PRESS RELEASE

MASISA S.A. POSTS Q4 2008 FINANCIAL RESULTS

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Financial Enhancement Plan

The aim of this financial plan is to reduce and extend the maturities of the financial debt and to strengthen the equity by means of diverse initiatives including: a capital increase of approximately US$100 million; subscription of a long-term syndicated bank loan of US$103 million; placement of bonds amounting to US$100 million; divestment of non-strategic assets in Brazil of US$70 million; securing a long-term bank loan of US$30 million and the reduction of financial liabilities in Bolívares by US$65 million, all of which amounts to US$468 million. The plan has been fully carried out with the exception of the capital increase, which will be undertaken in March after approval by an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting with the commitment of the controlling shareholder of subscribing its prorata share equivalent to US$65 million. Today, 200% of Masisa's financial debt has long-term maturities, with just US$52.1 million of debt to be paid in 2009. It should be highlighted that, with this financial strengthening plan, by March 2009 the company will have reduced its net financial debt by approximately 20% compared with September 2008 and will have all of its debt structured in the long term.

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FOURTH QUARTER 2008 HIGHLIGHTS

- Masisa implemented a financial strengthening plan in the fourth quarter to reduce debt, raise the debt maturity profile and strengthen the shareholders' equity base by means of various initiatives including: a capital increase of US$100 million; subscription of a long-term syndicated bank loan of US$103 million; placement of long-term bonds in UF in the Chilean market amounting to US$100 million; divestment of non-strategic assets in Brazil by US$70 million; securing a long-term bank loan of US$30 million and the reduction of financial liabilities in Bolivares by US$65 million, all of which amounts to US$468 million. The following items of this plan had been successfully carried out by December: the syndicated loan of US$103 million; the reduction of debt in Bolivares of US$65 million; the award of the tender to sell non-strategic assets in Brazil of US$70 million. Moreover, an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 16, 2008, approved the US$100 million capital increase with the aim of placing it in March 2009 and the commitment of the controlling shareholder of subscribing its entire share equivalent to US$65 million. As of the date of this press release, the entire plan had been fully carried out, with the exception of the capital increase, which will be undertaken in March. Due to this plan, the company now has all its debt structured in the long term, with maturities in 2009 amounting to US$52.1 million for long-term debt maturities. As a result of this financial plan, Masisa forecasts that by March 2009 it will have reduced its net debt by approximately 20% compared with September 2008 and will have a cash balance of approximately US$116 million.
- On December 23, 2008, Masisa successfully completed the tender process of its sawmill and forestry assets located in Rio Negrinho in the state of Santa Catarina in Brazil. As of that date, Masisa awarded the sale of the sawmill and the forestry landholdings, which included 13,511 hectares of lands and a surface area of 7,140 planted hectares. The sale envisaged a total price of US$70,250,000 for the set of assets and generated net income before tax of approximately US$9,605,000. The proceeds obtained in January 2009 from this sale were used to paying off debt.
- On January 7, 2009, Masisa placed UF long-term bonds in the domestic Chilean market amounting to US$100 million. The issue consisted of a single tranche 21-year maturity and 10-year grace and was placed at an annual interest rate of 6.42%. Moreover, a long-term loan of US$30 million was closed in early February. The proceeds from both transactions were used to pay off short-term liabilities.
- Sales in the fourth quarter of 2008 were US$28.4 million or 11% down on the same quarter in 2007 and amounted to US$231.3 million. This drop was mainly due to the effect of the devaluation of local currencies in most countries where the company operates on the prices measured in US dollars. In effect, the Chilean peso had a 27.3% devaluation on average from the fourth quarter of 2007 to the same period in 2008. The real devalued by 27.6%, the Mexican peso by 19.7% and the Colombian peso by 13.3% in the same period. The consolidated impact of this on sales amounted to US$24.2 million. A slowdown of the board market due to the global economic crisis was evident at the end of the quarter, which led to lower sales volumes measured in cubic meters of particleboard (PB) (-28.6%) and medium density fiberboard (MDF) (-7.2%), which were offset in part by price increases of PB (+9.9%) and more than offset by price increases of MDF (+9.3%). Other reasons for the drop in sales were: the lack of oriented strand board (OSB) sales due to the sale of the OSB mill to Louisiana Pacific in May last year and; lower sales of MDF and finger-joint moldings due to the slowdown of the real estate market in the United States. Sales of sawn lumber and doors rose by 24.8% and 6.2%, respectively.
- The operating margin in US dollars plunged 43.3% from US$69.9 million to US$39.7 million, mainly due to the drop in sales arising from the devaluation of local currencies in most markets that was not fully offset by cost reductions due to the effect of such devaluations, as approximately 45% of the operating costs are expressed in US dollars. Likewise, the operating margin on sales fell from 26.9% in the fourth quarter of 2007 to 17.1% in the fourth quarter of 2008. Although the company has continued to implement price increases on its MDF and PB boards (9.3% and 9.9%, respectively), and kept up proactive management of its product mix focused on products with a higher margin, it was not possible to fully offset the cost increases of the main raw materials, i.e., resin, wood and energy, and there were also the effects of the mentioned devaluation of local currencies. The recovery of operating margins will arise from gradual price increases made selectively, cost reductions of resins, freight and energy due to lower market prices effective as of the first quarter of 2009, and fixed cost reductions related to stoppages of productive plants of low profitability and reductions of shifts aimed at controlling the stock levels.
- The sales and administrative expenses to sales ratio was 13.6% in the fourth quarter of 2008, which was an improvement on the 15.3% of sales in the fourth quarter of 2007. The company is implementing cost reduction projects, which will continue to reduce expenses in 2009.
- As a result of lower sales, mainly because of the devaluation of local currencies in most countries where the company operates, operating income plummeted -72.8%, amounting to US$8.2 million against the US$30.2 million in the fourth quarter of 2007.
- Net income was US$15.5 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, which was a 6.7% increase on the same quarter in 2007. This increase is explained by non-operating income soaring 223.9% to US$19.2 million.
- Anticipating unfavorable board demand conditions, Masisa has adopted measures to reduce the possible adverse effects of the global economic crisis. To such end, it has implemented operating changes including the closure of plants, shift reductions, divestment of non-strategic assets and restructured the administrative and management structure, which entailed acknowledging extraordinary expenses of US$20.3 million. These operating measures have allowed maintaining working capital levels at the same level as at the close of 2007, excluding accounts receivable for the sale of the assets of Rio Negrinho. This improved the working capital to sales ratio from 26.5% to 24.3%.

