## 3 antarchile

## Sustainability Yearbook

 Member 2021
## S\&P Global

## EARNINGS ANALYSIS

First Quarter 2021

AntarChile consolidated

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AntarChile posted net income of US\$137 million in 1Q21, a US\$58 million increase year-over-year (YoY).
That change was due to operating income climbing US\$230 million, mainly explained by Arauco (+US\$145 million) from higher pulp revenue related to sales price and volume increase, and greater wood product revenue because of sales price and volume increases of sawn timber and panels. Copec also had higher operating income (+US\$82 million), largely on account of greater unit margins from a higher revaluation of inventories.

Non-operating income rose US\$74 million, related to Arauco and mainly from an increase in other revenue due to higher net income from the sale of assets and greater indemnities received. There was also a positive effect of exchange rate differences and mainly at Empresas Copec.

AntarChile had a net income increase of US\$58 million quarter-over-quarter (Q०Q). That is explained by greater operating income of US $\$ 142$ million, mainly due to Copec (+US\$100 million) and largely from increased margins on account of a higher revaluation of inventories. Arauco also posted an operating income increase (+US\$28 million), explained by pulp, sawn timber and panel sales price increases. Moreover, Igemar had higher income (+US\$10 million) because of a sales volume increase.

Non-operating income increased US\$19 million, due to higher income in associates and lower other expenses. That was partly offset by a drop in other revenue.

| US\$ million | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 | $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Y}$ <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 5,353 | 4,834 | 5,405 | 11\% | -1\% | 5,353 | 5,405 | -1\% |
| EBIT | 405 | 262 | 175 | 54\% | 132\% | 405 | 175 | 132\% |
| EBITDA* | 692 | 571 | 445 | 21\% | 55\% | 692 | 445 | 55\% |
| Non-operating income | (59) | (77) | (133) | 24\% | 56\% | (59) | (133) | 56\% |
| Net Income | 249 | 140 | 6 | 78\% | 4,316\% | 249 | 6 | 4,316\% |
| Net income of controlling interest | 137 | 79 | (3) | 74\% | 4,422\% | 137 | (3) | 4,422\% |
| Net income of minority interest | 112 | 61 | 9 | 84\% | 1,167\% | 112 | 9 | 1,167\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 13\% | 12\% | 8\% | 9\% | 57\% | 13\% | 8\% | 57\% |
| EBITDA / net financial expense | 7.8 x | 6.7 x | 4.5 x | 16\% | 72\% | 7.8 x | 4.5 x | 72\% |

[^0]| US\$ million | mar 2021 | dec 2020 | Variation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | US\$ million | \% |
| Current assets | 6,757 | 6,839 | (82) | -1.2\% |
| Non-current assets | 18,549 | 18,718 | (168) | -0.9\% |
| Total assets | 25,306 | 25,557 | (251) | -1.0\% |
| Other current financial liabilities | 760 | 730 | 30 | 4.2\% |
| Other current liabilities | 2,290 | 2,209 | 81 | 3.7\% |
| Other non-current financial liabilities | 8,096 | 8,501 | (405) | -4.8\% |
| Other non-current liabilities | 2,820 | 2,841 | (21) | -0.7\% |
| Total liabilities | 13,966 | 14,281 | (315) | -2.2\% |
| Equity of minority interest | 4,598 | 4,597 | 1 | 0.0\% |
| Equity attributable to controlling interest | 6,743 | 6,679 | 63 | 0.9\% |
| Leverage | 0.66 | 0.67 | N.A. | -1.6\% |
| Net financial debt | 7,530 | 7,609 | (79) | -1.0\% |

As of March 31, 2021, AntarChile's total consolidated assets dropped 1.0\% on those as of December 31, 2020.
Current assets fell $1.2 \%$, driven by lower cash and cash equivalents at Arauco, related to disbursements made for the Arauco mill modernization and expansion (MAPA, according to the Spanish acronym) project, and Copec. There was also a decrease in current tax assets and mainly at Arauco. That was partly offset by higher trade receivables at Copec.

Non-current assets dipped $0.9 \%$, explained by a drop in the biological assets of Arauco and lower property, plant and equipment at Copec and Abastible, mainly due to foreign exchange effects. That was partly offset by higher investments in associates.

On the other hand, current liabilities rose $3.8 \%$, on account of higher other financial liabilities of Arauco and Igemar. There was also an increase in other current non-financial liabilities at AntarChile due to a dividends payable provision.

Non-current liabilities dropped 3.8\%, mainly because of lower other financial liabilities at Arauco and Copec, which was partly offset by Abastible.

