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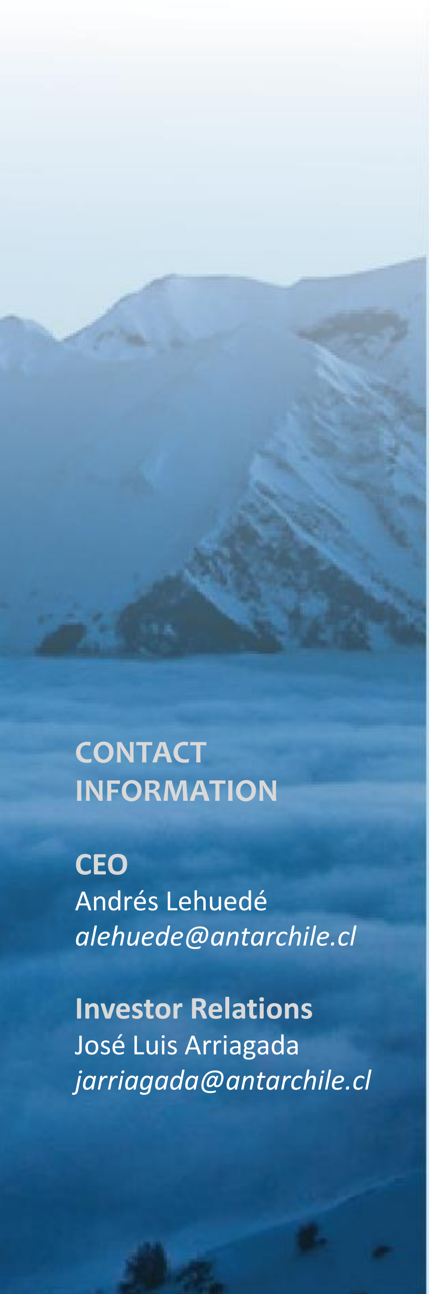
EARNINGS ANALYSIS

Fourth Quarter 2019



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4Q19
4Q18

AntarChile posted net income of -US$120 million in 4Q19, dropping US$216 million year-over-year (YoY). Non-operating income decrease of US$241 million, mainly due to impairment charges of US$243 million recognized by Mina Invierno, Alxar and Arauco.

Operating income dropped US$185 million, mainly explained by Arauco (-US$180 million), from lower revenue in the pulp business due to a sales price decrease of 31.7% and a drop in the timber business. Besides this, Abastible posted a drop in operating income of US$5 million, on account of a lower gross margin in Chile.

4Q19
3Q19

AntarChile had a net income decrease of US$128 million quarter-over-quarter (QoQ), due to lower non-operating and operating income.

Non-operating income fell US$189 million, mainly because of the impairment charges recognized by Mina Invierno, Alxar and Arauco.

Operating income dropped US$83 million, due to Arauco (-US$44 million), as a result of a decrease in pulp revenue from sales volumes and prices falling 15.2% and 3%, respectively. There was also lower operating income in the timber business related to a sales volume decrease of 7.7% and prices falling 0.9%. Furthermore, Abastible had an operating income decrease (-US$28 million), due to sales volumes dropping 28.3% in Chile from the seasonality of LPG demand, 5.6% in Peru and 0.5% in Ecuador. Igemar also posted lower income (-US$4.5 million), on account of sale volumes of fishmeal, fish oil and frozen fish dropping 5.5%, 42% and 28.5%, respectively.

There was also a positive change in tax expenses, mainly due to Arauco (+US$26 million) and Abastible (+US$14 million).

2019
2018
YTD

Year-to-date (YTD), AntarChile had net income of US$127 million, a US$544 million decrease on that in 2018 and explained by lower operating and non-operating income.

Operating income was US$906 million down on that in 2018, mainly because of the worse performance of Arauco (-US$836 million) and largely related to lower pulp revenue from a large sales price decrease. Copec also posted lower operating income, due to a worse performance in Chile from a margin decrease associated with a lower revaluation of inventories, the industrial channel. That was partly offset by the higher operating income of Terpel and Abastible.

Non-operating income dropped US$239 million, mainly due to impairment recognition by Mina Invierno, Arauco and Alxar. There were also higher financial expenses at the subsidiary Arauco, which were partly offset by greater other income, due to the net income generated from the sale of the shareholding in Puertos y Logística S.A., and a higher revaluation of biological assets.

US$ million	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	5,641	6,240	6,057	-10%	-7%	23,716	23,970	-1%
EBIT	101	184	286	-45%	-65%	843	1,750	-52%
EBITDA*	**396**	**488**	**537**	**-19%**	**-26%**	**2,013**	**2,763**	**-27%**
Non-operating income	(308)	(119)	(67)	-159%	-361%	(472)	(233)	-103%
Net Income	(189)	34	170	-658%	-211%	250	1,141	-78%
Net income of controlling interest	**(120)**	**8**	**96**	**-1,568%**	**-226%**	**127**	**671**	**-81%**
Net income of minority interest	(68)	26	75	-366%	-191%	123	470	-74%
EBITDA Margin	7%	8%	9%	-10%	-21%	8%	12%	-26%
EBITDA / net financial expense	4.0 x	5.5 x	6.5 x	-26%	-38%	5.8 x	9.0 x	-36%

(*) EBITDA = Operating Income + Depreciation + Amortization + Stumpage (fair value of harvested timber)

BALANCE SHEET consolidated

US$ million	dec 2019	dec 2018	Variation US$ million	Variation %
Current Assets	7,078	6,459	619	9.6%
Non-current Assets	18,449	17,568	881	5.0%
Total Assets	**25,527**	**24,026**	**1,500**	**6.2%**
Other current financial liabilities	972	1,188	(216)	-18.2%
Other current liabilities	2,179	2,394	(215)	-9.0%
Other non-current financial liabilities	8,470	6,455	2,015	31.2%
Other non-current liabilities	2,553	2,563	(10)	-0.4%
Total liabilities	**14,174**	**12,601**	**1,573**	**12.5%**
Equity of minority interest	**4,655**	**4,647**	**8**	**0.2%**
Equity attributable to controlling interest	**6,698**	**6,778**	**(80)**	**-1.2%**
Leverage	0.62	0.49	N.A.	27.9%
Net financial debt	7,065	5,560	1,505	27.1%

As of December 31, 2019, AntarChile's total consolidated assets rose 6.2% on those as of December 31, 2018.

