

2020

ANNUAL REPORT



Committed to a sustainable
management model that
links economic development
with social value creation
and environmental care.

Annual Report 2020

86th Edition
It contains information on the annual management of the Company for the
period from January 1 to December 31, 2020.

Index

01

CORPORATE INFORMATION 06

| | |
|---|----|
| Chairman's Statement | 08 |
| Empresas Copec at a Glance | 20 |
| History | 28 |
| 2020 Highlights | 30 |
| Corporate Governance | 42 |
| Board of Directors | 48 |
| Senior Management | 50 |
| Administrative Structure | 52 |
| Senior Management of Main Affiliates and Associates | 53 |
| Sustainable Value | 54 |
| Consolidated Financial Results | 64 |

02

BUSINESS AREAS 84

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Forestry Sector | 86 |
| Energy Sector | 98 |
| Fisheries Sector | 126 |
| Other Investments | 138 |

03

GENERAL INFORMATION 144

| | |
|---|-----|
| Empresas Copec and its shareholders | 146 |
| General Background | 166 |
| Ownership Structure | 174 |
| Corporate Purpose and Articles of Incorporation | 176 |

04

FINANCIAL INFORMATION 178

| | |
|---|-----|
| Consolidated Financial Statements | 180 |
| Summary of Financial Statements Main Affiliates | 360 |

Corporate Information

| | |
|---|----|
| Chairman's Statement | 08 |
| Empresas Copec at a Glance | 20 |
| History | 28 |
| 2020 Highlights | 30 |
| Corporate Governance | 42 |
| Board of Directors | 48 |
| Senior Management | 50 |
| Administrative Structure | 52 |
| Senior Management of Main Affiliates and Associates | 53 |
| Sustainable Value | 54 |
| Consolidated Financial Results | 64 |



Chairman's statement

» 2020 WAS A PAINFUL, CHALLENGING AND STRANGE YEAR, FOR EVERYONE, WHICH WILL SURELY REMAIN IN OUR MEMORIES FOR A LONG TIME. A YEAR IN WHICH WE WERE ABLE TO MOVE FORWARD, WITH EVERYONE'S EFFORT «.

US\$ 191 million

profit during 2020

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

I am writing to you to present the Company's Annual Report, through which we give an account of the past year. 2020 was a painful, challenging and strange year, for everyone, which will surely remain in our memories for a long time. A year in which we were able to move forward, with everyone's effort, promoting the economic, social and environmental value creation goals we have set for ourselves.

It is impossible not to begin these lines by pausing to reflect on the pain caused by the human losses due to the pandemic, which, unfortunately, also hit our companies. We have witnessed the huge prevention efforts and ability to adapt in each of our companies, so as to be able to continue to play their role in society uninterrupted, and without putting people's health at risk. However, we had to face illness - and even death - from our own collaborators. We extend heartfelt condolences to the families of those who have left us, and also to all those who have suffered firsthand or very closely the ravages that Covid-19 has left us.

The pandemic became, throughout 2020, the protagonist of our business areas, affecting the way we do things, due to necessary distancing between people, which also led to lower economic activity levels around the world and an unprecedented deployment of fiscal measures. All this, moreover, against a political backdrop characterized by a challenged institutional framework and a lack of consensus on how countries should conduct themselves.

Directly related to our activities, although a lower operating result marked the balance sheet for the year, as a result of low forest product prices and the impact of Covid-19 in all our businesses, we made a US\$ 191 million profit, US\$ 19 million more than in 2019, which was impacted by significant impairments and losses in associated. EBITDA, meanwhile, was US\$ 1,802 million, 11% less than the previous year. While this is a major decline, the figure shows the cash generation capacity of our

activities even in a context such as this. This is also evidence of a strategic business design capable of adapting to changes in the environment, while maintaining financial prudence as a principle.

The decline in operating figures came at a time when we were facing substantial investments. For this reason, and in order to maintain investment grade in the subsidiaries' risk ratings, we proposed our shareholders to amend Empresas Copec's dividend policy, in order to strengthen the financial position to better face these times. Everyone's effort was necessary.

Along the same lines of strengthening the balance sheet, during the year we continued to make progress in cost control measures, and delaying lower priority investments. Additionally, we promoted divestment processes of some large-scale logistics infrastructure assets developing over decades by our fuel operations, to ensure optimal performance of their supply chains. They are assets that today no longer fulfill a strategic role, and that are more attractive for an investor profile different from ours, less inclined to reinvestment, and with lower profitability requirements, opening space for value creation and enabling our companies to focus on those activities where we have more competitive advantages. In addition to interests in Gasmar and Sonacol, Empresas Copec is considering a potential sale of its shares in Metrogas and Agesa. All these sales, if materialized, will make it possible to make visible the value of important assets in our portfolio and, at the same time, will help to improve the Company's cash position during this period in which we are carrying out strong investment efforts.

Even in these times of volatility and uncertainty, financial markets have remained open to our companies. This year we were able to raise funds under very favorable conditions, including an international loan of US\$ 360 million for this parent company, a concrete demonstration of markets' trust in our management capacity, as well as in the philosophy and principles that guide our business actions.

» EVEN IN THESE TIMES OF VOLATILITY AND UNCERTAINTY, FINANCIAL MARKETS HAVE REMAINED OPEN TO OUR COMPANIES «.

Similarly, in order to strengthen ARAUCO's financial position —affected by funding requirements for various projects, in addition to facing one of the longest periods of low pulp prices in recent decades — in May a capital increase was agreed for this affiliate of up to US\$ 700 million, of which US\$ 250 million materialized during 2020.

This capital injection has allowed ARAUCO to move forward with its MAPA project, aimed at increasing production capacity in this industrial complex to 2.1 million tons of pulp per year, with cutting-edge technology and state-of-the-art environmental equipment. This is a project of paramount importance for our country and the Biobío Region, involving around US\$ 2,350 million in funds. This is the largest investment in the company's history and the largest project currently underway in Chile, providing thousands of direct and indirect jobs, and injecting dynamism and resources into the local community, in the heart of our forestry activities.

Construction of MAPA under pandemic conditions has been a huge challenge. In coordination with authorities, contractors and subcontractors, actions have been taken and plans have been adopted, creating protocols and reorganizing work systems to meet the toughest health standards. Thanks to these measures, which allowed testing, tracing and conduct active search for Covid-19 cases and, with this, isolating and mitigating potential outbreaks, the project reached 70% progress at the end of 2020, and start-up is estimated to take place at the beginning of the fourth quarter of 2021.

MAPA will renew and increase efficiency and productivity of ARAUCO's oldest facilities, expanding total pulp production capacity by more than 30%.

The investment also includes a cogeneration plant that, in addition to supplying renewable energy the new operations, will provide a surplus of up to 166 MW of electric power for Chile. In addition, another 180 MW of environmentally friendly capacity will be provided by the Viento Sur Wind Park in the same area.

Beyond our borders, another major investment is that of our affiliate Alxar Internacional, which continued to push the Mina Justa metallic mining project, whose construction will involve a US\$ 1,600 million total investment. This is a world-class development, in a privileged location on the southern coast of Peru, which we have carried out together with Breca Group, a renowned Peruvian conglomerate, through its mining arm Minsur. Mina Justa has an estimated 432 million tons of mineral resources, an average annual production of more than 100 thousand tons of fine copper, and an attractive exploration potential for future growth.

Although construction faced some delays, due to the pandemic, fast change in health protocols allowed the company to close the year with 98% progress and more than 4 thousand employees at the site. Mina Justa is currently completing commissioning work and starting its ramp-up, with the production of its first commercial batches.

Mina Justa responds to the challenge of finding new growth areas that harmoniously integrate to our activities in the field of natural resources, relying on the competitive advantages offered by our region and where we can add value from knowledge acquired in other ventures. Based on our experience,

» MINA JUSTA RESPONDS TO THE CHALLENGE OF FINDING NEW GROWTH AREAS THAT HARMONIOUSLY INTEGRATE TO OUR ACTIVITIES «.

we promote opportunities that pose similar challenges to those we have already tackled, with financial profiles similar to those we have already mastered, and that are at the same time prudent risk exposures and interesting potential growth paths.