	Quarter ended				
	Dec 31, 2007	Mar 31, 2008	Jun 30, 2008	Sep 30, 2008	Dec 31 2008
	(expressed in millions of US$, except per share information as a %)				
Sales	259.7	257.6	278.6	286.1	231.3
Operating Margin	69.9	65.6	70.5	66.8	39.7
% of sales (1)	26.9%	25.4%	25.3%	23.4%	17.1%
Sales & Administration Expenses	(39.7)	(35.1)	(36.1)	(39.0)	(31.4)
% of sales (1)	-15.3%	-13.6%	-13.0%	-13.6%	-13.6%
Operating Income	30.2	30.4	34.4	27.8	8.2
% of sales (1)	11.6%	11.8%	12.3%	9.7%	3.6%
EBITDA(2)	**47.8**	**48.1**	**54.2**	**46.8**	**26.8**
% of sales (1)	18.4%	18.7%	19.5%	16.4%	11.6%
Net Income for the Period	14.6	11.5	3.3	13.2	15.5

(1): As a % of sales in the quarter.
(2): EBITDA is Operating Income + Depreciation + Amortization + Depletion

I. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME Q4'08 versus Q4'07

NET SALES

The company had sales of US$231.3 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, which was a US$28.4 million (-11.0%) decrease on the fourth quarter of 2007.

The following were the main factors explaining this drop in sales in the fourth quarter of 2008 compared with the same quarter in 2007:

Industrial Business Unit

Boards
There was generally a sharp devaluation of local currencies in most countries where the company operates. In effect, the Chilean peso had a 27.3% devaluation on average from the fourth quarter of 2007 to the same period in 2008. The real devalued by 27.6%, the Mexican peso by 19.7% and the Colombian peso by 13.3% in the same period. Although the currencies of Venezuela, Peru, Argentina and Ecuador had no significant devaluations, the consolidated impact of the devaluation of local currencies on sales amounted to US$24.2 million.

There was generally a slowdown in the board market as a result of the uncertainty created by the current global economic crisis, which has led to market contraction and increased customers' concern about their stock levels. This resulted in lower sales volumes. The above mentioned effects were partially offset by price increases in most of the markets.

- MDF board sales increased slightly by US$1.5 million (+1.4%), mainly driven by price increases (+9.3%), offset by a drop in the sales volume (-7.2%). This increase is explained by higher domestic demand in Venezuela, where sales surged US$13 million (+40.9%). The increase was offset by lower sales of US$7.6 million (-19.5%) in Brazil, US$3.2 million (-35%) in Mexico, and US$1.5 million (-24.3%) in Chile, mainly due to the local currency depreciation in these countries.
- Particleboard (PB) sales slumped US$12 million (-21.5%) with a drop in volume (-28.6%), which was partly offset by price increases (+9.9%). Sales fell across all countries, with the exception of Venezuela, where they soared US$2.9 million (+57.5%), being the main reason of this drop in sales the local currencies depreciation of the different markets were Masisa has commercial operations.

Solid Wood

- Sawn lumber sales rose US$4.5 million (+24.8%), explained by a 35.8% volume increase, which was partially offset by an 8.1% drop in prices. Sales in Venezuela, Mexico, Brazil and other export markets outside Latin America accounted for virtually all the sales of this product in the fourth quarter of 2008 (over 90%), and this increase was mainly due to higher sales volumes in such markets. This sales increase is the outcome of the company's strategy of re-focusing production on higher margin products, as is the case of sawn lumber, which compares favorably against finger-joint moldings, due to their greater market diversification in final uses and their higher diversification of sales markets.
- Sales of solid wood doors rose slightly by US$0.6 million (+6.2%), explained by a price increase of 12.4%.
- MDF molding sales were down US$0.7 million (-5.7%), due to an 11.3% drop in prices in the United States. Finger-joint molding sales plunged US$7.3 million (-44.7%), mainly because of the sales volume plummeting 44.6% in the United States. The lower sales volume of both products was principally due to the subprime crisis in the United States, as the company has adjusted its production and marketing to minimize the erosion of margins. To such end, the company shut down its finger-joint molding operations in Chile as of October and sold its sawmill and molding mill at Rio Negrinho in Brazil in December, thereby fully abandoning the finger-joint molding business, which has a poor long-term outlook for the Company.

Forestry Business Unit

- Sawlog sales revenues were up US$2.6 million (+20.8%) on account of the volume and prices increasing 19.5% and 1.0%, respectively. Sales of this product have a stable and positive variation over time, affording stability to the company's flows, which makes it relatively independent.

OPERATING INCOME

Operating income amounted to US$8.2 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, which was a decrease of US$21.9 million (-72.8%) on the fourth quarter of 2007.

The consolidated gross margin was US$39.7 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, which was a US$30.3 million (-43.3%) drop on the same quarter of the previous year. As a percentage of the company's consolidated sales, the gross margin was lower, decreasing from 26.9% in the fourth quarter of 2007 to 17.1% in the fourth quarter of 2008.

The following are the main factors explaining the operating income:

Boards

Operating income dropped in part due to the net effects of the devaluation of local currencies in most countries where the company operates, as sales are mostly made in local currencies, whereas approximately 45% of the production costs are expressed in US dollars and the remaining 55% in local currencies. This effect had an impact of approximately US$5 million from one period to another.

Although, the Company has continued increasing prices of its MDF and PB boards (9.3% and 9.9% respectively) and has maintained an active management of the product mix, with focus in higher margin products, it could not fully offset the combined effect of the cost increases from its main materials: resins, wood and energy, which represent 37.2%, 22.1% and 9.1%, respectively, of the costs of the wood boards and the effects of the mentioned devaluations of the local currencies. In relation to the sales mix, Brazil outperforms, with over 70% of boards sales consisting of melamine boards, which have substantially higher margins than raw wood boards. In consolidated terms, the company markets a product mix in which over 40% are veneer boards. This commercial strategy is based on supporting regional demand with a strategy differentiated by channel, product innovation, meeting commitments with customers in terms of timely delivery and quality, and on the network of over 330 "Placacentros" (retail outlets) in Latin America. This channel accounted for 32% of the board sales in the region in 2008. The Company plans to continue implementing price increases on a selective basis.

In regard to resins, whose main components are urea and methanol, international prices have just started to drop significantly since they are heavily related to the international oil price. The same thing has started to happen with energy and freight costs. These cost reductions will have a positive impact on the wood board unit as of 2009 with a lag of a couple of months. Wood fiber costs are expected to drop as of the next few quarters.

