



antarchile

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# EARNINGS ANALYSIS

Third Quarter  
2020

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3Q20  
3Q19

AntarChile posted net income of US\$57 million in 3Q20, which was a US\$49 million increase year-over-year (YoY).

This change was because of non-operating income climbing US\$73 million, related to favorable exchange rate differences (+US\$58 million) and higher income in associates (+US\$14 million). That was partly offset by lower financial income and other revenue.

Operating income dropped US\$14 million, mainly explained by Copec (-US\$54 million), due to a sales volume decrease of 21% in Chile and 28% in Colombia, on account of the fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic and lower fuel consumption. Sonacol also posted a decrease in income (-US\$11 million), due to the lower fuel volume pipelined. That was partly offset by an operating income increase at Arauco (+US\$51 million) because of higher margins in the timber business.

3Q20  
2Q20

AntarChile had a net income increase of US\$61 million quarter-over-quarter (QoQ). That is explained by greater operating income of US\$140 million, mainly due to Arauco (+US\$86 million) from higher panels and sawn timber sales volume. Copec also reported an operating income increase (+US\$56 million), mainly explained by Copec Chile and Terpel, related to a sales volume increase and higher margins due to a gradual increase in fuel consumption as the restrictions on mobility are eased.

Non-operating income rose US\$29 million, on account of higher exchange rate difference income, lower other expenses and greater income in associates. That was partly offset by lower financial income and dividends from Colbún received in the previous quarter.

2020  
2019

YTD

Year-to-date (YTD), AntarChile posted earnings of US\$50 million, a US\$197 million decrease on the figure of YTD 2019 and explained by lower operating and non-operating income. Operating income was US\$368 million down on that YTD 2019, mainly because of the worse performance of Arauco (-US\$188 million) principally related to lower revenue in the pulp business from prices and volume dropping 20.2% and 6.0%, respectively. Copec also posted a drop in operating income (-US\$163 million), because of lower margins in Colombia and Chile from a lower revaluation of inventories and a sales volume decrease from the COVID-19 pandemic. Sonacol also reported lower operating income (-US\$17 million), due to the lower fuel volume pipelined.

Non-operating income dropped US\$90 million, mainly due to Arauco (-US\$60 million) from higher other expenses incurred from the fixed asset write-off at line 1 of the Arauco pulp mill and mill stoppage expenses, higher financial cost and lower income in associates. There was also lower non-operating income at Copec (-US\$22 million), on account of the income decrease of associates and lower other revenue due to the sale of real estate assets recognized in the first half of 2019.

US\$ million	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2020	YTD 2019	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	4,544	3,277	6,240	39%	-27%	13,225	18,076	-27%
EBIT	170	30	184	476%	-8%	375	742	-50%
<b>EBITDA*</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>-24%</b>
Non-operating income	(46)	(75)	(119)	39%	61%	(253)	(164)	-55%
Net Income	100	(26)	34	486%	196%	80	438	-82%
<b>Net income of controlling interest</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,709%</b>	<b>593%</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>-80%</b>
Net income of minority interest	43	(22)	26	293%	69%	30	191	-84%
EBITDA Margin	10%	10%	8%	7%	31%	9%	9%	4%
EBITDA / net financial expense	4.8 x	4.8 x	5.5 x	-1%	-13%	4.7 x	6.5 x	-28%

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

US\$ million	sep 2020	dec 2019	Variation	
			US\$ million	%
Current assets	6,351	7,078	(727)	-10.3%
Non-current assets	18,525	18,449	77	0.4%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>24,876</b>	<b>25,527</b>	<b>(651)</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
Other current financial liabilities	736	843	(107)	-12.7%
Other current liabilities	1,829	2,308	(479)	-20.8%
Other non-current financial liabilities	8,441	7,812	629	8.1%
Other non-current liabilities	3,008	3,212	(204)	-6.3%
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>14,014</b>	<b>14,175</b>	<b>(161)</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>
<b>Equity of minority interest</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>4,655</b>	<b>(237)</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>
<b>Equity attributable to controlling interest</b>	<b>6,446</b>	<b>6,697</b>	<b>(251)</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>
Leverage	0.70	0.62	N.A.	11.7%
Net financial debt	7,550	7,065	485	6.9%

As of September 30, 2020, AntarChile's total consolidated assets dropped 2.5% on those as of December 31, 2019.

Current assets fell 10.3%, driven by lower trade receivables and inventories mainly at Copec. There was also a decrease in cash and cash equivalents at Arauco, related to disbursements made for the Arauco mill modernization and expansion (MAPA, according to the Spanish acronym) project.

Non-current assets rose 0.4%, explained by an increase in property, plant and equipment at Arauco on account of the investments in the MAPA project, which was partly offset by Copec.

On the other hand, current liabilities dropped 18.6%, due to lower trade payables mainly at Copec and Arauco. That was partly offset by higher financial liabilities and mainly related to Abastible.

Non-current liabilities climbed 3.9%, mainly due to higher financial liabilities at Arauco and Empresas Copec, the latter for a bank loan of US\$360 million taken out in the third quarter of 2020 and of which US\$250 million were allocated to the capital contribution to Arauco. That was partly offset by a decrease in deferred taxes at Copec and Abastible.

Lastly, total shareholders' equity dropped 3.8% on that as of December 2019, because of lower other reserves from foreign exchange changes in the first months of 2020.

US\$ million	sep 2020	sep 2019	Variation	
			US\$ million	%
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	1,365	997	367	37%
Cash flow from (used in) investing activities	(1,508)	(1,054)	(454)	-43%
Cash flow from (used in) financing activities	133	70	63	90%
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before exchange rate adjustments</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>-179%</b>

As of September 2020, the company's cash flow before the exchange rate effect was -US\$11 million, which was a decrease of US\$13 million compare with the same period in 2019.