Lastly, total shareholders' equity increased $0.9 \%$ on that as of December 2020, because of higher retained earnings, which was partly offset by lower other reserves.

| US\$ million | mar 2021 | mar 2020 | Variation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | US\$ million | \% |
| Cash flow from (used in) operating activities | 465 | (54) | 519 | 958\% |
| Cash flow from (used in) investing activities | (345) | (569) | 224 | 39\% |
| Cash flow from (used in) financing activities | (334) | 232 | (566) | -244\% |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before exchange rate adjustments | (214) | (391) | 177 | 45\% |

The company's cash flow before the exchange rate effect was -US\$214 million in 1Q21, which was an improvement on the negative cash flow of US $\$ 391$ million YoY.

The operating cash flow in 1Q21 increased US\$519 million YoY, mainly explained by lower payments to suppliers at Copec and higher charges from sales at Arauco. That was partly offset by lower charges from sales at Copec.

The investing cash flow in 1Q21 was US\$224 million up YoY. The main reason was the lower investment in property, plant and equipment at Arauco, and higher flows from the loss of control of subsidiaries.

The financing cash flow dropped US\$566 million YoY, mainly explained by lower proceeds from loans at Arauco and Copec, and greater loan payments at Arauco. That was partly offset by higher proceeds from loans at Abastible.

## CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

by entity


## BREAKDOWN

by instrument


■ Bank balances

■ Short-term deposits

Mutual Funds
$\square$ Overnight Investments

■ Other cash \& cash equivalents

## FINANCIAL DEBT

## BREAKDOWN

by instrument


## BREAKDOWN

by currency

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

## FINANCIAL DEBT

Net

| US\$ million | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^1]| US\$ million | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | Var. Q-Q | Var. Y-Y | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 | Acc. Var. Y-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 1,347 | 1,353 | 1,127 | 0\% | 19\% | 1,347 | 1,127 | 19\% |
| Fuels | 3,954 | 3,444 | 4,228 | 15\% | -6\% | 3,954 | 4,228 | -6\% |
| Fisheries | 52 | 36 | 50 | 43\% | 4\% | 52 | 50 | 4\% |
| Other companies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12\% | 14\% | 0 | 0 | 14\% |
| Total | 5,353 | 4,834 | 5,405 | 11\% | -1\% | 5,353 | 5,405 | -1\% |
| EBITDA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 365 | 351 | 215 | 4\% | 70\% | 365 | 215 | 70\% |
| Fuels | 319 | 224 | 227 | 42\% | 41\% | 319 | 227 | 41\% |
| Fisheries | 12 | 3 | 9 | 362\% | 44\% | 12 | 9 | 44\% |
| Other companies | (5) | (7) | (5) | 11\% | -6\% | (5) | (5) | -6\% |
| Total | 692 | 571 | 445 | 21\% | 55\% | 692 | 445 | 55\% |
| Net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 102 | 75 | (30) | 37\% | 445\% | 102 | (30) | 445\% |
| Fuels | 151 | 99 | 71 | 52\% | 113\% | 151 | 71 | 113\% |
| Fisheries | 3 | (7) | (5) | 136\% | 153\% | 3 | (5) | 153\% |
| Other companies | (7) | (27) | (31) | 75\% | 78\% | (7) | (31) | 78\% |
| Total | 249 | 140 | 6 | 78\% | 4,316\% | 249 | 6 | 4,316\% |
| Capex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 340 | 457 | 445 | -26\% | -24\% | 340 | 445 | -24\% |
| Fuels | 73 | 121 | 93 | -40\% | -22\% | 73 | 93 | -22\% |
| Fisheries | 4 | 4 | 1 | 113\% | 215\% | 4 | 1 | 215\% |
| Other companies | 41 | 30 | 45 | 37\% | -10\% | 41 | 45 | -10\% |
| Total | 458 | 612 | 585 | -25\% | -22\% | 458 | 585 | -22\% |

## SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES



The administrative expenses of AntarChile (individual) in 1Q21 increased on those YoY, due to higher remunerations and board fees, related to the death of Mr. José Tomás Guzmán Dumas in January 2020, who was replaced in May 2020.


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 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, May 2020, December 2020 and May 2021 the company received a dividend payment from Colbún.
antarchile

## EMPRESAS COPEC CONSOLIDATED

| US\$ million | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 | Y-Y <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 5,353 | 4,834 | 5,405 | 11\% | -1\% | 5,353 | 5,405 | -1\% |
| EBIT | 406 | 264 | 176 | 54\% | 131\% | 406 | 176 | 131\% |
| EBITDA* | 693 | 573 | 446 | 21\% | 55\% | 693 | 446 | 55\% |
| Non-operating income | (57) | (83) | (127) | 31\% | 55\% | (57) | (127) | 55\% |
| Net income | 251 | 132 | 12 | 90\% | 2,021\% | 251 | 12 | 2,021\% |
| Net income of controlling interest | 229 | 118 | 6 | 93\% | 3,499\% | 229 | 6 | 3,499\% |
| Net income of minority interest | 22 | 13 | 5 | 67\% | 305\% | 22 | 5 | 305\% |