Current assets increased 9.6%, driven by higher cash and cash equivalents at Arauco, related to debt disbursement for the Arauco mill modernization and expansion (MAPA, according to the Spanish acronym) project. There was also an increase in current tax assets at Arauco and in inventories at Copec. That was partly offset by lower trade receivables mainly at Copec and Arauco, and a decrease in other current financial assets of Empresas Copec. On the other hand, the assets held for sale account increased due to the reclassification of the assets of Sonacol and Gasmar, which are in process of divestiture.

Non-current assets climbed 5%, explained by higher property, plant and equipment at Arauco and Copec, mainly related to lease contracts that were recognized as assets in accordance with the change in International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 16. Besides this, there was also the effect of the work in progress underway at Arauco due to the MAPA project. That was partly offset by the mentioned reclassification of the assets of Sonacol and Gasmar.

On the other hand, current liabilities dropped 12.1%, on account of Igemar refinancing bank debt to longer terms, a decrease in the current tax of Arauco and in other non-financial liabilities of Arauco and Empresas Copec, related to a lower dividend payable provision. That was partly offset by higher other liabilities available for sale associated with the sales process of Sonacol and Gasmar.

Non-current liabilities increased 22.2%, mainly due to higher other financial liabilities at Arauco and Copec, related to lease contracts that were included on the balance sheet in accordance with the application of IFRS 16. There was also an increase in debt to finance the MAPA project and the refinanced debt of Igemar.

Lastly, total shareholders' equity dipped 0.6% on that at December 2018, because of lower other reserves, offset by higher retained earnings.

CASH FLOW

consolidated

antarchile

US$ million	dec 2019	dec 2018	Variation US$ million	Variation %
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	1,481	1,734	(253)	-15%
Cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(1,599)	(1,920)	321	17%
Cash flow from (used in) financing activities	668	522	145	28%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before exchange rate adjustments	**550**	**336**	**214**	**64%**

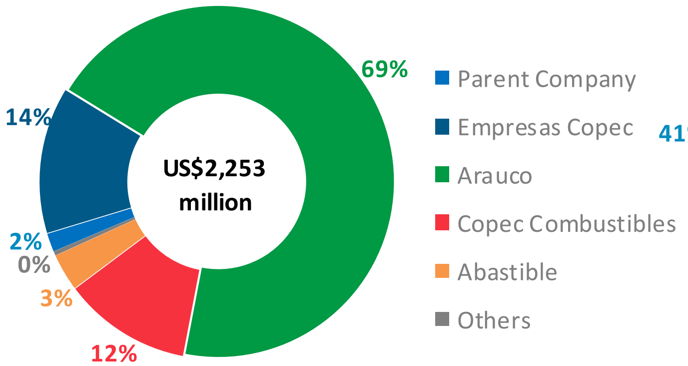
As of December 2019, the company's cash flow before the exchange rate effect was US$550 million, which was an increase compared with the cash flow of US$336 million in the same period in 2018.

The operating cash flow year-to-date dropped US$253 million on the previous year, mainly explained by greater payments to goods and service suppliers at Copec, along with a higher tax payment at Arauco. That was offset by higher charges for sales of goods and service provision at the indirect subsidiary Copec.

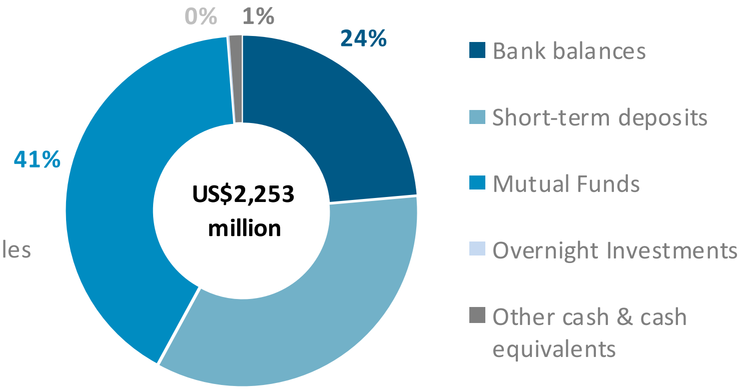
The investing cash flow in 2019 was US$321 million less negative compared to 2018. The main reason was the higher cash flow used in the first quarter of 2018 to gain control of subsidiaries, related to Terpel acquiring ExxonMobil's assets, and the purchase of a 40% stake in Marcobre (Mina Justa in Peru). Moreover, in April 2019 Empresas Copec and Arauco sold their interest in Puertos y Logística S.A. That was partly offset by the subsidiary Arauco purchasing the assets of Masisa Mexico (US$168 million) and the investment in the MAPA project.

The financing cash flow increased US$145 million as of December 2019, explained by lower loan payments at Copec and greater securing of loans at Arauco. On the other hand, Copec had a decrease compared to 2018, since that year it secured loans to finance the acquisition of ExxonMobil's assets.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
by entity

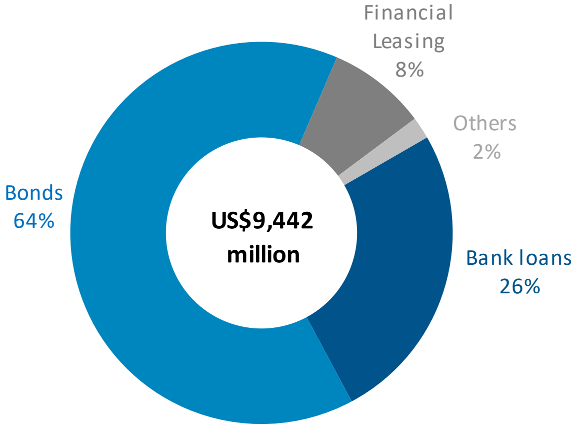


BREAKDOWN
by instrument

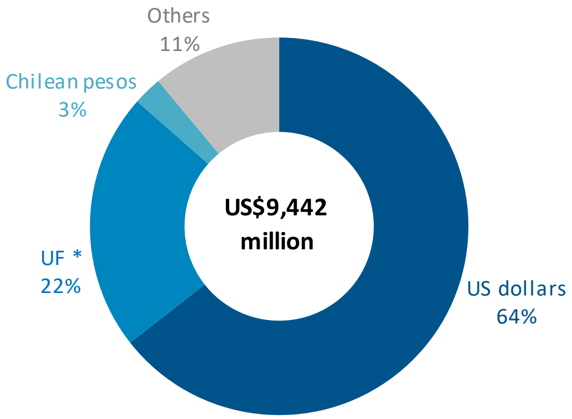


FINANCIAL DEBT consolidated

BREAKDOWN
by instrument



BREAKDOWN
by currency

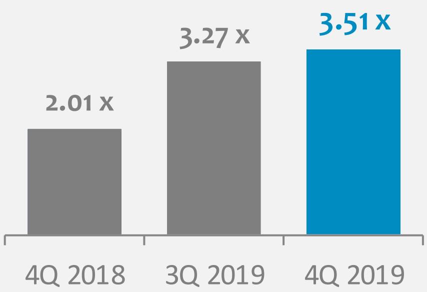


(*) "Chilean inflation-indexed currency unit"
Source: Ministry of Finance, Chile

FINANCIAL DEBT
Net

US$ million	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018
Current financial liabilities	972	1,306	1,188
Non-current financial liabilities	8,470	7,638	6,455
Total financial liabilities	**9,442**	**8,944**	**7,644**
Cash and cash equivalents	2,253	1,728	1,745
Current financial assets	125	164	339
Net financial debt*	**7,065**	**7,053**	**5,560**