On the other hand, anticipating unfavorable board demand conditions, Masisa has adopted measures to reduce the possible adverse effects of the global economic crisis. Hence, the company decided to bring forward stoppages due to plant maintenance. It has also constantly monitored the market conditions prevailing in the region to reduce fixed costs and avoid the build-up of stocks by means of plant stoppages or shift reductions.

In regard to OSB, in May 2008, Masisa sold Louisiana Pacific 75% of its only mill in Paraná, Brazil, commensurate with its strategy of focusing on furniture and interior design boards. OSB boards are of the structural type and are used in construction.

Solid Wood

Operating income was partly hit by lower sales of MDF moldings (-5.7%) and finger-joint moldings (-44.7%), offset in part by the sawn lumber sales that surged 24.8%. The operating income of solid wood doors remained stable.

The contribution of these products to the business result has been hit by the situation of the real estate sector in the United States. Nevertheless, various measures have been implemented to reduce costs, which were reflected in the fourth quarter of 2008 by higher margins in consolidated terms. In this sense, the company has adopted a strategy of gradually halting the production and marketing of finger-joint moldings, which are not an attractive product for the company in the mid and long term. The reason for this is that finger-joint moldings are labor intensive and markets are highly concentrated. On the contrary, MDF moldings and sawn lumber will continue to form part of the company's strategy, as they have cost synergies with the board mills and both products have a wider sales market. Masisa has a leadership position in this market.

Wood costs as a raw material for this business unit are forecasted to drop in Brazil and Argentina. In Chile this will depend on the effect of the evolution of the international markets for wood products on wood supply in the market.

The company's sales and administrative expenses to consolidated sales ratio improved from 15.3% in the fourth quarter of 2007 to 13.6% in the fourth quarter of 2008. Sales and administrative expenses amounted to US$31.4 million, and dropped US$8.3 million (-20.9%) on the fourth quarter of 2007. The company is now implementing cost cutting projects, which will continue reducing expenses in 2009.

EBITDA

In line with the drop in sales, mainly due to the furniture board business (MDF and PB), the company's EBITDA plunged US$20.9 million (-43.7%) in the quarter amounting to US$26.8 million. The EBITDA margin on sales fell from 18.4% in the fourth quarter of 2007 to 11.6% in the fourth quarter of 2008. This drop was mainly due to the devaluation of most local currencies, lower board sales and higher costs of resins, wood and energy.

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NON-OPERATING INCOME

Non-operating income was US$34.7 million (+223.9%), up on the fourth quarter of 2007, when it amounted to US$19.2 million. This is mainly explained by higher other non-operating earnings of US$52.9 million. These other non-operating earnings mostly arose from the outcome of, Bolivares denominated debt reduction that generated net income of US$67.2 million for Masisa. This was offset in part by higher unfavorable exchange rate differences of US$15.2 million (-182.3%) that increased from -US$8.4 million in the fourth quarter of 2007 to -US$23.6 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, by higher financial expenses that rose US$6.9 million (+152.7%) due to the effects of higher debt in comparison with 2007 and also due to higher interest rates, that prevailed since October.

NET INCOME

Net income amounted to US$15.5 million, which was a US$0.9 million (+6.7%) increase on the same quarter of the previous year. This increase is explained by the following effects:

- Operating income dropped US$21.9 million amounting to US$8.2 million due to the devaluation effect of local currencies.
- Non-operating income was up US$34.7 million amounting to US$19.2 million, mainly on account of higher other non-operating earnings of US$52.9 million.
- Income before tax was US$27.4 million, which rose due to lower deferred taxes of US$12.7 million. These deferred taxes are mainly explained by the favorable tax effect of the devaluation of the Brazilian real on debt in US dollars the company has in its Brazilian affiliate.
- Net income for the period before minority interest was US$40.1 million, which was reduced due to minority interest on the debt reduction operation in Bolívares. This minority interest amounted to US$25.7 million.

II. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME Q4'08 versus Q3'08

NET SALES

The company had sales of US$231.3 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, which were US$54.8 million (-19.2%) down on those in the third quarter of 2008.

The following were the main changes in sales in the fourth quarter of 2008 compared with the third quarter of 2008:

Industrial Business Unit

Boards

There was generally a sharp devaluation of local currencies in most countries where the company operates. In effect, the Chilean peso had a 23.9% devaluation on average from the third quarter of 2008 to the fourth quarter of the same year. The Brazilean real devalued by 37.2%, the Mexican peso by 26.0%, the Colombian peso by 20.8%, the Peruvian Nuevo Sol by 6.5% and the Argentinean peso by 9.2% in the same period. The consolidated impact of the devaluation of local currencies on sales amounted to US$29.2 million, effect that was partially offset by price increases measured in local currencies.

There was generally a slowdown in the board market as a result of the uncertainty created by the current global economic crisis, which has led to market contraction and increased customers' concern about their stock levels.

- MDF sales plunged US$30.4 million (-21.3%), mainly explained by the local currency depreciation in these countries and a fall in volume (-17.8%). Sales fell across all markets, except in Venezuela where they increased US$2.4 million (+5.7%).
- Particleboard (PB) sales fell US$16.0 million (-26.9%), principally explained by the local currency depreciation in Latin American countries and the volume dropping 25.5%, with decreases across all markets.

Solid Wood

- Sawn lumber sales plummeted 20.0% due to a 20.3% drop in volume. This was despite the opening-up of new markets, such as the Middle East and Central America as a result of the company's market diversification strategy for these products. Sales increased in these new markets by US$1.1 million (+29.2%) compared with the previous quarter.
- Solid wood door sales remained stable with an increase of US$0.6 million (+6.1%). It is forecasted that the market for this product will be stable.
- MDF molding sales rose US$2.7 million (+31.2%), but finger-joint molding sales were down US$2.2 million (-19.8%), mainly due to the closure of operations in Chile as of October. Masisa closed finger-joint facilities and sell its sawmill and finger-joint line in Rio Negrinho, Brazil in December, leaving completely the finger-joint molding business, which has a poor long-term outlook for the Company.

Forestry Business Unit

- Sawlog sales dipped US$0.9 million (-5.5%), on account of an adjustment in the Chilean and Brazilian markets.

OPERATING INCOME

The company's operating income amounted to US$8.2 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, which was a decrease of US$19.6 million (-70.5%) on the third quarter of 2008.

The consolidated gross margin was US$39.7 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, which was a drop of US$27.2 million (-40.7%) on the third quarter of 2008. As a percentage of the company's total sales, the gross margin was 17.1%, which was lower than the 23.4% in the third quarter of 2008.

