC (100%)	Control Wood	Controlled material (DD)	SFI
Volume of own wood from certified forests	7,429,515	0	1,105,037	0	7,186,565	1,017,572	330,416	0
Volume of third-party wood from certified forests	249,843	0	387,505	144,144	34,962	0	746,530	0
Volume of own chips from certified forests	1,298,765	699,065	272,325	0	2,088,753	177,740	3,663	0
Volume of third-party chips from certified forests	60,456	33,052	777,655	8,204	0	0	879,369	0

Biodiversity

Area of forest in habitats of endangered species by country in 2024 (hectares)

GRI 304-4; SASB RR-FM-160a.3

Country	Categories	Critically endangered	In danger	Vulnerable	Near Threatened	Least Concern
Argentina	Own	5,310	0	0	0	0
	Leased	0	0	0	0	0
	Managed	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**5,310**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Brazil	Own	8,023	32,287	77,597	1,332	0
	Leased	621	0	0	236	0
	Managed	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**8,645**	**32,287**	**77,597**	**1,568**	**0**
Chile	Own	5,278	67,772	141,166	117,598	111,887
	Leased	0	0	554	748	33
	Managed	0	0	0		0
	Total	**5,278**	**67,772**	**141,720**	**118,346**	**111,920**

CMPC Commitments in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (MGBK-M)

GRI 101-1

Objective A: Ecosystem Protection and Restoration

1. Nature Neutral as of 2023: Incorporation of this objective in the 2030 Corporate Strategy, supported by a corporate roadmap.
2. Biological corridors for endangered species: Implementation of biological corridors for Pitavia punctata (Pitao) and Nothofagus alessandrii (Ruil), endemic species declared Natural Monuments.
3. Patagonia CMPC Conservation Project: Allocation of 26,000 hectares for conservation, restoring native vegetation and managing ecosystem services.
4. High Conservation Value Areas (HCVAs): Creation and management of areas for the protection of species under conservation.
5. Expansion of conservation and protection: Increase of 100,000 hectares of conservation or protection by 2030, using 2018 as the baseline year.
6. Participation in national biodiversity plans: Contribution to initiatives that strengthen key biodiversity areas in Chile.

Objective B: Sustainable Use and Ecosystem Services

1. Valuation of Natural Capital: Identification and strengthening of ecosystem services on CMPC properties.
2. Water management for communities: Management and monitoring of 400 water catchments, benefiting more than 50,000 people in rural areas.
3. Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP): Implementation of a sustainable harvesting strategy and training for local communities.
4. Support for local entrepreneurs: Strengthening the formalization, innovation and commercialization of NTFPs, with a showcase in CMPC's Primeros Pueblos stores.
5. Bosque Vivo Project: Creation of four parks in Angol, Temuco, Loncoche and Coyhaique, promoting education and recreational use of the forests.

Objective C: Species Conservation

1. Assisted migration of Araucaria araucana: Collaborative project with public and private actors for its preservation in the Nahuelbuta mountain range.
2. Araucaria araucana genome sequencing: Publication of their genetic information on scientific platforms to facilitate research and conservation.
3. Assisted migration of Nothofagus alessandrii: Development of a project in 2024 for this endemic and endangered species.
4. Propagation techniques for restoration: Implementation of strategies to improve the multiplication of plant material of key species, strengthening ecological restoration efforts.

Objective D: Conservation Education and Participation

1. Internal training and development: Implementation of a training plan for CMPC's Bosques business area, to be completed by 2025, ensuring the integration of the NC&B Strategy into the business.
2. Collaborative work for the conservation of the Ruil: Participation on the Ruil round table, a public-private initiative in the Maule Region for the preservation of native forests and the management of restoration and environmental education.

These commitments reflect CMPC's comprehensive approach to biodiversity protection, the sustainable use of natural resources and the integration of communities in environmental conservation.



Conservation area, Araucarias forest, Cabrera Plot, Chile.

Restoration, protection, and conservation

Area by protection, conservation, or restoration status per year (hectares)

GRI (304-3); SASB (RR-FM-160a.2)

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Porcentaje
Protected	172,870	150,032	168,554	176,512	181,581	182,263	183,831	43.65%
Conserved	146,750	127,323	196,656	192,581	201,082	208,264	212,433	50.44%
Restored	35,776	48,639	20,516	23,633	24,165	24,205	24,922	5.92%
Total	**355,396**	**325,994**	**385,726**	**392,726**	**406,828**	**414,732**	**421,186**	**100.00%**

Area of protection, conservation, and restoration by country (hectares)

GRI (304-3); SASB (RR-FM-160a.2)

Country	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Argentina	18,861	18,865	19,057	19,057	20,217	20,721	20,721
Brazil	136,657	139,599	197,465	199,168	210,083	214,921	220,011
Chile	166,010	167,531	169,204	171,151	176,528	181,113	180,454
Total	**321,529**	**325,995**	**385,726**	**389,376**	**406,828**	**414,732**	**421,186**

High Conservation Value Areas by country

Categories	País	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Quantity	Argentina	6	6	6	12	8	8	8
	Brazil	14	14	18	20	19	20	24
	Chile	398	412	422	438	442	440	439
	Total	**418**	**432**	**446**	**470**	**476**	**468**	**471**
Hectares	Argentina	9,430	9,430	9,430	9,502	9,502	9,502	9,502
	Brazil	3,128	4,272	4,273	4,446	4,503	4,446	8,914
	Chile	13,904	14,616	14,588	14,061	14,022	14,032	14,055
	Total	**26,462**	**28,318**	**28,291**	**28,009**	**28,257**	**27,980**	**32,471**

Fires

Wildfires by season and country

Categories	Country	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Number of fire outbreaks	Argentina	46	22	77	80	s/i	80	30
	Brazil	230	153	336	154	241	255	94
	Chile	712	920	1.192	895	1,027	989	650
	Total	**988**	**1,095**	**1,605**	**1,129**	**1,268**	**1,324**	**774**
Hectares affected	Argentina	19	3	2	3,378	s/i	8	0
	Brazil	1,339	111	118	1,941	885	1.010	43
	Chile	1,199	3,215	4,141	1,256	10,154	37,601	510
	Total	**2,557**	**3,329**	**4,261**	**6,575**	**11,039**	**38,619**	**553**

Climate Change

Greenhouse gas emissions (ktCO$_2$e)

GRI (305-1; 305-2; 305-3)
SASB (RR-PP-110a.1)
FSG (13; 14)

Categories	Business	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1 GHG Emissions by business	Celulosa	1,317	1,439	1,379	1,307	1,247	1,208	986
	Biopackaging	241	179	203	199	180	198	157
	Softys	418	408	410	396	405	391	379
	Total	**1,976**	**2,026**	**1,992**	**1,902**	**1,832**	**1,797**	**1,522**
Scope 2 GHG Emissions by business	Celulosa	83	92	8	8	9	26	14
	Biopackaging	131	175	21	20	23	23	19
	Softys	267	220	189	161	175	46	43
	Total	**481**	**487**	**218**	**189**	**207**	**95**	**76**
Scope 3 GHG Emissions by business	Celulosa	2,327	5,272	4,822	4,148	4,287	4,452	4,342
	Biopackaging	666	892	1,278	1,478	1,583	1,225	1,096
	Softys	1,221	2,215	2,053	2,195	2,329	2,439	2,710
	Total	**4,214**	**8,379**	**8,153**	**7,821**	**8,199**	**8,116**	**8,148**
Total GHG Emissions by business	**Celulosa**	**3,727**	**6,803**	**6,209**	**5,463**	**5,543**	**5,686**	**5,342**
	Biopackaging	**1,038**	**1,246**	**1,502**	**1,697**	**1,786**	**1,446**	**1,272**
	Softys	**1,906**	**2,843**	**2,652**	**2,752**	**2,909**	**2,876**	**3,132**
	Total	**6,671**	**10,892**	**10,363**	**9,912**	**10,238**	**10,008**	**9,746**

Note: The values have been updated, including the recently acquired plants. Additionally, the baseline and target value have been updated, maintaining the reduction percentage.

Energy

Management and actions related to electricity procurement for the reduction of Scope 2 emissions

Production method	Country	Energy source	Power consumption (GWh)
Renewable Certificate for all of Chile (Celulosa, Biopackaging, and Softys)	Chile	Electricity	-
ENEL Renewable Energy Contract 100% (Santa Rosa)	Peru	Electricity	-
ENEL Renewable Energy Contract 100% (Los Rosales)	Peru	Electricity	-
ENEL Renewable Energy Contract 100% (Cañete)	Peru	Electricity	-
ENEL Renewable Energy Contract 100% (Arequipa)	Peru	Electricity	-
Issuance of Certificates for electricity consumption from renewable sources	Uruguay	Electricity	-
ENEL Renewable Energy Contract 100% (Mogi, Caieiras, Recife, Piraí, Anápolis, and Sepac)	Brazil	Electricity	-
ENEL Renewable Energy Contract 100% (Zarate, Naschel, and Tortuguitas)	Argentina	Electricity	-
Purchase of IRECs	Argentina	Electricity	152
Purchase of Green Attributes (IRECs) (all plants)	Brazil	Electricity	296
Purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC) (Sepac)	Brazil	Electricity	161
MEM-Iberdrola (Puebla)	México	Electricity	44
Issuance of Certificates of Renewable Energy Use by the Ministry of Industry	Uruguay	Electricity	25
Regulated User (Chiclayo)	Peru	Electricity	0.02
Free User - Direct purchase of energy from the generator (Cañete)	Peru	Electricity	55
Regulated User - Purchase of natural gas (Cañete)	Peru	Natural Gas	104
Free User - Direct purchase of energy from the energy generator (Los Rosales)	Peru	Electricity	2
Free User - Direct purchase of energy from the generator (Santa Rosa)	Peru	Electricity	98
Free User - Purchase of natural gas (Santa Rosa)	Peru	Natural Gas	203
Photovoltaic panels (Buin)	Chile	Electricity	0,3
Installation of Photovoltaic Plant (Tiltil)	Chile	Electricity	0.35