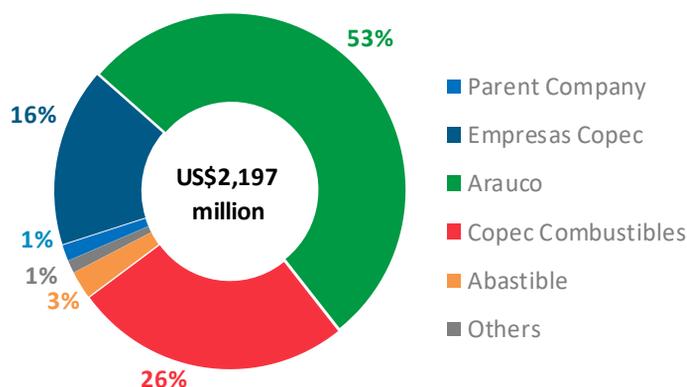
The operating cash flow as of September 2020 increased US\$367 million on the previous year, mainly explained by lower payments to suppliers at Copec and Arauco, and lower tax, mainly at Arauco. That was partly offset by decreased charges from sales at Copec and Arauco.

The investing cash flow accrued in 3Q20 was US\$454 million less YoY. The main reason was the higher investment in property, plant and equipment at Arauco due to the MAPA project (US\$747 million), and the sale of the interest in Puertos y Logística S.A. in 2019. That was partly offset by lower disbursements to gain control of subsidiaries or other businesses, due to the purchase of the assets of Masisa Mexico in 2019.

The financing cash flow increased US\$63 million YoY, explained by lower dividends paid and the receipt of funds from the loan taken out by Empresas Copec. That was partly offset by lower proceeds from long-term loans at Arauco.

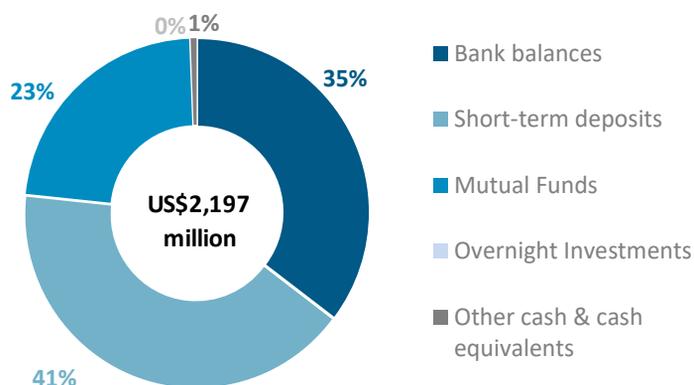
### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

by entity



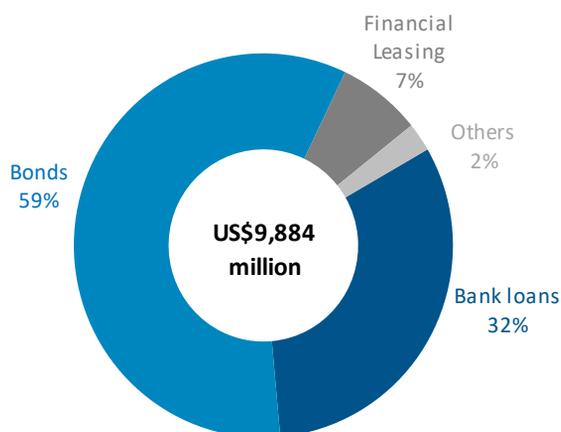
### BREAKDOWN

by instrument



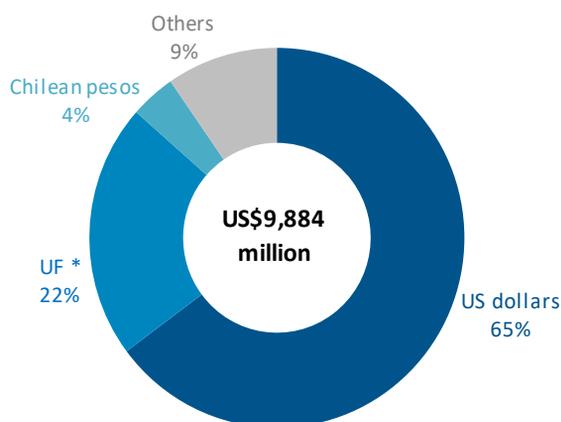
### BREAKDOWN

by instrument



### BREAKDOWN

by currency



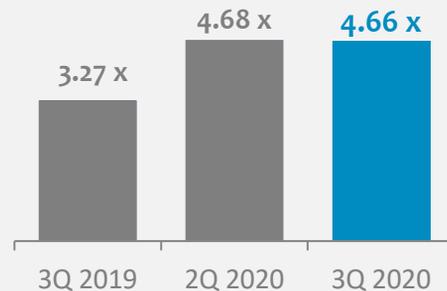
(\* "Chilean inflation-indexed currency unit"  
Source: Ministry of Finance, Chile

### FINANCIAL DEBT

Net

US\$ million	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019
Current financial liabilities	853	1,193	1,306
Non-current financial liabilities	9,031	8,748	7,638
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>9,884</b>	<b>9,941</b>	<b>8,944</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	2,197	2,110	1,728
Other current financial assets	137	138	164
<b>Net financial debt*</b>	<b>7,550</b>	<b>7,693</b>	<b>7,053</b>