NET DEBT/ EBITDA LTM



** Net Debt = Current financial liabilities + Non-current financial liabilities - cash and cash equivalents - Other current financial assets.*

EARNINGS consolidated by segment

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US$ million	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	Var. Q-Q	Var. Y-Y	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Acc. Var. Y-Y
Sales								
Forestry	1,202	1,387	1,378	-13%	-13%	5,329	5,955	-11%
Fuels	4,392	4,804	4,637	-9%	-5%	18,194	17,822	2%
Fisheries	46	48	43	-5%	6%	193	193	0%
Other companies	0	0	(0)	-69%	146%	1	1	35%
Total	**5,641**	**6,240**	**6,057**	**-10%**	**-7%**	**23,716**	**23,970**	**-1%**
EBITDA								
Forestry	199	256	342	-22%	-42%	1,121	1,841	-39%
Fuels	198	228	222	-13%	-11%	887	917	-3%
Fisheries	4	9	5	-53%	-6%	29	30	-2%
Other companies	(6)	(5)	(8)	11%	28%	(21)	(22)	6%
Total	**396**	**488**	**537**	**-19%**	**-26%**	**2,013**	**2,763**	**-27%**
Net income								
Forestry	(92)	(30)	70	-211%	-231%	62	727	-91%
Fuels	56	89	116	-37%	-52%	339	402	-16%
Fisheries	(8)	(9)	(15)	11%	50%	(9)	(19)	50%
Other companies	(145)	(17)	(0)	-779%	-35,206%	(142)	31	-553%
Total	**(189)**	**34**	**170**	**-658%**	**-211%**	**250**	**1,141**	**-78%**
Capex								
Forestry	437	281	342	55%	28%	1,455	921	58%
Fuels	138	133	259	0%	-11%	450	1,023	-56%
Fisheries	6	2	31	256%	-82%	30	37	-17%
Other companies	42	45	27	-6%	56%	123	240	-49%
Total	**623**	**461**	**659**	**35%**	**-6%**	**2,058**	**2,221**	**-7%**

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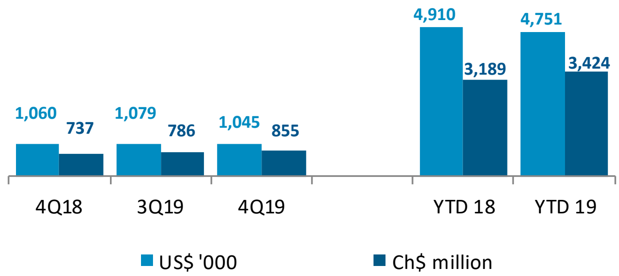
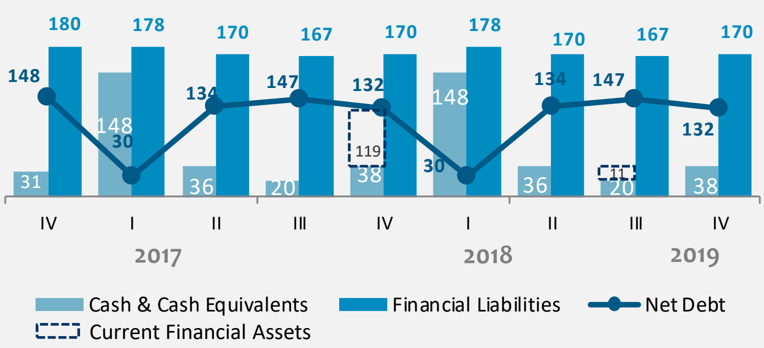
SALES AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

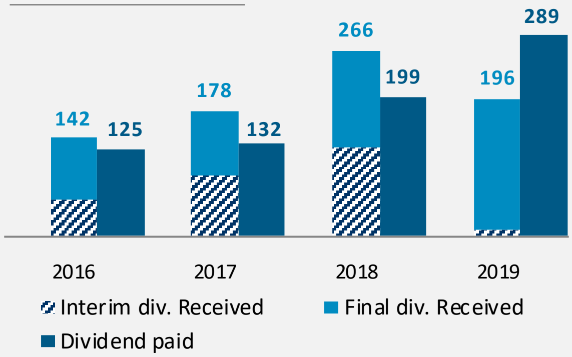


- The administration expenses of AntarChile (individual) YTD were in line with those in the same period in 2018.

NET DEBT
US$ million



DIVIDENDS
US$ million



AntarChile seeks to maintain a relatively constant level of financial liabilities over time but with a downward trend.

Cash and cash equivalents are fully related to the dividends received by Empresas Copec and Colbún and those paid by AntarChile.

AntarChile's dividend policy is linked to that of Empresas Copec, which prevents an unnecessary build-up of cash at the holding company.

In December, Empresas Copec usually pays an interim dividend which increases cash and cash equivalents in the last quarter of each year. Despite this, in 2019 the Board of Directors agreed not to distribute this dividend. In May, both Empresas Copec and AntarChile pay a final dividend so cash and cash equivalents normally drop in the second quarter. Besides this, in December 2018, May 2019 and December 2019 the company received a dividend payment from Colbún.

EMPRESAS COPEC CONSOLIDATED

US$ million	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	5,641	6,240	6,057	-10%	-7%	23,716	23,970	-1%
EBIT	102	185	287	-45%	-64%	848	1,755	-52%
EBITDA*	**397**	**489**	**564**	**-19%**	**-30%**	**2,018**	**2,767**	**-27%**
Non-operating income	(314)	(116)	(75)	-171%	-319%	(498)	(258)	-93%
Net income	(195)	38	162	-619%	-220%	226	1,119	-80%
Net income of controlling interest	**(206)**	**22**	**148**	**-1,044%**	**-239%**	**172**	**1,071**	**-84%**
Net income of minority interest	11	16	15	-27%	-23%	54	48	12%

(*) EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation + Amortization + Stumpage (fair value of harvested timber).