Energy results associated with the Energy Management System

Results	Celulosa	Biopackaging	Softys	Total
Costs associated with the management system (USD)	99,586	117,246	565,802	**782,633**
Economic savings compared to the previous year (USD)	6,916,669	998,564	5,368,923	**13,284,155**
Electricity savings (GWh)	75	19	59	**152**
Savings from the consumption of other energy sources (GWh)	-270	8	9	**-253**

Energy efficiency initiatives in 2024

GRI (302-4)

Initiative Name	Description	Savings from the initiative/ project (USD)	Reduction in GWh
Improvement in steam traps (Santa Fe)	Technological change in steam traps	4,641	1.15
Reduction of oil consumption in SF2 boilers	SixSigma project (operational improvement) to reduce oil consumption in SF2 boilers	607,009	11.04
Improvement in steam traps (Laja)	Technological change in steam traps	2,775	0.71
Implementation of QuickWin HD2 Feed MC Pump Deslignification (Laja)	Implementation of a regulation loop that allows reducing the RPM of the HD2 Feed MC Pump	21,804	0.33
Implementation of QuickWin O2 Stage Deslignification MC Pump (Laja)	Implementation of a regulation loop that allows reducing the RPM of the O2 Stage MC Pump	17,531	0.26
Water consumption reduction project (Laja)	Die repair	175,112	3.30
Tempering in the drying area (Pacífico)	Installation of tempering system to reduce steam consumption in the Drying area	530	0.30
Change of mixer for Dioxide Stage D0	Replacement of equipment with a more efficient one	3,953	0.07
Air compressor replacement in G1	Replacement of air compressor due to obsolescence, incorporating energy efficiency criteria in its replacement	9,024	0.22
Increased electrical generation with turbopump in hot stand-by	A turbopump has been left in hot stand-by, allowing the use of steam for electricity generation	880,794	20.97
Replacement of CR2 air preheaters	Air preheaters in Recovery Boiler (CR) 2 were replaced, improving efficiency and generating more steam for electricity production	651,993	15.52
Replacement of electrolysis cells for Chlorine Soda	Electrolysis cells in the chlorine soda area were replaced, improving production efficiency and reducing electricity consumption	1,404,942	33.45
Change of S1A-9 circuit breaker to increase energy generation in TG1 and TG2	Circuit breaker change to allow an increase in the upper cutoff of electrical current that could be handled safely, to increase electricity generation	263,693	6.28
Optimization of natural gas consumption in lime kiln G1 + Non-condensable gases	A series of operational control initiatives aimed at increasing energy efficiency, focusing on lime kilns	475,781	8.59

Initiative Name	Description	Savings from the initiative/ project (USD)	Reduction in GWh
Reduction of alkaline load in G1 digester	Reduction of alkaline load in digester, which reduces the thermal load and decreases natural gas consumption	235,490	4.22
Optimization of oil consumption G1/G2	A series of operational control initiatives aimed at increasing energy efficiency, focusing on recovery boilers	2.143,496	39.09
Stabilization of methanol combustion in lime kiln G2	Project aims to stabilize methanol combustion in lime kilns, reducing natural gas consumption	95,366	1.71
Commissioning of CNCG combustion in G2 and stop flare	Allows the burning of CNCG in Guaíba Plant Line 2 (G2) and stops energy consumption from flare burning	14,297	0.26
Optimization of CR2 blowing	Optimization and operational control initiatives in Recovery Boiler 2 increased steam production and therefore electricity generation	540,973	1,524
Installation of Dennis 100kva sawmill motor condensers (Nacimiento)	Increase the power factor of two 350kW motors from 0.80 to 0.93	No information	0.03
Implementing VFD for process optimization according to drying stages. Chamber 11-12 (Nacimiento)	Installation of VFD to modulate motor speed variably from 25Hz to 50Hz	No information	0.20
Change of motors and pulleys on drying chamber line (Nacimiento)	Replacement of motors with energy-efficient ones and pulleys due to wear and loss of efficiency from slipping	No information	0.14
Implementation of predictive maintenance for steam traps (Nacimiento)	Thermography and repair of steam traps	No information	0.87
Electric axle in wood transport	Use of a 01 regenerative electric axle to assist the tractor unit of the composition	0	-
Hybrid yard movement truck	Use of an auxiliary electric motor to reduce fuel consumption in internal wood movement	0	-
Automation of marquee and roll warehouse exterior lighting (Buin)	Automation of the turning on and off of marquee lights	1,796	0.12
New Sack Kraft compressor room in Chillán	Construction of a new compressor room, with modification of the air ring, new lung tanks, and consumption measures	26,733	0.20
Cordillera: Improve energy performance related to electricity consumption in Plant 1 (IDE 1) by 8.38% compared to the 2022-2023 baseline	Optimization in the operation of machine K2 and H1 following the obsolescence plan of machine K1	88,357	0.75
Cordillera: Improve energy performance related to thermal consumption in plant (IDE 5) by 8.25% compared to the 2023 baseline	Replacement of steam with gas recovery and improvement of the OEE Plant	216,465	5.70
Cordillera: Decrease steam specific consumption in Thermal Plant by 0.25%	Identification of the most efficient boiler for steam distribution generation	263,030	26.43
Cordillera: Compressed air	Replacement of air compressors with more efficient units	131,029	1.59
Cordillera: Increase OEE MP20_70.2% to 81%	Improvement in performance, quality, and availability	23,293	30.87
Cordillera: Reduce electrical consumption MP20	Improvement in specific energy consumption from 0.636 MWh/TPv to 0.61 MWh/TPv	31,036	10.04
EEII Osorno: Replacement of lighting fixtures	Replacement of 50 200W metal halide lamps with 150W LED	8,475	0.08
EEII Osorno: Condensate recovery	Implementation of a new condensate recovery system, implemented from Sept 24 in the boiler	4,204	0.12
Tiltil: PME Improvement of MTBF Corrugator indicator	Reducing the number of stops due to machine failures	Not measured (recent implementation)	-
Tiltil: Replacement of drying table covers in Corrugator	Lighter tarps with better heat transfer	Not measured (recent implementation)	-
Mogi: Adjustment of condensate stators	Adjustment of the condensate stators on the Yankee of MP09	No information	3.00
Caieiras: Elimination of air leaks	Elimination of air leaks in the compressed air network in BCTMP/Boiler/Water Station/Convection	No information	0.24
Caieiras: Lighting	Replacement of inefficient lamps with LED lamps	No information	0.11
Caieiras: Specific burner for heating	Installation of a specific burner for heating, previously heated by the general burner	No information	10.00
Caieiras: Machine hoods and automated steam control	Adjustment of the machine hoods and automated steam control	No information	
Sepac: Purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC)	Acquisition of renewable energy certificates for 100% compensation of Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions (electricity)	Not applicable	-
Puente Alto: TURBO BLOWER	Replacement of vacuum pump with turbine in paper machine 17 at Puente Alto	145,209	1.50
Gachancipá: Upgraded hoods	Migration to high-efficiency burners for the machine hoods	30,063	1.10
Arequipa: Optimization of energy consumption	Return both compressors to basic condition	3,161	0.37
Arequipa: Identification of air leaks and misuse	Leak control and awareness of the improper use of compressed air	5,808	0.39
Arequipa: Correct steam inlet valve regulation	Generation of steam valve regulation loop	3,340	0.10
Arequipa: Boiler combustion control and regulation	Replacement of control panel and blower regulator on the boiler	4,752	0.36
Cañete: Adjustment of intake box lip	Adjustment of the intake box lip to reduce speed in the FunPump (1254 × 2 KW)	20,000	1.20
Cañete: Implementation of low-intensity discs	Replacement of low-intensity discs, headrefiner - March 23, 2024	5,000	0.25
Los Rosales: Plant lighting	Replacement of 180 incandescent lamps with industrial LED technology (200W to 50W) in the conversion areas	4,000	0.001
Santa Rosa: Replacement of capacitor bank	Replacement of the capacitor bank due to end of useful life and to reduce electricity costs	240,000	N/A

Initiative Name	Description	Savings from the initiative/ project (USD)	Reduction in GWh
Santa Rosa: Replacement of sodium lamps with LED type	Replacement and standardization of 10 lamps in MP2, reducing consumption from 200W to 20W	2,000	0.018
Santa Rosa: Improvement in well water distribution	Automation of actuators for valves directing water to tanks, improving the use factor of the 100 HP pump	1,500	0.194
Santa Rosa: Electric heating in hoods	Installation of electric resistances in MP3 to assist with electric heating in both hoods, replacing natural gas with renewable electricity, with an electric consumption of 300KW	No information	-

Energy consumption by business (GWh)

SASB (RR-PP-130a.1)
GRI (302-1)
FSG 15

Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Celulosa	32,083	30,431	31,331	31,329	30,975	30,733	30,224
Biopackaging	2,308	2,127	2,173	2,192	2,074	3,005	3,686
Softys	3,156	3,616	3,424	3,356	3,665	3,582	3,575
Corporative	s/i	2	1	8	7	3	14
Terceros (AGA, Indura, ERCO)	s/i	s/i	s/i	s/i	306	300	298
Total	**37,547**	**36,176**	**36,929**	**37,884**	**37,027**	**37,664**	**37,798**