(*) 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 1Q 2021 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


## antarchile

CELULOSA ARAUCO Y CONSTITUCIÓN, CONSOLIDATED

| US\$ million | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 | Y-Y <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 1,347 | 1,353 | 1,127 | 0\% | 19\% | 1,347 | 1,127 | 19\% |
| EBIT | 168 | 139 | 23 | 20\% | 639\% | 168 | 23 | 639\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA* | 385 | 381 | 195 | 1\% | 98\% | 385 | 195 | 98\% |
| Non-operating income | (23) | (15) | (62) | -51\% | 64\% | (23) | (62) | 64\% |
| Net income | 102 | 75 | (30) | 37\% | 446\% | 102 | (30) | 446\% |
| Net income of controlling interest | 102 | 75 | (29) | 36\% | 446\% | 102 | (29) | 446\% |
| Net income of minority interest | 0 | (0) | (0) | 274\% | 287\% | 0 | (0) | 286\% |

${ }^{(*)}$ ) 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.

Arauco posted earnings of US $\$ 102$ million in $1 Q 21$, US $\$ 131$ million up YoY. That is explained by a US 145 million increase in operating income, related to higher pulp revenue from sales price and volume increases of $19.7 \%$ and $21.2 \%$, respectively. Wood product revenue increased $19.3 \%$, related to sawn timber and panel sales price and volume increases. That was partly offset by unit sales costs increasing $5.5 \%$ for bleached softwood and $1.4 \%$ for unbleached softwood.

Non-operating income rose US\$40 million, due to higher other revenue because of the greater net income from the sale of assets and indemnities. There was also a decrease in other expenses related to lower provisions and fixed asset write-offs. That was partly offset by unfavorable exchange rate difference income.

The tax expense increased US\$52 million on account of the higher income.

Net income in 1Q21 was US\$27 million up QoQ. That was because of a US\$28 million increase in operating income due to pulp, sawn timber and panel sales prices increasing $14.9 \%, 12.9 \%$ and $2.3 \%$, respectively. That was partly offset by panel, sawn timber and pulp volume decreases of $1.4 \%, 9.8 \%$ and $17.8 \%$, respectively. Bleached softwood costs also increased $9 \%$.

Non-operating income dropped US\$8 million on account of lower other revenue. That was partly offset by favorable exchange rate differences, lower financial costs and other expenses.

## SALES

by segment

| US\$ million | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | Q-Q <br> Var. | Y-Y <br> Var. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pulp $\left(^{*}\right)$ |  |  |  | 481 | $-3 \%$ |

[^2]Total 1Q21: US $\$ 1,347$ million


FORESTRY
arauco
antarchile

## PULP

The first quarter of 2021 was a period with high demand and price increases of all fibers in the different markets.

The specialty, printing and writing paper industries have been the soundest in the market, mainly in Europe. That was particularly for two reasons: the closure of paper mills in Europe and lower imports from the United States and Asian countries due to logistical issues. The tissue industry remained relatively stable and at a good price level, but some producers have not been able to transfer the higher costs to final products. December 2020 through February 2021, pulp inventories rose 4 days for softwood and 2 days for hardwood.

In China, the pulp demand of the different industries remains high and clients have been able to increase the prices of their products. There was a large difference between local and import pulp prices in the quarter, which caused small paper producers, that buy in the domestic market, to have lower margins than large producers that buy imported pulp. Fiber prices increased in the quarter. The price spread between softwood and hardwood continued to widen, closing the quarter at US\$170/ton.

Despite the mobility restrictions in Europe, the printing, writing, decorative and specialty paper industries had great demand for their products, leading to higher pulp demand. The tissue industry remains stable. Pulp prices were steady in the quarter.

## PANELS

Despite the fact that the COVID-19 fallout has increased in the Latin American market, panel demand remains high. This is because different governments have created some measures to boost consumption, the reactivation of projects and higher demand for home improvement and refurbishment projects. That was partly offset by the devaluation of the exchange rate and a higher resin cost.

Volume and price increases are expected to continue in the second quarter.

## SAWN TIMBER

The trend of higher plywood sales continued in the first quarter, mainly explained by greater demand from markets in the United States, Chile, Europe and Oceania, and the logistical headaches suffered by some competitors due to the pandemic.

The sawn timber business continued with high demand in markets pushing up prices. There was limited logistical supply in the quarter, which could continue in the next few months of the year.

The results of the remanufactured product market are still positive in the United States, due to the retail sector remaining strong and the recovery of the construction, repair and refurbishment sectors. On the other hand, there is a supply shortage due to the application of tariffs and logistical issues because of the pandemic. This has enabled Arauco to gain a higher market share.