AntarChile's results are highly correlated with those of its subsidiary Empresas Copec.

The following pages contain a brief analysis of the key variations of 4Q 2019 for the principal subsidiaries.

For further details, please refer to:

- Empresas Copec, press release, at investor.empresascopec.cl
- Celulosa Arauco y Constitución, press release, at www.arauco.cl
- Terpel, results presentation, at www.terpel.com/en/Accionistas

CELULOSA ARAUCO Y CONSTITUCIÓN, CONSOLIDATED

US$ million	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	1,202	1,387	1,381	-13%	-13%	5,329	5,958	-11%
EBIT	(12)	32	168	-138%	-107%	278	1,114	-75%
Adjusted EBITDA*	**211**	**238**	**340**	**-11%**	**-38%**	**1,147**	**1,851**	**-38%**
Non-operating income	(116)	(72)	(71)	-61%	-64%	(215)	(160)	-34%
Net income	(92)	(30)	73	-211%	-226%	62	730	-92%
Net income of controlling interest	**(92)**	**(29)**	**68**	**-212%**	**-234%**	**62**	**725**	**-91%**
Net income of minority interest	(0)	(0)	5	46%	-101%	0	4	-96%

(*) Adjusted EBITDA = Net income + Financial costs – Financial income + Taxes + Depreciation and Amortization + Fair value of harvested timber – Changes in the valuation of biological assets + Exchange rate differences + Provision.

4Q19 4Q18

Arauco posted a loss of US$92 million in 4Q19, US$160 million down YoY. That was mainly due to a US$180 million drop in operating income, related to pulp revenue falling US$139 million from an average price decrease of 31.7%. That was partly offset by sales volumes increasing 6%. There were also higher unit production costs of 6% for hardwood, 15.7% for bleached softwood and 2.3% for unbleached fiber. On the other hand, wood products revenues dropped 2.8% due to panel and sawn timber price decreases of 3.4% and 11.8%, respectively. That was partly offset by a 11.1% panel volume increase. Non-operating income was US$45 million more negative, explained by impairment at three mills in the United States and at line 1 of the Arauco pulp mill. There were also higher financial costs from greater debt.

4Q19 3Q19

Net income in 4Q19 was US$63 million down. That was due to a US$44 million decrease in operating income from pulp, sawn timber and panel prices falling 3%, 4.9% and 0.7%, respectively. There were also higher unit production costs of 9.6% for hardwood and 3.4% for unbleached fiber. That was partly offset by softwood unit production costs dropping 5.7%. Non-operating income was US$44 million more negative, due to impairment at three mills in the United States and at line 1 of the Arauco pulp mill. There were also higher financial costs from greater debt.

2019 2018

YTD

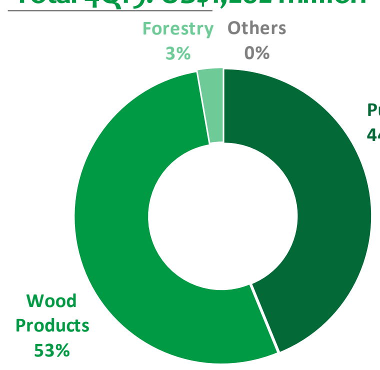
Net income YTD is US$62 million, which is a US$664 million decrease on the previous year. That was mainly due to operating income dropping US$836 million, explained by lower pulp revenue from a 23.6% price decrease, and partly offset by volumes increasing 1.7%. Unit production costs also increased 6.4% for bleached hardwood and 4.8% for unbleached softwood, which was offset by a 1.4% drop in the unit production costs of bleached softwood. That was all partly offset by higher panel revenue from sales volumes and prices increasing 9.1% and 3.6%, respectively. Non-operating income fell US$55 million, due to higher financial expenses, greater other expenditure (due to provisions and write-offs of fixed assets), and lower exchange rate difference income. That was partly offset by a higher revaluation of biological assets and the sale of the shareholding in Puertos y Logística S.A.

SALES
by segment

US$ million	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.
Pulp (*)	527	611	666	-14%	-21%
Wood Products (*)(**)	643	739	654	-13%	-2%
Forestry (*)	33	38	30	-14%	8%
Others	-	0	30	78%	-100%
Total	**1,202**	**1,387**	**1,381**	**-13%**	**-13%**

(*) Sales include energy
(**) Include panels and timber

Total 4Q19: US$1,202 million



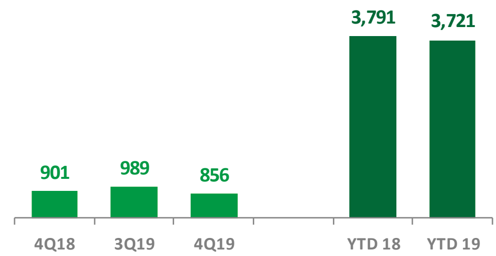
PULP

In the fourth quarter of 2019, the pulp market continued to be affected by the trade war between the United States and China. Despite this, by the end of the year prices had stabilized in the major markets. Global inventories also dropped in the quarter, hitting the lowest level in the last 14 months. There was a supply and demand equilibrium in the last quarter.

In China, the uncertainty about the trade war eased due to the agreement that cancelled higher tariffs on exports of Chinese products to the United States. China's paper producers have high margins on account of good demand and lower raw material costs. Due to this, paper producers are increasing their inventory levels, taking advantage of the low price. Softwood and hardwood prices dropped 1.5% and 5%, respectively, and the price difference between both fibers is around US$100/ton.

The paper market in Europe started to rebound by late in the fourth quarter. Despite the fact that paper producers generally reduce their inventory purchases in the last few months of the year, sales volumes in the last quarter were normal compared to the rest of the year. The paper price is stable and producer margins are low.

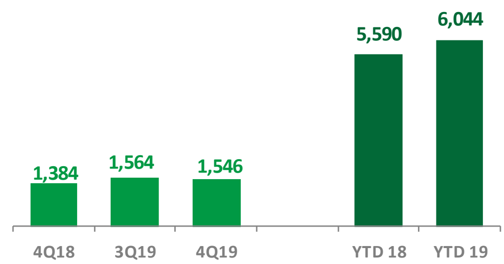
PRODUCTION
Thousands of Adt



PANELS

The Latin American market had moderate demand in the quarter. Brazil is a competitive market that has been hit by a more sluggish economy than forecasted. There is also greater MDF supply. Argentina has a supply and demand equilibrium. The results in Chile were hit by the national contingency. That was offset by Mexico, which had higher production due to the recent acquisition of assets. Regarding the North American market, particleboard sales in the United States and Canada have increased due to the drop in local supply and volume entering the market from the Grayling mill. Despite this, the forecast is that next year will be hard due to new supply entering the market. The MDF situation is tough because of imports and new productive capacity coming on stream.