In a constantly and fast changing environment, boosting flexibility in our companies is more valuable than ever, so we have been opening ourselves to the search for new partnerships, similar to Mina Justa, in order to bring together the capabilities needed to continue growing efficiently and sustainably. Our broader geographic presence and our operation in a more global environment naturally lead us to seek partners where there is compatibility of interests, complementary skills and a common vision, which in turn allows us to access all the local talent and knowledge in the different latitudes where we operate.

In addition to these two major investment projects, there are several other initiatives, whose details can be found in the different sections of this Annual Report, and which are framed within the same long-term vision that has been at the core of our way of doing business, laying the foundations for future growth. Thus, total investment in 2020 reached US\$ 2,160 million, with an emphasis that confirms our ongoing focus on natural resources and energy, as more than 95% was concentrated in the main businesses, the forestry and fuels sectors.

Keeping our sights set on the long term implies, as we said, adapting our strategies to changing external conditions and their projection over time. This is how we have been making progress in incorporating the knowledge spread in our investor base, who are increasingly sophisticated and interconnected, and provide us with a critical and constructive vision of what we do, through various permanent communication channels with them. Likewise, we strive to open the doors and be increasingly permeable to the demands of the different stakeholders, who are the ones who, being inserted in the different social strata, allow us

» WE STRIVE TO OPEN THE DOORS AND BE INCREASINGLY PERMEABLE TO THE DEMANDS OF THE DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDERS «.

to understand, more and more deeply, what society expects from us.

Indeed, at Empresas Copec we feel part of the contemporary trend that expects private companies to go beyond the responsibility of creating immediate economic value. We have always understood that the long-term vision that characterizes us cannot be independent of our environment. We have spent decades expanding the boundaries of what has traditionally been considered doing business, extending our scope of action far beyond the productive and commercial focus, making our own the main challenges of the countries in which we are present.

Among the various lessons that we, the private sector, have learned is that people expect companies to contribute with solutions, as much as the State, and that both institutions collaborate in the search for greater wellbeing for all.

In this sense, it is important to highlight the huge contribution that companies, as well as unions, are making to deal with the challenging scenario that has been established during this health, social and economic crisis. Efforts of all our companies, for example, to ensure welfare of their employees and continuity of jobs; to understand at the right time what were the most pressing needs of the communities that are part of our value chain; to help SMEs, public health services; to maintain the continuity of logistic supply chains, and so much more.

I would also like to highlight the support we provided, through the Copec-UC Foundation, to the team of Dr. Alexis Kalergis, a UC vaccine specialist, in the attempt to develop a Chilean

vaccine against coronavirus. This is a daunting task of global scope from which we could not withdraw ourselves. Contributing to the scientific capacity, developing local knowledge in this emergency, will be vital to face a disease that will accompany us for many years and others that may come. This same university, and this same professional team, after signing an agreement with a Chinese laboratory, have been responsible for having carried out the Phase 3 clinical trials of the vaccine that today is giving hope to an important part of the Chilean population to achieve greater certainty of immunity. It is impossible to forget the signing ceremony of this agreement in the middle of last year. Impossible not to recognize the importance of financing talent and collaborating with our science.

Once the emergencies have passed, private companies will continue to play a key role. It will be the turn of economic recovery. And the requirement now is that it be a sustainable recovery, because we all want to rebuild, but we also want to take advantage of the opportunity to rebuild a better world now.

In this regard, it is worth noting a milestone that we are proud of this year: ARAUCO's certification as a carbon neutral company, becoming the first forestry company in the world to achieve this goal. A target that we announced in this same letter just a year ago, and which means demonstrating, with the highest standards, that carbon dioxide captured by the company is greater than the emissions produced with its global production. The difference, a net absorption of 2.6 million tons of CO₂ per year, is a very concrete contribution to the planetary challenge of climate change.

This reflects the conviction that it is possible to continue creating shared value and, at the same time, protecting, caring for and improving natural resources, which are the focus of Empresas Copec's activities.

Under this same approach, our affiliates in the energy sector have taken up the challenge of the

» OUR AFFILIATES IN THE ENERGY SECTOR HAVE TAKEN UP THE CHALLENGE OF THE ENERGY TRANSITION TO MORE RENEWABLE SOURCES «.

energy transition to more renewable sources. Where others are defined as suppliers of a specific product, the value offer of our subsidiaries is based on excellent service, an agile understanding of changes and the creation of the best consumer experience, relying on the strength of each of the brands, and anticipating the energy needs of their customers in order to meet them with forward-looking solutions. This is the perspective, for example, of Abastible, which today provides its customers with global and sophisticated energy solutions, taking care of efficiency and sustainability at the same time.

The various and simultaneous disruptive innovations in forms of mobility and collaborative transportation technologies, as well as changes in user preferences, make up an unprecedented scenario, which pose not only a challenge but also an attractive opportunity for Copec and its affiliates. For example, Copec has South America's largest electro-chargers' network, and this year inaugurated the largest electroterminal in Chile, with 57 high-power chargers for a fleet of 215 electric buses of the Metropolitan Mobility Network. For its part, Terpel did the same in Colombia, starting operations of its first charging terminal, under the Terpel Voltex brand, to serve electric buses of the Public Transportation Service in Bogotá.

Little by little we are entering a new, dynamic and changing world, in which these different technologies and preferences coexist, and where the state of development of our companies enables them to offer their customers the possibility of moving as they prefer, whatever the energy they choose, and always with the Copec seal of service quality.

To achieve this, it is more important than ever to reinforce the commercial leadership that our companies have sustained with the will to push the frontiers of technological progress, inserting themselves even further into the innovation ecosystem, with a global perspective and the clear mandate to challenge the core business, whether through technology transfer, proprietary developments or the acquisition of new capabilities through investments in pioneering start-ups in the field. Thus, generation via photovoltaic panels, new delivery apps for convenience stores, or the use of big data techniques for intelligent energy storage, are already part of our fields of action.

Innovation also requires challenging traditional boundaries of markets, expanding product portfolios and adding more and more value to our raw materials. In this regard, ARAUCO started operations in 2020 of its first dissolving pulp mill in Valdivia, with an expected production of 550 thousand tons per year and an investment of close to US\$ 190 million. Given the unique design of this facility, conversion to this new type of material was very efficient, at a fraction of the cost of modifying any other mill in the industry, and with a production process that meets high environmental standards, making ARAUCO the only company in the country to produce this type of pulp. In this way, we are innovating in our production and commercial processes to enter a rapidly growing market and driven by factors other than those of traditional pulp, enabling us to build a more robust business model in this area. At the same time, we provide an environmentally friendlier product than its substitutes, which are highly intensive in the use of land and water.

Dissolving pulp is added to the thousands of different products that ARAUCO produces, for specific applications, in a wide variety of markets, with ever-increasing added value. We have gone from different types of panels, or moldings of different sizes, to products such as Vesto, with antimicrobial properties, or the prefabricated panels of the new E2E mill, cut to size for each project, based on digital blueprints.

This same vision, raised towards broader horizons, has also encouraged our fishing companies to conceive themselves not so much as actors in this industry, but as players in the world of nutrition, whether through the development of sophisticated food supplements with attractive nutritional properties, foray into protein concentrates production from alternative sources to those of the sea, or entering the world of e-commerce. As an example, the nutraceutical and organoleptic quality of Golden Omega's products, in their different formats, is so high that most of its customers in 35 countries, use the company's logo as a symbol of quality.

We have gradually consolidated our position as a multinational company, with a productive presence that spans 16 countries and commercial activities in more than 80 countries. Over the years, we have built a more balanced portfolio that is less exposed to what happens in a particular geography or business. At the same time, we continue to focus on those activities where we can make a difference with leading positions in the long term, creating greater economic and social value for our shareholders, employees and the communities that embrace us, wherever we are.

