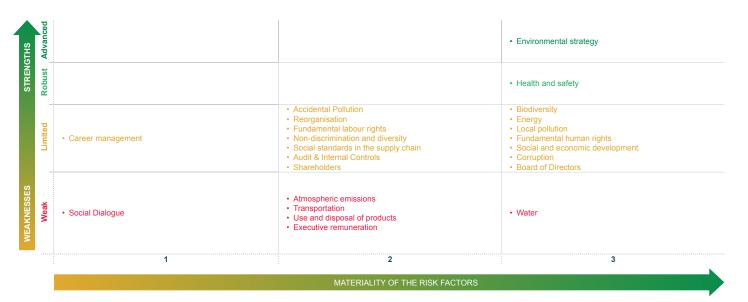


Management of risks and opportunities



RISK MITIGATION INDEX (/100)

Reputation 40 Operational 37 Efficiency 39 Human 36 Legal 36

ANALYST FOCUS

| TOPIC | COMMENT | TREND |
|--|--|-------|
| Community Involvement | Masisa has allocated significant means to address social and economic development through development initiatives, community consultation and social impact assessments, and these are allocated in the majority of Company sites . | 7 |
| Health and Safety | The Company complies with the OHSAS 1001 standard for occupational health and safety, and has internal health and safety competitions as well. Masisa also shows improving trends in its accident severity rate and recordable injury frequency rate. | 7 |
| Water Resources | Masisa makes some general statements on reducing its water consumption, however only limited systems seem to be in place to address this issue. While its water consumption has decreased over the past five years, the Company has not disclosed quantitative data on discharges to water. | Ы |
| Environmental Management Systems | The Company has achieved certifications in accordance with ISO 14001 standards in a high percentage of its plantations and industrial operations. | → |



Carbon Footprint and Energy Transition*

CARBON FOOTPRINT

R

Moderate

1

"The Carbon Footprint & Energy Transition research provides an assessment of a company's carbon footprint combined with the strategy to manage risks and opportunities related to the transition to a low carbon economy. NI (No Info) is used to indicate that the information is not available."

| SCALE | EMISSIONS (T CO2 EQ) | CATEGORIES |
|-------|------------------------------|-------------|
| А | <100 000 | Moderate |
| В | >= 100 000 and <1 000 000 | Significant |
| С | >= 1 000 000 and <10 000 000 | High |
| D | >= 10 000 000 | Intense |

| ENERGY TRANSITION SCORE | CATEGORIES |
|-------------------------|------------|
| 60-100 | Advanced |
| 50-59 | Robust |
| 30-49 | Limited |
| 0-29 | Weak |

Goods and services contributing to sustainable development*

ENERGY TRANSITION SCORE



"Sustainable Goods & Services research provides a positive screening on companies to identify business activities devoted to sustainable solutions."

| INVOLVEMENT | CATEGORIES |
|-------------|-------------|
| >=50% | Major |
| 20-49% | Significant |
| 0-19% | Minor |
| 0% | None |

Involvement in controversial activities*

"The Controversial Activities research provides screening on companies to identify involvement in business activities that are subject to philosophical or moral beliefs."

Involvement in controversial activities: Not available in this version

Screened Areas:

Alcohol

•

Animal welfare

Fossil fuels

- Chemicals of concernCivilian firearms
- Gambling
- Genetic engineering

Nuclear power

- High interest rate lending
- Military

•

- Pornography
- Reproductive medicine
- Tobacco

For more information please contact us at customer.service@vigeo-eiris.com

(4) Indices: based on the most recent indices at the date of publication. More details on vigeo-eiris.com.

⁽¹⁾ Performance level: weak (0-29/100), limited (30-49/100), robust (50-59/100), advanced (60-100/100)

 ⁽²⁾ Cooperation level on a 4-level scale: proactive, responsive, partially responsive, not responsive
 (3) Ratings outline companies' benchmarked domain performance within a sector, on a 5-level scale: "-", "", "=", "", "+"



Company performance in all the Sustainability Drivers

| Com | pany pe | erf | ormance in all the Sustainability Drivers | | | ġ | itation | |
|-----|---------|--------|---|----------|----------|------------|----------------|----------|
| | | Weight | Overall score 37/100 | Trend | Score | Leadership | Implementation | Results |
| | | | Environment | → | 32 | 28 | 35 | 22 |
| E | ENV1.1 | 3 | Environmental strategy | 7 | 71 | 58 | 83 | N/A |
| E | ENV1.4 | 3 | Biodiversity | 7 | 45 | 65 | 27 | 42 |
| E | ENV2.1 | 3 | Water | → | 23 | 15 | 30 | 25 |
| E | ENV2.2 | 3 | Energy | → | 42 | 48 | 30 | 48 |
| E | ENV2.6 | 3 | Local pollution | → | 37 | 30 | 58 | 22 |
| E | ENV1.2 | 2 | Accidental Pollution | | 36 | 0 | 58 | 49 |
| E | ENV2.4 | 2 | Atmospheric emissions | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E | ENV2.7 | 2 | Transportation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E | ENV3.1 | 2 | Use and disposal of products | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | → | 42 | 30 | 45 | 51 |
| S | HRS3.2 | 3 | Human Resources Health and safety | 7 | 42 50 | 30 42 | 45 63 | 51 44 |
| S | HRS2.3 | 2 | Reorganisation | → → | 47 | 12 | 48 | 81 |
| S | HRS1.1 | 2 | | - | 22 | 0 | 40 0 | 65 |
| | HRS1.1 | 1 | Social Dialogue | 3 | 30 | 58 | 0 31 | |
| S | пкэ2.4 | 1 | Career management | | 30 | 00 | 51 | 0 |
| | | | Human Rights | → | 40 | 47 | 21 | 53 |
| S | HRT1.1 | 3 | Fundamental human rights | → | 49 | 51 | 30 | 65 |
| S | HRT2.1 | 2 | Fundamental labour rights | → | 34 | 37 | 0 | 65 |
| S | HRT2.4 | 2 | Non-discrimination and diversity | → | 34 | 51 | 30 | 22 |
| | | | Community Involvement | 7 | 48 | 37 | 65 | 42 |
| S | CIN1.1 | 3 | Social and economic development | 7 | 40 48 | 37 | 65 | 42 |
| 0 | | 0 | | •• | -0 | 57 | 00 | 72 |
| | | | Business Behaviour (C&S) | Ľ | 41 | 40 | 29 | 53 |
| G | C&S3.1 | 3 | Corruption | 7 | 35 | 41 | 20 | 43 |
| S | C&S2.4 | 2 | Social standards in the supply chain | J | 49 | 39 | 42 | 67 |
| | | | Corporate Governance | → | 37 | 45 | 34 | 32 |
| G | CGV1.1 | 3 | Board of Directors | 7 | 48 | 30 | 69 | 44 |
| G | CGV2.1 | | Audit & Internal Controls | 1 | 37 | 49 | 33 | 30 |
| G | CGV3.1 | | Shareholders | → | 37 | 67 | 18 | 26 |
| G | CGV4.1 | | Executive remuneration | 7 | 22 | 43 | 0 | 22 |
| 0 | -00/1.1 | - | | | | 10 | <u>, с</u> | |
| | Weak | x (0 | -29/100) Limited (30-49/100) Robust (50-59/100) Advar | nced | (60- | 100/1 | 00) | |

5

Involvement in allegations

;

Involvement in allegations with evidence of corrective measures



Benchmark Position versus sector peers

| Position versus secto | or peers | Environment | Human resources | Human rights | Community involvement | Business behaviour (C&S) | Corporate governance | Overall Score |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| BRFIBRACNOR9 | Fibria | = | = | ++ | ++ | + | = | 48 |
| ZAE000006284 | Sappi | = | ++ | = | + | ++ | + | 47 |
| BRSUZBACNOR0 | Suzano Papel e Celulose | = | = | ++ | + | + | - | 42 |
| BRKLBNCDAM18 | Klabin S/A | = | + | - | = | + | = | 39 |
| CL0000001314 | Empresas CMPC | = | = | - | + | = | = | 37 |
| CL000000183 | Masisa | - | + | + | = | = | = | 37 |
| US151191AZ66 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitucion | - | + | + | + | = | = | 35 |
| BMG653181005 | Nine Dragons Paper Industries | | - | - | - | - | - | 25 |



General information

MASISA S.A. created in 1960 under the name "Maderas wood panels for furniture and interior architecture in Latin Aglomeradas Ltda" as the first producer of agglomerated panels in Chile. The Company manufactures and markets

Selected financial data

| Key data | Revenues | EBIT | Employees |
|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2016 | USD 959.8m | USD 199m | 8,988 |
| 2015 | USD 1,052.5m | USD 53.8m | N/A |
| 2014 | USD 1,544.6m | USD 6.5m | 5,065 |
| 2013 | USD 1,364.7m | USD 90.1m | N/A |
| 2012 | USD 1,349m | USD 55.9m | 4,325 |
| | | | |

| Main shareholders | 2018 |
|---|-------|
| Viva Trust | 67% |
| BTG Pactual Chile SA Administradora General de Fondos | 5.72% |
| BICE Inversiones Administradora General de Fondos SA | 3.28% |

| Geographical Breakdown | Turnover 2014 | Employees |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Venezuela | 24% | N/A |
| Chile | 22.8% | N/A |
| Brazil/Argentina/Mexico | 33.4% | N/A |
| Others | 19.8% | N/A |

| | Main economic segment | Turnover 2016 |
|------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Industrial | | 56.2% |

America.

| Main economic segment | Turnover 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Forestry | 31.3% |
| Financing, Adjustments and Others | 12.5% |

Selected ESG Indicators

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|--------------|------|
| Non-executive Board member(s) responsible for CSR issues | No Info | N/A |
| Executive remuneration linked to CSR performance | No Info | N/A |
| 3-year energy consumption trend (normalized to turnover) | N/A | 3 |
| Ratio of payments to employees vs. shareholders (3-year trend) | N/A | N/A |
| Percentage of independent Board members | 55.5 | N/A |
| Percentage of women on Board | 12.5 | N/A |
| Percentage of women in Executive team | 0 | N/A |
| Percentage of women in workforce | 16.2 | N/A |
| Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements on working conditions | 50 | N/A |
| 3 year trend for safety at work | 3 | N/A |
| Involvement in armament | No | N/A |
| Transparency on payment of tax | Insufficient | N/A |
| Management of social risks in supply chain | Limited | N/A |

_



Sector performance

Company performance Rating : min-- / max ++

CSR performance per domain

ENVIRONMENT 2017 2018 2015 2016 100 75 50 25 0 Score 32 No Allegations Rating _ **Risk Management** Limited

HUMAN RESOURCES

2016

2017

42

No

Limited

2018

2015

100

75

50

25

0

Score

Rating

Allegations

Risk Management

Key issues

The main environmental issue in this sector is clearly biodiversity (ENV 1.4) since the problem of deforestation is a major worldwide challenge. The last old-growth forests are being logged in several regions; and in addition, illegal logging is still a huge problem in developing and emerging countries. As a result, hundreds of plant and animal species are endangered. Several environmental stakeholders still consider that companies do not address sustainable forest management in an efficient way, even if certifications standards are more and more adopted by companies. However, these standards, including FSC (Forest Stewardship Council), are also being criticized for not being reliable enough. Related to this, since many paper producers procure wood and pulp from specialised suppliers, it is very important that they apply traceability guidelines (the 'chain of custody') to their supply chain.