PRODUCTION
Thousands of m^3

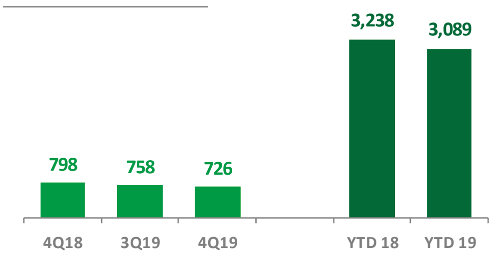


SAWN TIMBER

In 2019, there was a plywood supply glut in China, Brazil and Chile and lower demand in all markets except the United States, which has caused a price decrease. The situation is expected to improve in the next few months due to a drop in supply from low profitability.

Just as in the plywood area, there is greater supply in the sawn timber business, particularly in Europe, Brazil and Russia, and decreased demand from the lower economic growth due to the trade war. Despite this, the forecast is a possible drop in supply from Canada and Brazil and an easing of the conflict between the United States and China. The scenario for remanufactured products is positive because of less competition from China, stable demand in the United States and new products launched in the market by the company.

PRODUCTION
Thousands of m^3



COPEC CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Chilean Pesos	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	3,090,360	3,184,545	2,965,936	-3%	4%	11,995,608	10,725,338	12%
EBIT	72,257	68,617	65,429	5%	10%	284,614	302,083	-6%
EBITDA	**122,089**	**112,524**	**111,073**	**9%**	**10%**	**465,322**	**429,448**	**8%**
Non-operating income	(16,623)	(9,799)	15,331	-70%	-208%	(55,595)	(43,637)	-27%
Net Income	**27,213**	**31,413**	**59,298**	**-13%**	**-54%**	**137,468**	**170,239**	**-19%**
Copec Chile's physical sales (thousands of m³)	2,596	2,599	2,576	0%	1%	10,326	9,887	4%
Copec Chile's market share	57.7%	57.7%	57.0%	0%	1%	57.8%	56.3%	3%
MAPCO's Sales (US$ million)	437	473	437	-8%	0%	1,794	1,835	-2%
MAPCO's EBITDA (US$ million)	12	18	24	-31%	-49%	58	47	23%
MAPCO's physical sales (thousands of m³)	521	556	516	-6%	1%	2,142	2,103	2%

4Q19
4Q18

Copec posted net income of Ch$27,213 million in 4Q19, Ch$32,085 million down YoY. That was due to lower non-operating income, partly offset by higher operating income.

Non-operating income dropped Ch$31,954 million, mainly due to the non recurrent income generated from the sale of real estate assets in Chile and the gas station business in Colombia in the last quarter of 2018.

Operating income increased Ch$6,828 million, largely on account of Terpel from higher liquid fuel margins and lubricant sales volumes. That was partly offset by Copec Chile, which had higher distribution costs and a lower industrial margin, and MAPCO that had a lower fuel sales margin.

4Q19
3Q19

Net income in the quarter was Ch$4,200 million down QoQ. That was due to lower non-operating income of Ch$6,823 million, explained by higher other expenses from greater payment of taxes on financial transactions and a negative exchange rate difference effect.
That was partly offset by greater operating income of Ch$3,640 million, mainly at Copec Chile due to a higher industrial margin and a positive first-in, first-out (FIFO) effect, offset by a drop in operating income at Terpel from a lower revaluation of inventories and higher administration expenses.

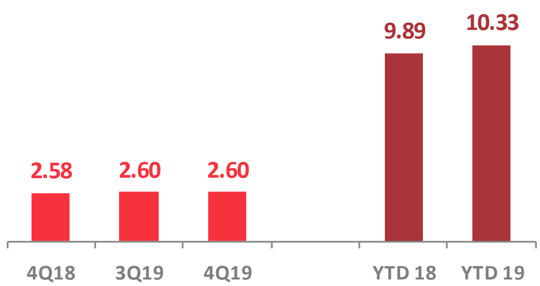
2019
2018
YTD

Copec's net income YTD dropped Ch$32,771 million.

Operating income fell ch$17,469 million due to decreased margins in Chile from a lower revaluation of inventories and to the industrial channel. That was partly offset by a 4.4% increase in sales volumes in Chile, a 6.7% increase in the physical sales volumes of Terpel, related to the acquisition of ExxonMobil's assets and higher margins, and a 1.9% increase at MAPCO.

Non-operating income dropped Ch$11,958 million, associated with a higher financial cost from financing the purchase of ExxonMobil's assets, a negative exchange rate difference effect and higher other expenses by function. That was offset by greater income in associates.

COPEC CHILE FUEL SALES
Millions of m³



ORGANIZACIÓN TERPEL CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Colombian Pesos	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	6,037,873	5,929,303	5,329,366	2%	13%	22,450,899	19,065,573	18%
EBIT	148,567	188,581	27,603	-21%	438%	613,089	474,639	29%
EBITDA	**237,860**	**278,101**	**152,575**	**-14%**	**56%**	**958,610**	**744,357**	**29%**
Non-operating income	(65,214)	(44,036)	44,416	-48%	-247%	(234,012)	(173,948)	-35%
Net income of controlling interest	**65,346**	**93,360**	**101,264**	**-30%**	**-35%**	**254,828**	**227,749**	**12%**
Net income of minority interest	**1**	**1**	**(7)**	**5%**	**108%**	**(2)**	**-**	**-**
Physical sales of Terpel (thousands of m³)								
Colombia	2,035	2,011	1,935	1%	5%	7,814	7,425	5%
Panama	272	271	256	1%	6%	1,071	948	13%
Ecuador	315	328	341	-4%	-8%	1,249	1,172	7%
Dominican Republic	58	58	51	1%	14%	228	203	13%
Peru	36	31	18	16%	95%	109	62	76%
Physical sales of Gazel (thousands of m³)								
Colombia	65	64	65	2%	1%	252	253	-1%
Peru	22	22	22	2%	0%	86	85	1%

4Q19 4Q18

Terpel's net income in 4Q19 dropped COP$35,918 million YoY. Non-operating income was COP$109,630 million down due to lower other revenue related to the non recurrent income from the sale of ExxonMobil's gas stations in the last quarter of 2018. There was also a higher tax expense of COP$47,243 million.