A key factor in our success in this expansion has been the strengthening of our corporate governance structure, which seeks to ensure efficient and timely, yet transparent and sustainable management, in each of our areas of activity, consistent with our values and principles, in all latitudes. The strategic planning has been in the hands of our team of directors, and it is through them, as well as our executives and employees, that we are responding to the need to provide proper guidelines and decision and monitoring systems to our increasingly global companies.

In this sense, we have continued to make progress in the incorporation of independent directors with different profiles, promoting the operation of more specific committees, relying on training

and external assessments, adding new and more effective instances of control and risk management, implementing cross-application corporate policies, improving access and timely delivery of information and its transparency, among many other initiatives. All these governance efforts have been recognized on multiple occasions, including the "La Voz del Mercado 2020" award, granted by the Santiago Stock Exchange, along with EY.

I invite you to read our Annual Sustainability Report, which details the commitment of Empresas Copec and its affiliates to excellence in environmental, social and corporate governance management. This, through concrete contributions, whether through financial resources, human capital, technology, innovative capacity and management, in addition to permanent contributions focused on education, innovation, culture, sports and social housing, among others. Efforts materialized for decades through pioneering institutions in their respective fields, such as the Copec-UC Foundation and its Venture Capital Fund; the UC Anacleto Angelini Innovation Center; the ARAUCO Foundation, Belén Educa, Enseña Chile and Elemental.

We believe that this long-term approach and deep connection with the environment is the basis for having been ratified by selective international indexes that highlight companies for their performance in environmental, social and governance matters, as prestigious as DJSI, both

» WE ARE INNOVATING IN OUR PRODUCTION AND COMMERCIAL PROCESSES TO ENTER A RAPIDLY GROWING MARKET AND DRIVEN BY FACTORS OTHER THAN THOSE OF TRADITIONAL PULP «.

» JUST AS WE DID NOT WANT TO FAIL OUR EMPLOYEES, AND WE PROTECTED THEIR HEALTH AND JOBS, WE DID NOT WANT TO DISAPPOINT OUR CLIENTS «.

in Chile and MILA, FTSE4Good Emerging Index and MSCI Sustainability Index.

These indices recognize that business and society are increasingly closely intertwined, and that this indissoluble bond is becoming more visible and indispensable. We feel called upon to put all our efforts, will and energy into delivering everything that is expected from us. We believe that this has been the case in the past, but we are aware that today, more than ever, the environment challenges us.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is the summary of the 2020 financial year. A year that tested us, first in human terms, due to the health crisis associated with the pandemic, but also in business terms, with a perfect storm that challenged both our export businesses and those more closely linked to local activity. However, it was a year in which we were able to continue moving forward steadily, thanks in part to the solid position we were in, but also to your continued support and that of all our directors, executives and employees, whom I recognize and deeply thank for their commitment and dedication.

Months that have also left us many lessons, and that surprised us with the huge capacity of human beings to adapt and face adversity. Almost a year ago, we met for the first time at the Shareholders' Meeting through screens, and this is how we have also held our Board of Directors' meetings in 2020. And this is also how, whether through remote working, in the case of some of us, working in person with health protection measures, we kept our companies running uninterrupted, while at the same time ensuring the physical and psychological well-being of all our employees.

We recognize in our actions that concern for others must be the basis of any business action. Just as we did not want to fail our employees, and we protected their health and jobs, we did not want to disappoint our clients, and we strive to continue providing them with quality products and services at competitive prices and in a timely manner. Because it is this will that allows us to understand concerns, needs and expectations of our partners. The one that urges us not only to care for, but also to improve the environment. The one that calls us to think about how we can develop and strengthen our supply chain, giving them more tools and opportunities, and thus create a virtuous circle. The one that motivates us to promote new ideas that allow us to increase the well-being of our customers and also of those around us. The one that invites us to contribute to the growth of the communities in which we are inserted, and also forces us to get involved in the great challenges of society.

At a time when our country is embarking on a profound debate about its new institutional framework, we invite everyone to approach it with empathy, and we hope that as Chileans we can identify and reach a consensus on the founding bases of our future coexistence. We hope that along the way we can rebuild trust in order to build a broad consensus that will give rise to a common vision of the Chile we want, where the desires and projects of all can flourish.

Our country's recent history should fill us with pride. Based on common purposes, we have made strides, like few nations in the world, to reduce poverty, improve the scope and quality of education, and open more job and development possibilities, previously unthinkable, to all Chileans. But it is also true that an important part of the population remains in fragile situations, and that, in addition, this same drive for development has been creating new needs, a greater eagerness to continue improving the quality of life, a natural demand for additional sources of welfare and security.

**» WE MUST OPEN DIALOGUES
AND LISTEN TO EACH OTHER,
BUT ALSO GIVE ENOUGH SPACE
TO THOSE EXPERT VOICES THAT
WILL BE ABLE TO ILLUMINATE
THE COURSE IN MATTERS THAT
ARE INHERENTLY COMPLEX «.**

Our country must keep up with this challenge, and today we have a huge historic opportunity to address it in a spirit of unity and shared values. We must open dialogues and listen to each other, but also give enough space to those expert voices that will be able to illuminate the course in matters that are inherently complex. We must be willing to move forward with what has worked well, to redouble these efforts, to strengthen these initiatives and policies. But we also need to be open to question our paradigms, to rethink our certainties, to reach new agreements.

Because if there is one thing we have clearly learned, it is that challenges are overcome by all together, with everyone's collaboration. At Empresas Copec, we are available for this. Count on us to help build an even better country.


Roberto Angelini
Chairman



We will embrace again



For Chile, we work together to overcome this emergency.



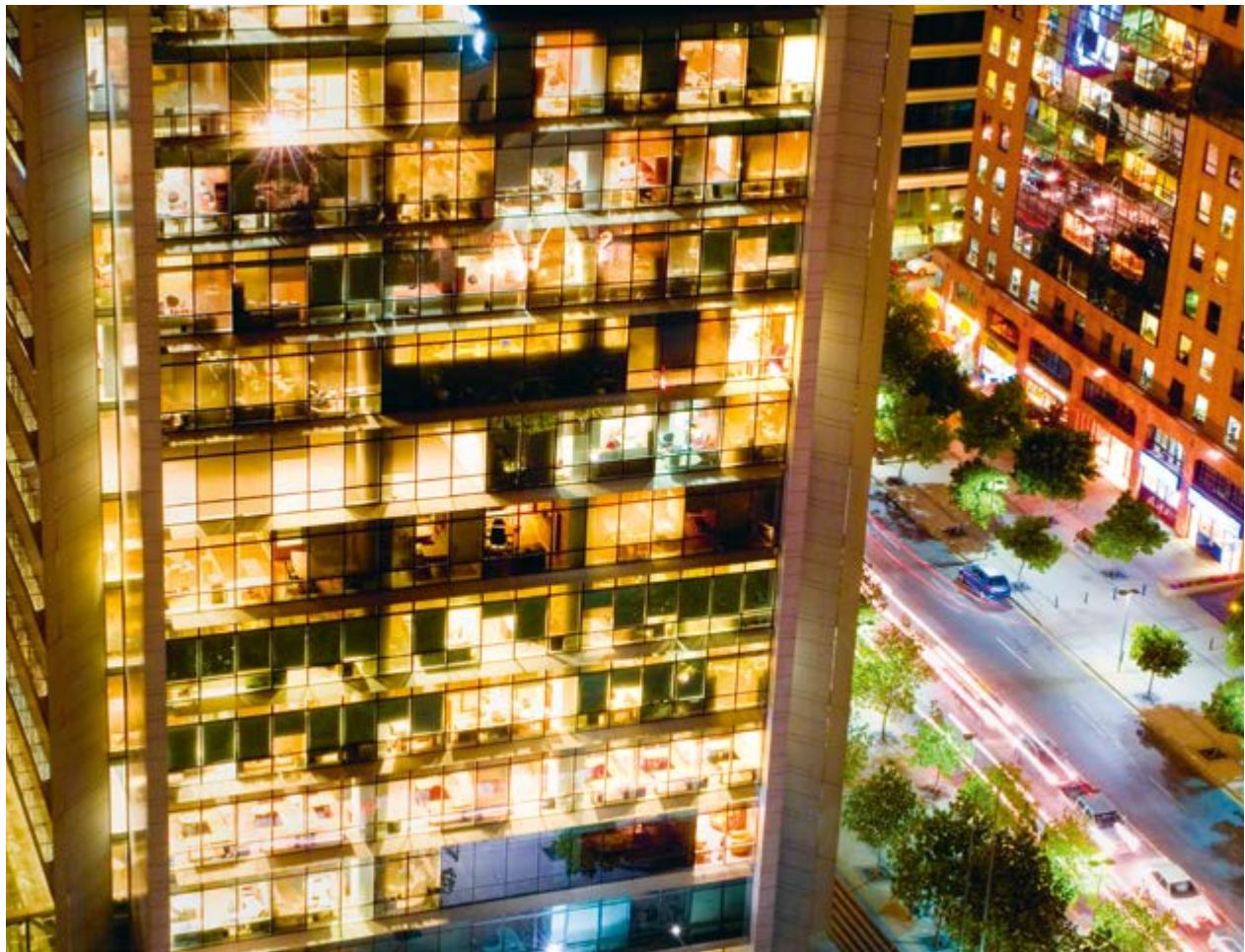
2020 was deeply marked by the impacts caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. A phenomenon that has mobilized all humanity. At Empresas Copec and our subsidiaries, we are actively involved not only in responding to the health emergency, but also in creating better conditions for the times to come, when we embrace each other again and continue moving towards a more sustainable world for everyone.