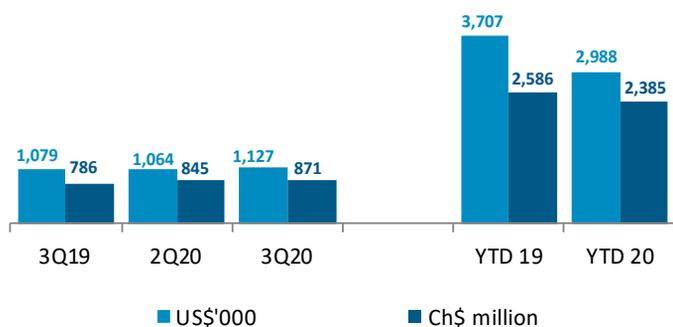
### NET DEBT/ EBITDA LTM



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

US\$ million	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	Var. Q-Q	Var. Y-Y	YTD 2020	YTD 2019	Acc. Var. Y-Y
<b>Sales</b>								
Forestry	1,203	1,050	1,387	15%	-13%	3,380	4,127	-18%
Fuels	3,294	2,157	4,804	53%	-31%	9,678	13,801	-30%
Fisheries	47	70	48	-33%	-2%	167	147	14%
Other companies	0	0	0	15%	-72%	0	1	-49%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,544</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>6,240</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>-27%</b>	<b>13,225</b>	<b>18,076</b>	<b>-27%</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>								
Forestry	296	197	256	50%	16%	709	922	-23%
Fuels	166	102	228	62%	-27%	494	689	-28%
Fisheries	9	19	9	-50%	3%	37	25	47%
Other companies	(5)	(5)	(5)	11%	4%	(14)	(18)	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>-24%</b>
<b>Net income</b>								
Forestry	36	(56)	(30)	164%	222%	(50)	154	-132%
Fuels	52	(6)	89	1,043%	-41%	117	283	-59%
Fisheries	(2)	12	(9)	-114%	81%	5	(2)	413%
Other companies	14	24	(17)	-43%	182%	7	3	116%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>486%</b>	<b>196%</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>-82%</b>
<b>Capex</b>								
Forestry	454	384	281	18%	62%	1,284	1,018	26%
Fuels	54	46	133	16%	-60%	193	312	-38%
Fisheries	2	2	2	90%	40%	6	25	-76%
Other companies	16	4	45	318%	-65%	65	81	-19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>8%</b>

### SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES



Administrative expenses of AntarChile (individual) YTD dropped on those YTD 2019 due to lower severance and bonus provisions from the increase in the US dollar.

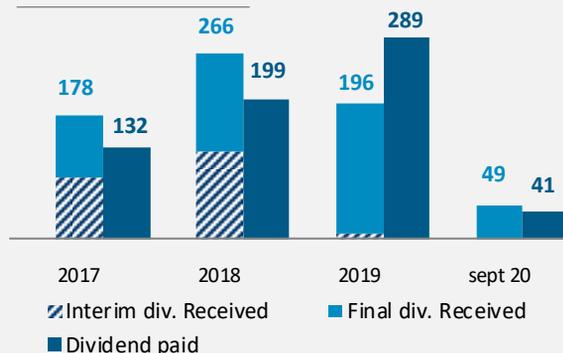
### NET DEBT

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 April 2020, it was agreed to modify the dividend policy of AntarChile by reducing the percentage of net profits in the year to be distributed as a dividend from 40% to 30%. This was since Empresas Copec modified its dividend policy in the same way, along with the need of maintaining a suitable level of liquidity at AntarChile in the light of a market affected by great uncertainty, particularly from the COVID-19 pandemic. To such effect, Empresas Copec has decided not to distribute an interim dividend in December 2020.

Both Empresas Copec and AntarChile pay a final dividend in May, so cash and cash equivalents normally drop in the second quarter. Besides this, in December 2018, May 2019, December 2019 and May 2020 the company received a dividend payment from Colbún.

EMPRESAS COPEC  
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US\$ million	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2020	YTD 2019	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	4,544	3,277	6,240	39%	-27%	13,225	18,076	-27%
EBIT	171	31	185	459%	-7%	378	746	-49%
<b>EBITDA*</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>-24%</b>
Non-operating income	(45)	(90)	(116)	50%	61%	(262)	(184)	-42%
Net income	102	(40)	38	356%	173%	74	421	-82%
<b>Net income of controlling interest</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>(32)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>408%</b>	<b>346%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>-81%</b>
Net income of minority interest	5	(8)	16	158%	-69%	2	42	-95%

(\* ) 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 3Q 2020 for the principal subsidiaries.

For further details, please refer to:

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

CELULOSA ARAUCO Y CONSTITUCIÓN, CONSOLIDATED

US\$ million	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2020	YTD 2019	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales revenue	1,203	1,050	1,387	15%	-13%	3,380	4,127	-18%
EBIT	83	(3)	32	2,671%	159%	102	290	-65%
<b>Adjusted EBITDA*</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>-26%</b>
Non-operating income	(25)	(72)	(72)	65%	65%	(160)	(100)	-60%
Net income	36	(56)	(30)	164%	223%	(50)	154	-131%
<b>Net income of controlling interest</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>(56)</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>165%</b>	<b>223%</b>	<b>(49)</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>-132%</b>
Net income of minority interest	(0)	0	(0)	-235%	8%	(0)	0	-210%

(\* 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.

**3Q20** Arauco posted earnings of US\$36 million in 3Q20, US\$66 million up YoY. That was due to a US\$51 million increase in operating income on account of the better performance of the timber business from higher margins and a sawn timber volume increase of 5.0%. That was partly offset by wood products revenue dropping 5.4% because of the lower performance of the panel business due to lower sales volume and a 3.1% price decrease.

**3Q19**

Pulp revenue fell 23.4%, related to sales volume and prices dropping 16.5% and 8.9%, respectively. The unit sales costs of pulp fell 5.1% for bleached hardwood, 5.0% for bleached softwood and 2.0% for unbleached softwood.

Non-operating income rose US\$47 million, due to favorable exchange rate differences, higher other revenue, greater income in associates and lower other expenses.

There was also a higher tax expense of US\$32 million.

**3Q20** Net income in 3Q20 was US\$92 million up QoQ. That was due to a US\$86 million increase in operating income from panel and sawn timber sales volumes increasing 40.2% and 20.2%, respectively. That was partly offset by a panel price decrease.

**2Q20**

The pulp sales volume and prices decreased 5.1% and 2.2%, respectively. Unit production costs dropped 3.4% for unbleached fiber, 2.3% for bleached softwood and 0.7% for bleached hardwood.

Non-operating income climbed US\$47 million, due to favorable exchange rate differences and lower other expenses. That was partly offset by a drop in other revenue and financial income.