Company performance

- Masisa's performance in the Environment domain is limited in absolute terms, which is a deterioration compared to the previous review.

- Masisa commits to the majority of its responsibilities in terms of environmental protection, and has been ISO 14001 certified in the majority of its operations. In terms of 'Biodiversity', the Company works with the WWF to implement 'New Generation Plantations' and map its 'High Conservation Value Forests'. Finally, the Company only allocates limited measures to address 'Water', 'Energy use and GHG emissions' and 'Local pollution', leaving the issues of 'Atmospheric Emissions', 'Transportation' and 'Use and Disposal of Products' completely unaddressed.

- No allegations for the Company were identified in the period under review.

Key issues

Forest work is one of the most hazardous occupations, with a higher incidence of fatal or major injuries than in many other sectors. Therefore, the improvement of health and safety conditions (HRS3.2) is a major issue. Besides, the Forest Products and Paper sector has gone through many restructuring changes (mergers and acquisitions, consolidation of core business and divestment of non core activities, etc.) which can have strong impacts on human resources. Following the economic downturn in 2008-2009, the sector is slowly recovering, thus the responsible management of restructurings (HRS2.3) still needs to be addressed.

Company performance

- Masisa's performance in the Human Resources domain is limited in absolute terms, which is consistent compared to the previous review.

- Employees work under a certified health and safety management system. Accident frequency and severity rates decreased between 2012 and 2016. The issue of stress prevention remains however unaddressed in Masisa's reporting. No major reorganisation was conducted during the period under review, and while it does not explicitly commit to minimize lay offs it provides counselling, networking and job-hunting skills for employees in case of reorganization.

- No allegations for the Company were identified in the period under review.

2017 2018 2015 2016 100 75 50 25 0 Score 40 Allegations No Rating + **Risk Management** Limited

Key issues

A very important issue for the sector is the respect of indigenous and property rights (HRT1.1). Indeed, land tenures have always been an issue for the sector, with several controversies linked to logging on lands claimed by indigenous communities. According to the United Nations, the livelihoods of over 1.6 billion people depend on forests and forests are home to 300 million people around the world.

Company performance

- Masisa's performance in the Human Rights domain is limited in absolute terms, which is consistent compared to the previous review.

- The Company's Statement of Business Principles addressess all relevant issues at stake in the Human Rights domain for the Company. While it is unclear which measures are allocated to address 'Fundamental Labour Rights', 'Fundamental Human Rights' are addressed through grievance mechanisms and local stakeholder consultations. Finally, while the share of women in management positions is disclosed for 2016, more historical data is needed to determine a trend.

- No allegations for the Company were identified in the period under review.







Key issues

Big pulp and paper companies have the ability to invest in plantations on a scale and at a speed that can have an impact on landscapes and rural economies and livelihood. Forestry operations can also be highly controversial. Growing industrial plantations on territories that local communities derive their economic livelihood from, is only one example of questionable practices. For this reason, it is important to assess the kind and scope of community development initiatives that companies have developed in order to promote the social and economic development of their surrounding communities, as well as to mitigate the impacts of their operations on these communities (CIN1.1).

Company performance

- Masisa's performance in the Community Involvement domain is limited in absolute terms, which is an improvement compared to the previous review.

- The Company's Sustainable Development Policy addresses the 'promotion of social and economic development', which is managed through local community educational programs, social impact assessments and community consultation projects. Finally, while the Company does not operate in jurisdictions considered by the OECD as not compliant enough on tax transparency rules, it does not report transparently on taxes paid.

- No allegations for the Company were identified in the period under review.

BUSINESS BEHAVIOUR (C&S) 2015 2016 2017 2018 100 75 50 25 0 Score 41 Allegations No Rating = **Risk Management** Limited

Key issues

The most important business behaviour issue in the forest products & paper sector relates to illegal logging - often linked to corruption practices and fraud (C&S3.1). Although many countries have legislation in place to protect forest reserves and prevent illegal logging, corruption ensures that it continues. Forest-related corruption has many manifestations and occurs where governance systems are weak or not enforced. Companies are thus required to have effective management resources in place to manage related risks.

Company performance

- Masisa's performance in the Business Behaviour domain is limited in absolute terms, which is a deterioration compared to the previous review.

- While the Company addresses the 'Integration of Social Factors in the Supply Chain' and 'Corruption' through formalised commitments, the company only has allocated significant measures to manage the former, while Corruption is only managed through a dedicated confidential hotline. Finally, the indicators reported by Masisa for both issues are not representative enough.

- No allegations for the Company were identified in the period under review.



Key issues

*** Vigeo recently updated its Corporate Governance evaluation model to better assess the level of integration of environmental and social risk factors in the governance framework. ***

Corporate governance is critical to ensuring that a well functioning system of checks and balances protects the interests of all of the company's stakeholders. The effectiveness of the Board of Directors is a key issue to be addressed: this can be gleaned from information on Board composition (independence and competencies) and its way of functioning (regularity of Board meetings, evaluation of performance). Other important corporate governance factors include the effectiveness of the Audit and Internal control system, the protection of Shareholders Rights and the establishment of Executive Remunerations which align executives' and company's interests.

Company performance

- Masisa's performance in the Corporate Governance domain is limited in absolute terms, which is consistent compared to the previous review.

- Over half of the Board of Directors and its related committee members are considered independent, and the roles of Chairman and CEO are separated, with the Chairman being considered independent. The Audit Committee seems to have a comprehensive role for monitoring financial, operational and legal risks, but the internal control system does not seem to cover CSR issues. With respect to shareholders rights, Masisa respects the "one share - one vote" principle and does not make references to anti-takeover devices. Finally, disclosure of individual executive remuneration data for senior executives is insufficient.

- No allegations for the Company were identified in the period under review.



29

35 35

37

41

CSR performance per criterion

Detailed Analysis

Environment

| | | 10 |
|--------|--|----|
| ENV1.1 | Environmental strategy and eco-design | |
| ENV1.2 | Pollution prevention and control (soil, accident) | 12 |
| ENV1.4 | Protection of biodiversity | 13 |
| ENV2.1 | Protection of water resources | 15 |
| ENV2.2 | Minimising environmental impacts from energy use | 17 |
| ENV2.4 | Management of atmospheric emissions | 18 |
| ENV2.6 | Management of local pollution | 19 |
| ENV2.7 | Management of environmental impacts from transportation | 20 |
| ENV3.1 | Management of environmental impacts from the use and disposal of products/services | 21 |

Human resources

| Human resources | | 22 |
|-----------------|--|----|
| HRS1.1 | Promotion of labour relations | 22 |
| HRS2.3 | Responsible management of restructurings | 24 |
| HRS2.4 | Career management and promotion of employability | 25 |
| HRS3.2 | Improvement of health and safety conditions | 27 |

Human rights

| HRT1.1 | Respect for human rights standards and prevention of violations | 29 |
|--------|---|----|
| HRT2.1 | Respect for freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining | 31 |
| HRT2.4 | Non-discrimination | 33 |

Community involvement

| \cap | I | N | .1 |
|--------|---|---|----|
| U | l | l | Ν |

| CIN1.1 | Promotion of the social and economic development |
|--------|--|

Business behaviour (C&S)

| C&S2.4 | Integration of social factors in the supply chain | 37 |
|--------|---|----|
| C&S3.1 | Prevention of corruption | 39 |

Corporate governance

| CGV1.1 | Board of Directors | 41 |
|--------|---------------------------|----|
| CGV2.1 | Audit & Internal Controls | 43 |

| Masisa | |
|-------------------------|---|
| ISIN CODE: CL0000000183 | Forest Products & Paper Emerging Market |



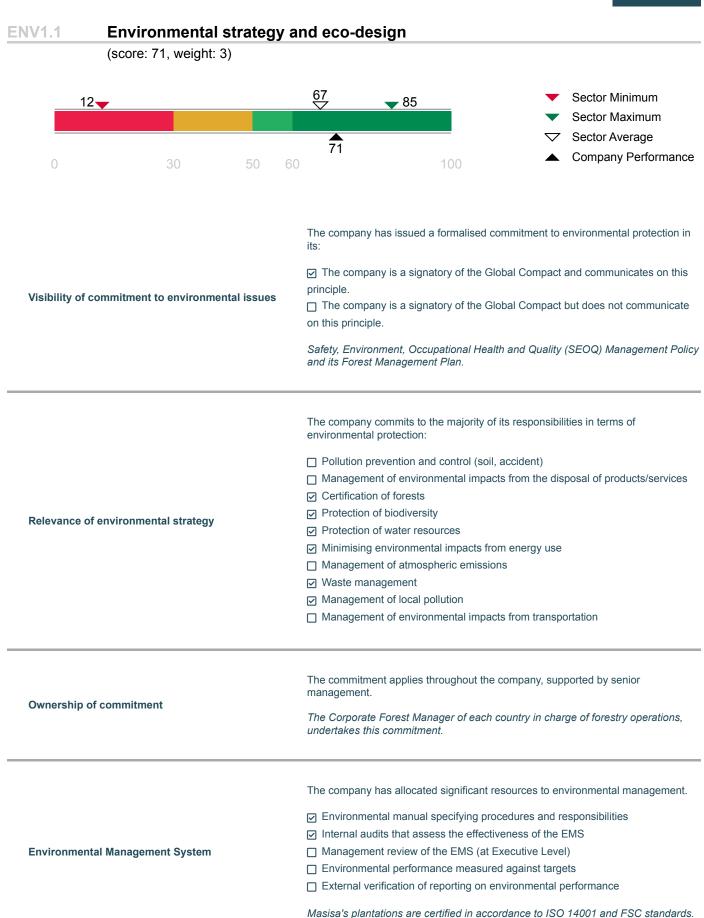
| CGV3.1 | Shareholders | 45 |
|--------|------------------------|----|
| CGV4.1 | Executive Remuneration | 46 |

Convolvement in allegations Convolvement in allegations with evidence of corrective measures



Score: 32

Environment





More than 75% of the company's sites/offices have a certified environmental management system.