The following are the main factors explaining this change in operating income:

Boards

- Operating income dropped due to the devaluation of most local currencies. This effect had a negative impact of approximately US$7.1 million. The lower demand in the various markets and costs levels also hit the operating income.

  Resin costs are expected to drop significantly in 2009. This is because of producers holding on to stocks of urea and methanol (the main components of resins), which should reflect the lower international oil price as of early 2009. Wood costs are expected to fall as of the next few quarters.

  On the other hand, anticipating unfavorable board demand conditions, Masisa has adopted measures to reduce the possible adverse effects of the global economic crisis. Hence, the company decided to bring forward stoppages due to plant maintenance. It has also constantly monitored the market conditions prevailing in the region to reduce fixed costs and avoid the build-up of stocks by means of plant stoppages or shift reductions.

Solid Wood

- Operating income fell due to lower sawn lumber and finger-joint molding sales, which was because of a drop in volume. The company has adopted a strategy of gradually halting the production and marketing of finger-joint moldings, which are not an attractive product for the company in the mid and long term. This drop in sales was partly offset by higher sales of MDF moldings and solid wood doors. The company has started to see the results of the technology enhancement process for the efficiency of sawmill operations, and the cost of these products per cubic meter has fallen, due to the higher production volume of sawn lumber and the lower cost structure required to produce sawn lumber versus the lower production of finger-joint moldings.

The sales and administrative expenses to sales ratio remained stable at 13.6% in the fourth quarter of 2008. Sales and administrative expenses amounted to US$31.4 million, and dropped US$7.6 million (-19.4%) on the third quarter of 2008. The cost cutting program implemented late in the year will reduce the sales and administration expenses further in 2009.

EBITDA

The company had a lower operating cash flow generation (EBITDA) than in the third quarter of 2008. The EBITDA amounted to US$26.8 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, which was a drop of US$19.9 million (-42.7%). The EBITDA margin on sales fell from 16.4% in the third quarter of 2008 to 11.6% in the fourth quarter of 2008. This drop was mainly due to the devaluation of most local currencies, lower board and sawn lumber sales and higher operating costs.

NON-OPERATING INCOME

Non-operating income was US$41.1 million (+187.9%) up on the third quarter of 2008 amounting to US$19.2 million. This is mainly explained by higher other non-operating earnings of US$52.9 million. These other non-operating earnings mostly arose from the outcome of the Bolivares denominated debt reduction operations that generated net income of US$67.2 million for Masisa. This was offset in part by higher unfavorable exchange rate differences of US$6.4 million (-37.0%) that increased from -US$17.2 million in the third quarter of 2008 to -US$23.6 million in the fourth quarter of 2008, by higher financial expenses that rose US$2.7 million (+30.4%) due to the effects of higher debt and also due to higher interest rates.

NET INCOME

- Net income was up US$2.4 million (+18.1%) amounting to US$15.5 million. This increase is explained by the higher non-operating income and by the devaluation of the Brazilian real, which had a favorable effect on deferred taxes related to the company's debt in US dollars in its Brazilian affiliate. This was partly offset by lower operating income and minority interest on the net income from the financial operation to reduce the debt in Bolívares.

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III. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET Q4'08 versus Q4'07

ASSETS
The company's total assets amounted to US$2,277.5 million as of December 31, 2008, which was a 3.2% year-on-year increase.

Current Assets
These amounted to US$632.3 million, which was a US$132.1 million (+26.4%) increase on the period up to December 31, 2007.

Working Capital
Masisa's working capital[3] was US$326.7 million at the close of 2008, which was an increase of US$70.9 million compared with the same period of the previous year. This increase is mainly explained by higher other receivables of US$73.4 million (+375.0%), mainly due to the sale of the Rio Negrinho assets in Brazil, which transaction was fully paid in January 2009. This sale was valued at US$70.3 million so, excluding this effect, working capital remains constant compared with the same period of the previous year. There was also an increase in stocks amounting to US$13.8 million, which was offset in part by a drop in notes and accounts receivable from related companies of US$7.3 million (-99.9%).

In regard to current liabilities, the largest variations were in accounts payable, which increased by US$17.6 million (+23.8%), which was partially offset by a drop in notes and accounts payable in related companies of US$7.5 million (-100.0%).

The working capital to sales ratio was 31.0%[3] in the fourth quarter of 2008. If the effect of the Rio Negrinho account is excluded, this indicator would be 24.3%, which is an improvement on the working capital compared to the fourth quarter of 2007, when such ratio was 26.5%.

Regarding other current assets consisting of cash and cash equivalents (available assets, time deposits and marketable securities) rose US$18.2 million and amounted to US$56.2 million as of December 31, 2008, which was a higher level than normal due to the new syndicated loan of US$103 million that the company secured in December. Trade account receivables amounted to US$139.7 million, and recoverable taxes were US$58.6 million.

The company had the following operating performance as of December 31, 2008, compared to the same period in 2007:

	Q4'08	Q4'07
Accounts Receivable Turnover (times) (1)	6.83	6.88
Inventory Turnover (times) (2)	3.42	3.61
Operating Working Capital/Sales (%) (3)	31.0	26.5

(1) Accounts Receivable Turnover is (sales in the last 12 mobile months / average accounts receivable in the last 12 mobile months).
(2) Inventory Turnover is (cost of sales in the last 12 mobile months / average inventory in the last 12 mobile months).
(3) Operating Working Capital / Sales corresponds to ((trade receivables + notes receivable + other accounts receivable + short-term accounts receivable from related companies – accounts payable – notes payable – other payables – short-term accounts payable to related companies – stumpage) / sales in the last 12 mobile months).

Fixed Assets
These amounted to US$1,629.0 million, which was a US$73.4 million (-4.3%) drop on the period up to December 31, 2007. Such decrease is explained by the drop in other fixed assets of US$66.0 million (-7.2%), by less machinery and equipment of US$16.2 million (-1.89%), and by fewer landholdings equivalent to US$8.2 million (-4.9%), mainly explained by the sale of the OSB mill in Brazil.

Other Assets

These amounted to US$16.1 million, and increased on the US$4.9 million for the period as of December 31, 2007.

LIABILITIES

Total current and long-term liabilities amounted to US$988.8 million, which was an increase of US$68.1 million (+7.4%) on the total liabilities for the period as of December 31, 2007. Financial debt was US$700.0 million, which was a US$55.4 million (+8.6%) increase on the period as of December 31, 2007. This debt level dropped significantly when the sale price of Rio Negrinho in Brazil amounting to US$70 million was paid off in January 2009.