Empresas Copec at a glance

The Company has a business strategy that aims to balance business development with care for the environment and the generation of social and economic value for all its stakeholders:

employees, clients, shareholders, suppliers, community and partners, among others, along with delivering an attractive level of profitability in the long term to its investors.



Empresas Copec has a sustainable management model, which considers that its work is carried out with excellence and with high ethical and transparency standards, protecting the environment, ensuring the efficient and sustainable use of natural resources and promoting important investment programs.

The Company is engaged in two large areas of activity: natural resources, where it has clear competitive advantages, and energy, closely linked to growth and productive development of the countries.

In the forestry business, it is involved in the production of market pulp, panels, sawn timber and energy through its affiliate ARAUCO, the company with the

largest forest heritage in South America, one of the largest forestry companies worldwide and one of the main non-conventional renewable energy producers in Chile.

Empresas Copec also participates in the distribution of liquid fuels, lubricants, liquefied gas, natural gas and energy, through its affiliates Copec, MAPCO, Terpel, Abastible, Duragas, Solgas, Norgas, Sonacol and its associates Metrogas and Agesa.

In the fishing business it participates through its affiliate Igemar, which has companies that operate in the north and centersouth of the country, making fishmeal and fish oil, canned, frozen and Omega 3 concentrates.

Furthermore, it is engaged in metallic mining through Alxar and in the real estate business through Inmobiliaria Las Salinas.

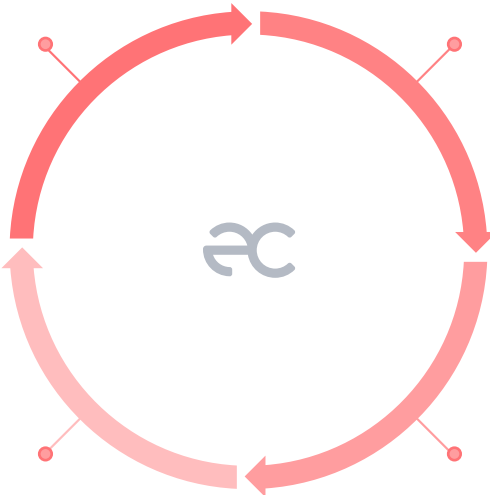
All these operations consolidate important production platforms in Chile, Germany, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Spain, the United States, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Portugal, the Dominican Republic, South Africa and Uruguay, which allow the commercialization of a wide range of products in more than 80 countries, on five continents.

Mision

Empresas Copec is a world class company, which seeks to provide an attractive longterm return for its investors and contribute to the development of Chile and of the countries where it undertakes its operations.



While it undertakes its operations, it strives to be a good citizen and address and honor the interests of shareholders, employees, partners, suppliers, customers, communities and all the parties with whom it is in some way involved.



To achieve this, it mainly invests in energy and natural resources, and generally business areas where it can create sustainable value.



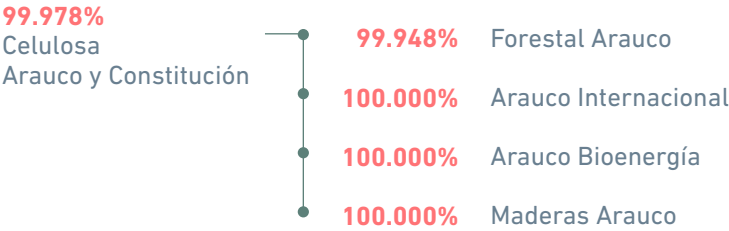
Empresas Copec performs its operations with excellence, and all its decisions are carried out according to the highest ethical and transparency standards.

Principles and Values

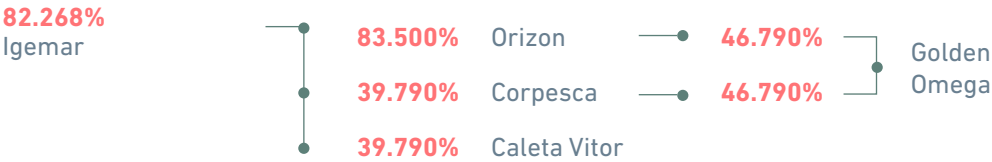
1. To contribute to society by generating the most value possible, which sustainably benefits shareholders, employees, suppliers, clients and the communities around its operations, by means of efficient, responsible, innovative and quality management in all its processes.
2. To promote the sustainable use of the natural and energy resources of the environment, investing in research, technology innovation and training, to prevent and gradually, continually and systematically reduce the environmental footprint of its activities, products and services.
3. To timely provide all the customers quality products in a sustained fashion over time, and driving its suppliers to participate in its value chain and quality.
4. To safeguard the safety and occupational health, striving to continually and steadily reduce the safety risks of its operations and services.
5. To create conditions for the development of all the people who belong to the Company, promoting workplaces based on respect, honesty, professional quality, training and teamwork.
6. To forge permanent relations of mutual collaboration with the communities, supporting their development.
7. To keep up transparent and honest communication with the different major players for the Company.
8. To comply with the regulations in force, contractual obligations and other commitments regulating its business and, in as far as it can, exceed the standards established.
9. To have and apply systems and procedures enabling it to manage the risks of its business, regularly assessing its performance in all the processes and taking the timely corrective action needed.
10. To disseminate these commitments to its employees, contractors and suppliers, getting this policy implemented with everybody's collaboration and effort.
11. To work with dedication, correctly, honestly, and with excellence and to be true to the values and policies of Empresas Copec.

Corporate Structure

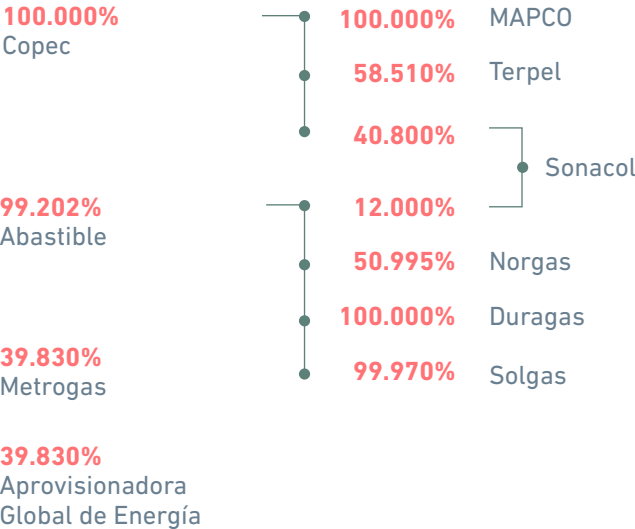
FORESTRY SECTOR



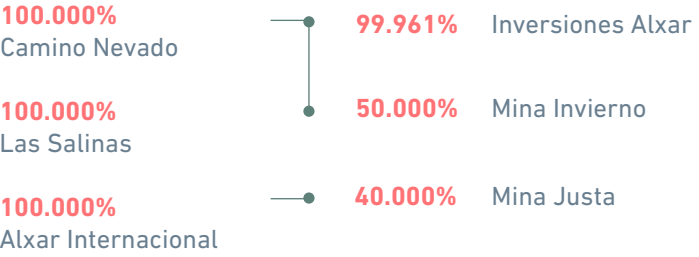
FISHERIES SECTOR



ENERGY SECTOR



OTHER INVESTMENTS



Empresas Copec in the world

Productive assets in

16 countries

Representatives, sales agents and commercial offices in

30 countries

Sales in

+80 countries



Forestry



Energy



Fisheries



Other investments

History

1934

Compañía de Petróleos de Chile (Copec) is founded with the purpose of selling and distributing fuel in the country.