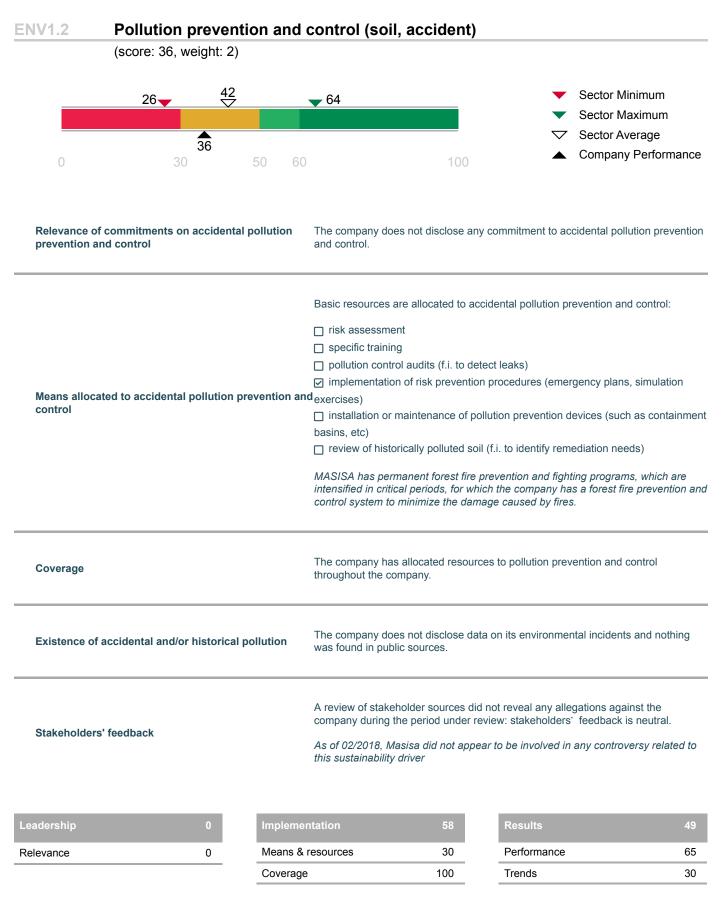
Coverage of certified environmental management systems

All of MASISA's plantations are certified in acordance with the ISO 14001 standard (except Forestal Argentina). All Masisas's industrial plants located in Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela and Mexico are covered by ISO 14001 certifications. This accounts for 85% of operations being covered by the standard.

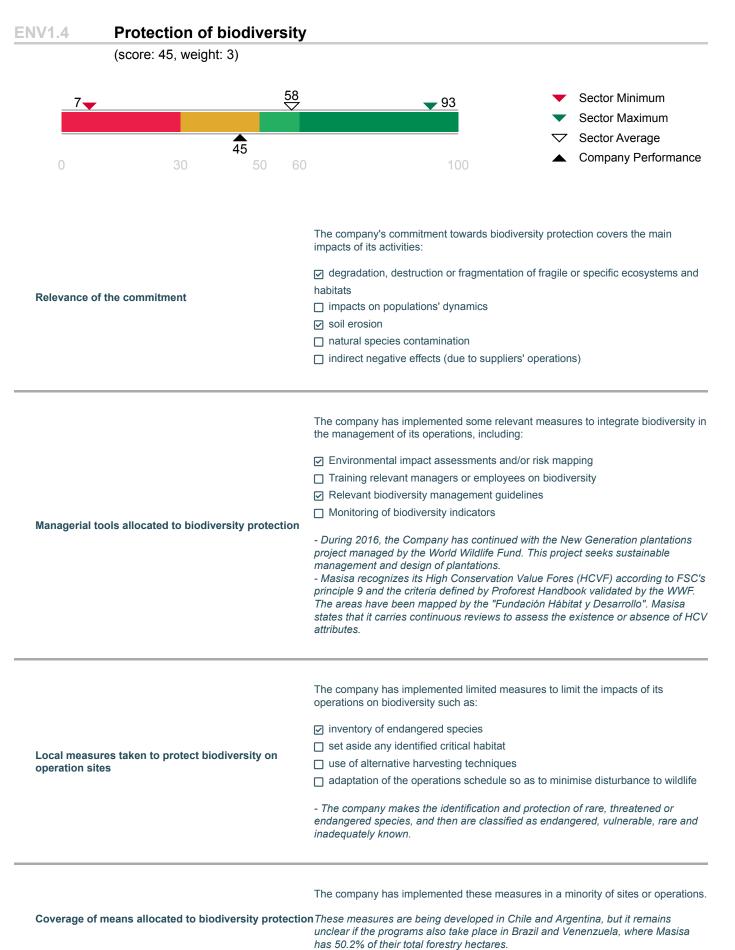
| Leadership | 58 |
|------------|----|
| Visibility | 65 |
| Relevance | 65 |
| Ownership | 30 |

| Implementation | 83 |
|-------------------|-----|
| Means & resources | 65 |
| Coverage | 100 |





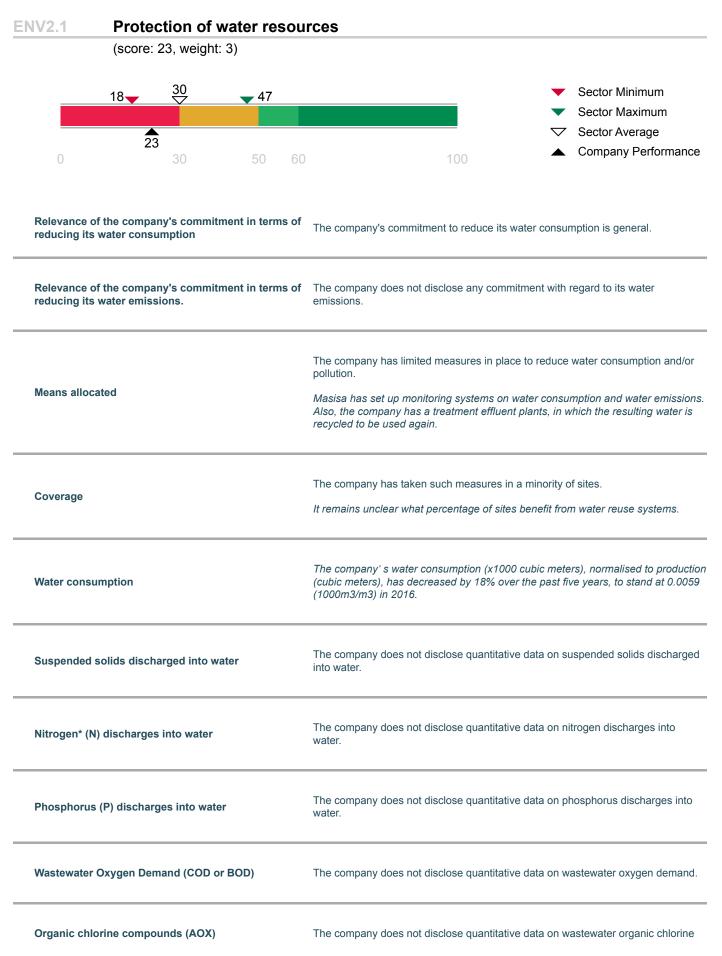






| | | | | | and public sources regarding ibre supply chain is insufficier | |
|--|---------------|------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Coverage of the fibre supp | ply chain | | | | and public sources regarding such measures is insufficient. | the percentage |
| Results with regard to bio virgin fibers purchased or that comes from reliable c | produced by t | he company | can be considered certified. As rega Custody certifica It remains unclea | ates that its forest u ed that 100% of the ords wood purchase tion for operations | nit is certified in accordance wood produced by the comp ad, Masisa counts with the FS in Chile, Brasil and Venezuela ntage of virgin fibers purchas prests. | any itself is C Chain of a. |
| Stakeholders' feedback | | | company during | the period under re lasisa did not appe | not reveal any allegations ag view: stakeholders' feedback ar to be involved in any contro | is neutral. |
| Leadership | 65 | Implemer | ntation | 27 | Results | 42 |
| Relevance | 65 | Means & I | resources | 32 | Performance | 65 |
| | | Coverage | | 15 | Trends | 30 |







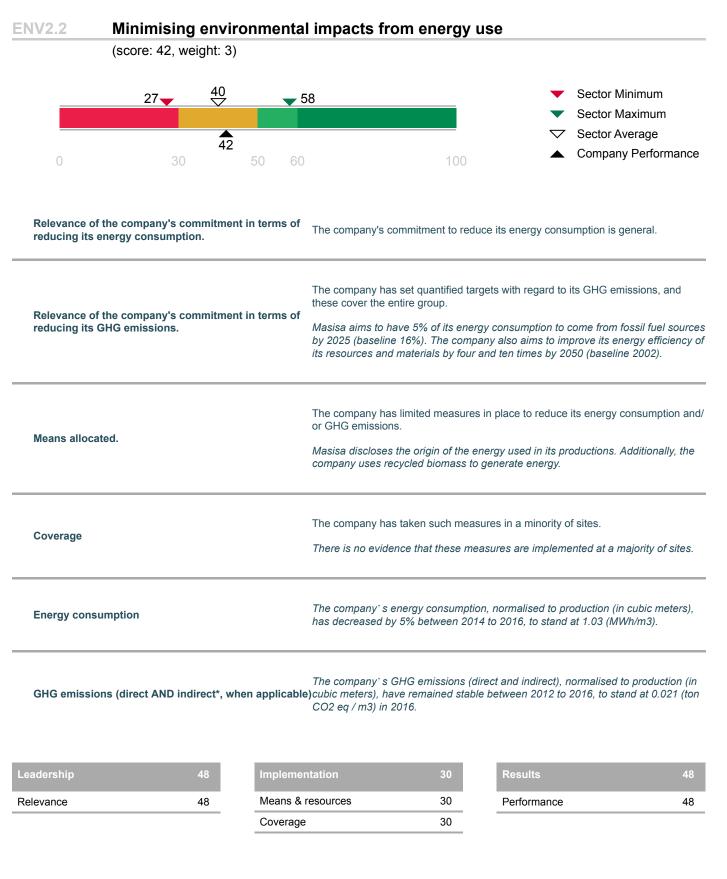
compounds.