Banks

Masisa's consolidated debt with financial institutions amounted to US$453.0 million, which was a US$158.1 million (+53.6%) increase on the period as of December 31, 2007. This is mainly explained by the refinancing of bond maturities of US$60.4 million, the financing of the new MDP mill of US$34.7 million in Brazil, and the consolidation of the debt from the affiliate Oxinova amounting to US$4.9 million. The company's consolidated bank debt accounts for 64.7% of total debt.

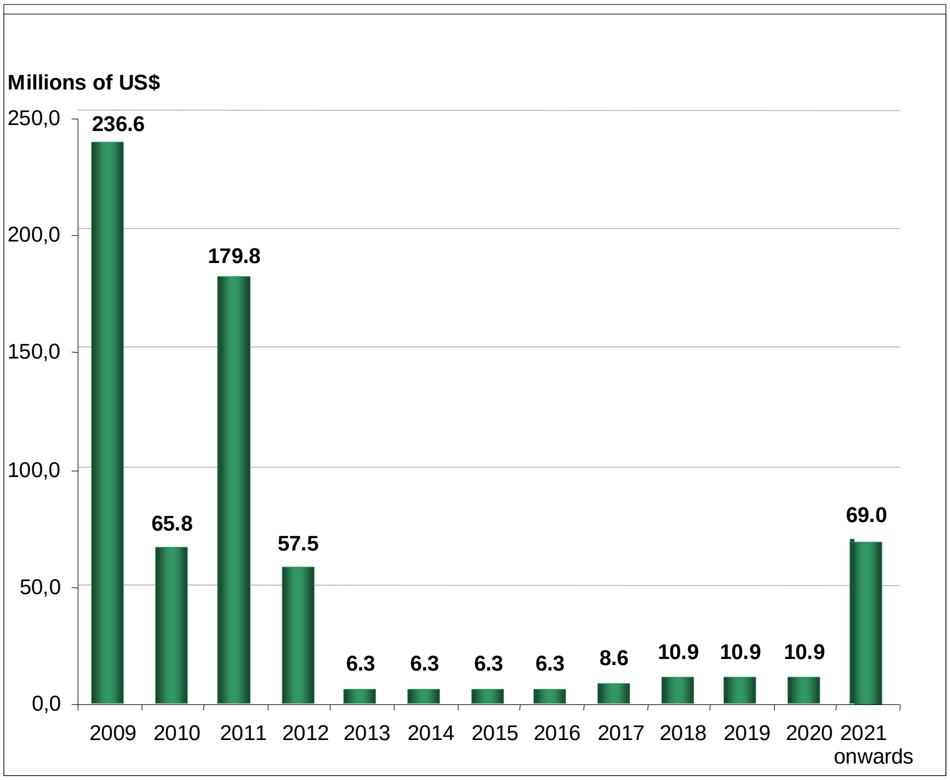
Bonds

Masisa's bonds amounted to US$247.0 million, which was a US$102.7 million (-29.4%) drop on the period as of December 31, 2007. This decrease is mainly explained by the final amortization of bonds expressed in US dollars for US$39.0 million, amortization of bonds expressed in UF of US$21.3 million, and by the exchange rate difference of bonds in UF by US$42.3 million. The company's bonds account for 35.3% of total debt.

In early January 2009, Masisa placed US$100 million of bonds with a 21-year maturity and 10 years' grace and used the proceeds to refinance short-term bank liabilities.

Masisa S.A.'s Financial Debt Amortization Structure as of December 31, 2008

As of this date, US$184.5 million of the US$236.6 million of 2009 amortizations have already been refinanced by new long-term bonds in UF, new long-term bank financing and the divestment of non-strategic assets in Brazil. The remaining US$52.1 million consist of amortizations of long term debt in 2009, and the company therefore has no short-term debt. Those maturities will be covered with part of the proceeds of the equity increase that will take place in March 2009. By the end of March, Masisa will have cash and cash equivalents for approximately US$116 million.



Note: The amounts may differ from the information submitted in the uniformly-coded statistical record (FECU), due to the book value of bonds and to accrued and unpaid interest, which are included in the FECU figures.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Masisa's shareholders' equity amounted to US$1.264 billion as of December 31, 2008, which was a decrease of US$8.0 million (-0.6%) compared with the period as of December 31, 2007.

Paid-In Capital

The paid-in capital amounted to US$812.9 million, which remained stable compared with the period as of December 31, 2007.

Other Reserves

These amounted to US$236.0 million, which was a drop of US$40.6 million (-14.7%). This account is mainly the forestry reserve, which amounted to US$250 million as of December 31, 2008. This drop is principally explained by the divestment of the forestry assets of Rio Negrinho, which was partially offset by forestry revaluations.

Retained Net Income

This amounted to US$215.2 million, which was an increase of US$32.6 million (+18%). This increase is explained by the higher accumulated net income, which rose by US$30.1 million (+33.4%). There was also higher net income for the period ended December 31, 2008, amounting to US$43.6 million against the US$41.1 million in the same period in 2007, i.e., an increase of US$2.5 million (+6%).

IV. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Second quarter ended December 31, 2008

The table below shows the Company's main consolidated financial figures in the quarter and the year-on-year percentage change.

	Quarter ended		
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %
	(in millions of US$)		
Net Sales	231.3	259.7	-11.0%
Gross Margin	39.7	69.9	-43.3%
Selling and Administrative Expenses	(31.4)	(39.7)	-20.8%
Operating Income	8.2	30.2	-72.8%
Net Income for the Period	15.5	14.6	6.7%
Depreciation + Amortization	12.96	12.93	0.2%
Depletion(1)	5.7	4.6	24.1%
EBITDA	**26.8**	**47.7**	**-43.7%**

(1) Corresponds to the sold/consumed saw log cost in the period which does not represent cash flow.

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

Six-month period ended September 30, 2008

The table below shows the Company's main consolidated financial figures for the quarter ended September 30, 2008 and the year-on-year percentage change.

	Aggregate		
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %
	(in millions of US$)		
Net Sales	1,053.6	965.8	9.1%
Gross Margin	242.6	243.3	-0.3%
Selling and Administrative Expenses	(141.7)	(136.5)	3.8%
Operating Income	100.9	106.8	-5.5%
Net Income for the Period	43.6	41.1	6.1%
Depreciation + Amortization	52.4	51.2	2.2%
Depletion(1)	22.7	18.4	23.1%
EBITDA	176.0	176.5	-0.3%

(1) Corresponds to the sold/consumed saw log cost in the period which does not represent cash flow.