**2020** The loss YTD is US\$49 million, which is a US\$203 million decrease on YTD 2019. That is mainly due to operating income dropping US\$188 million, explained by lower pulp revenue from prices and volumes dropping 20.2% and 6.0%, respectively. Unit production costs fell 4.8% for bleached softwood, 2.5% for unbleached softwood and 2.3% for bleached hardwood. There was a 14.3% decrease in wood products revenue, on account of sawn timber sales volumes and prices dropping 6.5% and 3.6%, respectively, and a panel volume and sales price decrease of 6.4% and 4.5%, respectively.

**YTD**

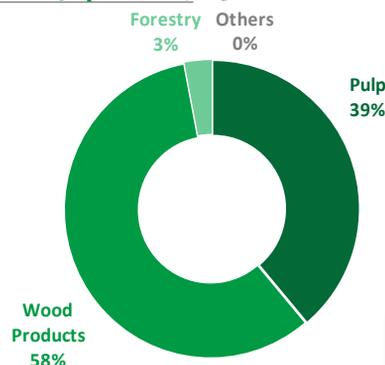
Non-operating income was down US\$60 million, because of higher other expenses from the fixed asset write-off of line 1 of the Arauco pulp mill, plant stoppage expenses, higher financial costs and lower income in associates.

**SALES**  
by segment

US\$ million	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.
Pulp (*)	468	498	611	-6%	-23%
Wood Products (*)(**)	699	520	739	34%	-5%
Forestry (*)	36	32	38	13%	-4%
Others	-	-	0	N/A	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>-13%</b>

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

**Total 3Q20: US\$1,203 million**





### PULP

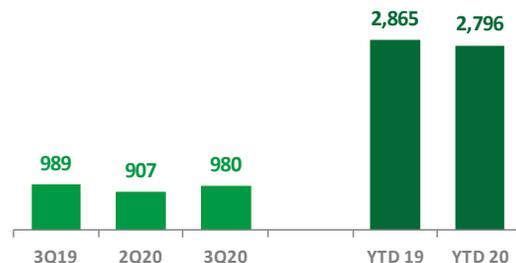
Early in the quarter, the lower demand due to the seasonality of summer in the Northern Hemisphere affected the market, which subsequently showed signs of recovery. On the other hand, there was lower supply as integrated paper and dissolving pulp producers, that sold virgin fiber to the market last quarter, started to resume their traditional production. There was lower tissue demand compared to the previous quarter, which was partly offset by higher demand for printing and writing paper. Pulp inventories increased in August in regard to June, with 4 days for softwood and 2 days for hardwood.

In China, the start of the quarter was also affected by seasonality, which mainly hit the tissue business due to price decreases and higher inventories of final products, which recovered late in the quarter. Demand in the printing and writing paper market improved, because of the gradual return of in-person classes at schools. The packaging industry had an increase of exports and e-commerce. Hardwood prices dropped 2.1% whereas softwood prices increased 1.8%.

In Europe, demand started to increase as the confinement restrictions were lifted. That was mainly evident for printing, writing and specialty paper, due to mills resuming production. Moreover, because of the increased operation of hotels and restaurants, the tissue industry also started to improve. Late in the quarter, COVID-19 infections increased which exacerbated the confinement measures.

### PRODUCTION

Thousands of Adt

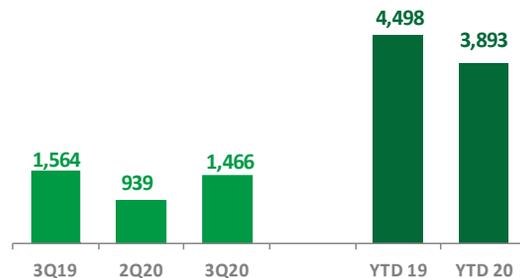


### PANELS

The Latin American market started to recover in the third quarter of 2020, due to the reopening of markets and measures put in place by governments that have increased economic activity. Volumes and prices are expected to carry on improving in the fourth quarter of this year.

### PRODUCTION

Thousands of m³



### SAWN TIMBER

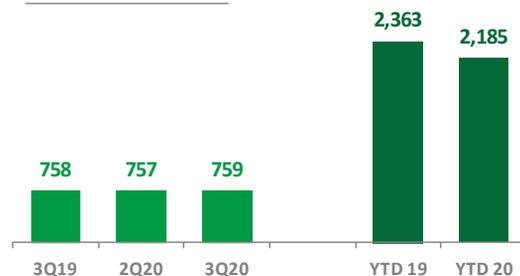
Plywood sales in 3Q20 were higher YoY, due to greater demand from markets such as United States, Europe and Oceania, and the logistical problems suffered by some competitors due to the effects of the pandemic. Despite the increase in exports, especially from Brazil, good results are expected to continue in the last quarter of this year.

Unlike in the first half of the year, there is evidence in the sawn timber business of greater market demand and a similar scenario is expected in the last quarter. The greatest challenge lies in the logistical supply of some markets.

The scenario remains positive for the remanufactured products market, particularly in the United States due to the retail sector and the recovery of the construction industry. US tariffs have hit supply, which has enabled Arauco to improve its market share. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted demand.