Leadership 15 Relevance 15

| Implementation | 30 |
|-------------------|----|
| Means & resources | 30 |
| Coverage | 30 |

| Results | 25 |
|-------------|----|
| Performance | 25 |





Means & resources

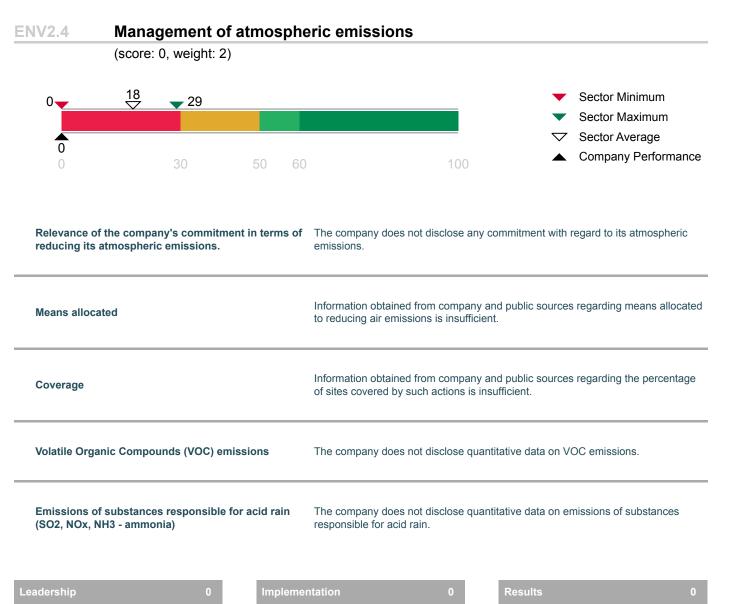
Coverage

0

0

Performance

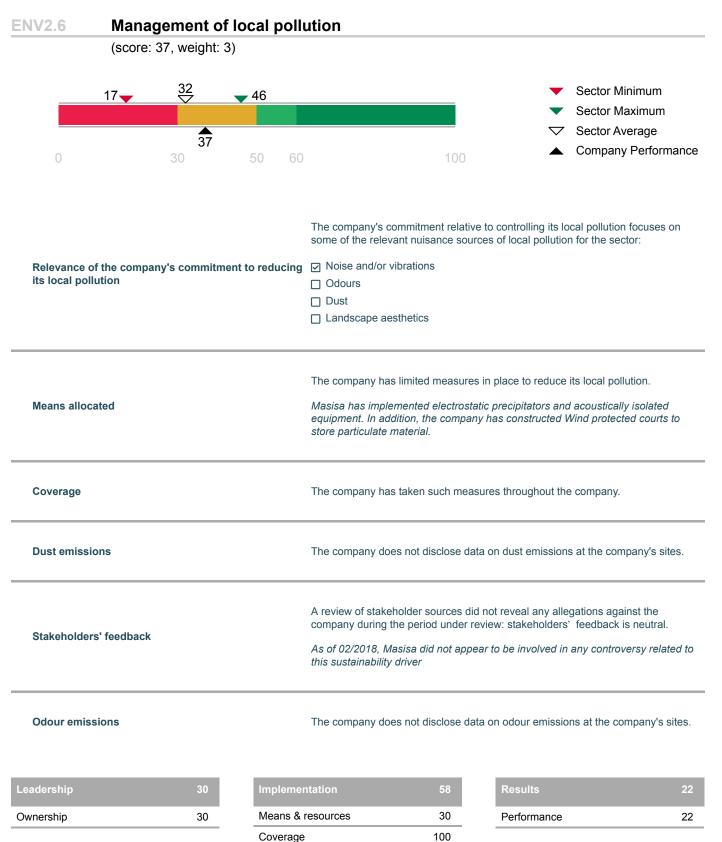




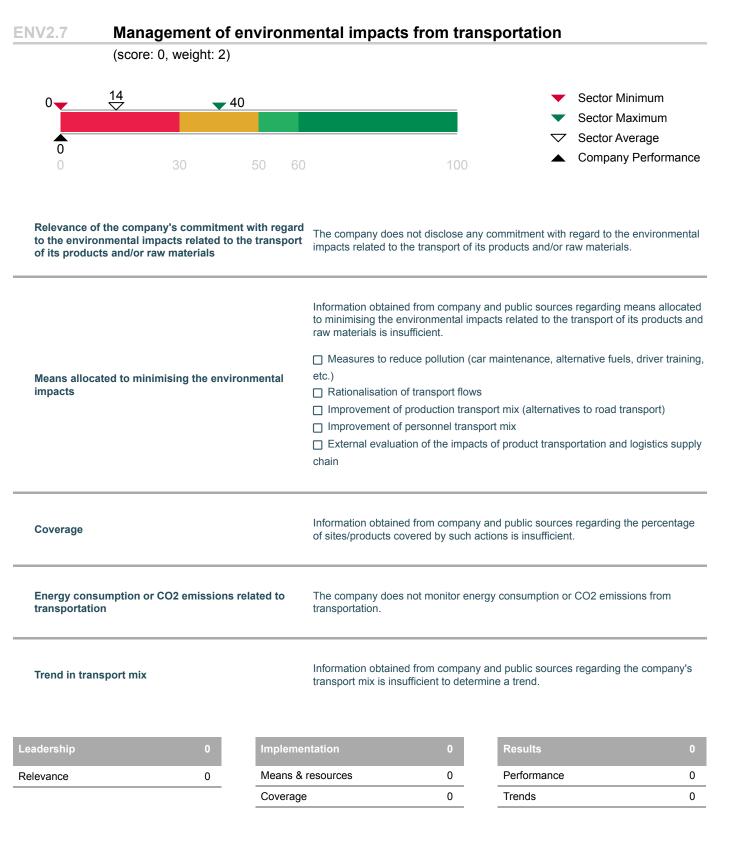
Relevance

0





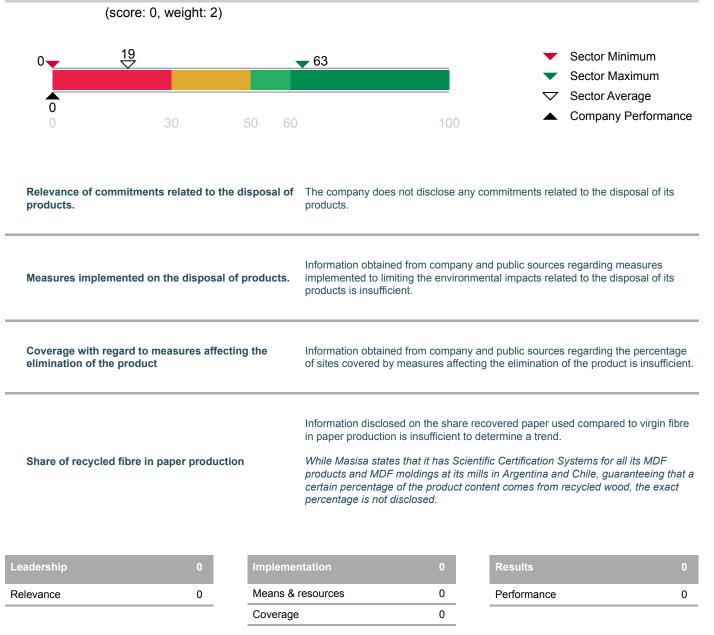






ENV3.1







Human resources





Collective agreements on working conditions cover between 51 and 75% of its employees.

Coverage of collective agreements on working conditions

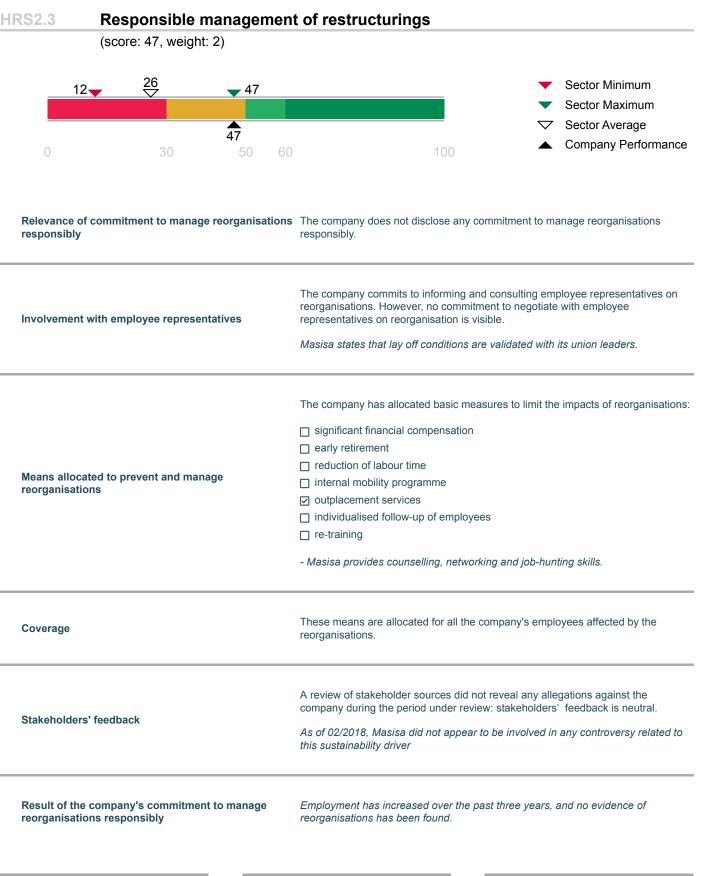
Approximately 100%, 70%, 48%, 69% and 66% of employees in Brasil, Chile, Mexico, Argentina and Venezuela respectively are covered by trade union collective bargaining agreements. Employees in Peru Ecuador and Colombia are not unionised. While it is currently unclear how many employees are covered by bargaining agreements worldwide, it can be inferred that this percentage is at least 50%.