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

Information by Geographic Segment:

The table below describes the main Company segments according to the origin of sales for the indicated periods.
(*) Corporate S&AE are incorporated in Chile's financial statements, reducing its operating income. By the end of 2008, Corporate S&AE amounted US$29.9 million. In 2007, Corporate S&AE totalized US$28.1 million. In 4Q08 these expenses totalized US$ 6.0 million and 4Q07 it reached US$8.6 million.

	Quarter Ended		Cumulative	
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007
	(Millions US$)		(Millions US$)	
Net Sales				
Chile	66.5	90.7	339.0	333.9
Brazil	36.4	58.6	207.7	217.2
Venezuela	67.0	46.7	243.9	168.4
Mexico	15.7	23.2	101.1	90.1
Unites States	23.5	40.1	115.3	165.5
Argentina	33.6	39.9	162.4	144.8
Colombia	6.0	5.5	29.0	28.8
Peru	6.2	7.1	28.2	26.7
Ecuador	4.1	3.4	15.6	12.4
Others (1)	(27.8)	(55.5)	(188.5)	(222.2)
Total	**231.3**	**259.7**	**1,053.6**	**965.8**
Gross Margin				
Chile	2.4	17.3	36.4	60.8
Brazil	5.2	15.1	49.3	53.8
Venezuela	21.7	17.4	80.9	50.2
Mexico	0.0	0.1	8.7	9.8
Unites States	0.5	2.4	4.6	7.4
Argentina	8.2	14.4	50.7	45.9
Colombia	(0.5)	1.0	2.2	5.8
Peru	1.3	1.6	6.8	6.8
Ecuador	0.8	0.6	3.1	2.9
Others (1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**39.7**	**69.9**	**242.6**	**243.3**
Operating Income				
Chile (*)	(8.5)	1.4	(18.3)	6.0
Brazil	1.6	8.5	28.2	31.4
Venezuela	14.5	11.6	54.0	29.4
Mexico	(2.5)	(4.4)	(3.8)	(2.5)
Unites States	(1.2)	0.7	(0.5)	0.1
Argentina	5.0	11.2	37.4	34.5
Colombia	(1.6)	0.3	(1.4)	2.8
Peru	0.8	1.1	4.5	4.2
Ecuador	0.2	(0.2)	0.8	0.7
Others (1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**8.2**	**30.2**	**100.9**	**106.8**
Depreciation (2) + Amortization				
Chile	3.1	4.4	15.7	15.8
Brazil	1.6	3.5	10.3	13.5
Venezuela	3.3	2.8	13.1	10.9
Mexico	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.7
Unites States	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Argentina	2.2	2.3	8.6	8.6
Colombia	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Peru	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecuador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others (1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**10.6**	**13.4**	**49.7**	**50.9**
Depletion				
Chile	2.8	2.5	11.2	9.6
Brazil	1.3	0.8	5.8	4.6
Venezuela	1.2	1.0	4.7	3.4
Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unites States	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Argentina	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.9
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Peru	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecuador	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others (1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**5.7**	**4.6**	**22.7**	**18.4**

(1): Inter-Company sales adjustments.
(2): Includes only operational depreciation.

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

Sales by Country

The table below shows the breakdown of consolidated sales (US$ million) by product export market for the periods indicated.

Note: The amounts differ from income by geographical segment due to inter-Company sales and exports.

	Quarter ended			Aggregate		
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %
	(in millions of US$)			(in millions of US$)		
Unites States	31.0	40.9	-24.3%	127.0	172.3	-26.3%
Mexico	16.0	24.3	-34.0%	106.7	101.6	5.0%
Venezuela	66.5	45.9	44.9%	229.9	146.3	57.2%
Colombia	6.0	5.5	9.3%	29.0	28.8	0.5%
Chile	31.1	37.4	-16.6%	153.2	144.6	6.0%
Brazil	37.4	53.3	-29.9%	211.5	190.4	11.1%
Argentina	22.8	26.8	-15.2%	107.6	90.9	18.4%
Peru	6.2	7.1	-12.7%	28.2	26.7	5.3%
Ecuador	4.1	3.4	21.8%	15.6	12.4	26.1%
Others	10.1	15.1	-33.0%	44.8	51.8	-13.5%
Total	**231.3**	**259.7**	**-11.0%**	**1,053.6**	**965.8**	**9.1%**

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

The table below shows the percentage breakdown of consolidated sales by product export market for the periods indicated.

	Quarter ended			Aggregate		
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %
Unites States	13.4%	15.8%	-14.9%	12.1%	17.8%	-32.4%
Mexico	6.9%	9.4%	-25.9%	10.1%	10.5%	-3.7%
Venezuela	28.7%	17.7%	62.7%	21.8%	15.1%	44.1%
Colombia	2.6%	2.1%	22.8%	2.7%	3.0%	-7.9%
Chile	13.5%	14.4%	-6.4%	14.5%	15.0%	-2.8%
Brazil	16.2%	20.5%	-21.2%	20.1%	19.7%	1.8%
Argentina	9.8%	10.3%	-4.7%	10.2%	9.4%	8.5%
Peru	2.7%	2.7%	-2.0%	2.7%	2.8%	-3.5%
Ecuador	1.8%	1.3%	36.8%	1.5%	1.3%	15.6%
Others	4.4%	5.8%	-24.8%	4.3%	5.4%	-20.7%
Total	**100%**	**100%**		**100%**	**100%**	

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

Sales by Product

The table below shows a breakdown of the Company's consolidated sales by US Dollars and by volume (cubic meters). The breakdown is shown under a product class criteria for the periods indicated.

Sales in U.S. Dollars (Millions)

	Quarter ended			Aggregate		
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %
	(millions of US$)			(millions of US$)		
MDF	112.5	111.0	1.3%	499.3	397.7	25.6%
Particle Board	43.6	55.6	-21.5%	227.3	207.5	9.6%
Sawn Wood	22.8	18.3	24.8%	97.1	64.4	50.7%
Finger-joint Mouldings	9.0	16.2	-44.4%	43.0	71.3	-39.7%
OSB	1.6	14.5	-88.8%	19.9	51.5	-61.4%
Saw Logs	15.0	12.4	20.8%	59.0	48.9	20.6%
MDF Mouldings	11.2	11.8	-5.7%	36.7	49.0	-25.0%
Solid wood Doors	11.1	10.5	5.8%	40.4	40.6	-0.5%
Other products	4.5	9.4	-52.3%	30.9	34.9	-11.6%
	231.3	**259.7**	**-11.0%**	**1,053.6**	**965.8**	**9.1%**
Total	112.5	111.0	1.3%	499.3	397.7	25.6%

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

Sales by Cubic Meters (Thousands)