Energy consumption by country 2024 (GWh)

GRI (302-1)

Country	Power consumption
Chile	22,022
Argentina	357
Peru	512
Brazil	13,964
Mexico	736
Colombia	126
Uruguay	69
Ecuador	4
United States	11
China	0
Germany	0
Finland	-
Spain	-
Total	**37,800**

Energy consumption and electricity use by different categories (GWh)

SASB (RR-PP-130a.1)
GRI (302-1)

Indicator	2022	2023	2024
Heating consumption	-	-	-
Cooling consumption	-	-	-
Steam consumption (purchased)	579	971	992
Electricity sold	-	756	735
Heating sold	-	-	-
Cooling sold	-	-	-
Steam sold between plants of the organization	-	617	659
Steam sold to third parties	-	-	-

Environmental Operational Efficiency

Water

Extraction, discharge, and consumption of water by business (m^3)

GRI 303-2, 303-3, 303-4

Catego-ries	Business	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Extraction by business	Celulosa	171,881,537	173,184,916	177,041,664	172,833,089	166,160,242	158,344,355	153,092,618
	Biopackaging	14,346,409	14,655,464	15,487,567	14,932,573	13,444,678	17,498,916	17,433,691
	Softys	22,753,595	21,856,119	18,350,168	16,170,107	15,770,36	15,234,080	13,455,003
	Total	**208,981,541**	**209,696,499**	**210,879,399**	**203,935,769**	**195,375,256**	**191,077,351**	**183,981,312**
Discharge by business	Celulosa	145,038,693	143,591,597	145,354,138	142,722,747	137,974,036	136,653,387	130,649,624
	Biopackaging	13,415,391	13,341,182	14,127,274	13,487,942	12,405,745	15,713,077	16,069,196
	Softys	20,501,417	18,392,682	14,870,988	12,634,563	12,738,426	12,604,074	10,800,526
	Total	**178,955,501**	**175,325,461**	**174,352,400**	**167,845,252**	**163,118,207**	**164,970,538**	**157,519,346**
Consump-tion by business	Celulosa	26,842,844	29,593,319	31,687,526	31,110,342	28,186,206	21,690,967	22,442,994
	Biopackaging	931,018	1,314,283	1,360,293	1,444,630	1,038,932	1,785,839	1,364,495
	Softys	1,587,385	3,463,437	3,479,180	3,535,544	3,031,910	2,630,006	2,654,477
	Total	**29,361,247**	**34,371,039**	**36,526,999**	**36,090,516**	**32,257,048**	**26,106,812**	**26,461,966**

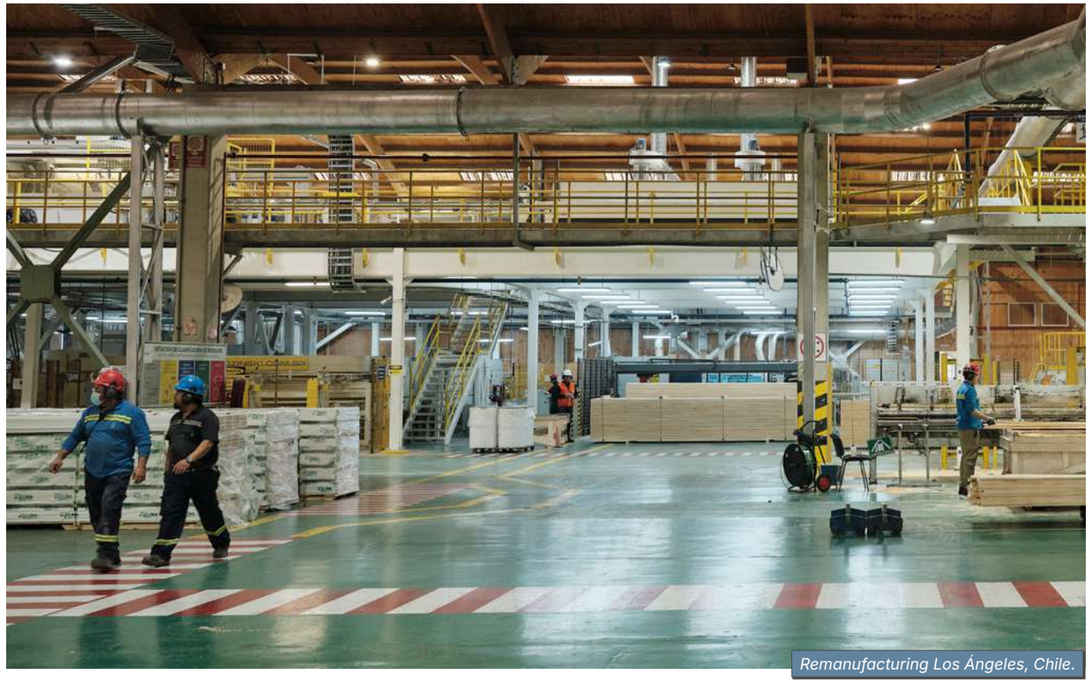
Projects carried out in 2024 that contributed to advancing the water intensity target

Project/Initiative Name	Plant	Project Reduction (plant level and business level)	Capex / Opex (specify which one it corresponds to and costs in USD)
Change of HVAC units in electrical rooms to air cooling instead of water.	Pacífico	2.21 m^3/t - 2.986 m^3/d	CAPEX 1.3 MUSD
Use of condensate B in the fiber line as a replacement for hot water.	Guaíba	2.21 m^3/t - 2.986 m^3/d	CAPEX 3.0 MUSD
Closing of the seal water circuit for the vacuum pumps in MS1 (cooling tower maintenance).	Guaíba	2.21 m^3/t - 2.986 m^3/d	
Recover white water from the vacuum of the filters to send to the white water tank in MS1.	Guaíba	2.21 m^3/t - 2.986 m^3/d	
Use of condensate B in causticizing as a replacement for hot water.	Guaíba	2.21 m^3/t - 2.986 m^3/d	
Use of treated effluent for chemical preparation and in presses (replacement of treated water).	Guaíba	2.21 m3/t - 2.986 m3/d	
Change of HVAC units in electrical rooms to air cooling instead of water.	Santa Fe	2.42 m^3/t - 9.591 m^3/d	CAPEX 3.2 MUSD
Detailed water usage plans in PGP.	Pulp	Water volume tracking curve defined as a KPI, depending on the operational reality of each plant.	OPEX
Reuse of clarified water from disk filter in MP1 showers.	Valdivia	1.80 m^3/t - 331 m^3/d	CAPEX 0.26 MUSD
New pulp disintegration line (refiner and pulper).	Valdivia	3.00 m^3/t - 552 $m3^3$/d	CAPEX 2.1 MUSD
Water reuse system from the ETAs (treatment plants).	Sepac	$343,216	$164,519
Optimization of fresh water consumption.	Altamira	$1,643,000	$400,000
Reduction of fresh water use to less than 15 m^3/t.	Talagante	$4,497,000	$948,486
Reduction of water use at Zárate.	Zárate	-	10,066 (Opex)
Super clarified water system.	Santa Anita	$372,000	$261,554
Reduction of water use at Santa Anita.	Santa Anita	-	6,300 (Opex)
Automatic cleaning system for fabric in MP17.	Puente Alto	$300,000	$6,403
Demand meter system for stickies control in MP16/MP17.	Puente Alto	$432,000	$2,105
High-efficiency vacuum system for MP17 - Puente Alto.	Puente Alto	$1,196,000	$14,876

Water quality parameters by business (tons)

GRI (303-2)

Categories	Business	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
DQO by business	Celulosa	35,052	28,198	29,534	24,349	24,698	22,645	23,019
	Biopackaging	2,774	2,380	2,367	2,408	2,262	2,596	2,416
	Softys	4,685	5,650	5,348	3,876	4,147	2,501	1,725
	Total	**42,327**	**36,044**	**37,065**	**30,449**	**31,823**	**27,742**	**27,160**
DBO by business	Celulosa	3,745	1,902	1,203	703	564	453	690
	Biopackaging	456	622	461	379	257	568	552
	Softys	938	1,166	968	660	843	441	376
	Total	**5,034**	**3,585**	**2,527**	**1,637**	**1,868**	**1,462**	**1,618**
SST by business	Celulosa	4,246	2,417	2,316	1,627	1,530	1,293	1,692
	Biopackaging	359	235	244	207	183	222	192
	Softys	254	325	392	268	304	218	188
	Total	**4,844**	**2,962**	**2,937**	**2,087**	**2,067**	**1,733**	**2,072**
AOX by business	Celulosa	393	397	428	385	385	397	341
	Total	**393**	**397**	**428**	**385**	**385**	**397**	**341**



Remanufacturing Los Ángeles, Chile.