That was partly offset by higher operating income of COP$120,964 million, due to higher liquid fuel margins and an increase in the sales volumes of lubricants and liquid fuels. Liquid fuel volumes rose 4.4% in consolidated terms, explained by increases in Colombia, Panama, the Dominican Republic and Peru of 5.2%, 6.4%, 13.9% and 95.4%, respectively. Vehicular natural gas (VNG) sales increased 1.0% in Colombia and 0.4% in Peru. All that was complemented by the effect of IFRS 16.

4Q19 3Q19

Net income in 4Q19 dropped COP$28,014 million QoQ, due to lower operating and non-operating income.

Operating income was down COP$40,014 million, because of a lower revaluation of inventories and higher administration expenses. Liquid fuel volumes increased 1.2% in Colombia, 0.6% in Panama, 0.7% in the Dominican Republic and 15.5% in Peru, along with VNG volumes increasing 1.9% in Colombia and Peru.

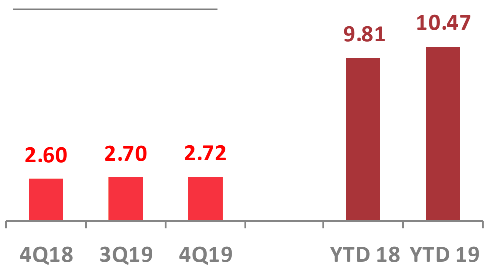
Non-operating income fell COP$21,178 million, mainly due to unfavorable exchange rate differences. That was partly offset by lower tax expenses of COP$33,178 million QoQ.

2019 2018 YTD

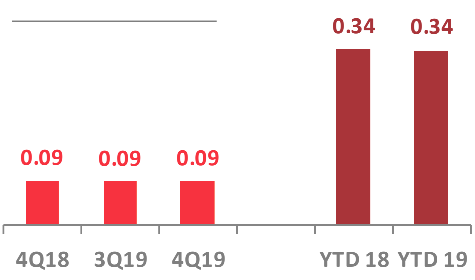
Net income YTD rose COP$27,079 million compared to 2018. That is explained by an operating income increase of COP$138,450 million from greater volumes due to the incorporation of ExxonMobil's assets, and increased margins from a higher revaluation of inventories. Liquid fuel sales volumes rose 5.2% in Colombia, 13.0% in Panama, 6.5% in Ecuador, 12.6% in the Dominican Republic and 75.9% in Peru.

That was partly offset by a drop in non-operating income of COP$60,064 million, related to lower other revenue from the sale of ExxonMobil's gas stations in 2018 and unfavorable exchange rate differences. There was also a higher tax expense of COP$51,308 million.

TERPEL FUEL SALES
Millions of m³



GAZEL FUEL SALES
Millions of m³



ABASTIBLE CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Chilean Pesos	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	214,569	219,202	220,705	-2%	-2%	815,700	846,896	-4%
EBIT	8,735	28,737	11,723	-70%	-26%	79,654	78,603	1%
EBITDA	**23,045**	**39,317**	**25,490**	**-41%**	**-10%**	**122,608**	**117,616**	**4%**
Non-operating income	(3,832)	(883)	(3,231)	-334%	-19%	(6,410)	(10,078)	36%
Net Income	**1,358**	**14,904**	**4,121**	**-91%**	**-67%**	**46,057**	**40,871**	**13%**
Physical sales of LPG in Chile (thousands of tons)	107	149	105	-28%	2%	493	487	1%
Physical sales of LPG in Colombia (thousands of tons)	56	53	51	5%	9%	208	202	3%
Physical sales of LPG in Peru (thousands of tons)	142	150	162	-6%	-12%	569	572	-1%
Physical sales of LPG in Ecuador (thousands of tons)	123	123	118	-1%	4%	471	456	3%

4Q19 4Q18

Abastible posted net income of Ch$1,358 million in 4Q19, Ch$2,763 million down YoY. That is explained by an operating income decrease of Ch$2,988 million due to lower margins in Chile, but sales volumes increased 1.8%. Sales volumes rose 9.0% in Colombia and 4.1% in Ecuador, but dropped 12.3% in Peru.

Non-operating income was Ch$601 million more negative due to higher other expenses by function and other earnings.

4Q19 3Q19

Abastible had a net income decrease of Ch$13,546 million QoQ. That was due to operating income falling Ch$20,002 million from sales volumes dropping 28.3%, 5.6% and 0.5% in Chile, Peru and Ecuador, respectively. In the case of Chile, that was due to the seasonality of the months with higher temperatures. That was offset by the sales volume increasing 4.7% in Colombia.

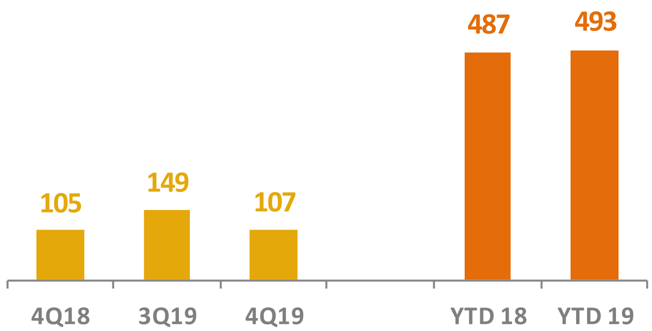
Non-operating income dropped Ch$2,949 million on account of higher other expenses by function and lower income in associates.

2019 2018 YTD

Net income YTD was Ch$5,186 million up on that in 2018. That was due to non-operating income increasing Ch$3,668 million from the sale of real estate assets in 2019 and the impairment charge recognized in 2018 by the associate Sonamar.

Operating income increased Ch$1,051 million, on account of higher margins in Colombia and Chile. There were also volume increases in Chile, Colombia and Ecuador of 1.2%, 3.1% and 3.2%, respectively. That was offset by a lower EBITDA in Chile due to higher distribution and administration expenses.