PRODUCTION
Thousands of Adt


## PRODUCTION

Thousands of m ${ }^{3}$


PRODUCTION
Thousands of m³


## COPEC CONSOLIDATED

| Millions of Chilean Pesos | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 | Y-Y <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 2,657,736 | 2,423,689 | 3,180,904 | 10\% | -16\% | 2,657,736 | 3,180,904 | -16\% |
| EBIT | 143,822 | 75,362 | 92,634 | 91\% | 55\% | 143,822 | 92,634 | 55\% |
| EBITDA | 192,338 | 127,417 | 141,590 | 51\% | 36\% | 192,338 | 141,590 | 36\% |
| Non-operating income | $(14,098)$ | $(19,305)$ | $(16,931)$ | 27\% | 17\% | $(14,098)$ | $(16,931)$ | 17\% |
| Net Income | 84,322 | 40,377 | 49,526 | 109\% | 70\% | 84,322 | 49,526 | 70\% |
| Copec Chile's physical sales (thousands of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) | 2,552 | 2,454 | 2,627 | 4\% | -3\% | 2,552 | 2,627 | -3\% |
| Copec Chile's market share | 58.9\% | 57.9\% | 58.6\% | 2\% | 0\% | 58.9\% | 58.6\% | 0\% |
| MAPCO's sales (US\$ million) | 397 | 363 | 386 | 9\% | 3\% | 397 | 386 | 3\% |
| MAPCO's EBITDA (US\$ million) | 12 | 6 | 15 | 102\% | -15\% | 12 | 15 | -15\% |
| MAPCO's physical sales (thousands of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) | 455 | 491 | 485 | -7\% | -6\% | 455 | 485 | -6\% |

Copec posted earnings of Ch\$84,322 million in 1 Q21, Ch $\$ 34,796$ million up YoY. That was due to an operating income increase of Ch\$51,188 million, mainly because of higher margins from a greater revaluation of inventories. That was partly offset by lower sales volumes. At Copec Chile sales volumes dipped $1.5 \%$ in the dealer channel and $4.6 \%$ in the industrial channel. Terpel's liquid fuel sales volumes dropped $1.8 \%$. MAPCO had a drop in EBITDA from lower unit sales margins and a $6.2 \%$ sales volume decrease.

Non-operating income rose Ch $\$ 2,833$ million, due to a decrease in other expenses from lower damage expenditure and financial costs. That was partly offset by a drop in other revenue related to lower net income from the sale of assets.

There was higher tax expenditure of $\mathrm{Ch} \$ 19,225$ million.

Net income in the quarter was Ch $\$ 43,945$ million up QoQ. That was due to higher operating income of Ch $\$ 68,459$ million, mainly because of greater margins from a higher revaluation of inventories. Sales volumes also increased $4 \%$ at Copec Chile and $9 \%$ at MAPCO.

Non-operating income rose Ch\$5,207 million, on account of higher other revenue, a drop in other expenditure by function, lower financial costs and favorable exchange rate differences.

There was higher tax expenditure of Ch\$29,721 million.

## COPEC CHILE FUEL SALES

Millions of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$


## ORGANIZACIÓN TERPEL CONSOLIDATED

| Millions of Colombian Pesos | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 | $Y-Y$ <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 4,887,592 | 4,612,314 | 5,316,782 | 6\% | -8\% | 4,887,592 | 5,316,782 | -8\% |
| EBIT | 231,890 | 159,844 | 65,262 | 45\% | 255\% | 231,890 | 65,262 | 255\% |
| EBITDA | 326,894 | 254,717 | 153,715 | 28\% | 113\% | 326,894 | 153,715 | 113\% |
| Non-operating income | $(45,247)$ | $(49,484)$ | $(49,391)$ | 9\% | 8\% | $(45,247)$ | $(49,391)$ | 8\% |
| Net income of controlling interest | 137,469 | 94,485 | 6,089 | 45\% | 2,158\% | 137,469 | 6,089 | 2,158\% |
| Net income of minority interest | 5 | 3 | 0 | 57\% | 1,331\% | 5 | 0 | 1,331\% |
| Physical sales of Terpel (thousands of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colombia | 1,818 | 1,815 | 1,813 | 0\% | 0\% | 1,818 | 1,813 | 0\% |
| Panama | 224 | 225 | 248 | 0\% | -10\% | 224 | 248 | -10\% |
| Ecuador | 289 | 297 | 290 | -3\% | 0\% | 289 | 290 | 0\% |
| Dominican Republic | 37 | 34 | 54 | 11\% | -31\% | 37 | 54 | -31\% |
| Peru | 21 | 22 | 28 | -6\% | -26\% | 21 | 28 | -26\% |
| Physical sales of Gazel (thousands of $\mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{3}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colombia | 47 | 50 | 55 | -6\% | -15\% | 47 | 55 | -15\% |
| Peru | 13 | 16 | 17 | -19\% | -25\% | 13 | 17 | -25\% |

Terpel's net income in 1Q21 rose COP $\$ 131,380$ million YoY. Operating income was up COP $\$ 166,628$ million, due to higher margins from a favorable inventory revaluation effect. On the other hand, liquid fuel sales volumes dropped $1.8 \%$, explained by decreases of $9.6 \%$ in Panama, $31.0 \%$ in Dominican Republic and $26.4 \%$ in Peru. Vehicular Natural Gas (VNG) sales volumes also dropped because of decreases of $14.6 \%$ in Colombia and $24.7 \%$ in Peru.