| Leadership | 0 |
|------------|---|
| Visibility | 0 |
| Relevance | 0 |
| Ownership | 0 |

| Implementation | 0 |
|-------------------|---|
| Means & resources | 0 |
| Scope | 0 |
| Coverage | 0 |

| Results | 65 |
|-------------|----|
| Performance | 65 |
| | |

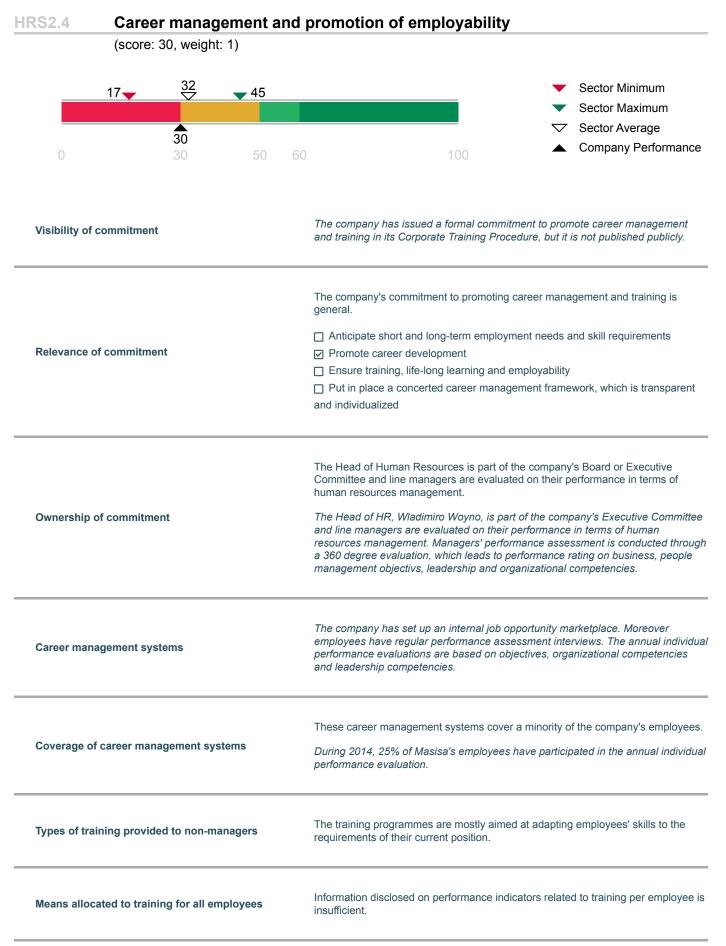




| Leadership | 12 |
|------------|----|
| Relevance | 0 |
| Ownership | 30 |

| Implementation | 48 |
|-------------------|----|
| Means & resources | 30 |
| Coverage | 65 |

| Results | 81 |
|-------------|----|
| Performance | 81 |
| | |





Mobility / turnover

The company does not disclose quantitative data on performance indicators such as employee turnover or mobility rates.

Training delivered during the year under review

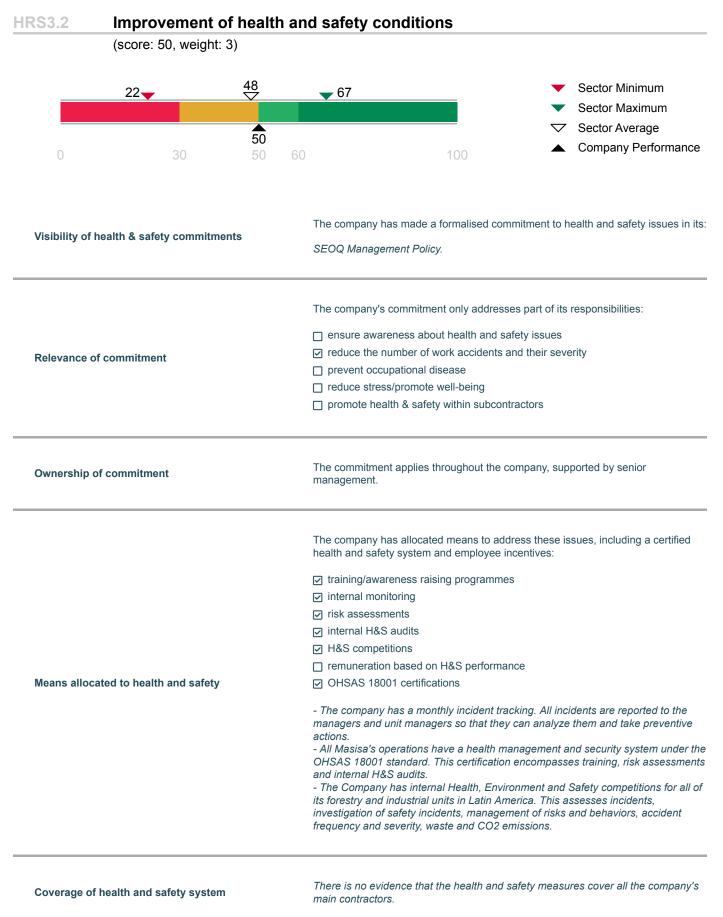
The company does not report on the total percentage of employees having received training over the course of the year under review.

| Leadership | 58 |
|------------|-----|
| Visibility | 65 |
| Relevance | 30 |
| Ownership | 100 |

| Implementation | 31 |
|-------------------|----|
| Means & resources | 32 |
| Scope | 30 |
| Coverage | 30 |

| Results | |
|-------------|---|
| Performance | 0 |
| | - |







| Accident frequency rate The company's accident frequency rate has decreased over the past five years by 56%, to stand at 0.6° in 2016. This figure currently is below the sector average. Accident severity rate The company's accident severity rate has decreased over the past five years by 56%, to stand at 0.6° in 2016. This figure currently is below the sector average. Accident severity rate The company does not disclose quantitative data on occupational disease rates. Fatality rate The company does not disclose quantitative data on cocupational disease rates. Accident severity rate The company does not disclose quantitative data on cocupational disease rates. Accident severity rate The company does not disclose quantitative data on cocupational disease rates. Accident severity rate The company does not disclose quantitative data on cocupational disease rates. Accident severity rate The company does not disclose quantitative data on cocupational disease rates. Accident severity rate The company does not disclose quantitative data on cocupational disease rates. Actions is defined and disclose reaction in any controversy related to this severity rate Areiew of stakeholder sources did not reveal any allegations against the company driver. Stakeholders' feedback Areiew of stakeholder sources did not appear to be involved in any controversy related to this sustainability driver. | ∕isibility | 65 | Means & r | esources | 71 | | Performance | 44 |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Means allocated to reduce stress at work Employee assistance programme / hotline (stress only)/counselling Job redesign (work organisation) Monitoring of absenteelism/rate of occupational disease; assessment of stress through analysis of internal H&S data Stress management training Awareness campaigns and information Detection of stress lendification of stress sources/risks assessments Avoidance of overtime Employee oriented flexibility (work/life balance) Employee oriented flexibility (work/life balance) Employee oriented flexibility (work/life balance) Employee analysis of internal Health of employees that benefit from means allocated to address mental health of employees that benefit from means allocated to address mental health of employees that benefit from means allocated to address mental health is insufficient. Accident frequency rate The company's accident frequency rate has decreased over the past five years by 95%, to stand at 0.61 in 2016. Accident severity rate The company' does not disclose quantitative data on occupational disease rates. Other health and safety indicators The company does not disclose quantitative data on fatality rates A review of stakeholder sources did not reveal any allegations against the company during the period under review; stakeholders' feedback is neutral. As of 02/2018, Masisa did not appear to be involved in any controversy related to | Leadership | 42 | Implemen | tation | 63 | 3 | Results | _44 |
| Coverage of means allocated to address mental health Information obtained from company and public sources regarding the percentage Coverage of means allocated to address mental health Information obtained frequency rate Accident frequency rate The company's accident requency rate has decreased over the past five years by 96%, to stand at 0.61 in 2016. Accident severity rate The company's accident severity rate has decreased over the past five years by 96%, to stand at 13.6 in 2016. This figure currently is below the sector average. Other health and safety indicators The company does not disclose quantitative data on occupational disease rates. | Stakeholders' feedback | | | company during the As of 02/2018, M | the period ur asisa did no | nder r | eview: stakeholders' fee | dback is neutral. |
| Accident frequency rate The company's accident frequency rate has decreased over the past five years by 6%, to stand at 13.6 in 2016. This figure currently is below the sector average. | Fatality rate | | | The company do | es not disclo | se qu | antitative data on fatality | rates |
| Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address mental health Strange of means allocated to address mental health Image: Strange of means allocated to address m | Other health and safety ind | licators | | The company do | es not disclo | se qu | antitative data on occupa | tional disease rates. |
| Employee assistance programme / hotline (stress only)/counselling Job redesign (work organisation) Means allocated to reduce stress at work Monitoring of absenteeism/rate of occupational disease; assessment of stress through analysis of internal H&S data Stress management training Awareness campaigns and information Measures to improve ergonomics Detection of stress: Identification of stress sources/risks assessments Avoidance of overtime Employee participation tools (opinion surveys, dedicated teams, workshops) Coverage of means allocated to address mental health Magnetic frequency rate has decreased but not continuously over | Accident severity rate | | | | | | | |
| Image: Coverage of means allocated to address mental health of employees that benefit from means allocated to address mental health of employees that benefit from means allocated to address mental health of employees that benefit from means allocated to address mental health of employees that benefit from means allocated to address mental health of employees that benefit from means allocated to address mental health of employees that benefit from means allocated to address mental health | Accident frequency rate | | | | | | | not continuously over |
| Employee assistance programme / hotline (stress only)/counselling Job redesign (work organisation) Monitoring of absenteeism/rate of occupational disease; assessment of stress through analysis of internal H&S data Stress management training Awareness campaigns and information Measures to improve ergonomics Detection of stress: Identification of stress sources/risks assessments Avoidance of overtime Employee oriented flexibility (work/life balance) | Coverage of means allocat | ied to address | | of employees that | | | | |
| Employee assistance programme / hotline (stress only)/counselling Job redesign (work organisation) Monitoring of absenteeism/rate of occupational disease; assessment of stress through analysis of internal H&S data Stress management training Awareness campaigns and information Measures to improve ergonomics Detection of stress: Identification of stress sources/risks assessments | | | | | | | | teams, workshops) |
| Employee assistance programme / hotline (stress only)/counselling Job redesign (work organisation) Monitoring of absenteeism/rate of occupational disease; assessment of stress through analysis of internal H&S data Stress management training Awareness campaigns and information Measures to improve ergonomics | | | | | | icatio | n of stress sources/risks a | assessments |
| Employee assistance programme / hotline (stress only)/counselling Job redesign (work organisation) Monitoring of absenteeism/rate of occupational disease; assessment of stress through analysis of internal H&S data Means allocated to reduce stress at work Stress management training | | | | Measures to in | mprove ergo | nomic | cs | |
| Employee assistance programme / hotline (stress only)/counselling Job redesign (work organisation) Monitoring of absenteeism/rate of occupational disease; assessment of stress through analysis of internal H&S data | means anocated to reduce | Stress at work | Ĺ | | | - | rmation | |
| Employee assistance programme / hotline (stress only)/counselling Job redesign (work organisation) | Means allocated to reduce | ofrees of work | | | | | ata | |
| Employee assistance programme / hotline (stress only)/counselling | | | | ☐ Monitoring of | absenteeism | /rate | of occupational disease; | assessment of stress |
| | | | | | | | | ourisening |
| to reduce stress is insufficient. | | | | | | | | |