1956

The affiliate Abastible is founded with the aim of selling and distributing liquefied gas in Chile.

1957

The affiliate Sonacol is founded and Copec takes on representation and distribution of Mobil products in Chile.

1976

The Company acquires Celulosa Arauco and Forestal Arauco.

1979

After the merger of Celulosa Constitución and Celulosa Arauco ARAUCO is founded.

1986

The Angelini Group acquires 41% of share capital in Copec.

1989

The affiliate ARAUCO creates the Fundación Educacional ARAUCO to strengthen teaching in municipal schools in the Maule, Biobío and Los Ríos regions.

1990

The affiliate ARAUCO creates Bioforest, a research center aimed at developing and applying state-of-the-art technology to maximize productivity of forestry and industrial resource.

1991

The affiliate Compañía Minera Can-Can (today Alxar Minería) is founded with the purpose of exploring and developing gold, silver and copper deposits.

1994

The associated company Metrogas was founded to sell natural gas in the country.

2009

In order to produce Omega 3 concentrates in the north of the country, the affiliate Orizon and the associated Corpesca set up Golden Omega. For its part, the affiliate ARAUCO and Stora Enso purchase Ence business group's assets in Uruguay, establishing Montes del Plata.

2007

The affiliate ARAUCO and Stora Enso acquire forest land, a sawmill and 20% of a paper mill in Brazil.

2006

Elemental is founded, a do tank developed to carry out social housing projects aimed at reducing poverty and improving people's quality of life.

2003

The Company carries out a restructuring, transferring the assets of the liquid fuels and lubricants business to the new affiliate Copec and leaving the parent company as an investment company, which groups together the energy and natural resources businesses.

2002

Empresas Copec, together with the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, creates the Fundación Copec-UC, aimed at promoting scientific research applied in the field of natural resources.

2000

Angelini Group takes control of Copec, after acquiring an additional 30.05% stake.

1999

After the integration of the operating assets that Igemar, Eperva and Coloso fishing companies had in the north of the country, the associated company Corpesca is founded.

1996

The affiliate ARAUCO acquires Alto Paraná (today Arauco Argentina), one of Argentina's largest pulp mills.

2010

The affiliate Copec bought control of Terpel, Colombia's largest fuel distributor.

2011

The affiliate Abastible acquires 51% of the Colombian company Inversiones del Nordeste (today Norgas). The affiliate ARAUCO, for its part, purchases the Moncure panel mill in the United States.

2012

The affiliate ARAUCO acquires Flakeboard Company Limited (today Arauco North America, Inc.), adding seven panel mills in the United States and Canada.

2014

Empresas Copec, together with the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, inaugurate the UC Anacleto Angelini Innovation Center.

2016

The affiliate ARAUCO acquires 50% of Tafisa, adding panel mills in Spain, Portugal, Germany and South Africa. Meanwhile, the affiliate Copec buys 100% of MAPCO Express, owner of a network of service stations in the United States, and signs a regional agreement with ExxonMobil to produce and distribute Mobil lubricants. The affiliate Abastible acquires the Peruvian company Solgas and the Ecuadorian firm Duragas. For its part, Empresas Copec joins the Dow Jones Sustainability Index Chile and the FTSE4Good Emerging Index.

2017

The affiliate ARAUCO buys Masisa do Brasil, adding an MDF board line and an MDP board line. In addition, it agrees to acquire Masisa's assets in Mexico, adding agglomerates, MDF boards, melamine coatings, a chemical plant and a veneer line.

2018

The affiliate Alxar Minería buys 40% of the Peruvian company Cumbres Andinas, 100% owner of Marcobre, to carry out the Mina Justa mining project.

2019

The affiliate Copec launches Voltex, South America's most extensive fast charging network, connecting more than 1,400 linear kilometers in the national territory. Meanwhile, the affiliate ARAUCO opens the Grayling project, the largest Chilean investment in a productive plant in the United States, and sells two sustainable bonds in the international market, for a total of US\$ 1,000 million, the first Chilean and Latin American deal of this type.

Milestones 2020

1. **Empresas Copec** is ratified, for the fifth consecutive year, to be a member of DJSI Chile and, for the third time, of DJSI MILA.
2. **ARAUCO** became carbon neutral certified, the first forestry company in the world to achieve this goal.
3. **Copec** inaugurated El Conquistador electroterminal in Maipú, the first of its kind in the country. With an investment of US\$ 80 million, it has an area of 15 thousand m², 57 high-power chargers and a 205 electric buses fleet.
4. **ARAUCO** completed the acquisition of Odd Industries, a pioneer in ethically-driven industrial artificial intelligence, that enables the least less digitized industries to become data-driven organizations.
5. **Empresas Copec** received a US\$ 360 million international loan, granted by Banks Scotiabank, Credit Suisse, SMBC, MUFG and Mizuho.
6. **Terpel** sold three series of Bonds totaling COP\$ 470,000 million in the Colombian Stock Exchange. The 5-year series amounted to COP\$ 100,000 million, the 15-year-old series was worth COP\$ 144,000 million and the 25-year series totaled COP\$ 226,000 million.
7. **Empresas Copec** started an evaluation process for the sale of its stake in Metrogas and in Aprovechadora Global de Energía.
8. **Alxar Minería** completed the sale of the leaching plant in Copiapó to the Canadian company RIO2 Limited, for US\$ 1.5 million, and the Choquelimpie project to the Northsemont Mining, for US\$ 2 million.
9. **ARAUCO** started operations of its dissolving pulp mill in Valdivia, with a planned production of 500 thousand tons per year and an investment close to US\$ 190 million.
10. **Golden Omega** reached almost 50% completion in the expansion project of its productive plant, which will increase production capacity to 2,400 tons per year.
11. The **Mina Justa** Project achieved 98% completion, with operations estimated to begin by March 2021.
12. **ARAUCO** achieved 70% completion of MAPA Project (Modernization and Extension of the Arauco Mill), which includes termination of production line 1, modernization of line 2 and construction of the new line 3, with a production capacity of 1.5 million tons per year of pulp.



13. **Terpel** inaugurated the first electric charging terminal, under the Terpel Voltex brand, with a capacity to charge 13 electric buses of the Bogota Public Transport Service.
14. **Sonacol** received approval for the Environmental Impact Study of the "Second Line Maipú-Airport Pipeline" project, unanimously ratified by the competent authorities.
15. **ARAUCO** successfully completed the FSC (Forest Stewardship Council, Forestal Arauco FSC® License Code: FSC®-C108276) findings close-out audit, where evidences of applied improvements were presented.
16. **Inmobiliaria Las Salinas** received unanimous approval for the "Las Salinas Site Clean Up" project to carry out the decontamination and recovery plan of the site.
17. **Duragas** Santo Domingo Plant became carbon neutral certified.
18. **Terpel** created Stem Terpel subsidiary for the development of energy storage projects.



19. Fundación Copec-UC granted Ch\$ 150 million to the Pontifical Catholic University team for the development of a vaccine against Covid-19.