ABASTIBLE CHILE LPG SALES
Thousands of tons



EMPRESA PESQUERA EPERVA

US$ million	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	68.7	75.2	88.1	-9%	-22%	320.9	411.5	-22%
EBIT	2.1	(3.1)	(0.8)	167%	361%	(0.5)	18.7	-102%
EBITDA*	**1.9**	**15.7**	**6.5**	**-88%**	**-70%**	**32.1**	**49.0**	**-35%**
Non-operating income	(0.3)	(8.1)	(4.5)	97%	94%	(5.9)	(10.3)	43%
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income of controlling interest	**(0.8)**	**(5.0)**	**(4.4)**	**84%**	**82%**	**(4.0)**	**1.7**	**-332%**
Net income of minority interest	**1.3**	**(1.9)**	**(0.9)**	**171%**	**245%**	**1.1**	**7.1**	**-85%**
Physical Sales								
Fishmeal & other protein foods (tons)	79,806	81,007	78,616	-1%	2%	322,385	372,048	-13%
Fish oil (tons)	1,089	1,023	2,855	6%	-62%	6,747	14,696	-54%

(*) EBITDA = Gross earnings – Distribution cost – Administration expenses + Depreciation + Amortization of intangibles + Other revenues – Other expenses.

4Q19
4Q18

Net income in 4Q19 increased US$3.6 million YoY.

This change is explained by a US$4.2 million increase in non-operating income, mainly due to higher income in associates, especially Caleta Vitor.

Operating income rose US$2.9 million, on account of higher other revenue by function (+US$22.9 million) related to the fair value of residual quotas of Selecta. That was offset by a lower gross margin (-US$11.7 million) because of a drop in revenue and higher other expenses (-US$9.3 million), on account of an adjustment of the fishmeal stock realizable value made in December 2019.

4Q19
3Q19

Eperva posted a loss of US$0.8 million in 4Q19 against a loss of US$5 million QoQ.

This change was due to non-operating income increasing US$7.8 million, largely explained by higher income in associates due to Caleta Vitor and favorable exchange rate differences.

Operating income rose US$5.2 million on account of higher other revenue by function (+US$23.5 million), related to the fair value of residual quotas of Selecta. That was offset by greater other expenses (-US$9.4 million), associated with an adjustment of the fishmeal stock realizable value made in December 2019 and a lower gross margin (-US$8.2 million). There was also a higher tax expense (-US$5.6 million) QoQ.

2019
2018

YTD

Net income YTD is US$5.7 million lower than that in 2018. This negative change was mainly due to a US$19.2 million decrease in operating income, related to fishmeal and fish oil sales volumes dropping 13.3% and 54.1%, respectively. For the subsidiary Corpesca, sales price dropped 7% for fishmeal but increased 3% for fish oil. There were lower sales volumes and higher costs, due to a 21.5% decrease in the raw material to be processed compared to the previous year, explained by the closed season in January, February and September 2019, and lower catches. There was also lower income in other expenses by function from an adjustment of the fishmeal stock realizable value.

That was offset by higher revenue by function and non-operating income increasing US$4.4 million, mainly due to higher income in associates and partly explained by Caleta Vitor.

PESQUERA IQUIQUE-GUANAYE, IGEMAR

US$ million	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2019	YTD 2018	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	45.7	47.8	43.2	-5%	6%	192.6	192.9	0%
EBIT	0.5	5.0	(0.1)	-91%	423%	16.1	14.1	14%
EBITDA	**4.2**	**9.0**	**4.5**	**-53%**	**-6%**	**29.2**	**29.8**	**-2%**
Non-operating income	(9.7)	(15.2)	(14.8)	36%	34%	(30.4)	(29.5)	-3%
Net income	**(6.5)**	**(7.8)**	**(12.0)**	**16%**	**46%**	**(8.7)**	**(13.1)**	**33%**
Physical Sales								
Fishmeal (tons)	9,597	10,161	7,026	-6%	37%	35,660	32,757	9%
Fish oil (tons)	1,508	2,600	1,370	-42%	10%	11,312	9,689	17%
Canned fish (cases)	820,825	610,278	716,390	35%	15%	2,741,789	2,701,059	2%
Frozen fish (tons)	3,564	4,985	2,725	-29%	31%	22,192	19,007	17%
Catch (tons)	26,707	15,258	26,700	75%	0%	230,601	198,511	16%

4Q19 4Q18

Igemar posted a loss of US$6.5 million in 4Q19 against a loss of US$12.0 million YoY.

Non-operating income increased US$5.1 million due to lower other expenses, favorable exchange rate differences and higher income in associates and mainly because of Caleta Vitor.

Operating income also increased US$0.6 million on account of higher gross earnings and lower distribution costs and administration expenses. In the quarter, the fishmeal, fish oil, canned and frozen fish sales volumes increased 36.6%, 10.0%, 14.6% and 30.8%, respectively. That was offset by fishmeal, frozen and canned fish price decreases of 13.1%, 38.7% and 4.3%, respectively. The fish oil price increased 12.4%.

4Q19 3Q19

Net income in 4Q19 increased US$1.3 million QoQ. That is explained by a non-operating income increase of US$5.5 million, due to favorable exchange rate differences, higher income in associates, mainly explained by Caleta Vitor.

On the other hand, operating income fell US$4.5 million, because of the sales volumes of fishmeal, fish oil and frozen fish dropping 5.5%, 42% and 28.5%, respectively. That was partly offset by the canned fish sales volume increasing 34.5%.

2019 2018 YTD

Igemar posted a loss of US$8.7 million in 2019, which was a US$4.4 million improvement on 2018. This is explained by operating income increasing US$2 million, mainly due to higher sales volumes of all products: 8.9% for fishmeal, 16.7% for fish oil, 1.5% for canned fish, 16.8% for frozen fish and 16.2% for processed fish.

That was partly offset by fishmeal, canned and frozen fish price decreases of 6.4%, 5.1% and 34%, respectively. There were also higher costs of closing the productive activities of the mussels business. Non-operating income dropped US$0.9 million.

antarchile

HIGHLIGHTS

PROGRESS WITH THE MAPA PROJECT

> In July 2018, the Arauco board approved the Arauco mill modernization and expansion (MAPA, according to the Spanish acronym) project, with an estimated Capex of US$2,350 million. The new line 3 is expected to start operations in the second quarter of 2021, when line 1 will close.
> In October 2018, the company signed contracts with the suppliers Andritz and Valmet to purchase the main equipment of the MAPA project.
> In February 2019, the company started the earthworks.
> In April 2019, Arauco signed a financing agreement of €555 million with Finland's Export Credit Agency (ECA) Finnvera and BNP Paribas, JP Morgan Chase & Co and Santander banks to buy the principal equipment.
> MAPA has 39% progress as of February 2020. The production of steel structures and assembly of equipment started. The company also received the main project equipment from China and Europe, like furnaces, evaporators, a digester, water tank, boiler, etc. The company also awarded the contracts for the administrative offices, workshops and modification of the aeration lagoon.