Materials and waste

Inputs (tons)

GRI (301-1)

Business	2021			2022		
	Renewable	Non-renewable	Total	Renewable	Non-renewable	Total
Celulosa	20,187,607	631,391	**20,818,997**	20,560,533	684,158	**21,244,691**
Biopackaging	1,249,136	100,976	**1,350,111**	1,138,729	76,120	**1,214,849**
Softys	1,125,030	159,315	**1,284,346**	1,391,487	163,734	**1,794,532**
Total	**22,102,626**	**891,681**	**22,994,307**	**22,854,469**	**924,012**	**23,778,481**

2023			2024		
Renewable	Non-renewable	Total	Renewable	Non-renewable	Total
18,793,697	674,299	**19,467,996**	19,382,533	713,535	**20,096,068**
1,088,073	126,458	**1,214,531**	1,140,336	119,702	**1,260,038**
1,433,292	361,240	**1,794,532**	1,067,465	265,649	**1,333,114**
21,095,041	**1,161,997**	**22,257,038**	**22,184,286**	**1,353,288**	**22,689,220**

Fibers

Recycled and recovered fiber acquired from suppliers (tons)

SASB (RR-PP-430a.2)

Categories	2022	2023	2024
Pre-consumption recycled fiber acquired from suppliers	0	0	0
Post-consumption recycled fiber acquired from suppliers	5,560	4,151	11,745
Pre-consumption recovered fiber acquired from suppliers	0	4,534	0
Post-consumption recovered fiber acquired from suppliers	729,4642	735,219	682,932

Recycled and recovered fiber acquired from in-house programs (tons)

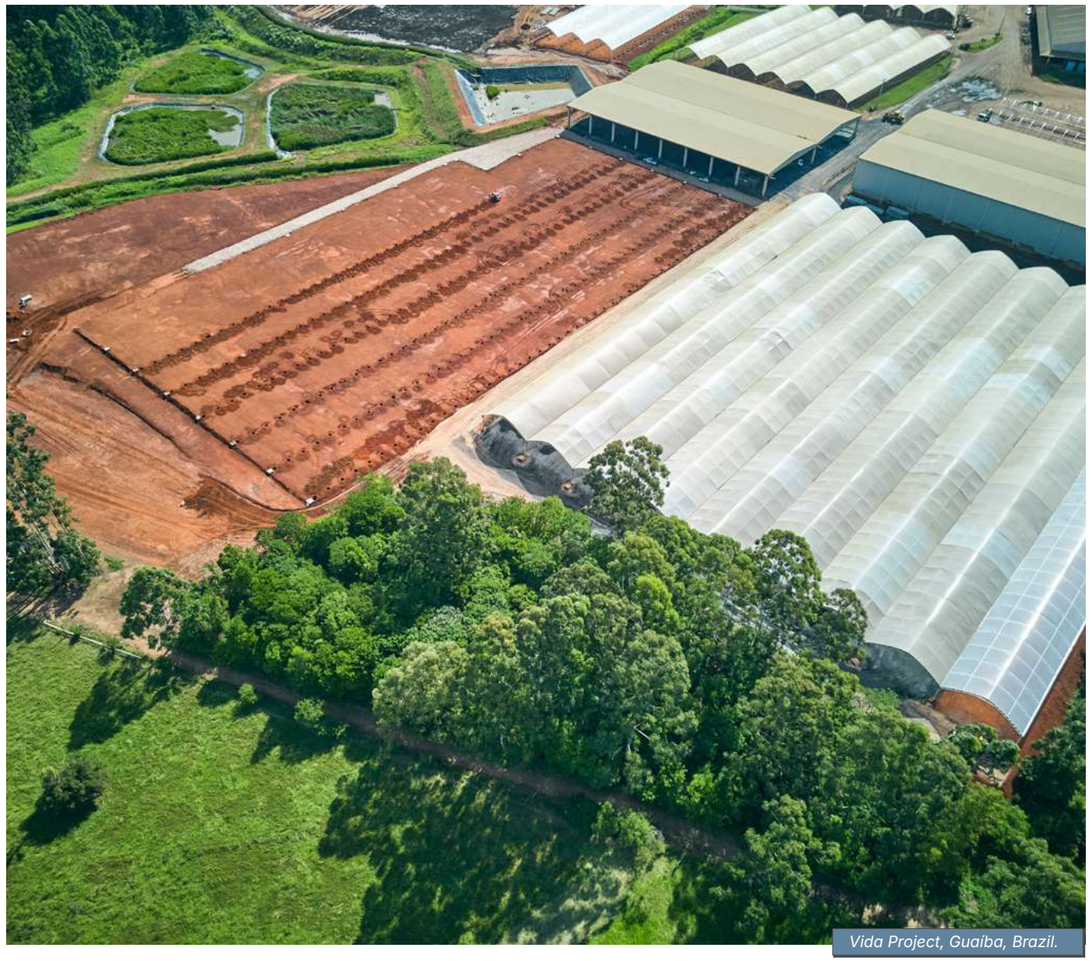
SASB (RR-PP-430a.2)

Categories	2022	2023	2024
Pre-consumption recycled fiber from in-house collection programs	0	0	0
Post-consumption recycled fiber from in-house collection programs	0	0	0
Pre-consumption recovered fiber from in-house collection programs	23,273	35,956	41,786
Post-consumption recovered fiber from in-house collection programs	0	469	316

Recycled and recovered fiber (tons)

SASB (RR-PP-430a.2)
FSG (8)

Business	2021		2022		2023		2024		
	Recycled	Recovered	Recycled	Recovered	Recycled	Recovered	Recycled	Recovered	% of recycled fiber of the total fiber used
Celulosa	10,487	0	9,585	0	8,833	0	0	0	-
Biopackaging	783	265,121	677	300,087	654	299,435	50	360,541	-
Softys	6,196	424,792	5,550	452,650	4,239	472,209	11,351	364,493	-
Total	**17,466**	**689,914**	**15,812**	**752,737**	**13,726**	**771,644**	**11,395**	**725,034**	**3.8%**



Vida Project, Guaiba, Brazil.



Valdivia Plant, Chile.

Waste (tons)

GRI (306-3; 306-4; 306-5); SASB (RT-CP-150a.1)

Categories	Business	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Non-hazardous waste by business	Celulosa	1,647,177	1,668,966	1,746,602	1,593,523	2,192,008	2,213,738	2,365,883
	Biopackaging	196,021	186,443	184,063	172,368	148,744	391,111	246,573
	Softys	459,315	541,410	477,017	461,945	485,256	491,613	460,908
	Total	**2,302,513**	**2,396,819**	**2,407,682**	**2,227,836**	**2,826,008**	**3,096,462**	**3,073,365**
Hazardous waste by business	Celulosa	2,359	2,048	2,387	4,665	3,111	2,881	2,517
	Biopackaging	516	315	370	492	564	4,337	4,673
	Softys	764	1,061	1,008	1,481	1,127	1,557	3,548
		3,639	**3,424**	**3,765**	**6,638**	**4,802**	**8,775**	**10,738**
Valuation of non-hazardous waste by business	Celulosa	1,409,484	1,561,572	1,663,004	1,557,061	2,165,271	2,197,225	2,352,980
	Biopackaging	116,174	127,118	143,008	130,085	126,595	368,675	225,494
	Softys	62,557	85,883	91,828	112,742	186,489	253,163	350,999
	Total	**1,588,215**	**1,774,573**	**1,897,840**	**1,799,888**	**2,478,355**	**2,819,063**	**2,929,473**
Valuation of hazardous waste by business	Celulosa	-	-	-	385	371	332	296
	Biopackaging	-	-	-	305	231	3,505	4,171
	Softys	-	-	-	650	234	484	1,141
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,340**	**836**	**4,321**	**5,608**
Disposal of non-hazardous waste by business	Celulosa	237,694	107,394	83,598	36,462	26,738	16,519	12,898
	Biopackaging	79,848	59,325	41,055	42,283	22,150	22,435	21,080
	Softys	396,758	455,526	385,189	349,203	298,767	238,447	109,910
	Total	**714,300**	**622,245**	**509,842**	**427,948**	**347,655**	**277,401**	**143,887**
Disposal of hazardous waste by business	Celulosa	-	-	-	4,281	2,741	2,549	2,222
	Biopackaging	-	-	-	187	334	832	503
	Softys	-	-	-	1,004	894	1,073	2,408
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,472**	**3,969**	**4,454**	**5,133**
Total waste by business	**Celulosa**	**1,649,536**	**1,671,015**	**1,748,989**	**1,598,189**	**2,195,119**	**2,216,619**	**2,368,400**
	Biopackaging	**196,537**	**186,758**	**184,433**	**172,860**	**149,308**	**395,448**	**251,246**
	Softys	**460,078**	**542,470**	**478,025**	**463,426**	**486,383**	**493,170**	**464,456**
		2,306,151	**2,400,243**	**2,411,447**	**2,234,475**	**2,830,810**	**3,105,237**	**3,084,103**

Note: Only non-hazardous waste was verified.

Indicators: Social

Educational programs

Criando y Creciendo program

The program strengthens parental skills to enhance the socio-emotional and linguistic development of children.

Through workshops, families learn strategies based on the FIND models and "brain in hand" (Siegel and Payne) to improve their interactions.

In 2024, the program expanded to the municipality of Tucapel, consolidating its presence in 12 municipalities. Additionally, an agreement with JUNJI Biobío included families from five kindergartens and daycare centers in Laja, Nacimiento, Mulchén, and Tucapel.

The Impact Evaluation Seminar of Criando y Creciendo was held at the Pontifical Catholic University, where CMPC and UC authorities presented the results to academics and representatives of foundations and social organizations. These results were also presented at the XVII International Congress on Education and Innovation.

Annual growth indicators of the Criando y Creciendo program

Indicators	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of establishments	37	50	55	55
Number of children benefited*	502	624	746	825
Number of others benefited	401	2,830	-	-
Number of books distributed	625	1,358	1,520	1,786
NPS without collaborators	-	-	94.77%	91.70%
NPS with collaborators	-	-	94.51%	91.02%
% significant increase in parental skills (developmental and relational)	-	-	-	63%
% significant decrease in parental stress	-	-	-	75%
% Full dose (adherence) without collaborators	-	-	-	85.50%
% Full dose (adherence) with collaborators	-	-	-	85.40%

Source: CMPC Foundation.
(*) These children are not considered collaborators, and this data pertains to families.