Relevance

Ownership

30

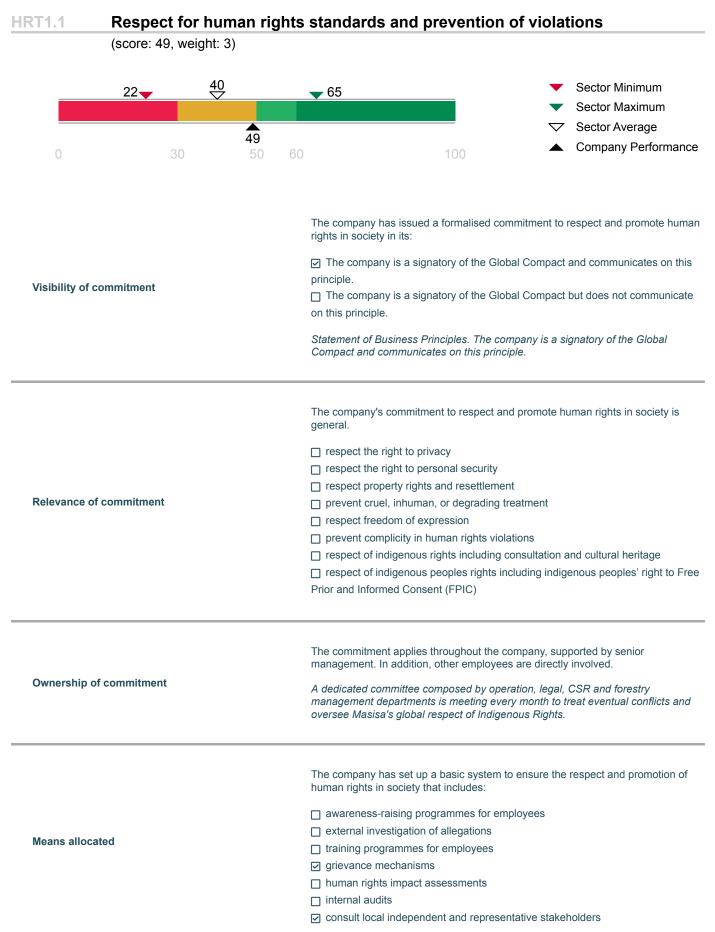
30

Coverage

vigeoeiris

Human rights

Score: 40





facilitate free, prior and informed consent (FPIC)
 human rights capacity building for local communities
 external audits/verification
 Masisa has implemented a Community Relations and Dispute Resolutions procedures in 2014, but these procedures are not disclosed. In addition, the company has hired a Mapuche sociologist in order to develop new strategies of engagement with indigenous communities.

These programmes are being developed in Chile, in Araucania's Region.

A review of stakeholder sources did not reveal any allegations against the company during the period under review: stakeholders' feedback is neutral.

Stakeholders' feedback

Coverage

As of 02/2018, Masisa did not appear to be involved in any controversy related to this sustainability driver

| Leadership | 51 |
|------------|----|
| Visibility | 65 |
| Relevance | 30 |
| Ownership | 65 |

| Implementation | 30 |
|-------------------|----|
| Means & resources | 30 |
| Coverage | 30 |
| | |

| Results | 65 |
|-------------|----|
| Performance | 65 |

_



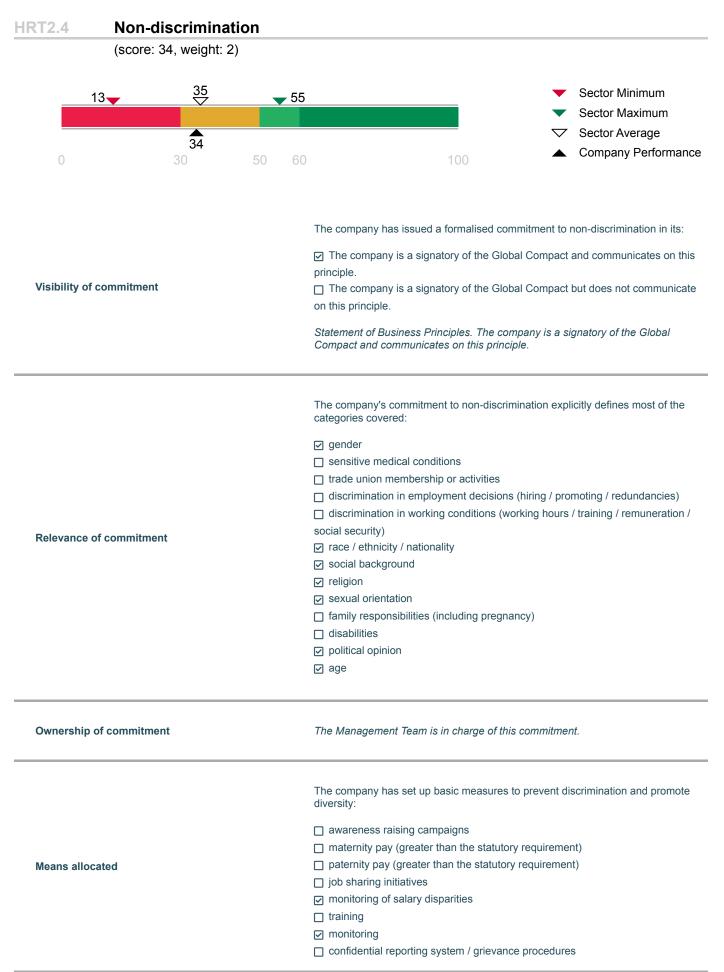




| | | | Infrastructure/time to exercise these rights Collaboration with trade unions on the promotion of labour rights | | | |
|------------------------|----|--|---|-------------|----|--|
| Coverage | | Information obtained from company and public sources the percentage of the company where such labour rights systems and programmes are in place is insufficient. | | | | |
| Stakeholders' feedback | | company during t As of 02/2018, M | A review of stakeholder sources did not reveal any allegations against the company during the period under review: stakeholders' feedback is neutral. As of 02/2018, Masisa did not appear to be involved in any controversy related to this sustainability driver | | | |
| Leadership | 37 | Implementation | 0 | Results | 65 | |
| Visibility | 65 | Means & resources | 0 | Performance | 65 | |
| Relevance | 30 | Coverage | 0 | | | |

Ownership







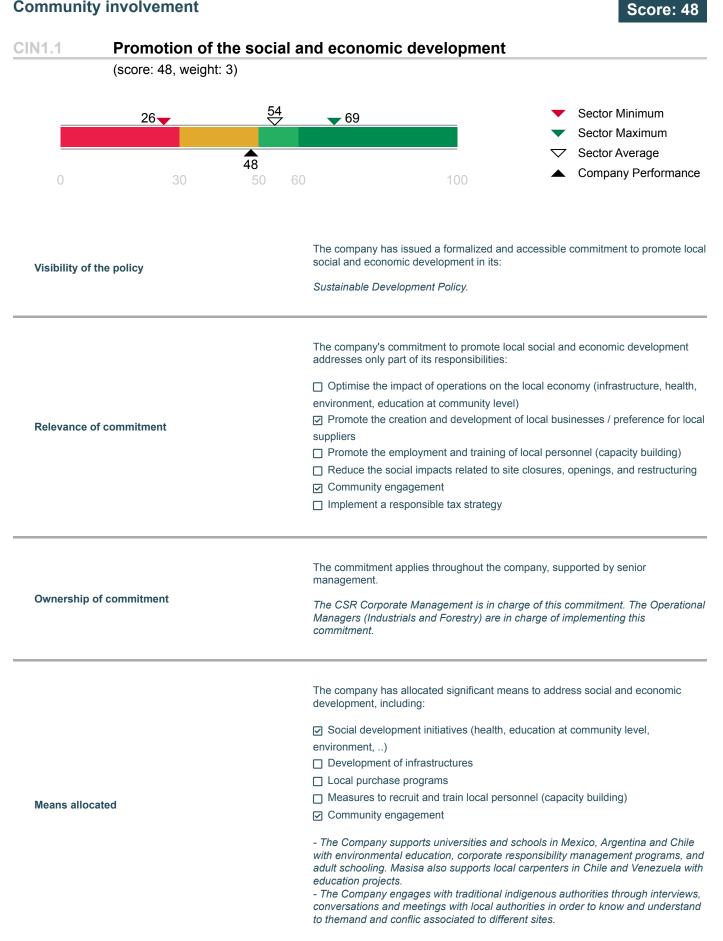
| | | | partnership with th This programme tr of Masisa. - Masisa monitors - During 2015, Ma | on programmes ves ies/child care sub oportunities s implemented a v e National Service ains the women ir the share of wome sisa monitored the | | of Cabrero, Chile. e Cabrero's plant d women in | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----------|---|---|------------------------------|---|------------|----|---------|-----------|----|-------------|----|
| Coverage | | | This programme h company's revenu | | ed in Chile, which accounted | for 22.8% of the | | | | | | | |
| Results in terms of gender distribution Results in terms of employment of disabled persons Stakeholders' feedback | | | Information disclosed on performance indicators such as the share of women in management positions is insufficient to determine a trend. 15.4% of women accounted for management positions in 2016, however more historical information is needed to determine a trend. Of note, the gender balance has remained stable between 2014 and 2016, standing at 16.2% in 2016. The company does not disclose quantitative data on performance indicators such as the share of disabled persons in the total workforce. A review of stakeholder sources did not reveal any allegations against the company during the period under review: stakeholders' feedback is neutral. As of 02/2018, Masisa did not appear to be involved in any controversy related to this sustainability driver | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Leadership | 51 | Impleme | ntation | 30 | Results | 22 |
| | | | | | | | Visibility | 65 | Means & | resources | 30 | Performance | 65 |
| Relevance | 65 | Coverage | ; | 30 | Trends | 0 | | | | | | | |