### PRODUCTION\*

Thousands of m³



\* Includes sawn timber and plywood

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Millions of Chilean Pesos	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2020	YTD 2019	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	2,119,118	1,859,279	3,184,545	14%	-33%	7,159,301	8,905,249	-20%
EBIT	29,988	(6,158)	68,617	587%	-56%	116,464	212,358	-45%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>78,672</b>	<b>43,618</b>	<b>112,524</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>-30%</b>	<b>263,880</b>	<b>343,232</b>	<b>-23%</b>
Non-operating income	(18,538)	(26,842)	(9,799)	31%	-89%	(62,311)	(38,972)	-60%
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>13,805</b>	<b>(15,507)</b>	<b>31,413</b>	<b>189%</b>	<b>-56%</b>	<b>47,824</b>	<b>110,255</b>	<b>-57%</b>
Copec Chile's physical sales (thousands of m <sup>3</sup> )	2,047	1,878	2,599	9%	-21%	6,551	7,730	-15%
Copec Chile's market share	59.2%	59.7%	57.7%	-1%	3%	59.1%	57.9%	2%
MAPCO's sales (US\$ million)	388	320	473	21%	-18%	1,094	1,358	-19%
MAPCO's EBITDA (US\$ million)	20	34	18	-39%	16%	69	46	50%
MAPCO's physical sales (thousands of m <sup>3</sup> )	514	431	556	19%	-7%	1,429	1,622	-12%

3Q20  
3Q19

Copec posted earnings of Ch\$13,805 million in 3Q20, Ch\$17,608 million down YoY. That was due to an operating income decrease of Ch\$38,629 million, mainly because of a lower sales volume from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on mobility. At Copec Chile sales volumes fell 17.0% in the dealer channel and 26.3% in the industrial channel. Margins also dropped, largely on account of a lower revaluation of inventories. Terpel also reported a drop in operating income from lower volumes and margins. MAPCO had a higher EBITDA from greater sales margins, but its sales volume dropped 7.4%.

Non-operating income was down Ch\$8,739 million, due to lower income in associates from the classification of Sonacol as an available-for-sale asset and higher other expenses.

3Q20  
2Q20

Net income in the quarter was Ch\$29,311 million up QoQ. That was due to higher operating income of Ch\$36,146 million, mainly because of greater sales volume and margins at Copec Chile and Terpel from a higher revaluation of inventories. That was partly offset by a drop in operating income at MAPCO from lower unit margins.

Non-operating income rose Ch\$8,304 million on account of lower losses in associates, particularly in the aviation segment because of the provisions made in the second quarter, and favorable exchange rate differences.

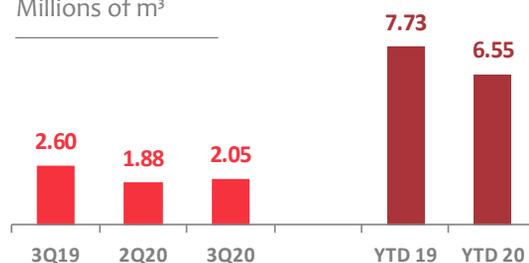
2020  
2019  
YTD

Copec's net income YTD dropped Ch\$62,431 million compared to that YTD 2019. Operating income fell Ch\$95,894 million due to lower margins in Colombia and Chile from a decrease in the revaluation of inventories and a lower sales volume on account of the COVID-19 pandemic. Copec Chile's sales volume fell 14.7% in the dealer channel and 15.9% in the industrial channel. The sales volume dropped 25.6% at Terpel and 11.8% at MAPCO. That was partly offset by higher unit margins at MAPCO.

Non-operating income was down Ch\$23,339 million, due to lower income of associates, explained by the aviation segment and Sonacol, and a drop in other revenue from the sale of real estate assets in the first half of 2019. That was partly offset by higher exchange rate differences.

COPEC CHILE FUEL SALES

Millions of m<sup>3</sup>



ORGANIZACIÓN TERPEL CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Colombian Pesos	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2020	YTD 2019	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	3,818,935	2,641,596	5,929,303	45%	-36%	11,777,313	16,413,025	-28%
EBIT	80,110	(113,331)	188,581	171%	-58%	32,040	464,522	-93%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>174,605</b>	<b>(18,907)</b>	<b>278,101</b>	<b>1,023%</b>	<b>-37%</b>	<b>309,413</b>	<b>720,750</b>	<b>-57%</b>
Non-operating income	(61,384)	(54,848)	(44,036)	-12%	-39%	(165,623)	(168,798)	2%
<b>Net income of controlling interest</b>	<b>23,959</b>	<b>(147,363)</b>	<b>93,360</b>	<b>116%</b>	<b>-74%</b>	<b>(117,315)</b>	<b>189,482</b>	<b>-162%</b>
<b>Net income of minority interest</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>148%</b>	<b>329%</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Physical sales of Terpel (thousands of m<sup>3</sup>)</b>								
Colombia	1,456	1,046	2,011	39%	-28%	4,315	5,778	-25%
Panama	178	126	271	41%	-34%	553	799	-31%
Ecuador	280	189	328	48%	-15%	759	934	-19%
Dominican Republic	25	11	58	118%	-57%	90	170	-47%
Peru	17	9	31	79%	-46%	55	73	-25%
<b>Physical sales of Gazel (thousands of m<sup>3</sup>)</b>								
Colombia	40	28	64	44%	-38%	123	186	-34%
Peru	13	7	22	94%	-38%	38	64	-42%

3Q20  
3Q19

Terpel's net income in 3Q20 dropped COP\$69,401 million YoY. Operating income was down COP\$108,471 million due to lower sales volumes and decreased margins from higher inventory revaluation losses. Liquid fuel volumes tumbled 27.5% in consolidated terms, explained by decreases in Colombia, Panama, Ecuador, the Dominican Republic and Peru of 27.6%, 34.1%, 14.6%, 56.9% and 45.6%, respectively. Vehicular natural gas (VNG) sales plummeted 38.2% in Peru and 37.8% in Colombia.

Non-operating income dropped COP\$17,348 million, which was partly offset by a lower tax expense of COP\$56,420 million.

3Q20  
2Q20

Net income in 3Q20 rose COP\$171,322 million QoQ. That was due to operating income increasing COP\$193,441 million from higher liquid fuel sales volumes in Colombia, Panama, Ecuador, the Dominican Republic and Peru of 39.2%, 40.9%, 48.2%, 118.8% and 78.3%, respectively. VNG volumes also climbed 94.3% in Peru and 44.0% in Colombia. Moreover, there were higher margins from lower inventory revaluation losses.

Non-operating income was down COP\$6,536 million and there was lower tax revenue of COP\$15,576 million due to the higher net income of this quarter.