ARAUCO'S DISSOLVING PULP PROJECT IS COMPLETED

> The dissolving pulp project was completed in February 2020. The investment was about US$195 million.
> It is expected to start up in the second half of 2020.

PROGRESS WITH THE MINA JUSTA PROJECT

> On April 23, 2018, Inversiones Alxar S.A. signed an agreement with the Peruvian mining company Minsur S.A. to develop the copper project of Mina Justa and its surrounding properties. The project will entail an investment of around US$1.6 billion.
> Alxar has a 40% interest in Mina Justa, which is its venture into the large-scale copper mining industry. The project is at Ica in Peru and is expected to attain production of up to 150,000 tons of fine copper a year, with an average of 115,000 tons a year in its planned 16-year life.
> The project had construction progress of over 79.2% by January 24, 2020. 5,321 people are currently involved in its development, and construction is expected to be completed by late next year.

SONACOL SALE PROCESS

> On December 20, 2019, Copec and Abastible, along with Esmax Inversiones S.A, Empresa Nacional de Energía Enex S.A. and Empresa Nacional del Petróleo S.A., reported the granting of a mandate to Goldman Sachs to structure and head the sale assessment process of all Sonacol's shares.
> It is estimated that the divestment will take 14 months.

WILDFIRE SEASON 2019/2020

> At the close of February 2020, 2,200 hectares had been affected, with 1,600 fire outbreaks. The fair value of these hectares is about US$5 million.

BALANCE SHEET

US$ million	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	2,253	1,728	1,745
Other current financial assets	125	164	339
Other current non-financial assets	211	200	164
Trade and other receivables, current	1,676	1,791	1,971
Related party receivables	85	49	51
Inventories	1,824	1,832	1,743
Current biological assets	276	324	319
Current tax assets	270	191	109
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	359	21	18
Total current assets	**7,078**	**6,300**	**6,459**
Other non-current financial assets	377	484	421
Other non-current non-financial assets	181	153	153
Non-current fees receivable	20	22	28
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	7	8	8
Investments accounted for using the equity method	1,072	1,227	1,203
Intangible assets other than goodwill	978	1,005	1,048
Goodwill	414	417	433
Property, plant and equipment	11,486	11,548	10,553
Non-current biological assets	3,394	3,309	3,336
Investment property	35	38	41
Deferred tax assets	485	419	343
Total non-current assets	**18,449**	**18,630**	**17,568**
TOTAL ASSETS	**25,527**	**24,930**	**24,026**
Other current financial liabilities	972	1,306	1,188
Trade and other current payables	1,794	1,664	1,745
Related party payables	6	6	9
Other short-term provisions	19	21	20
Current tax liabilities	25	23	177
Current provisions for employee benefits	12	12	11
Other current non-financial liabilities	136	230	432
Liabilities included in groups of disposal assets classified as held for sale	187	-	-
Total current liabilities	**3,151**	**3,263**	**3,583**
Other non-current financial liabilities	8,470	7,638	6,455
Other non-current accounts payable	3	4	7
Non-current account payable to related companies	-	-	-
Other long-term provisions	81	87	90
Deferred tax liabilities	2,169	2,176	2,165
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	115	110	112
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	185	183	189
Total non-current liabilities	**11,023**	**10,198**	**9,018**
Non-parent participation	4,655	4,678	4,647
Net equity attributable to owners of parent	**6,697**	**6,791**	**6,778**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**25,527**	**24,930**	**24,026**

INCOME STATEMENT

US$ million	4Q 2019	3Q 2019	4Q 2018	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Sales revenue	5,641	6,240	6,057	23,716	23,970
Cost of sales	(4,960)	(5,410)	(5,150)	(20,453)	(19,805)
Gross Margin	**680**	**829**	**908**	**3,264**	**4,165**
Other income	75	59	69	302	188
Distribution costs	(318)	(367)	(332)	(1,353)	(1,345)
Administration expenses	(262)	(278)	(290)	(1,067)	(1,071)
Other expenses	(178)	(52)	(47)	(298)	(148)
Other income (loss)	19	(1)	10	21	12
Net financial expenses	(98)	(89)	(83)	(348)	(306)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures	(110)	(1)	(14)	(92)	63
Exchange rate differences	(17)	(35)	(1)	(58)	(42)
Income (loss) before tax	**(207)**	**65**	**219**	**372**	**1,517**
Income tax expense	18	(31)	(48)	(122)	(375)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(189)	34	170	250	1,141
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) attributable to owners of parent	**(120)**	**8**	**96**	**127**	**671**
Income (loss) attributable to minority interests	(68)	26	75	123	470
Net Income	**(189)**	**34**	**170**	**250**	**1,141**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

US$ million	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Cash received from sale of goods and service provision	26,095	25,566
Cash received from premiums and claims, annuities and other policy benefits	1	3
Other cash received from operating activities	496	377
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(23,099)	(22,563)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(1,082)	(1,031)
Payment for premiums and claims, annuities and other policy obligations	(14)	(11)
Other cash payments for operating activities	(249)	(290)
Dividends received	41	38
Interest paid	(293)	(192)
Interest received	50	31
Income tax rebates (paid)	(472)	(199)
Other cash inflows (outlays)	7	4
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	**1,481**	**1,734**
Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other business	(173)	(606)
Cash flows used in the purchase of non-controlling interests	(182)	(261)
Other cash receipts from the sale of equity or debt instruments of other entities	21	283
Other cash payments to acquire an interest in joint ventures	-	-
Loans to related parties	(18)	(1)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	61	100
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,374)	(1,060)
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(80)	(73)
Proceeds from other long-term assets	6	6
Purchase of other long-term assets	(248)	(222)
Cash advances and loans to third parties	(0)	(11)
Charges to related parties	-	3
Dividends received	67	73
Interest received	0	4
Other cash inflows (outlays)	195	(176)
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities	**(1,599)**	**(1,920)**
Proceeds from issuing shares	8	-
Proceeds from issuing other equity instruments	-	-
Payments for acquiring or redeeming shares of the entity	74	(1)
Amounts paid for equity stakes	-	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,268	1,926
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	532	1,308
Loans from related parties	0	-
Payment of borrowings	(1,472)	(2,191)
Payments of financial leasing liabilities	(140)	(11)
Dividends paid	(428)	(383)
Interest paid	(164)	(124)
Other cash inflows (outlays)	(11)	(1)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	**668**	**522**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the exchange rate change effect	**550**	**336**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(42)	(48)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,745	1,456
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**2,253**	**1,745**