Ownership

30



Community involvement



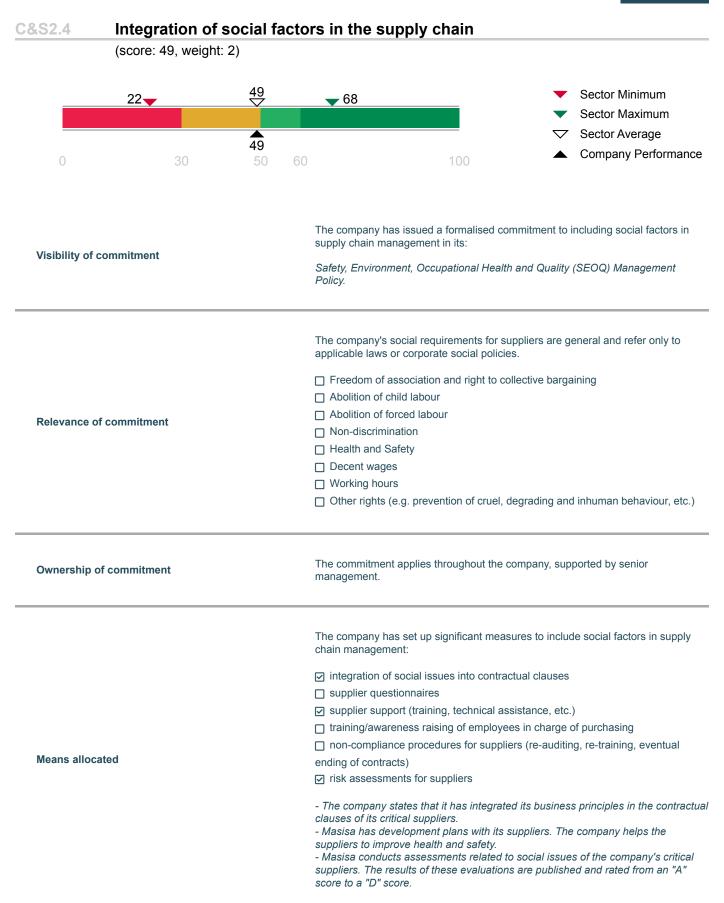


| Geographical coverage | | These means are a | These means are allocated in the majority of company sites. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|------------------|--|--|--|
| | | The company has e production sites, the | | evant community engagement | plan for its | | | |
| | | Social impact as | sessment | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| o i i | | | Community consultation Training and/or awareness raising of relevant employees | | | | | |
| Scope of community en | gagement | | Grievance mechanisms | | | | | |
| | | issues for the welfa - Local indigenous | Masisa has implemented a Development Action Plan, which identifies the critical issues for the welfare of the community. Local indigenous Mapuche authorities are consultated in regards to possible conflicts or demands when it comes to Company sites. | | | | | |
| Performance trend | | The company does development. | not monitor/rep | ort indicators on social and eco | pnomic | | | |
| | | The company repor regional or country | | s taxes paid. There is no break | down on a | | | |
| | | ☐ taxes paid in so | taxes paid in some countries of operations | | | | | |
| | | | ☐ taxes paid in some regions of operations | | | | | |
| | | | ☐ taxes paid in key regions of operations | | | | | |
| Transparency of tax rep | orting | taxes paid in key | taxes paid in key countries of operations | | | | | |
| Transparency of tax rep | orting | sales per zone | □ sales per zone | | | | | |
| | | operating profit | operating profit per zone | | | | | |
| | | number of employ | oyees per zone | | | | | |
| | C | | | ☐ ratio between tax paid and headline corporate tax rate per zone | | | | |
| | | | explanation for significant differences between tax rate actually paid and | | | | | |
| | | expected tax rate | | | | | | |
| | I by the OECD a | ters' and/ or in The Company does s not compliantfinancial centres' a enough on tax trans | nd/ or in jurisdic | | | | | |
| Stakeholders' feedback | | | | d not reveal any allegations aga eview: stakeholders' feedback | | | | |
| | | As of 02/2018, Mas this sustainability d | | ear to be involved in any contro | versy related to | | | |
| Leadership | 37 | Implementation | 65 | Results | 42 | | | |
| √isibility | 65 | Means & resources | 65 | Performance | 57 | | | |
| Relevance | 30 | Scope | 65 | Trends | 0 | | | |
| Ownership | 30 | Coverage | 65 | | | | | |



Score: 41

Business behaviour (C&S)





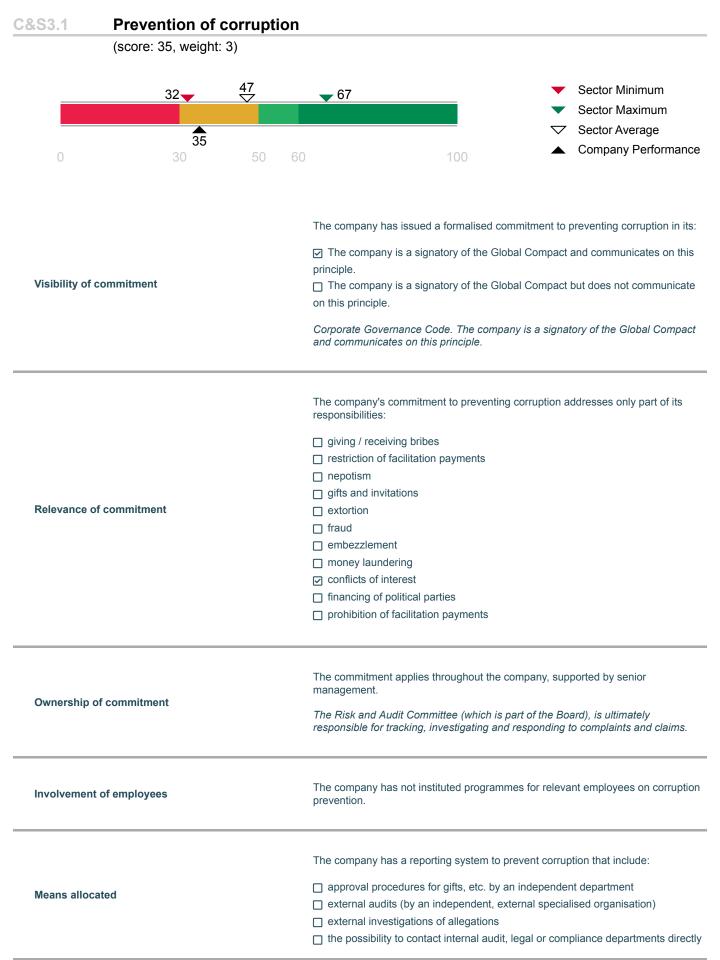
Information disclosed on the share of social problems in the supply chain that were addressed by corrective measures is insufficient. During 2016, supplier evaluations detected only 4 suppliers with a "D" score out of Share of corrective measures / problems uncovered 421 suppliers evaluated. The Company states that the suppliers with the lowest score on their evaluations are asked to develop an action plan and in some cases, that Masisa has decided to cease working with them. However, it is still unclear how many of these 4 suppliers were addressed by corrective measures. A review of stakeholder sources did not reveal any social allegations against the Allegations against suppliers company's suppliers. The measures implemented cover a minority of purchases/suppliers. Coverage of measures to integrate social factors into the supply chain It is unclear which suppliers benefited from development programs. The company includes social aspects in its standard quality audits of suppliers. Audits of suppliers In 2014, the company conducted social audits for its suppliers, focusing on legal, social and environmental issues. Masisa's social audits covers 11.4% of its suppliers that purchase twice or more Coverage of social audits times per year.

Leadership39Visibility65Relevance30Ownership30

| Implementation | 42 |
|-------------------|----|
| Means & resources | 48 |
| Coverage | 30 |

| Results | 67 |
|-------------|----|
| Performance | 67 |







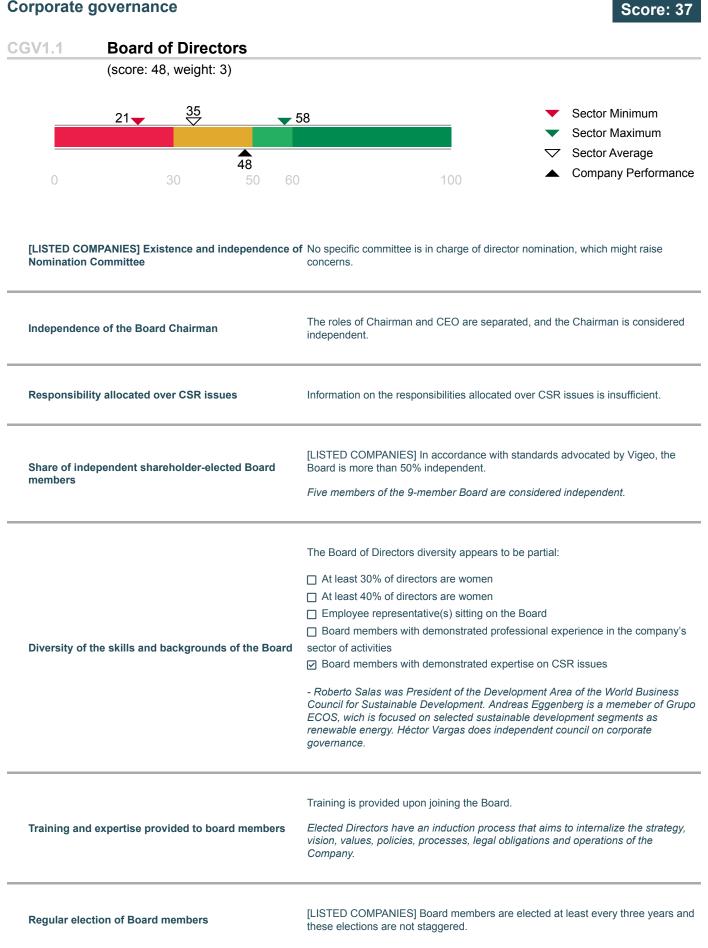
& confidentially ☑ a dedicated confidential hotline or email address internal audits (internal verification of compliance with the company's code of conduct etc.) risk assessment of company vulnerability due diligence on joint ventures due diligence in evaluating contracts/suppliers systems for appointment/remuneration of agents identify and black list known bribe payers - through the Business Principles Canal, the stakeholders have the possibility to leave a confidential report, which will directly reach the Risk and Audit Committee. Coverage The measures implemented cover all significant parts of the company. Masisa discloses the number of complaints received by the business Principle Reporting Canal and the number of cases closed, but it is not clear what share of these problems were related to corruption issues. A review of stakeholder sources did not reveal any allegations against the company during the period under review: stakeholders' feedback is neutral Stakeholders' feedback As of 02/2018, Masisa did not appear to be involved in any controversy related to this sustainability driver

| Leadership | 41 |
|------------|----|
| Visibility | 65 |
| Relevance | 30 |
| Ownership | 30 |
| | |

| Implementation | 20 |
|-------------------|----|
| Means & resources | 15 |
| Coverage | 30 |

| Results | 43 |
|-------------|----|
| Performance | 43 |

Corporate governance





Board members are eligible for re-election following 3-year terms

 Evaluation of Board's functioning and performance
 Performance is evaluated regularly by a third party.