Non-operating income climbed COP\$4,144 million, largely due to lower other expenses and financial costs.
That was all partly offset by higher tax expenditure of COP $\$ 39,387$ million.

Net income in 1Q21 rose COP\$42,984 million QoQ. That was due to operating income increasing COP\$72,046 million from higher margins because of the inventory revaluation effect. Liquid fuel sales volumes dropped $0.1 \%$ at consolidated level, due to decreases of $0.4 \%$ in Panama, $2.5 \%$ in Ecuador and $6.3 \%$ in Peru. VNG volumes also fell $5.8 \%$ in Colombia and $18.6 \%$ in Peru.

On the other hand, non-operating income was up COP $\$ 4,237$ million and there was a greater tax expense of COP\$33,296 million due to the higher income of this quarter.

TERPEL FUEL SALES
Millions of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$


GAZEL FUEL SALES
Millions of $\mathrm{m}^{3}$


## ABASTIBLE CONSOLIDATED

| Millions of Chilean Pesos | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | Q-Q <br> Var. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 | $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Y}$ <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 217,411 | 196,658 | 194,801 | 11\% | 12\% | 217,411 | 194,801 | 12\% |
| EBIT | 17,514 | 15,940 | 16,565 | 10\% | 6\% | 17,514 | 16,565 | 6\% |
| EBITDA | 29,234 | 27,847 | 28,566 | 5\% | 2\% | 29,234 | 28,566 | 2\% |
| Non-operating income | $(4,795)$ | $(2,906)$ | $(3,777)$ | -65\% | -27\% | $(4,795)$ | $(3,777)$ | -27\% |
| Net Income | 7,234 | 20,887 | $(2,293)$ | -65\% | 415\% | 7,234 | $(2,293)$ | 415\% |
| Physical sales of LPG in Chile (thousands of tons) | 116 | 112 | 110 | 4\% | 5\% | 116 | 110 | 5\% |
| Physical sales of LPG in Colombia (thousands of tons) | 60 | 63 | 55 | -5\% | 8\% | 60 | 55 | 8\% |
| Physical sales of LPG in Peru (thousands of tons) | 96 | 105 | 96 | -8\% | 0\% | 96 | 96 | 0\% |
| Physical sales of LPG in Ecuador (thousands of tons) | 122 | 130 | 115 | -7\% | 6\% | 122 | 115 | 6\% |

1Q21 1Q20

Abastible posted earnings of Ch\$7,234 million in 1Q21, Ch\$9,527 million up YoY. That was mainly due to lower tax expenditure because of exchange rate differences and higher operating income.

The operating income increase of Ch\$949 million was due to a higher EBITDA in Chile, Colombia and Ecuador, mainly because of sales volume increases of $5.3 \%, 8.2 \%$ and $5.5 \%$, respectively. The EBITDA plunged $36.9 \%$ in Peru.

Non-operating income fell Ch\$1,018 million, on account of lower indexation income.

Abastible's net income dropped Ch $\$ 13,653$ million QoQ. That was on account of higher tax expense and a nonoperating income decrease of Ch\$1,889 million. All this was because of higher financial costs, unfavorable indexation income and lower exchange rate differences.

Operating income increased by Ch\$1,574 million, mainly due to lower distribution costs and administrative expenses.

## ABASTIBLE CHILE LPG SALES

Thousands of tons


FISHERIES

## EMPRESA PESQUERA EPERVA

| US\$ million | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q-Q } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Y-Y } \\ \text { Acc. Var. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 71.8 | 75.1 | 78.5 | -4\% | -9\% | 71.8 | 78.5 | -9\% |
| EBIT | (7.3) | (14.6) | (11.1) | 50\% | 35\% | (7.3) | (11.1) | 35\% |
| EBITDA* | (0.0) | (6.7) | (3.4) | 99\% | 99\% | (0.0) | (3.4) | 99\% |
| Non-operating income | 0.9 | 5.1 | (4.3) | -82\% | 121\% | 0.9 | (4.3) | 121\% |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Net income of controlling interest | (2.5) | (3.5) | (6.1) | 29\% | 60\% | (2.5) | (6.1) | 60\% |
| Net income of minority interest | (1.7) | (1.2) | (3.4) | -42\% | 50\% | (1.7) | (3.4) | 50\% |
| Physical Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fishmeal \& other protein foods (tons) | 83,503 | 80,210 | 84,495 | 4\% | -1\% | 83,503 | 84,495 | -1\% |
| Fish oil (tons) | 1,075 | 1,169 | 1,044 | -8\% | 3\% | 1,075 | 1,044 | 3\% |

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

Net income in 1Q21 rose US\$3.7 million YoY. Such change is explained by a non-operating income increase of US $\$ 5.2$ million due to favorable exchange rate differences (+US $\$ 2.7$ million) and higher income in associates and joint ventures (+US\$2.1 million), largely explained by FASA and Orizon.