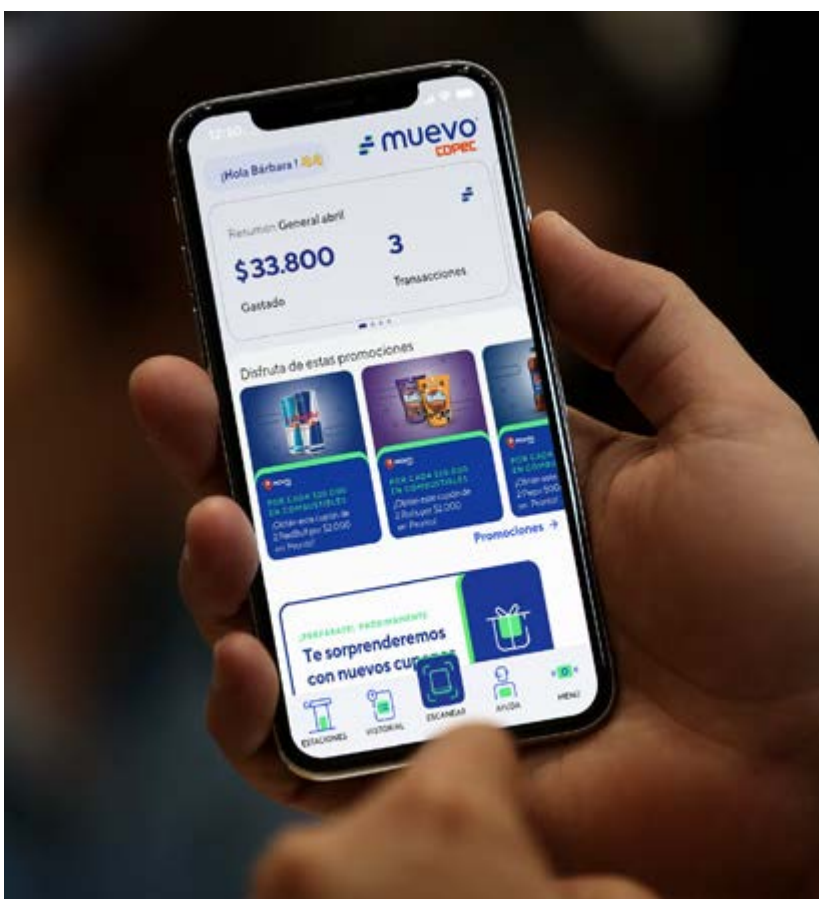
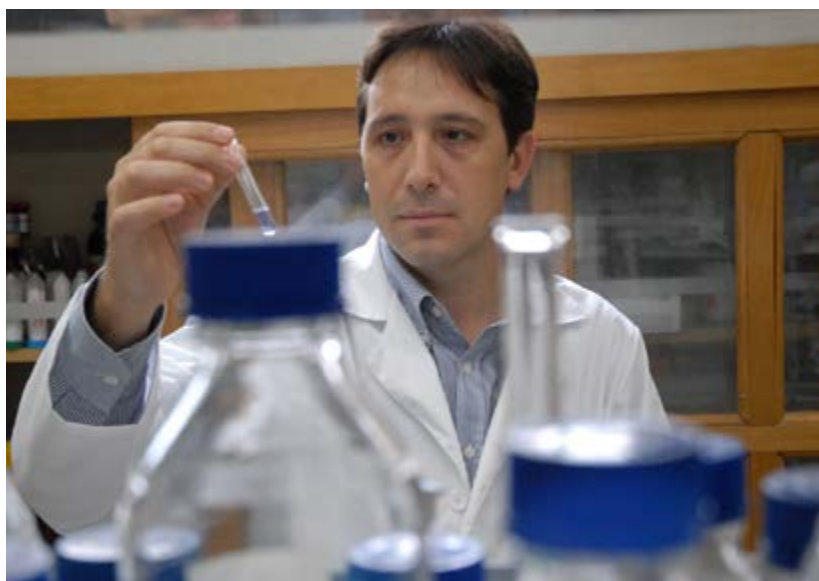
20. Empresas Copec joined Acción Empresas, an organization that seeks companies to manage their businesses under a logic of competitiveness and sustainability.

21. Arcoprime launched its www.prontocopec.cl site, starting its own e-commerce channel.

22. MAPCO increased its delivery platforms, along with offering different delivery options, and added a “Scan & Pay” tool on its App.

23. Arcoprime y Copec created the new Full Copec Loyalty program, aimed at maximizing the value delivered to clients through a system of points and discounts that rewards purchase frequency.

24. ARAUCO launched new products, the most prominent among them being a new line of VESTO boards, antimicrobial melamine with copper particles capable of reducing up to 99.9% bacteria and germs.



25. Orizon launched “La Mesa de Todos” website, opening the e-commerce sales channel and, through various platforms, the company’s order entry, report management, commercial planning and production were automated.

26. Abastible launched the Energy and Environmental Consulting Service, aimed at providing advice to customers on how to improve their environmental performance and energy efficiency.

27. Fundación Copec-UC held the 16th version of its International Seminar. In this opportunity, the focus was on “Science, Technology and Innovation: an engine to promote post-pandemic sustainable development of Chile”, and the event was attended by 5 thousand people via streaming.



Awards

1

Empresas Copec

leads the Merco ranking in the Holding Company sector and obtains the “La Voz del Mercado” award for its corporate governance practices. Additionally, it was nominated in all the categories of Alas20.

3

ARAUCO North America

was distinguished by Home Depot in the “Building Materials” category for its quality as a provider.

5

Arcoprime

received the Procalidad Award in the Minimarket category, for the service of excellence and quality delivered to its clients throughout the country; and it was distinguished in the 3D Chile study for its Punto stores.

7

Corpesca

received the Covid-19 seal from the Chilean Safety Association for its preventive work. In addition, it received the ProPyme seal that distinguishes companies that are committed to paying in 30 days their suppliers.

9

Solgas

was distinguished as 2020 Change Leader, awarded by the Association of Good Employers of the American Chamber of Commerce of Peru.

2

Abastible

ranked first in the Ipsos-INC 2020 Corporate Reputation measurement, in the Gas Companies category, and was recognized as “Best Liquefied Petroleum Gas Company” in the consumer’s loyalty study. Additionally, it was recognized among the 50 best companies with Corporate Reputation, according to the last Merco ranking.

4

Empresas Copec

increased its climate change rating to B in Carbon Disclosure Project.

6

Copec

ranked first in the Responsibility and Corporate Governance Merco Ranking in the category of Energy and Distribution, the Consumer Loyalty Award and the Procalidad Award in the category “Service Stations”. In addition, it was recognized by Cadem among the 20 citizen brands with the greatest impact on society and quality of life; by the Consumption Merco Ranking for its commitment and social responsibility during the pandemic, and by the 3D Chile Study as a leading brand in its area.

8

MAPCO

was selected among the best companies to work in Tennessee, according to the Zippia ranking, which considers information regarding salaries, diversity and financial situation of companies.

10

Terpel

was included in the SAM Sustainability Year Book 2020 for its sustainable management. It also ranked second in the Corporate Responsibility and Governance Merco Ranking, of the hydrocarbons sector, and received the Emprendedor Paz awards, for the development of sustainable initiatives, and Portfolio 2020 award, in the category of human labor management. Meanwhile, in the PAR Ranking, the company was recognized as one of the three companies with greatest gender equality.