2020  
2019

Net income YTD dropped COP\$306,797 million compared to that YTD 2019. This is explained by an operating income decrease of COP\$432,482 million from lower sales volumes and margins due to inventory revaluation losses. Liquid fuel sales volumes dropped 25.3% in Colombia, 30.8% in Panama, 18.8% in Ecuador, 47.0% in the Dominican Republic and 25.4% in Peru. VNG volumes also fell 34.1% in Colombia and 41.7% in Peru.

YTD

All that was partly offset by non-operating income increasing COP\$3,175 million and a lower tax expense of COP\$122,509 million.

TERPEL FUEL SALES

Millions of m<sup>3</sup>



GAZEL FUEL SALES

Millions of m<sup>3</sup>



ABASTIBLE CONSOLIDATED

Millions of Chilean Pesos	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2020	YTD 2019	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	225,821	186,022	219,202	21%	3%	606,644	601,131	1%
EBIT	30,466	23,448	28,737	30%	6%	70,479	70,918	-1%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>42,641</b>	<b>35,520</b>	<b>39,317</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>106,726</b>	<b>99,563</b>	<b>7%</b>
Non-operating income	(2,755)	(5,598)	(883)	51%	-212%	(12,130)	(2,578)	-371%
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>22,858</b>	<b>18,240</b>	<b>14,904</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>38,806</b>	<b>44,700</b>	<b>-13%</b>
Physical sales of LPG in Chile (thousands of tons)	148	135	149	9%	-1%	393	389	1%
Physical sales of LPG in Colombia (thousands of tons)	61	52	53	18%	13%	168	152	10%
Physical sales of LPG in Peru (thousands of tons)	95	75	111	27%	-14%	266	298	-11%
Physical sales of LPG in Ecuador (thousands of tons)	126	108	123	17%	3%	350	348	1%

3Q20  
3Q19

Abastible posted net income of Ch\$22,858 million in 3Q20, Ch\$7,954 million up YoY. That was due to operating income increasing Ch\$1,729 million from higher sales volumes in Colombia and Ecuador of 13.4% and 2.6%, respectively. Sales volumes dipped 0.9% and 14.4% in Chile and Peru, respectively.

Non-operating income dropped Ch\$1,872 million because of lower earnings in associates from the classification of Sonacol and Gasmar as available-for-sale assets, offset by higher other revenue.

There was also a lower tax expense of Ch\$8,486 million from the effect of the lower exchange rate on investments abroad.

3Q20  
2Q20

Abastible's net income increased Ch\$4,618 million QoQ. That was due to higher operating income of Ch\$7,017 million from sales volumes increasing 9.3% in Chile, 17.6% in Colombia, 26.5% in Peru and 17.1% in Ecuador.

Non-operating income rose Ch\$2,843 million due to higher other revenue from dividends received from Gasmar and Sonacol.

All that was partly offset by a higher tax expense of Ch\$4,946 million.

2020  
2019

Net income YTD was Ch\$5,894 million down on that YTD 2019. That was due to non-operating income dropping Ch\$9,552 million from a drop in income in associates and explained by Sonacol and Gasmar, lower other earnings and higher other expenses.

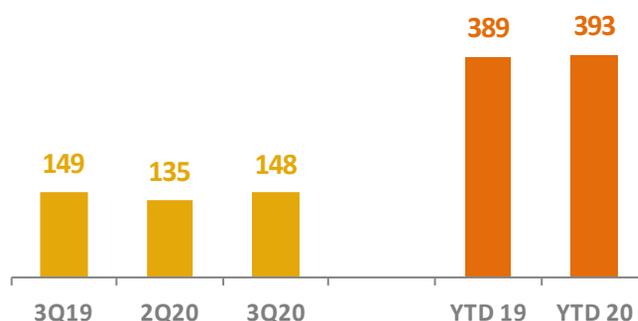
YTD

Operating income was down Ch\$439 million. Liquefied gas sales volumes increased 1.1% in Chile, 10.1% in Colombia and 0.1% in Ecuador, but dropped 10.5% in Peru.

All that was partly offset by a lower tax expense.

ABASTIBLE CHILE LPG SALES

Thousands of tons



EMPRESA PESQUERA EPERVA

US\$ million	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2020	YTD 2019	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	91.4	108.7	75.2	-16%	22%	278.6	252.2	10%
EBIT	(6.5)	3.2	(3.1)	-301%	-111%	(14.4)	(2.5)	-470%
<b>EBITDA*</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>-35%</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>-56%</b>
Non-operating income	1.1	1.1	(8.1)	-6%	113%	(2.1)	(5.6)	63%
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net income of controlling interest</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>(5.0)</b>	<b>-179%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>(5.5)</b>	<b>(3.2)</b>	<b>-70%</b>
<b>Net income of minority interest</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>	<b>-200%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>(3.4)</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>-1,201%</b>
<b>Physical Sales</b>								
Fishmeal & other protein foods (tons)	88,197	96,958	81,007	-9%	9%	269,650	242,579	11%
Fish oil (tons)	3,710	3,108	1,023	19%	263%	7,862	5,658	39%

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

**3Q20** Net income in 3Q20 rose US\$2.5 million YoY. Such change is explained by a US\$9.2 million increase in non-operating income, due to higher income in associates mainly at FASA and Golden Omega, along with favorable exchange rate differences.

**3Q19**

That was partly offset by a drop in operating income of US\$3.4 million from lower fishmeal sales prices due to the higher supply in the global market. The sales volume increased 9% for fishmeal and 263% for fish oil.

There was also a higher tax expense of US\$2.6 million.

**3Q20** Eperva posted a loss of US\$2.5 million in 3Q20 against earnings of US\$3.1 million QoQ. Such change was due to operating income dropping US\$9.7 million due to a fishmeal sales volume decrease of 9%. For the subsidiary Corpesca, the average FOB price was 13% lower than that the previous quarter, and sales volume dropped 20%.

**2Q20**

All that was partly offset by a positive tax variation of US\$1.8 million due to the loss in the quarter.

Non-operating income was in line with the previous month.