Operating income increased US\$3.9 million because of a drop in sales costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses. That was partly offset by a lower fishmeal sales volume.

There was higher tax expenditure of US\$3.7 million.

Eperva reported a loss of US\$2.5 million in 1Q21, US\$1.0 million less than the loss of the previous quarter. Such change was due to operating income increasing US $\$ 7.3$ million on account of lower other expenses by function (+US\$8.1 million) from a decrease in the realization value of the fishmeal stock made last quarter, and a higher gross margin (+US\$6.4 million), explained by higher fishmeal sales prices and volumes. That was partly offset by lower other revenue by function (-US $\$ 9.6$ million), related to the net income generated by the revaluation of FASA from the entry of Oleoplan last quarter.

Non-operating income dropped US\$4.2 million, due to unfavorable exchange rate differences and lower income in associates, largely explained by FASA.

There was also higher tax expenditure of US\$2.6 million.
antarchile
PESQUERA IQUIQUE-GUANAYE S.A.

## PESQUERA IQUIQUE-GUANAYE, IGEMAR

| US\$ million | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | Q-Q <br> Var. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Y } \\ & \text { Var. } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 | $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Y}$ <br> Acc. Var. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 52.0 | 36.5 | 49.8 | 42\% | 4\% | 52.0 | 49.8 | 4\% |
| EBIT | 9.0 | (0.6) | 5.3 | 1,579\% | 68\% | 9.0 | 5.3 | 68\% |
| EBITDA | 12.4 | 2.7 | 8.6 | 362\% | 44\% | 12.4 | 8.6 | 44\% |
| Non-operating income | (5.3) | (7.2) | (10.2) | 26\% | 48\% | (5.3) | (10.2) | 48\% |
| Net income | 1.6 | (6.1) | (4.8) | 126\% | 134\% | 1.6 | (4.8) | 134\% |
| Physical Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fishmeal (tons) | 4,775 | 11,067 | 6,043 | -57\% | -21\% | 4,775 | 6,043 | -21\% |
| Fish oil (tons) | 1,079 | 578 | 682 | 87\% | 58\% | 1,079 | 682 | 58\% |
| Canned fish (cases) | 898,602 | 420,231 | 994,415 | 114\% | -10\% | 898,602 | 994,415 | -10\% |
| Frozen fish (tons) | 7,550 | 1,400 | 10,808 | 439\% | -30\% | 7,550 | 10,808 | -30\% |
| Catch (tons) | 107,919 | 24,623 | 76,355 | 338\% | 41\% | 107,919 | 76,355 | 41\% |

Igemar reported earnings of US\$1.6 million in 1 Q21, US $\$ 6.4$ million up YoY. That was due to a non-operating income increase of US $\$ 4.9$ million because of favorable exchange rate differences.
1Q20
Operating income rose US\$3.7 million due to a higher gross margin, related to a sales price increase of 6.6\% for fishmeal, $16.5 \%$ for fish oil, $7.9 \%$ for canned fish and $7.7 \%$ for frozen fish. That was partly offset by lower sales volumes of fishmeal, canned fish and frozen fish ( $21.0 \%, 9.7 \%$, and $30.1 \%$, respectively).

Net income in 1Q21 rose US\$7.7 million QoQ. That is explained by an operating income increase of US\$9.6 million, due to sales volumes increasing $86.7 \%$ for fish oil, $113.8 \%$ for canned fish and $439.2 \%$ for frozen fish, partly offset by a fishmeal volume decrease of $56.9 \%$.

Non-operating income climbed US\$1.9 million on account of lower other expenses, partly offset by unfavorable exchange rate differences.

## ANTARCHILE ANNOUNCES ITS INVESTMENT PLAN

> An ordinary shareholders' meeting of AntarChile was held on April 30, during which the company announced its investment plan for 2021. This envisages US $\$ 1,880$ million, of which $64.7 \%$ will go to the forestry sector, $30.0 \%$ to the fuels sector, $0.7 \%$ to the fisheries sector, and $4.6 \%$ to other activities.