Summary Financial Statements

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| Thousand dollars | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Current assets | 6,796,306 | 7,034,390 |
| Non current assets | 18,378,135 | 17,761,077 |
| Total assets | 25,174,441 | 24,795,467 |
| Current liabilities | 2,841,525 | 3,094,142 |
| Non current liabilities | 11,272,446 | 10,527,287 |
| Total liabilities | 14,113,971 | 13,621,429 |
| Issued capital | 686,114 | 686,114 |
| Accumulated earnings | 11,423,726 | 11,283,478 |
| Other reserves | (1,530,068) | (1,302,233) |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 10,579,772 | 10,667,359 |
| Non-controlling interests | 480,698 | 506,679 |
| Net equity | 11,060,470 | 11,174,038 |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 25,174,441 | 24,795,467 |

STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME

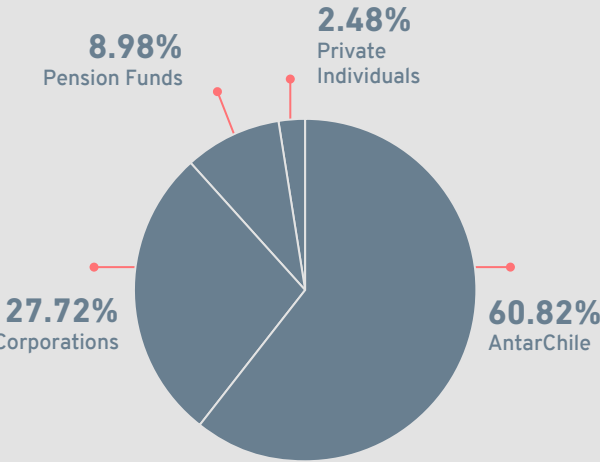
| Thousand dollars | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Revenue | 18,059,214 | 23,716,405 |
| Cost of sales | (15,237,934) | (20,452,761) |
| Gross income | 2,821,280 | 3,263,644 |
| Distribution costs | (1,229,083) | (1,353,340) |
| Administrative expenses | (950,946) | (1,062,120) |
| Operating income | 641,251 | 848,184 |
| Income on investments in related companies and joint ventures | (25,233) | (91,128) |
| Net financial costs | (364,675) | (377,300) |
| Exchange rate differences | (26,152) | (39,281) |
| Others | 70,834 | 9,888 |
| Income before taxes | 296,025 | 350,363 |
| Taxes | (90,039) | (124,507) |
| Net income | 205,986 | 225,856 |
| Net income attributable to owners of the parent company | 190,653 | 172,019 |
| Net income attributable to non-controlling interests | 15,333 | 53,837 |
| Net income | 205,986 | 225,856 |

| International Risk Rating | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Standard & Poor's | BBB- |
| Fitch Ratings | BBB |
| National Risk Rating | |
| Feller-Rate | AA/1 st Class Level 1 |
| Fitch Ratings | AA-/1 st Class Level 1 |
| Indebtedness (Net Financial Debt / Equity) | |
| 0.68 | |

Empresas Copec in figures

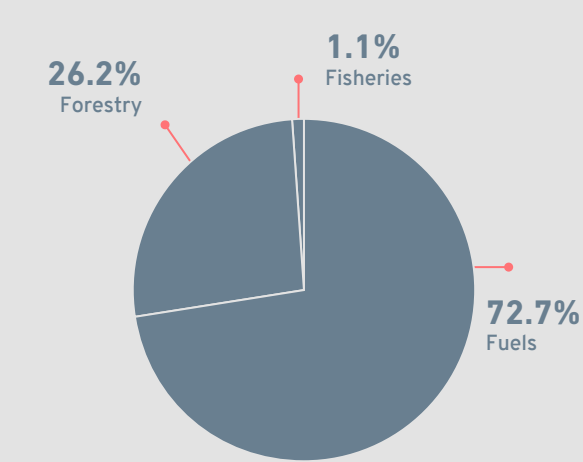
OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