**2020** Net income YTD is US\$2.3 million lower than that YTD 2019. This negative change was due to a US\$11.9 million decrease in operating income from lower other revenue (-US\$13 million), related to revenue in 2019 from fixed asset sales (US\$6.6 million) and fishing license rental (US\$6.2 million). That was partly offset by lower administrative expenses.

**2019**

**YTD** Non-operating income rose US\$3.5 million, due to higher income in associates mainly explained by FASA, Golden Omega and Orizon. That was partly offset by unfavorable exchange rate differences.

There was also a positive tax variation of US\$2.9 million.

PESQUERA IQUIQUE-GUANAYE, IGMAR

US\$ million	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	Q-Q Var.	Y-Y Var.	YTD 2020	YTD 2019	Y-Y Acc. Var.
Sales	47.1	70.3	47.8	-33%	-2%	167.2	146.9	14%
EBIT	5.8	15.3	5.0	-62%	17%	26.5	15.6	70%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>-50%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>47%</b>
Non-operating income	(7.6)	0.0	(15.2)	-16,878%	50%	(17.7)	(20.7)	15%
<b>Net income</b>	<b>(1.8)</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>(7.8)</b>	<b>-118%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>(2.2)</b>	<b>247%</b>
<b>Physical Sales</b>								
Fishmeal (tons)	9,694	11,190	10,161	-13%	-5%	26,928	26,063	3%
Fish oil (tons)	1,872	5,473	2,600	-66%	-28%	8,027	9,805	-18%
Canned fish (cases)	707,957	1,108,755	610,278	-36%	16%	2,811,127	1,920,963	46%
Frozen fish (tons)	4,511	10,569	4,985	-57%	-10%	25,888	18,628	39%
<b>Catch (tons)</b>	<b>17,156</b>	<b>106,457</b>	<b>15,258</b>	<b>-84%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>199,968</b>	<b>203,894</b>	<b>-2%</b>

3Q20  
3Q19

Igemar reported a loss of US\$1.8 million in 3Q20, a US\$6 million improvement YoY. That was due to a non-operating income increase of US\$7.6 million due to favorable exchange rate differences and a lower loss in associates. That was partly offset by lower other earnings.

Operating income rose US\$0.8 million on account of higher gross earnings from a 16.0% increase in the canned fish sales volume related to the 12.4% increase of processed fish. Moreover, fish oil sales price increased 13.9%. That was partly offset by sales volume decreases of 4.6% for fishmeal, 28.0% for fish oil and 9.5% for frozen fish. Fishmeal, canned fish and frozen fish sales prices also dropped 0.5%, 3.3% and 4.6%, respectively.

3Q20  
2Q20

Net income in 3Q20 dropped US\$11.6 million QoQ. That is explained by an operating income decrease of US\$9.5 million, due to sales volumes falling 13.4% for fishmeal, 65.8% for fish oil, 36.1% for canned fish and 57.3% for frozen fish. Fish oil and fishmeal sales prices also dropped 8.4% and 4.6%, respectively.

Non-operating income fell US\$7.6 million on account of lower income in associates mainly Caleta Vitor, along with higher other expenses.

2020  
2019  
YTD

Net income YTD is US\$3.2 million, increasing US\$5.4 million on that YTD 2019. This is explained by an operating income increase of US\$10.9 million due to a higher gross margin. Sale volume rose 3.3% for fishmeal, 46.3% for canned fish and 39.0% for frozen fish. Fish oil sales price also increased 28.0%. That was partly offset by lower sales volume of 18.1% for fish oil and 10.3% for processed fish, and price decreases of 1.3% for fishmeal, 5.9% for canned fish and 20.5% for frozen fish.

Non-operating income climbed US\$3 million, due to favorable exchange rate differences and lower other expenses.

All that was partly offset by higher tax expenses.



antarchile

## HIGHLIGHTS

### PROGRESS WITH THE MAPA PROJECT

- > In July 2019, 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.
- > In April 2020, Arauco signed a financing agreement with Finland's Export Credit Agency (ECA) Finnvera and the BNP Paribas, JP Morgan Chase & Co and Santander banks of €555 million to buy the principal equipment.
- > MAPA has 63.2% progress as of late September 2020. The company received the main equipment and parts to complete the project.
- > In July the company started an active strategy to find people infected by COVID-19. It installed 5 testing centers that can conduct 1,000 tests daily with results in hours. The system was inspected by the sanitary authorities and as of September, such centers have conducted almost 50,000 polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests of workers. The infection rate is lower than the national average of the daily COVID-19 report of the ministry of health.
- > There is authorization by the government for projects like MAPA to carry on being developed despite being in quarantine zones. This is possible if the protocols and procedures that include compliance with strict sanitary standards are met.
- > Due to the pandemic, the construction of MAPA has been a challenge, which has delayed the project. In agreement with contractors, the estimated date of the start-up of the project and closure of line 1 is the fourth quarter of 2021.

### PROGRESS WITH THE MINA JUSTA PROJECT

- > On April 23, 2019, 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 92% as of September 25, 2020, and construction is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2021.

### ARAUCO CAPITAL INCREASE

- > In September 2020, Empresas Copec subscribed and paid a capital contribution of US\$250 million to Arauco. The balance of up to US\$700 million could be completed in 2021, depending on the resources required.
- > The aim of the capital increase is to help finance projects and bolster the company's financial standing.

### DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

- > Sonacol and Gasmar are in a sale process by Empresas Copec and its subsidiaries. The possible disposal of the shares of Metrogas and Agesa is also being assessed. If these transactions materialize, the company balance sheet could be boosted in a period of heavy investment.

### EMPRESAS COPEC SECURES A LOAN

- > In August 2020, Empresas Copec secured a loan of US\$360 million from international banks. This loan has a 3-year bullet structure and club deal format. The proceeds will be allocated to boosting the company's liquidity.