Annual growth indicators of the Jugar, Leer, Crecer program

Indicators	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of establishments	33	33	35	34
Number of children benefited	3,157	3,428	3,288	2,716
Number of books distributed	15,906	8,359	9,252	9,338
NPS (Net Promoter Score)	-	-	88.10%	80.92%
Number of classroom consultations conducted	-	-	-	791
Number of mentoring sessions for pedagogical leaders	-	-	-	143
Reading speed in 2nd grade	-	-	-	45.47%
Reading fluency in 2nd grade	-	-	-	67.73%
2nd grade Dialect categories: Satisfactory and Advanced	-	-	-	31.49%

Source: CMPC Foundation.

HIPPY Program

Launched in 2018, the program trains community tutors to guide caregivers in child development. In 2024, it worked with 1,000 families, added five municipalities, and trained 73 tutors through e-learning and support. A total of 76 workshops were conducted with authorities and organizations, and the program participated in international events to promote shared reading.

Annual growth indicators of the HIPPY program

Indicators	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of municipalities	14	19	24	28
Number of children benefited	880	741	1,000	1,157
Number of others benefited	-	46	64	73
Number of books distributed	6,937	6,270	7,942	8,941
NPS (Net Promoter Score)	-	-	-	95.50%
Number of home visits	-	-	-	26,325
% significant increase in parental skills (developmental and relational)	-	-	-	77.00% y 35.00%

Source: CMPC Foundation.

Rural Schools Program

The Rural Schools program, launched in 2024, supports multi-grade schools to improve reading comprehension according to age, working with teachers, families, and students.

The results indicate that:
- 64% of students reached the "Achieved" category in reading fluency, and 46% in reading speed.
- 87.47% of teachers believed the program provided effective strategies to support them in the classroom.
- 88.23% of caregivers felt that they now have more tools to help children acquire reading skills.

Indicators of the Rural Schools Program

Indicators	2024
Number of establishments	5
Number of children benefited	75
Number of books distributed	85
Reading speed	46.00%
Reading fluency	64.00%

Source: CMPC Foundation.

AULA CMPC Program

AULACMPC Program
In 2024, courses were held for teachers, community tutors, mothers, fathers, and caregivers, benefiting 381 participants with tools and strategies for educational and family development. The highlighted courses were:

1. Teacher Professional Development: Observation and Feedback in 3 Steps: Focused on pedagogical leaders to improve teaching practices.

2. Reading Fluency: Strategies for its Development in the Classroom: E-learning course for 1st and 2nd grade teachers, with 51 participants.

3. Instructional Techniques: Classroom Environment: Directed at PK to 2nd grade teachers, with 75 participants.

4. Strategies for Creating Positive Learning Environments: The 3C Technique: Training for HIPPY community tutors, with 38 participants.

5. The Magic of Growing: Child development course for HIPPY tutors, with 37 participants.

6. Positive Discipline: E-learning for mothers, fathers, and caregivers, with 24 participants.

7. Once Upon a Time: Course to encourage family storytelling, with 149 participants.



Alessandri Park, Coronel.

Education and Nature Programs

Parque Alessandri Coronel
An 11-hectare park, open to the community, offering educational and cultural spaces such as the Tree Hall, the Artequin Coronel Museum, and the Cultural Amphitheater, with guided tours for various audiences. In 2024, 504 workshops were held for 16,985 students and 210 workshops for 2,976 members of the general public. Additionally, events such as the Day of the Hills, Early Childhood Week, and 11 artistic performances, including Cultural Saturdays and the Christmas Concert, gathered 7,178 attendees.

Annual growth indicators of the Parque Alessandri Coronel program

Indicators	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of visitors	64,767	139,814	124,894	135,213
Number of workshops held	-	-	429	714
Workshop participants	-	-	14,728	19,961

Source: CMPC Foundation.

Parque Alessandri Nacimiento
A five-hectare urban space with trails, plazas, ponds, and an amphitheater for 1,500 people. Its Community Council drives cultural, sports, and educational activities alongside the community.

In 2024, it added sports areas and community gardens and held workshops that brought together 419 attendees. The park was the setting for school ceremonies, municipal events, and community activities, reinforcing its role as a meeting space.

Annual growth indicators of the Parque Alessandri Nacimiento program

Indicators	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of visitors	56,573	107,817	118,674	132,869
Number of attendances or online views	1,435	-	-	N/A

Source: CMPC Foundation.

New Museum in Los Ángeles
In 2024, the Artequin Museum of Los Ángeles was remodeled to house the Mapuche silverware collection from the Municipality of Los Ángeles, transforming it into the Espacio Lepun Kuifi Kimun. As part of this transformation, the building's lease agreement was revoked, and its management was handed over to the Municipal Cultural Corporation of Los Ángeles. During the remodeling period, the museum did not receive any visitors.

Fibralab Los Ángeles
Fibralab is an educational experience focused on the transformation of fiber in the forest industry, aimed at children and young people. The tour covers everything from the seed to everyday products, including an educational room, laboratories, and greenhouses at CMPC Los Ángeles.

In 2024, with a full-time guide, it was open Monday through Friday and added a visit to the Fire Protection Center, expanding its audience to include neighborhood councils, university students, athletes, seniors, and hospital schools.

Annual Growth Indicators for Fibralab Los Ángeles

Indicators	2023	2024
Number of visitors	2,086	5,151
Number of attendances or online views	85	95
Number of workshops held	-	176

Source: CMPC Foundation.

Índexes

A. NCG 461 and 519 contents, CMF

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	RR-FM-160a.3	Area of forest in the habitat of endangered species	264
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Indigenous Peoples' Rights	RR-FM-210a.1	Area of forest in indigenous territory	318
	RR-FM-210a.2	Description of the participation processes and due diligence practices related to human rights, indigenous rights, and local communities	318
Climate Change Adaptation	RR-FM-450a.1	Description of the strategy for managing the opportunities and risks of forest management and timber production related to climate change	266
Activity Parameters	RR-FM-000.A	Surface area of forests owned, leased, or managed by the entity	439
	RR-FM-000.B	Total standing timber inventory	440
	RR-FM-000.C	Volume of timber harvested	440

Pulp and Paper Products	Code	Description	Page
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	RR-PP-110a.1	Global gross emissions of Scope 1	445
	RR-PP-110a.2	Analysis of the long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emission reduction targets, and analysis of results in relation to those targets	269
Air Quality	RR-PP-120a.1	Atmospheric emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N2O), (2) SO2, (3) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), (4) Particulate Matter (PM), and (5) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	280
Energy Management	RR-PP-130a.1	(1) Total energy consumed, (2) percentage of electricity from the grid, (3) percentage from biomass, (4) percentage from other renewable energies	450
Water Management	RR-PP-140a.1	(1) Total water extracted, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with initially high or extremely high water stress	287
	RR-PP-140a.2	Description of water management risks and analysis of strategies and practices to mitigate them	282
Supply Chain Management	RR-PP-430a.1	Percentage of wood fiber from (1) third-party certified forests and the percentage for each standard, as well as (2) fiber that meets other standards related to fiber supply sources and the percentage for each standard	256
	RR-PP-430a.2	Amount of recycled and recovered fiber obtained	295
Activity Parameters	RR-PP-000.A	Pulp production	128
	RR-PP-000.B	Paper production	253
		Total wood fiber supplied	253

Packaging and Containers	Code	Description	Page
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	RT-CP-110a.1	Global gross emissions of Scope 1, percentage covered by emission reduction regulations	269
	RT-CP-110a.2	Analysis of the long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emission reduction targets, and analysis of results in relation to those targets	270
Air Quality	RT-CP-120a.1	Atmospheric emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N2O), (2) SOx, (3) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), and (4) Particulate Matter (PM)	280
Energy Management	RT-CP-130a.1	(1) Total energy consumed, (2) percentage of electricity from the grid, (3) percentage from renewables, (4) total self-generated energy	279
Water Management	RT-CP-140a.1	(1) Total water extracted, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with initially high or extremely high water stress	287
	RT-CP-140a.2	Description of water management risks and analysis of strategies and practices to mitigate them	282
	RT-CP-140a.3	Number of non-compliance incidents related to water quality permits, standards, and regulations	144
Waste Management	RT-CP-150a.1	Amount of hazardous waste generated, percentage recycled	99,457
Product Safety	RT-CP-250a.1	Number of recalls issued, total units recalled	No existieron retiradas
	RT-CP-250a.2	Analysis of the process for identifying and managing new materials and chemicals of interest	93
Product Life Cycle Management	RT-CP-410a.1	Percentage of raw materials from: (1) recycled content, (2) renewable resources, and (3) renewable and recycled content	294
	RT-CP-410a.2	Revenue from products that are reusable, recyclable, or compostable	295
	RT-CP-410a.3	Analysis of strategies to reduce the environmental impact of packaging throughout its life cycle	291
Supply Chain Management	RT-CP-430a.1	Total wood fiber obtained, percentage from certified sources	256
	RT-CP-430a.2	Total aluminum purchased, percentage from certified sources	s/i
Activity Parameters	RT-CP-000.A	Amount of production, by substrate	s/i
	RT-CP-000.A	Percentage of production as: (1) paper/wood, (2) glass, (3) metal, and (4) plastic	s/i
		Number of employees	144