	Quarter ended			Aggregate		
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %
	(thousands of m^3)			**(thousands of m^3)**		
Saw Logs	450.6	376.9	19.5%	1,585.0	1,448.2	9.4%
MDF	237.2	255.9	-7.3%	1,038.9	990.0	4.9%
Particle Board	130.4	182.5	-28.6%	677.8	720.2	-5.9%
Sawn Wood	99.9	73.6	35.8%	410.6	270.8	51.7%
OSB	4.5	59.4	-92.5%	71.3	217.5	-67.2%
Finger-joint Mouldings	20.8	38.0	-45.1%	98.6	173.5	-43.2%
MDF Mouldings	28.0	26.4	6.4%	88.6	116.3	-23.8%
Solid wood Doors	9.9	10.4	-5.5%	38.0	41.4	-8.3%
Other products	28.0	130.9	-78.6%	266.7	718.1	-62.9%
Total	**1,009.3**	**1.154.0**	**-12.5%**	**4,275.4**	**4,696.0**	**-9.0%**

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

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Breakdown of Production Costs:

The tables below show a percentage breakdown of the average consolidated production costs for the wood boards and solid wood divisions.

Wood Boards

	Quarter ended		Aggregate	
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007
Wood	24.5%	22.1%	24.1%	23.3%
Chemicals	31.5%	37.2%	32.3%	33.8%
Energy	10.5%	9.1%	10.5%	11.9%
Personnel	8.3%	6.7%	8.1%	7.9%
Depreciation	7.5%	6.8%	8.1%	6.6%
Others	17.7%	18.0%	16.9%	16.5%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

Solid Wood

	Quarter ended		Aggregate	
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007
Wood	29.0%	30.7%	31.0%	31.6%
Materials	8.1%	7.0%	8.1%	7.0%
Services	16.8%	20.8%	14.9%	15.6%
Energy	7.3%	4.6%	6.7%	5.4%
Personnel	27.4%	24.9%	26.2%	25.3%
Depreciation	6.7%	7.4%	6.7%	6.2%
Others	4.7%	4.5%	6.5%	8.9%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

V. MASISA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES: CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS	Aggregate Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007	Variation %
	(in thousands of US$)		
Net Sales	1,053,565	965,816	9.1%
Operating Costs (less)	(810,991)	(722,511)	12.2%
GROSS MARGIN	242,574	243,305	-0.3%
Selling and Administrative Expenses (less)	(141,676)	(136,538)	3.8%
OPERATING INCOME	**100,898**	**106,767**	**-5.5%**
Financial Income	3,192	4,314	-26.0%
Financial expenses (less)	(43,231)	(33,774)	28.0%
Net financial expenses	**(40,039)**	**(29,460)**	**35.9%**
Net income related Company investments	0	0	0.0%
Loss related Company investments (less)	(175)	(197)	-11.2%
Net earnings related Company investments	**(175)**	**(197)**	**-11.2%**
Other non-operating income	85,386	4,075	1995.4%
Other non-operating expenses (less)	(43,250)	(20,827)	107.7%
Amortization of goodwill (less)	(406)	(122)	232.8%
Currency correction	2,879	3,885	-25.9%
Exchange differences	(52,267)	(13,605)	284.2%
NON-OPERATING INCOME	**(47,872)**	**(56,251)**	**-14.9%**
Income before income taxes and extraordinary items	53,026	50,516	5.0%
Income tax	10,967	(22,705)	-148.3%
Extraordinary items	0	0	0.0%
Net Income (loss) before minoritary interest	63,993	27,811	130.1%
Minoritary interest	(24,949)	8,661	-388.1%
Net Income (loss)	39,044	36,472	7.1%
Amortization of negative goodwill	4,507	4,586	-1.7%
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	**43,551**	**41,058**	**6.1%**

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

MASISA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE	Aggregate Dec 31st. 2008	Aggregate Dec 31st. 2007
	(in thousands of US$)	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and equivalents	21,532	11,929
Time deposits	34,671	24,689
Negotiable securities (net)	0	1,363
Accounts receivables (net)	139,739	135,357
Documents receivables (net)	8,763	9,901
Sundry debtors (net)	92,941	19,567
Documents and accounts receivables to related companies	7	7,326
Inventories (net)	226,289	212,455
Recoverable taxes	58,580	57,665
Anticipated paid expenses	13,148	8,308
Differed taxes	13,732	9,953
Other current assets	22,887	1,671
Total Current assets	**632,289**	**500,184**
FIXED ASSETS:		
Lands	156,849	165,089
Construction and infrastructure works	219,781	218,451
Machinery and equipments	841,296	857,467
Others fixed assets	852,170	918,183
Higher value for technical reappraisal of fixed assets	7,390	7,390
Depreciation (less)	-448,445	-464,163
Total Fixed assets	**1,629,041**	**1,702,417**
OTHERS ASSETS:		
Related Company investments	19,870	4,170
Other Company investments	215	217
Lower value of investments	5,035	2,308
Higher value of investments (less)	-48,536	-54,408
Long term debtors	11,564	4,711
Long term documents and accounts receivable to related companies	0	0
Long term differed taxes	0	0
Intangibles	10,448	11,564
Amortization (less)	-466	-938
Others	18,017	37,294
Total Others Assets	**16,147**	**4,918**
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,277,477**	**2,207,519**

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

MASISA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE

	Aggregate	
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007
	(in thousands of US$)	
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Short term obligations with banks and financial institutions	202,633	113,600
Long term obligations with banks and financial institutions – short term portion	38,649	45,119
Obligations to the public - short term portion (bonds)	19,885	62,643
Long term obligations with one-year maturity	0	0
Dividends payable	319	444
Accounts payable	91,744	74,129
Documents payable	663	999
Sundry creditors	1,500	2,044
Documents and accounts payable to related companies	0	7,472
Provisions	45,334	42,063
Retentions	20,924	16,923
Income tax	29,587	21,633
Incomes received in advance	298	274
Others current liabilities	0	0
Total Current Liabilities	**451,536**	**387,343**
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:		
Obligations with banks and financial institutions	211,694	136,117
Long term obligations to the public (bonds)	227,165	287,107
Long term sundry creditors	56	57
Long term provisions	1,467	1,716
Long term deferred taxes	24,890	95,950
Others long term liabilities	72,010	12,452
Total Long Term Liabilities	**537,282**	**533,399**
MINORITARY INTEREST:	**24,619**	**14,777**
NET WORTH:		
Paid in capital	812,880	812,880
Capital revalorization reserve	0	0
Overpricing in sale of treasury shares	0	0
Other reserves	235,980	276,549
Retained earnings	215,180	182,571
Future dividend reserves	51,424	51,424
Earnings aggregate	120,205	90,089
Loss aggregate (less)	0	0
Net income (loss) for the period	43,551	41,058
Provisory Dividends (less)	0	0
Aggregate deficit for development period	0	0
Total Net Worth	**1,264,040**	**1,272,000**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**2,277,477**	**2,207,519**