## SALE OF FOREST ASSETS

> In May, Arauco signed a contract to sell 461 forest properties comprising 80,489 hectares, of which 61,742 are productive hectares. The total value of the operation is US $\$ 385.5$ million plus VAT.
> The closing of the operation is subject to meeting the suspensive conditions that are customary for these kinds of transactions, including authorization by the antitrust authorities.
> The sale will have a positive effect on the income in 2021 or 2022 of Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A., depending to the closing date, of about US $\$ 192.5$ million after tax for the sale of all the forest lands.

## DISPOSAL OF GASMAR'S SHARES

> In May, Abastible signed a contract agreeing to sell its interest in Gasmar S.A which is $36.25 \%$ of the capital stock.
> The Gasmar share sale price will be determined considering a value of US $\$ 422.5$ million for $100 \%$ of such company on a debtfree and cash-free basis, and such amount could alter due to the application of adjustments stipulated in the sale and purchase agreement (SPA) and which are usual for these kinds of transactions.
> To date, the company has preliminarily evaluated that the closing of the operation will have a positive effect on the income of Abastible of about US $\$ 96.8$ million before tax.

## 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.
> MAPA has $83 \%$ progress as of late April 2021. At present the construction works are underway, and the underwater outlet and high-voltage transmission line works and the hydraulic test on the boiler were recently completed.
> 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. The estimated commissioning date of the project and closure of line 1 is the fourth quarter of 2021.

## THE MINA JUSTA PROJECT STARTS UP

> On April 23, 2019, Inversiones Alxar S.A. signed an agreement with the Peruvian mining company Minsur S.A. to develop the Mina Justa copper project. The project will entail an investment of around US\$1.6 billion.
> Mina Justa started up in March 2021. It is currently accumulating inventory and the first shipments are expected to be made in the second quarter.
$>$ It is expected that 100,000 tons will be produced and sold in 2021 in a very positive price scenario.

## CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION TO ARAUCO

> In May 2021, Empresas Copec subscribed and paid a capital contribution of US $\$ 200$ million to Arauco. This amount is in addition to the US\$250 million provided in September 2020.
$>$ The aim of the capital increase is to help finance projects and bolster the company's financial standing.

## BALANCE SHEET

| US\$ million | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,932 | 2,186 | 1,776 |
| Other current financial assets | 140 | 194 | 179 |
| Other current non-financial assets | 270 | 205 | 231 |
| Trade and other receivables, current | 1,670 | 1,551 | 1,578 |
| Related party receivables | 38 | 41 | 81 |
| Inventories | 1,622 | 1,609 | 1,748 |
| Current biological assets | 296 | 303 | 261 |
| Current tax assets | 296 | 377 | 308 |
| Non-current assets classified as held for sale | 493 | 374 | 318 |
| Total current assets | 6,757 | 6,839 | 6,481 |
| Other non-current financial assets | 468 | 422 | 346 |
| Other non-current non-financial assets | 180 | 169 | 174 |
| Non-current fees receivable | 26 | 27 | 17 |
| Non-current accounts receivable from related parties | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Investments accounted for using the equity method | 1,130 | 1,113 | 1,059 |
| Intangible assets other than goodwill | 894 | 928 | 885 |
| Goodwill | 388 | 399 | 393 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 11,405 | 11,454 | 10,439 |
| Right-of-use assets | 743 | 758 | 735 |
| Non-current biological assets | 3,166 | 3,296 | 3,348 |
| Investment property | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Deferred tax assets | 111 | 114 | 511 |
| Total non-current assets | 18,549 | 18,718 | 17,945 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 25,306 | 25,557 | 24,425 |
| Other current financial liabilities | 760 | 730 | 976 |
| Current lease liabilities | 122 | 130 | 117 |
| Trade and other current payables | 1,617 | 1,648 | 1,389 |
| Related party payables | 13 | 12 | 8 |
| Other short-term provisions | 23 | 21 | 20 |
| Current tax liabilities | 96 | 58 | 37 |
| Current provisions for employee benefits | 11 | 13 | 10 |
| Other current non-financial liabilities | 214 | 134 | 128 |
| Liabilities included in groups of disposal assets classified as held for sale | 194 | 193 | 161 |
| Total current liabilities | 3,050 | 2,939 | 2,846 |
| Other non-current financial liabilities | 8,096 | 8,501 | 7,909 |
| Non-current lease liabilities | 624 | 628 | 593 |
| Other non-current accounts payable | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Non-current account payable to related companies | 2 | 2 | - |
| Other long-term provisions | 67 | 68 | 69 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 1,879 | 1,887 | 2,101 |
| Non-current provisions for employee benefits | 122 | 124 | 105 |
| Other non-current non-financial liabilities | 124 | 130 | 151 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 10,916 | 11,342 | 10,930 |
| Non-parent participation | 4,598 | 4,597 | 4,382 |
| Net equity attributable to owners of parent | 6,743 | 6,679 | 6,267 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 25,306 | 25,557 | 24,425 |