### COVID-19 SANITARY CRISIS AND NORMALIZATION OF FUEL VOLUMES

- > Due to the easing of sanitary restrictions for the pandemic and the improvement of economic activity, there has been a recovery of the fuel market:
  - o Terpel: the volume decrease in the third quarter was 28% YoY, whereas the decrease in the second quarter was 46%. Current volumes at gas stations are close to the levels before the outbreak of the pandemic.
  - o Copec Chile: the drop in the interannual volume in the third quarter was 21%, whereas in the second quarter it was 26%. Current volumes at gas stations are at the same level as before the outbreak of the pandemic.
  - o MAPCO: the drop in the interannual volume in the third quarter was 7%, whereas in the second quarter it was 21%. Current volumes are getting back to the levels before the outbreak of the pandemic.



### BALANCE SHEET

US\$ million	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	2,197	2,110	1,728
Other current financial assets	137	138	164
Other current non-financial assets	206	229	200
Trade and other receivables, current	1,350	1,445	1,791
Related party receivables	49	32	49
Inventories	1,598	1,669	1,832
Current biological assets	270	277	324
Current tax assets	194	231	191
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	350	342	21
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>6,351</b>	<b>6,473</b>	<b>6,300</b>
Other non-current financial assets	396	410	484
Other non-current non-financial assets	173	183	153
Non-current fees receivable	15	15	22
Non-current accounts receivable from related parties	8	8	8
Investments accounted for using the equity method	1,128	1,080	1,227
Intangible assets other than goodwill	881	904	1,005
Goodwill	394	399	417
Property, plant and equipment	10,952	10,664	11,548
Right-of-use assets	713	728	-
Non-current biological assets	3,300	3,324	3,309
Investment property	27	26	38
Deferred tax assets	538	540	419
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>18,525</b>	<b>18,281</b>	<b>18,630</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>24,876</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>24,930</b>
Other current financial liabilities	736	1,074	1,306
Current lease liabilities	117	118	-
Trade and other current payables	1,342	1,320	1,664
Related party payables	7	11	6
Other short-term provisions	21	19	21
Current tax liabilities	44	43	23
Current provisions for employee benefits	11	12	12
Other current non-financial liabilities	114	49	230
Liabilities included in groups of disposal assets classified as held for sale	172	166	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>3,263</b>
Other non-current financial liabilities	8,441	8,151	7,638
Non-current lease liabilities	590	598	-
Other non-current accounts payable	1	1	4
Non-current account payable to related companies	2	2	-
Other long-term provisions	69	70	87
Deferred tax liabilities	2,088	2,105	2,176
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	115	111	110
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	144	147	183
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>11,449</b>	<b>11,183</b>	<b>10,198</b>
Non-parent participation	4,417	4,376	4,678
<b>Net equity attributable to owners of parent</b>	<b>6,445</b>	<b>6,382</b>	<b>6,791</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>24,876</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>24,930</b>

## INCOME STATEMENT

US\$ million	3Q 2020	2Q 2020	3Q 2019	YTD 2020	YTD 2019
Sales revenue	4,544	3,277	6,240	13,225	18,076
Cost of sales	(3,826)	(2,770)	(5,410)	(11,275)	(15,493)
<b>Gross Margin</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>2,583</b>
Other income	61	68	59	202	227
Distribution costs	(305)	(256)	(367)	(871)	(1,036)
Administration expenses	(243)	(221)	(278)	(705)	(805)
Other expenses	(48)	(63)	(52)	(174)	(120)
Other income (loss)	2	(3)	(1)	(2)	1
Net financial expenses	(98)	(65)	(89)	(261)	(249)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures	13	6	(1)	13	18
Exchange rate differences	23	(17)	(35)	(32)	(41)
<b>Income (loss) before tax</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>579</b>
Income tax expense	(24)	19	(31)	(41)	(140)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	100	(26)	34	80	438
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Income (loss) attributable to owners of parent</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>247</b>
Income (loss) attributable to minority interests	43	(22)	26	30	191
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>438</b>



### CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

US\$ million	YTD 2020	YTD 2019
Cash received from sale of goods and service provision	14,192	19,900
Leasing charges and their subsequent sale	1	-
Cash received from premiums and claims, annuities and other policy benefits	0	1
Other cash received from operating activities	601	346
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(12,204)	(17,754)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(754)	(816)
Payment for premiums and claims, annuities and other policy obligations	(11)	(10)
Other cash payments for operating activities	(327)	(175)
Dividends paid	(8)	-
Dividends received	24	27
Interest paid	(191)	(169)
Interest received	24	40
Income tax rebates (paid)	13	(388)
Other cash inflows (outlays)	6	(5)
<b>Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>997</b>
Cash flows from losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses	4	117
Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other business	(4)	(172)
Cash flows used in the purchase of non-controlling interests	(69)	(134)
Other cash receipts from the sale of equity or debt instruments of other entities	7	19
Other cash payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities	0	-
Other cash payments to acquire an interest in joint ventures	(15)	-
Loans to related parties	(1)	(13)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	8	59
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,272)	(907)
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(35)	(42)
Proceeds from other long-term assets	8	4
Purchase of other long-term assets	(153)	(181)
Cash advances and loans to third parties	(0)	0
Charges from the reimbursement of advances and loans to third parties	0	0
Charges from forward, term, option and swap contracts	12	-
Dividends received	4	25
Interest received	0	0
Other cash inflows (outlays)	(1)	170
<b>Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(1,508)</b>	<b>(1,054)</b>
Proceeds from issuing shares	0	8
Amounts paid for equity stakes	-	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,037	1,459
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	527	496
Payments of lease liabilities	(56)	-
Loans from related parties	-	-
Payment of borrowings	(1,147)	(1,268)
Payments of financial leasing liabilities	(45)	(84)
Dividends paid	3	-
Interest paid	(89)	(424)
Other cash inflows (outlays)	(85)	(109)
Other cash inflows (outlays)	(13)	(7)
<b>Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the exchange rate change effect</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>13</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(45)	(30)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,253	1,745
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>2,197</b>	<b>1,728</b>