 Self evaluation is performed every year, and this process is assisted by an external independent organism.
 Information obtained from company and public sources regarding the review of CSR issues at board meetings is insufficient.

 Review of CSR issues at Board meeting
 Information obtained from company and public sources regarding the review of CSR issues at Board meeting

 Biodiversity
 Water

 Local pollution
 Social and economic development of communities

 Corruption
 Health and safety

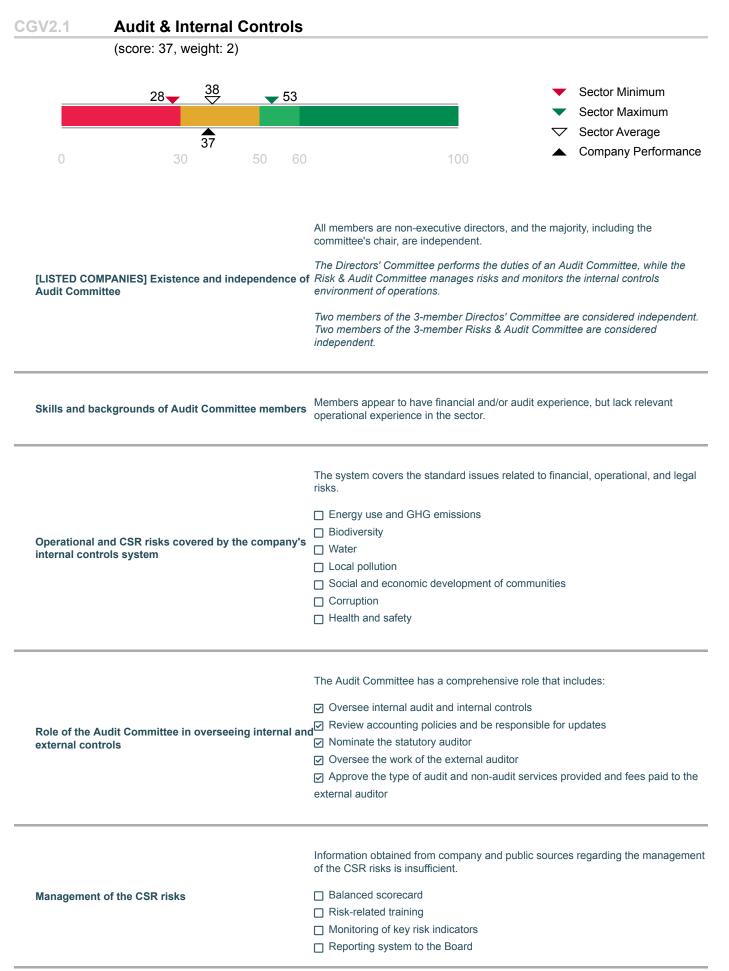
Regular meetings are held, and attendance rates are above 90%

Regularity of and attendance at Board meetings

Seventeen Board meetings were held during the last fiscal year, and attendance rates are 100% for all directors, excep for Mr. Eggenberg (94.11%) and Mr Carey (88.23%)

| Name of Board member | Role | Executive | Non executive | Employee representative | Nomination | Audit | Remuneration | Former executive | > 9 years on Board | Stock options | Paid>1/2 executive salary | Represent>3% company's shares | Other | Independency |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|------------|-------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| Andreas Eggenberg | President | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | Х |
| Roberto Salas | CEO | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rosangela Mac Cord | Vice-President Audit Committee President | | х | | | Х | х | | Х | | | | | |
| Claudio Cabezas Corr | | | х | | | | х | | | | | | | Х |
| Alejandro Carrillo | | | Х | | | Х | | | | | | | | Х |
| Jorge Carey Tagle | | | Х | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| Ramiro Urenda Morgan | Directors' Committee Chairman | | Х | | | | х | | | | | | | х |
| Hector Vargas Icaza | | | Х | | | Х | | | | | | | | Х |





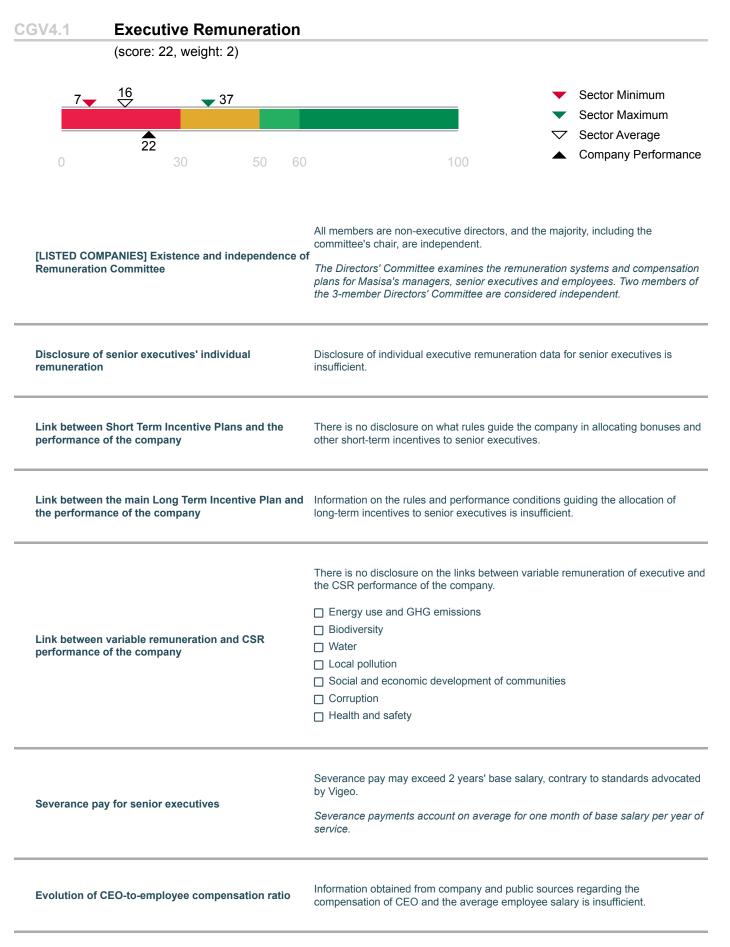


| | Risk mapping/materiality assessment A Board Risk Committee with no executive part of it |
|--|---|
| Independence of the firm's external auditors | Information obtained from company and public sources regarding the independence of the firm's external auditors is insufficient. |
| Inclusion of CSR issues in the company's reporting | The company publishes significant CSR reporting on key material issues. |
| Stakeholders' feedback | A review of stakeholder sources did not reveal any allegations against the company during the period under review: stakeholders' feedback is neutral As of 02/2018, Masisa did not appear to be involved in any controversy related to this sustainability driver |











A review of stakeholder sources did not reveal any allegations against the company during the period under review: stakeholders' feedback is neutral

Stakeholders' feedback

As of 02/2018, Masisa did not appear to be involved in any controversy related to this sustainability driver

Detailed Scores and Ratings

CURRENT AND PREVIOUS RATINGS

| Period | Environment | Human resources | Human rights | Community involvement | Business behaviour (C&S) | Corporate governance |
|---------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2018/03 | - | + | + | = | = | = |
| 2016/03 | = | + | + | - | + | = |
| 2015/11 | = | + | + | - | + | = |

SCORES PER DOMAIN

| Domain | Average Score | Leadership | Implementation | |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|----|
| Environment | 32 | 28 | 35 | 22 |
| Human resources | 42 | 30 | 45 | 51 |
| Human rights | 40 | 47 | 21 | 53 |
| Community involvement | 48 | 37 | 65 | 42 |
| Business behaviour (C&S) | 41 | 40 | 29 | 53 |
| Corporate governance | 37 | 45 | 34 | 32 |

SCORES PER CRITERIA

| Sub-domain | Criterion | Score |
|---------------|-----------|-------|
| | 1 | 71 |
| Environment 1 | 2 | 36 |
| | 4 | 45 |
| | 1 | 23 |
| | 2 | 42 |
| Environment 2 | 4 | 0 |
| | 6 | 37 |
| | 7 | 0 |
| Environment 3 | 1 | 0 |

| Sub-domain | Criterion | Score |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| Human resources 1 | 1 | 22 |
| Human resources 2 | 3 | 47 |
| Human resources 2 | 4 | 30 |
| Human resources 3 | 2 | 50 |

| Sub-domain | Criterion | Score | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------|--|
| Human rights 1 | 1 | 49 | |
| Humon rights 2 | 1 | 34 | |
| Human rights 2 | 4 | 34 | |
| | | | |
| Sub-domain | Criterion | Score | |
| Community involvement 1 | 1 | 48 | |
| | | | |
| Sub-domain | Criterion | Score | |
| Business behaviour (C&S) 2 | 4 | 49 | |
| Business behaviour (C&S) 3 | 1 | 35 | |
| | | | |
| Sub-domain | Criterion | Score | |

| Sub-uomam | Criterion | Score |
|------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Corporate governance 1 | 1 | 48 |
| Corporate governance 2 | 1 | 37 |
| Corporate governance 3 | 1 | 37 |
| Corporate governance 4 | 1 | 22 |



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Overview of the latest updates

| Date of the latest update | Information updated |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2018/08 | Carbon & Energy Transition |
| 2018/03 | Full ESG profile |