C. TCFD contents

Category	Description	Aspects to incorporate	Page
Governance	Report the governance of organizations regarding climate-related risks and opportunities.	Describe the oversight by the Board/Council on climate risks and opportunities.	67
		Describe the role of management in the evaluation and management of climate-related risks and opportunities.	67
Strategy	Report the current and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's business, strategy, and financial planning where this information is material.	Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified in the short, medium, and long term.	69, 70, 72
		Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the business, strategy, and financial planning of the organization.	69, 70, 72
		Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, considering different climate-related scenarios, including a 2ºC or lower scenario.	72, 73, 74
Risk Management	Report how the organization identifies, evaluates, and manages climate change-related risks.	Describe the organization's processes for identifying and evaluating climate-related risks.	72, 73, 74
		Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	72, 73, 74
		Describe how processes for identifying, evaluating, and managing climate risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	72, 73, 74
Metrics and Targets	Report the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where this information is material.	Report the metrics used by the organization to evaluate climate risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	268, 269
		Report Scope 1, Scope 2, and, where appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions and their associated risks.	268, 269
		Describe the targets the organization uses to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and its performance against these targets.	268, 269

D. GRI contents

Name	Code	Specific request	Page
GRI 1: Fundamentals	1	Statement of Use and the GRI Index	470 - 472
GRI 2: General Contents	2-1	Organizational details	2
	2-2	Entities included in the organizational sustainability reports	2
	2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	2
	2-4	Restatements of information	2
	2-5	External assurance	478
	2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	184, 190, 198, 334
	2-7	Employees	144
	2-8	Workers who are not employees	146
	2-9	Governance structure and composition	42
	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	46
	2-11	President of the highest governance body	46
	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	48
	2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	59
	2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	48
	2-15	Conflicts of Interest	43
	2-16	Communication of critical concerns	52
	2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	52
	2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	58
	2-19	Remuneration policies	50, 63
	2-20	Process to determine remuneration	50
	2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	(*)
	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	338
	2-23	Policy commitments	40,77,318
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	40
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	331
	2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	133
	2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	241, 242, 244, 245, 248
	2-28	Member Associations	340
	2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	172
	2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	379

Name	Code	Specific request	Page
GRI 3: Material Issues	3-1	Process to determine material topics	336
	3-2	List of material topics	336
	3-3	Management of material issues	
GRI 101 Biodiversity	101-1	Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity loss	257, 442
	101-2	Management of biodiversity impacts	257,260
	101-4	Identification of biodiversity impacts	261
	101-5	Areas with impacts on biodiversity	261
GRI 201: Economic performance	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	126
	201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	72
GRI 204: Procurement practices	204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	220
GRI 205: Anti-corruption	205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	236
	205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	236
	205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and action taken	236
GRI 206: Anti-competitive behavior	206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	240
GRI 207: Tax	207-1	Approach to tax	130
	207-2	Tax governance, control, and risk management	130
	207-3	Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	133
	207-4	Country-by-country reporting	132
GRI 301: Materials	301-1	Materials used by weight or volume	294
GRI 302: Energy	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	278, 279, 450, 451
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	279, 447
GRI 303: Water	303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	286
	303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	290, 453
	303-3	Water catchment	286, 451
	303-4	Water discharge	290, 451
	303-5	Water consumption	282, 286

Nombre	Código	Solicitud específica	Página
GRI 305: Emissions	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	271, 445
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	271, 445
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	271, 445
	305-4	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity	273
	305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	271
	305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	288
GRI 306: Waste	306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	297
	306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	297
	306-3	Waste generated	298, 457
	306-4	Waste diverted from disposal	457
	306-5	Waste directed to disposal	457
GRI 401: Employment	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	171, 376
	401-3	Parental leave	155, 375
GRI 403: Occupational health and safety	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	174
	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation	175
	403-3	Occupational health services	178
	403-4	Worker participation, consultations, and communication on occupational health and safety	175
	403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	178
	403-6	Promotion of worker health	177, 178
	403-7	Prevention and mitigation of health and safety impacts for workers directly linked through commercial relationships	175
GRI 404: Training and education	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	164, 377
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	123, 197, 378
GRI 405: Diversity and equal opportunities	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	144, 362, 364
	405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	155
GRI 406: Non-discrimination	406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	247
GRI 407: Freedom of association and Colective Bargaining	407-1	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	172
GRI 413: Local Communities	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	302
GRI 415: Public policy	415-1	Political contributions	328

(*)Note: This integrated report does not present information for indicator 2-21, as the information is confidential.

E. Own CMPC indicators

Code	Description	Página
CMPC 1	Conservation, protection, and restoration target	268
CMPC 2	Number of hectares damaged by fires	266
CMPC 3	Finalized fines over USD 10,000	436, 437
CMPC 4	Payment of green tax in USD	135
CMPC 5	Hectares of total certified forest assets in sustainable forest management	252
CMPC 6	Percentage of raw materials produced by third parties covered by certification	256
CMPC 7	Number of community engagement programs	303
CMPC 8	Investment in USD for contributions to indigenous community development **	**
CMPC 9	Water resource target	284
CMPC 10	Final waste disposal target	297
CMPC 11	Investment in social projects	303, 328
CMPC 12	Diversity and inclusion targets	148
CMPC 13	Water discharge parameters (COD and AOx)	298
CMPC 14	Spending on fire prevention and fighting	267
CMPC 15	Percentage of debt linked to green or sustainability bonds	359
CMPC 16	Biodiversity (TBD Endangered species IUCN)	264
CMPC 17	Biodiversity (TBD km of biological corridors)	265

(**)Note: Since 2020, the CMPC 8 indicator has been merged with the CMPC 11 indicator.

F. Verified Indicators

Code	Description	Page
RR-FM-000.A	Surface area of forests owned, leased, or managed*	349
RR-FM-000.C	Volume of timber exploitation (m^3)*	440
RR-PP-130a.1	Total energy consumed	450
RR-PP-140a.1	Total water extracted and consumed in water stress areas	287
RR-PP-140a.2	Description of water management risks	282
RR-FM-160a.1	Area of forest certified according to a third-party forest management standard**	440
RR-PP-430a.1	Percentage of wood fiber from third-party certified forests**	256
RR-PP-430a.2	Amount of recycled and recovered fiber obtained**	295, 454
RT-CP-120a.1	Emissions and discharges: NOx, PM, and SOx	280
RR-FM-450a.1	Strategy to manage risks and leverage opportunities in forest management and timber production due to climate change	268
GRI 2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	248
GRI 2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	379
GRI 204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	434
GRI 205-2	Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures	69
GRI 205-3	Confirmed cases of corruption and actions taken	436
GRI 207	Tax	138
GRI 306-4	Waste not intended for disposal	457
GRI 306-5	Waste intended for disposal	457
GRI 403-9	Work-related injury incidents	177
GRI 404-3	Percentage of employees receiving periodic performance evaluations and professional development	378
GRI 405-2	Ratio of base salary and remuneration of women to men	155
GRI 407-1	Operations and suppliers where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining could be at risk	172
CMPC 1	Conservation, protection, and restoration target*	260
CMPC 9	Water extraction intensity target	284
CMPC 10	Final waste disposal target	297
CMPC 12	Diversity and inclusion targets	148
CMPC 13	Water discharge parameters (COD and AOx)	290
CMPC 14	Spending on fire prevention and combating	267
CMPC 15	Percentage of debt linked to green or sustainability bonds	359
CMPC 16	Biodiversity (TBD Endangered species IUCN)	264
CMPC 17	Biodiversity (TBD km of biological corridors)	265

* Applicable contents for Argentina, Brazil, and Chile.

H. Forest Solutions Group (FSG) Contents

Indicator Classification	Code Used	Indicator	Page
Forest Management	FSG 1	Proportion of all forests owned, leased, and managed certified (%)	252
	FSG 2	Proportion of total land owned, leased, or managed designated for restoration or conservation (%)	261
	FSG 3	Total hectares of land (not owned, leased, or managed) restored or conserved	261
	FSG 4	Total number of small landowners reached through support programs	254
	FSG 5	Nature-related objective(s) with measurable targets identified on a timeline (Y/N)	257
Bioeconomy	FSG 6	Percentage of total income invested in R&D (%)	103
Circularity	FSG 7	Percentage of process waste and waste reused from total waste generated (%)	297
	FSG 8	Percentage of recycled fiber from total fiber used (%)	454
	FSG 9	Application of circular design principles or guidelines to maximize product recovery potential (Y/N)	95
	FSG 10	Collaborations to increase recovery of wood fiber products (Y/N)	295, 296, 448
Climate	FSG 11	CO_2 equivalent emitted per saleable product (mt CO_2 eq)	273
	FSG 12	Percentage of renewable energy out of total energy consumed (%)	278, 279
	FSG 13	CO_2 reduction targets set over time and verified, aligned with climate science (Y/N)	268
	FSG 14	Inclusion of Scope 3 emissions in the reduction target (Y/N)	268
	FSG 15	Total number of seedlings grown in nurseries	258
	FSG 16	Total number of trees planted	258
	FSG 17	Percentage of seedlings grown that were sold or donated (%)	250
Water	FSG 18	Water extracted per ton of saleable production (m^3)	287
	FSG 19	Proportion of water returned per ton of saleable production (%)	298
	FSG 20	Chemical oxygen demand (COD) per ton of saleable production (kg)	298
	FSG 21	Percentage of total water consumed in areas of high water stress (%)	282
	FSG 22	Percentage of manufacturing operations in high water stress regions with a water consumption reduction plan (%)	282
	FSG 23	Percentage of water returned to the water source/supply/third parties	s/i
People	FSG 24	Proportion of female employees (%)	144
	FSG 25	Proportion of women in senior management (%)	148
	FSG 26	Numeric goal, with specific deadlines, on increasing inclusion and diversity (Y/N)	148
	FSG 27	Average training per employee (hours per year)	164
	FSG 28	Total recordable incident rate (TRIR)	178