INCOME STATEMENT

| US\$ million | 1Q 2021 | 4Q 2020 | 1Q 2020 | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | 5,353 | 4,834 | 5,405 | 5,353 | 5,405 |
| Cost of sales | $(4,397)$ | $(3,963)$ | $(4,679)$ | $(4,397)$ | $(4,679)$ |
| Gross Margin | 957 | 871 | 726 | 957 | 726 |
| Other income | 84 | 121 | 73 | 84 | 73 |
| Distribution costs | (294) | (358) | (311) | (294) | (311) |
| Administration expenses | (258) | (251) | (241) | (258) | (241) |
| Other expenses | (43) | (58) | (62) | (43) | (62) |
| Other income (loss) | (1) | (2) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Net financial expenses | (89) | (86) | (99) | (89) | (99) |
| Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures | 6 | (40) | (5) | 6 | (5) |
| Exchange rate differences | (15) | (11) | (38) | (15) | (38) |
| Income (loss) before tax | 346 | 185 | 42 | 346 | 42 |
| Income tax expense | (98) | (46) | (36) | (98) | (36) |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations | 249 | 140 | 6 | 249 | 6 |
| Income (loss) from discontinued operations | - | - | - | - | - |
| Income (loss) attributable to owners of parent | 137 | 79 | (3) | 137 | (3) |
| Income (loss) attributable to minority interests | 112 | 61 | 9 | 112 | 9 |
| Net Income | 249 | 140 | 6 | 249 | 6 |

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

| US\$ million | YTD 2021 | YTD 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash receipts from the sale of goods and service provision | 5,387 | 5,700 |
| Cash receipts from royalties, quotas, fees and other current revenue | 0 | - |
| Leasing charges and their subsequent sale | - | - |
| Cash received from premiums and claims, annuties and other policy benefits | 0 | 0 |
| Other cash received from operating activities | 128 | 199 |
| Payments to suppliers for goods and services | $(4,656)$ | $(5,380)$ |
| Payments to and on behalf of employees | (295) | (284) |
| Payment for premiums and claims, annuties and other policy obligations | (7) | (5) |
| Other cash payments for operating activities | (59) | (151) |
| Dividends paid | (11) | - |
| Dividends received | 22 | 2 |
| Interest paid | (82) | (46) |
| Interest received | 8 | 9 |
| Income tax rebates (paid) | 28 | (97) |
| Other cash inflows (outlays) | 0 | (0) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | 465 | (54) |
| Cash flows from losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses | 48 | - |
| Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other business | - | (2) |
| Cash flows used in the purchase of non-controlling interests | (44) | (60) |
| Other cash receipts from the sale of equity or debt instruments of other entities | 0 | 7 |
| Other cash payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities | - | - |
| Other cash payments to acquire an interest in joint ventures | (2) | - |
| Loans to related parties | - | - |
| Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment | 14 | 3 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (324) | (440) |
| Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets | - | - |
| Purchase of intangible assets | (10) | (13) |
| Proceeds from other long-term assets | 2 | 3 |
| Purchase of other long-term assets | (78) | (70) |
| Cash advances and loans to third parties | - | (0) |
| Charges from the reimbursement of advances and loans to third parties | 0 | 0 |
| Cash payments for futures, forwards, share options and swap contracts | (0) | - |
| Charges to related parties | - | - |
| Dividends received | - | 4 |
| Interest received | - | 0 |
| Other cash inflows (outlays) | 50 | (1) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | (345) | (569) |
| Proceeds from issuing shares | - | (0) |
| Amounts paid for equity stakes | - | - |
| Proceeds from long-term borrowings | 156 | 133 |
| Proceeds from short-term borrowings | 40 | 467 |
| Payments of lease liabilities | (21) | (15) |
| Loans from related parties | - | 0 |
| Payment of borrowings | (493) | (288) |
| Payments of financial leasing liabilities | (17) | (24) |
| Loan payments to related parties | (1) | - |
| Dividends paid | - | (11) |
| Interest paid | 0 | (30) |
| Other cash inflows (outlays) | 1 | 0 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | (334) | 232 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the exchange rate change effect | (214) | (391) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (40) | (86) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 2,186 | 2,253 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 1,932 | 1,776 |


[^0]:    (*) EBITDA $=$ Operating income + Depreciation + Amortization + Stumpage (fair value of harvested timber)

[^1]:    * Net Debt = Current financial liabilities + Non-current financial liabilities - cash and cash equivalents - Other current financial assets.

[^2]:    (*) Sales include energy. As of January 2021, the forestry business of Arauco was merged with pulp. Regarding the comparison with previous figures, these have been restated by adding those of the forestry business and pulp.
    $(* *)$ Wood products include panels and sawn timber.