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

MASISA

CASH FLOW STATEMENT - DIRECT

	Aggregate	
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007
	(in thousands of US$)	
CASH FLOW ORIGINATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Collection accounts receivable	1,254,239	1,188,447
Financial income received	2,006	3,435
Dividends and other distributions received	0	0
Other incomes received	43,109	43,591
Supplier and personnel payment (less)	(1,141,092)	(976,399)
Interests paid (less)	(57,577)	(44,780)
Income tax paid (less)	(16,375)	(12,718)
Other expenses paid (less)	(2,886)	(4,172)
VAT and similar others paid (less)	(76,518)	(54,893)
Net Flow Originated by Operating Activities	**4,906**	**142,511**
CASH FLOW ORIGINATED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payment shares placement	0	0
Loans granted	759,431	258,583
Obligations to the public	0	87,842
Documented loans to related companies	0	24
Others loans granted to related companies	0	0
Other financing sources	69,137	7,786
Dividend payment (less)	(10,942)	(12,467)
Capital distribution (less)	0	0
Loan payment (less)	(604,150)	(262,290)
Obligations to the public payment(less)	(60,278)	(84,171)
Documented loans to related companies payment (less)	0	0
Others loans granted to related companies payment (less)	0	0
Emission and share placement expenses payment (less)	0	0
Emission and obligations to the public placement expenses payment (less)	0	0
Others financing disbursements (less)	(2,272)	0
Net Flow Originated by Financing Activities	**150,926**	**(4,693)**
CASH FLOW ORIGINATED BY INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:		
Fixed asset sales	8,169	1,441
Permanent investment sales	55,500	0
Other investment sales	28,002	0
Documented loans to related companies collection	0	0
Other loans to related companies collection	0	0
Others investment income	80,506	0
Fixed assets incorporation (less)	(182,417)	(139,689)
Capitalized interests payment (less)	(4,388)	(6,359)
Permanent investments (less)	(2,511)	(2,303)
Financial instrument investments (less)	(47,864)	0
Documented loans to related companies (less)	0	0
Others loans to related companies (less)	0	0
Others investment disbursements (less)	(72,603)	0
Net Flow Originated by Investment Activities	**(137,606)**	**(146,910)**
TOTAL NET FLOW FOR THE PERIOD:	**18,226**	**(9,092)**
Inflation effect over cash and cash equivalents	(4)	24
Net variation of cash and cash equivalents	18,222	(9,068)
Initial balance of cash and cash equivalents	37,981	47,049
FINAL BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**56,203**	**37,981**

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

MASISA

CASH FLOW – NET INCOME CONCILIATION

	Aggregate	
	Dec 31st. 2008	Dec 31st. 2007
	(in thousands of US$)	
Net Income for the period	43,551	41,058
ASSET SALE INCOME		
(Net Income) Loss in fixed asset sales	(1,182)	(11)
Net Income in investment sales (less)	0	0
Loss in investment sales	0	0
(Net Income) Loss in others asset sales	0	785
Asset sales income	(1,182)	774
CHARGES (INCOME) TO INCOME WHICH DOES NOT REPRESENT CASH FLOW		
Depreciation for the period	51,746	50,202
Intangibles amortization	636	1,044
Write offs and provisions	(373)	4,276
Net income paid for investments in related companies (less)	0	0
Loss paid for investments in related companies	175	197
Amortization of goodwill	406	122
Amortization of negative goodwill (less)	(4,507)	(4,586)
Price level restatement	(2,879)	(3,885)
Net exchange difference	52,267	13,605
Other income to income which does not represent cash flow (less)	(9,584)	(2,316)
Other charges to income which does not represent cash flow	23,797	20,304
Cargos (Charges) to income which does not represent cash flow	111,684	78,963
VARIATION OF ASSET WHICH AFFECT CASH FLOW:		
Collectable Accounts	6,503	2,747
Inventories	(21,650)	(29,608)
Other assets	(157,331)	15,360
Variation of assets which affect cash flow increase (decrease)	(172,478)	(11,501)
VARIATION OF LIABILITIES WHICH AFFECT CASH FLOW		
Accounts payable related to operating income	(11,785)	11,881
Interests payable	7,096	6,707
Income tax payable (net)	(7,914)	(1,267)
Other accounts payable related to non operating income	21,270	23,748
VAT and similar others payable (net)	(10,285)	740
Variation of liabilities which affect cash flow increase (decrease)	(1,618)	41,809
Net income (Loss) of minoritary interest	**24,949**	**(8,592)**
NET FLOW ORIGINATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**4,906**	**142,511**

Note: For rounding-up effects the sum of the figures stated may differ from the total.

Forecasts and Estimates

This press release may contain forecasts which are different statements from historical facts or current conditions and include the management's current vision and estimates of future circumstances, industry conditions and the Company's performance. Some forecasts may be identified by the use of terms such as "may", "should", "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "expects", "plans", "intends", "forecasts", and other similar expressions. Statements about future market share, projected future competitive strengths, the implementation of significant operating and financial strategies, the direction of future operation, and the factors or trends affecting financial conditions, liquidity or operating income, are examples of forecasts. Such statements reflect the current management vision and are subject to various risks and uncertainties. There is no guarantee that the expected events trends or results will actually occur. These statements are made based on many assumptions and factors including general economic and market conditions, industry conditions, and operating factors. Any changes in such assumptions or factors could lead to the current results of Masisa and the projected Company activities to materially differ from current expectations.

About Masisa

Masisa is a leading furniture and interior architecture board production and marketing Company in Latin America. It owns forest assets in most of the region, thereby guaranteeing the raw material for its wood board business. Masisa's value proposal is to be a reliable brand, and a Company close to all its stakeholders, anticipating market needs by means of product and service innovation, and operating responsibly towards society and the environment.

Masisa has production plants in Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela and Mexico, all of which will have the ISO 14,001 and OHSAS 18,001 certification. Masisa is currently building an MDP plant in Montenegro, Brazil that will have an annual production capacity of 750,000 cubic meters of MDP and an annual melaminating capacity of 300,000 cubic meters. This plant will be the Company's largest plant in Latin America, mainly for supply to the Brazilian market.

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