Indicator Classification	Code Used	Indicator	Page
Communities	FSG 29	Investment in community initiatives (millions of USD)	328
	FSG 30	Supplier code of conduct includes a minimum wage provision (Y/N)	318
	FSG 31	Remediation of human rights violations (Y/N)	77
Suppliers	FSG 32	Percentage of suppliers evaluated based on the code of conduct (%)	123
	FSG 33	Proportion of certified wood/fiber purchased (%)	256
	FSG 34	Percentage of non-certified wood/fiber covered by due diligence and traceability systems (%)	252

I. Global Compact

Global compact principles		Page
Human Rights		
Principle 1:	Companies should support and respect the protection of internationally recognized fundamental human rights within their sphere of influence.	19, 64,77
Principle 2:	Companies should ensure that their partners and collaborators are not complicit in the violation of human rights.	77
Labor relations		
Principle 3:	Companies should support freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.	172
Principle 4:	Companies should support the elimination of all forms of forced or coerced labor.	77 , 244
Principle 5:	Companies should support the eradication of child labor.	77, 244
Principle 6:	Companies should support the abolition of discriminatory practices in employment and occupation.	77, 244
Environment		
Principle 7:	Companies should take a preventive approach that favors the environment.	257, 266, 268
Principle 8:	Companies should encourage initiatives that promote greater environmental responsibility.	257, 266, 268
Principle 9:	Companies should encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.	111
Anti-corruption		
Principle 10:	Companies should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.	236



Cristina Rubilar Bustamente, Primeros Pueblos Store, Temuco, Chile.

Verification

NCG 519 (9.2)
GRI (2-5)

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Santiago, March 27th, 2025

Ms.

Verónica de la Cerda

Sustainability Director

Compañía Manufacturera de Papeles y Cartones

Present

At its request, DEUMAN has conducted a limited independent verification of the 2024 Greenhouse Gas emissions inventory of the Compañía Manufacturera de Papeles y Cartones (CMPC).

The inventory has been reported through spreadsheets, the SpheraCloud Corporate Sustainability platform, and a greenhouse gas emissions inventory calculation report. DEUMAN's responsibility is to issue conclusions on the consistency and reliability of the information received.

Scope

The calculated inventory corresponds to the emissions of **54 industrial plants and 3 forestry operations located in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and the United States, as well as the corporate offices.**

The organizational limit was established following the operational control approach. The quantification corresponds to the period between January 1st and December 31st, 2024.

The scope considers the following activities per business unit of the organization:

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Category	Activities
Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions	Combustion emissions from fixed sources (boilers, generators): Diesel, gasoline, LPG, natural gas, fuel oil
	Combustion emissions from mobile sources: Diesel, gasoline, LPG, aviation kerosene
	Emissions from combustion of renewable fuel: biomass, black liquor, methanol. Only CH_4 and N_2O are considered, CO_2 of biogenic origin is not incorporated into the quantification
Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions caused by purchased energy	Emissions from the purchase of electrical energy and steam
Scope 3: Other indirect GHG emissions	Category 1. Purchased goods and services
	Category 2. Capital goods
	Category 3. Fuel and energy related activities
	Category 4. Upstream transportation and distribution
	Category 5. Waste generated in operations
	Category 6. Business travel
	Category 7. Employee commuting
	Category 9. Downstream transportation and distribution
	Category 10. Processing of sold products
	Category 11. Use of products sold
	Category 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products

In addition, upstream leased assets (category 8), downstream leased assets (category 13) and investments (category 15) are not relevant categories. On the other hand, franchises (category 14) are not applicable for the carbon footprint 2024.

The types of GHG considered were: CO_2, N_2O, CH_4, HFC, PFC, SF_6.

Verification process

The objective of the process was to verify that the results reflected in the final Carbon Footprint report for the year 2024 of the CMPC company align with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

The verification was carried out in accordance with the ISO 14064 – 3: 2019 (es) Greenhouse gases — Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements as a reference guide for quality assurance.

The verification methodology consisted of the following activities:

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- Interviews with those responsible for delivering information from 9 plants
- Consistency check between the activity level data – included in the SpheraCloud Corporate Sustainability platform and the spreadsheets provided – and the corresponding backups.
- Review of additional documents such as I-REC attribute purchase contracts.
- Review of the methodology and report of the emissions calculation.
- Analysis of the relevance of the emission factors used

The agreed level of assurance is limited.

Disclaimer and Declaration of no conflict of interest: DEUMAN is not responsible for the veracity of the information provided by third parties to CMPC. As a verifier, we consider that it has been provided according to the principle of good faith, having clarified the inconsistencies identified. For this reason, we make this declaration of independent verification, for which we express that we have no conflict of interest related to the verification process or its results with the company in question.

Conclusions

In accordance with the aforementioned scopes and limits, and based on the verification process described above, no discrepancies were identified in CMPC's declaration in relation to its Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and it is also aligned with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

RODRIGO FRANCISCO JOSE VALENZUELA GONZALEZ

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Fecha: 2025.03.28 09:57:33 -05'00'

Rodrigo Valenzuela

General Manager and Legal Representative

Servicios de Ingeniería Deuman SpA

Total Greenhouse Gases Emissions by Scope (tCO_2e.)

	Location-based approach	Market-based approach
Scope 1	1.522.902	1.522.902
Scope 2	398.144	76.471
Scope 3	8.152.053	8.152.053
Total	10.073.099	9.751.426

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Greenhouse Gases Emissions by scope and business lines (tCO_2e)

- Location-based approach

	Celulosa	Biopackaging	Softys	Corporate Offices
Scope 1	986.086	156.803	378.803	1.210
Scope 2	77.208	162.598	157.729	610
Scope 3	4.431.640	1.096.081	2.710.256	4.076
Total	5.404.933	1.415.482	3.246.788	5.896

- Market-based approach

	Celulosa	Biopackaging	Softys	Corporate Offices
Scope 1	986.086	156.803	378.803	1.210
Scope 2	13.947	18.714	43.201	610
Scope 3	4.431.640	1.096.081	2.710.256	4.076
Total	5.341.673	1.271.597	3.132.260	5.896

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List of facilities and operations included in the inventory

ID	Business Line	Facility / operation	Type	Location
1	Forestal	Forestal Mininco	Operation	Chile
2	Forestal	Florestal Brasil	Operation	Brazil
3	Forestal	Bosques del Plata	Operation	Argentina
4	Pulp	Santa Fe Mill	Plant	Chile
5	Pulp	Pacifico Mill	Plant	Chile
6	Pulp	Laja Mill	Plant	Chile
7	Pulp	Guaíba Mill	Plant	Brazil
8	Maderas	Plywood Plant	Plant	Chile
9	Maderas	Mulchén Sawmill	Plant	Chile
10	Maderas	Nacimiento Sawmill	Plant	Chile
11	Maderas	Bucalemu Sawmill	Plant	Chile
12	Maderas	Clear Los Ángeles Remanufacturing Plant	Plant	Chile
13	Maderas	Coronel Remanufacturing Plant	Plant	Chile
14	Maderas	Plant Powell Valley Clay City	Plant	USA
15	Maderas	Plant Powell Valley Jeffersonville	Plant	USA
16	Maderas	Plant Niuform	Plant	Chile

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17	Biopackaging	Maule Plant	Plant	Chile
18	Biopackaging	Valdivia Plant	Plant	Chile
19	Biopackaging	Corrugados Cordillera Plant	Plant	Chile
20	Biopackaging	Corrugados Pulpa Moldeada Plant	Plant	Chile
21	Biopackaging	Corrugados Osorno Plant	Plant	Chile
22	Biopackaging	Corrugados Til Til Plant	Plant	Chile
23	Biopackaging	Corrugados Buin Plant	Plant	Chile
24	Biopackaging	Edipac Plant	Plant	Chile
25	Biopackaging	Fibras Plant	Plant	Chile
26	Biopackaging	Sack Kraft Chile Plant	Plant	Chile
27	Biopackaging	Sack Kraft México Irapuato Plant	Plant	Mexico
28	Biopackaging	Sack Kraft México Guadalajara Plant	Plant	Mexico
29	Biopackaging	Sack Kraft Argentina Plant	Plant	Argentina
30	Biopackaging	Sack Kraft Perú Plant	Plant	Peru
31	Biopackaging	Sack Kraft Paraí do Sul Plant	Plant	Brazil
32	Biopackaging	Sack Kraft Campos Novos Plant	Plant	Brazil
33	Biopackaging	Sack Kraft São José dos Pinhais Plant	Plant	Brazil

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34	Softys	Puente Alto Plant	Plant	Chile
35	Softys	Talagante Plant	Plant	Chile
36	Softys	Altamira Plant	Plant	México
37	Softys	Valle de México Plant	Plant	Mexico
38	Softys	García Plant	Plant	Mexico
39	Softys	Plant Puebla	Plant	Mexico
40	Softys	Sepac Plant	Plant	Brazil
41	Softys	Caieiras Plant	Plant	Brazil
42	Softys	Mogi Plant	Plant	Brazil
43	Softys	Recife Plant	Plant	Brazil
44	Softys	Plant Río Anápolis	Plant	Brazil
45	Softys	Plant Río Piraí	Plant	Brazil
46	Softys	Zárate Plant	Plant	Argentina
47	Softys	Naschel Plant	Plant	Argentina
48	Softys	Tortuguitas Plant	Plant	Argentina
49	Softys	Arequipa (Panamericana) Plant	Plant	Peru
50	Softys	Cañete Plant	Plant	Peru

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51	Softys	Santa Rosa Plant	Plant	Peru
52	Softys	Rosales Plant	Plant	Peru
53	Softys	Sorepa Plant	Plant	Peru
54	Softys	Pando Plant	Plant	Uruguay
55	Softys	Gachancipá Plant	Plant	Colombia
56	Softys	Cali Plant	Plant	Colombia
57	Softys	Guayaquil Plant	Plant	Ecuador
58	Transversal	Headquarters	Offices	Offices

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Copihue (Lapageria rosea), Pumalal Park, Temuco, Chile.

Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report
on the Sustainability Information Identified

The Shareholders and Directors of
Empresas CMPC S.A.:

Conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether the ESG indicators in the 2024 Integrated Report, information identified below, of Empresas CMPC S.A (hereinafter the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with the standards for the preparation of sustainability Reporting in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), General Standard - NCG (due to the Spanish acronym) N°461 (as amended by NCG N°519) and own standards.

Information Identified

Code	Indicator description	Standard
306-4	Waste not intended for disposal	GRI
306-5	Waste intended for disposal	GRI
204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	GRI
205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	GRI
205-3	Confirmed cases of corruption and actions taken	GRI
407-1	Operations and suppliers where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining could be at risk	GRI
2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	GRI
403-9	Work-related injuries incidents	GRI
404-3	Percentage of employees receiving periodic performance evaluations and professional development	GRI
405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	GRI
207	Tax	GRI
2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	GRI
RR-FM-000.A	Surface area of forests owned, leased, or managed	SASB

Code	Indicator description	Standard
RR-FM-000.C	Volume of timber exploitation (m3)	SASB
RR-FM-160a.1	Area of forest certified according to a third-party forest management standard	SASB
RR-PP-130a.1	Total energy consumed	SASB
RR-PP-140a.1	Total water extracted and consumed in water stress areas	SASB
RR-PP-140a.2	Description of water management risks	SASB
RR-PP-430a.1	Percentage of wood fiber from third-party certified forests	SASB
RR-PP-430a.2	Amount of recycled and recovered fiber obtained	SASB
RT-CP-120a.1	Emission and discharges: NOx, PM and SOx	SASB
RR-FM-450a.1	Strategy to manage risks and leverage opportunities in forest management and timber production due to climate change	SASB
CMPC 1	Conservation, protection, and restoration target	Own indicator
CMPC 10	Final waste disposal target	Own indicator
CMPC 13	Water discharge parameters (COD and AOx)	Own indicator
CMPC 9	Water extraction intensity target	Own indicator
CMPC 14	Spending on fire prevention and combating	Own indicator
CMPC 16	Biodiversity (TBD Endangered species IUCN)	Own indicator
CMPC 17	Biodiversity (TBD km of biological corridors)	Own indicator
CMPC 15	Percentage of debt linked to green or sustainability bonds	Own indicator
CMPC 12	Diversity and Inclusion target – 25% of the Company's workforce covered by women by 2025	Own indicator
CMPC 12	Diversity and Inclusion target – 30% of the leadership positions covered by women by 2025	Own indicator
CMPC 12	Diversity and Inclusion target – 2.5% of the headcount including individuals with disability by 2025	Own indicator

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention to cause us to believe that the Information Identified of Empresas CMPC S.A for the year ended December 31, 2024, identified previously, is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Sustainability Reporting Standards in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), General Standard - NCG (due to the Spanish acronym) N°461 (as amended by NCG N°519) and own standards.

Our conclusion on the Information Identified does not extend to any other information that accompanies or contains the Company's 2024 Integrated Report.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the "Our responsibilities" section of our report.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA).

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, issued by the IAASB. This standard requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

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

Responsibilities for the Information Identified

Management of Empresas CMPC S.A. is responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of the Information Identified such that [it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- Selecting or developing suitable criteria for preparing the Information Identified and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria used; and
- Preparing the Information Identified in accordance with the Standard for Sustainability Reporting in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB, General Standard - NCG (due to the Spanish acronym) N°461 (as amended by NCG N°519)) and own standards.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the reporting process for Empresas CMPC S.A.'s Information Identified.

Our responsibilities:

We are responsible for:

- Planning and performing the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Information Identified is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- Forming an independent conclusion, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained; and
- Reporting our conclusion to the Company's Management.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We designed and performed our procedures to obtain evidence about the Information Identified that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our procedures selected depended on our understanding of the Information Identified and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise. In carrying out our engagement, the procedures we performed primarily consisted of:

- Interview key personnel from the Sustainability Management of Empresas CMPC S.A., responsible for the preparation process, definition of its content and the information systems used to prepare the Information Identified.
- Understand the process for gathering and reporting data reflected in the Assurance Engagement.
- Conduct substantive testing on the data included in the Information Identified from the supporting documentation provided by Management.
- Compare the data associated with the ESG indicators covered by this Limited Assurance Engagement with those presented in the 2024 Integrated Report.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

Juan Pablo Belderrain P.

KPMG Ltda.

Santiago, April 4, 2025

Liability Statement

The Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of Empresas CMPC S.A., each individually and under oath, hereby declare their responsibility for the accuracy of all information contained in this 2024 Integrated Report, which complies with General Rule No. 461 and its update No. 519 issued by the Financial Market Commission (CMF), as well as with the standards required by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), and the principles of the Value Reporting Foundation.

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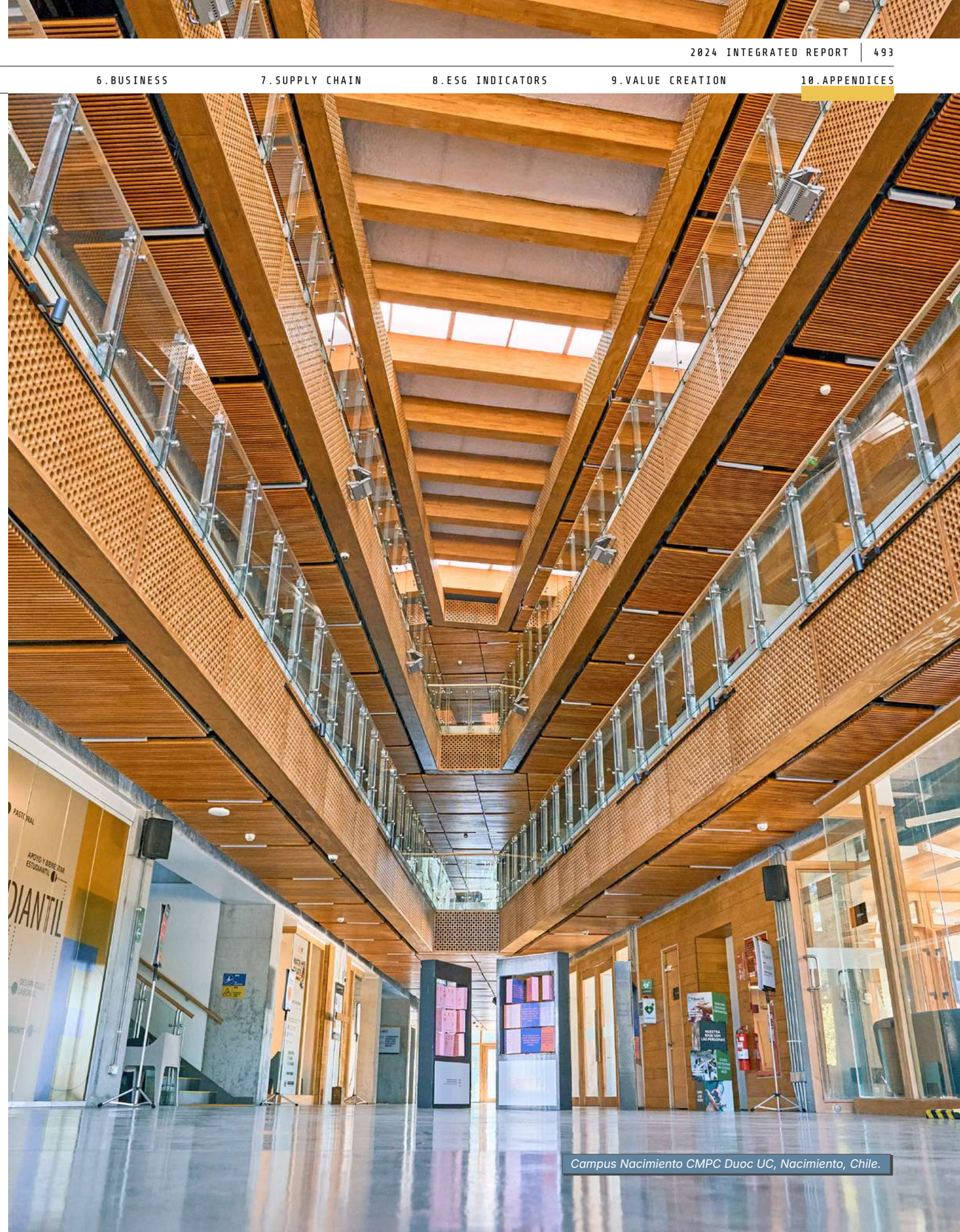
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Financial Statements:

NCG 461 (11)

Link to Financial Statements

Reasoned Analysis:

Link to Reasoned Analysis

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INTEGRATED REPORT
2024
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