December 31, 2020



CONSOLIDATED SALES

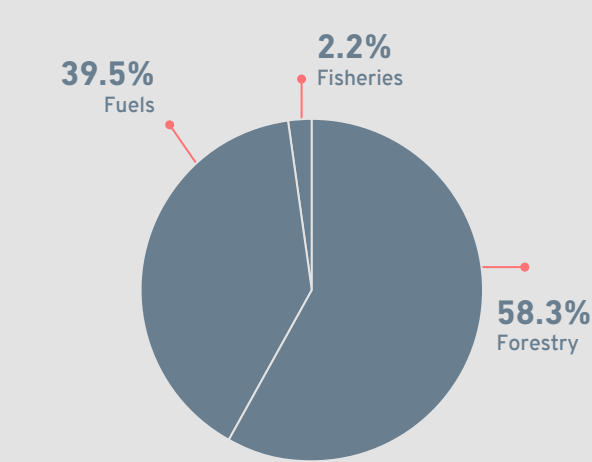
2020



18,059 million dollars

CONSOLIDATED EBITDA

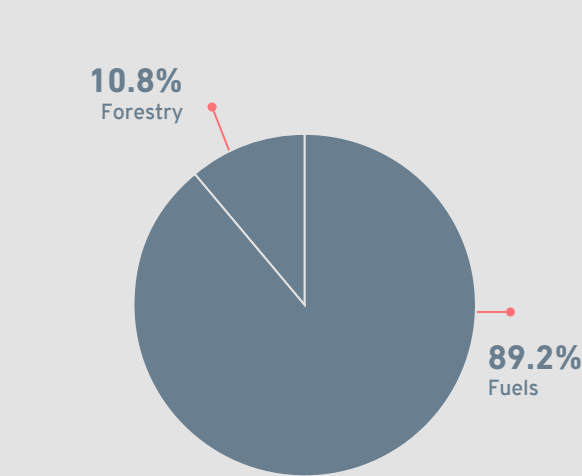
2020



1,802 million dollars

NET INCOME

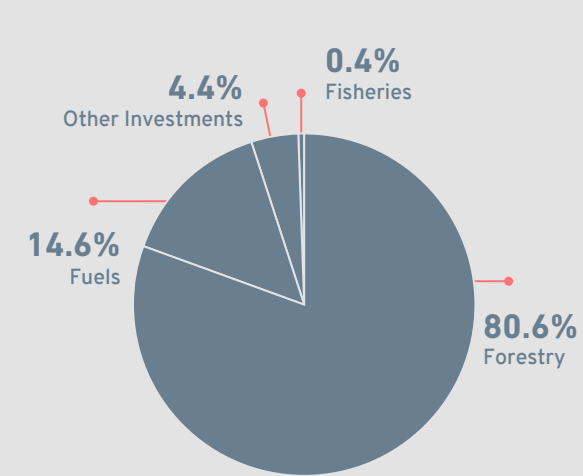
2020



191 million dollars

CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT

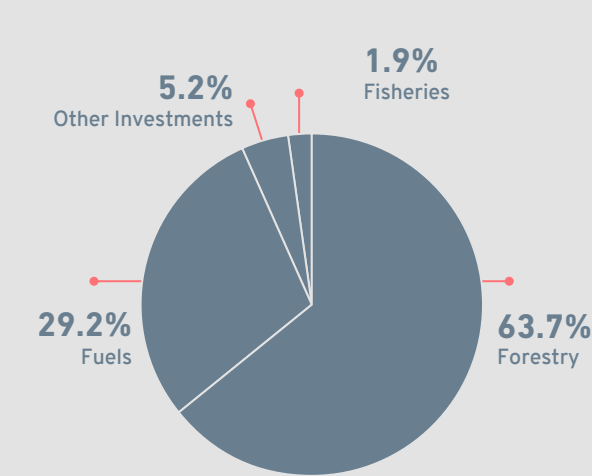
2020



2,160 million dollars

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS

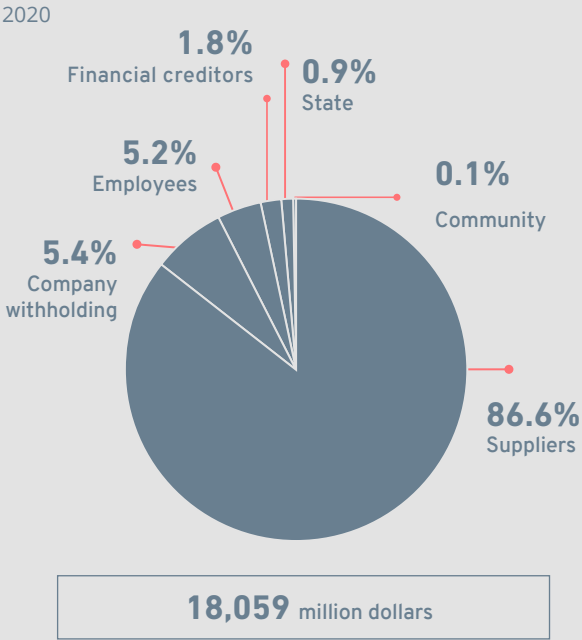
December 31, 2020



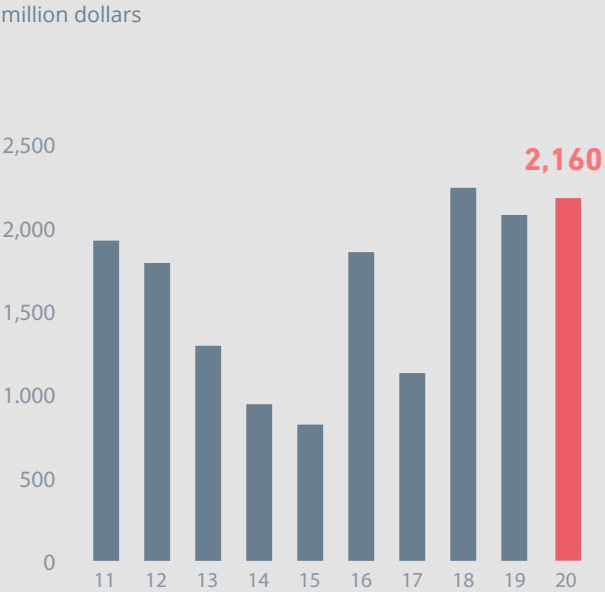
25,174 million dollars

Empresas Copec in figures

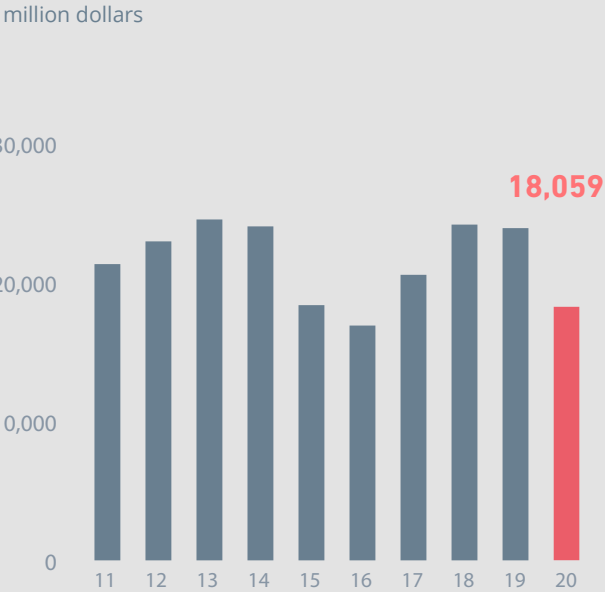
ECONOMIC GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED VALUE



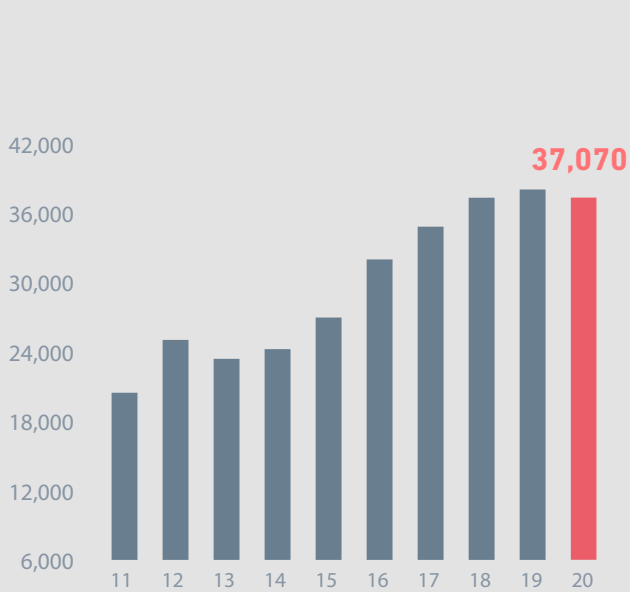
CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT



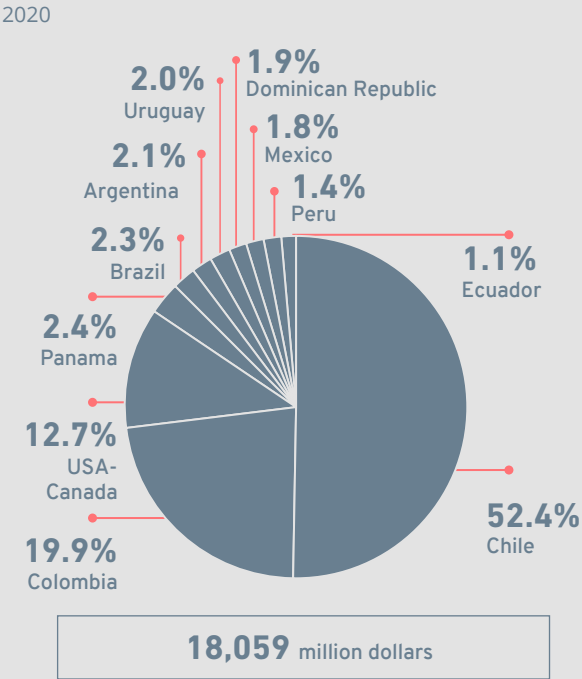
CONSOLIDATED SALES



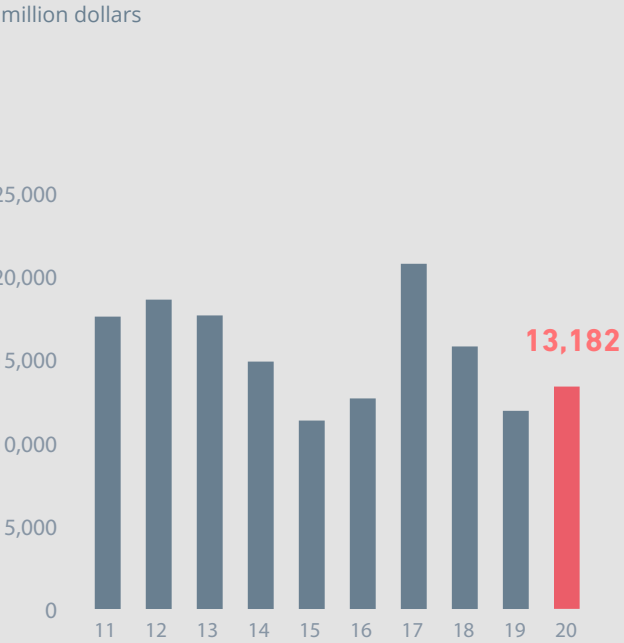
CONSOLIDATED PERSONNEL



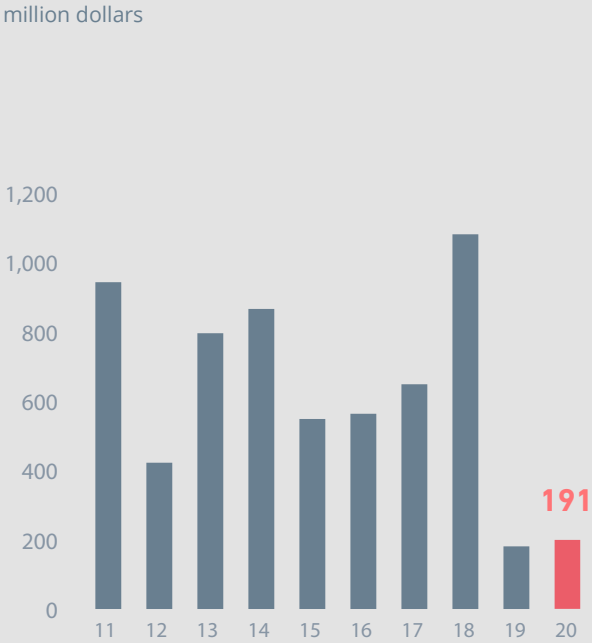
SALES BY COUNTRY



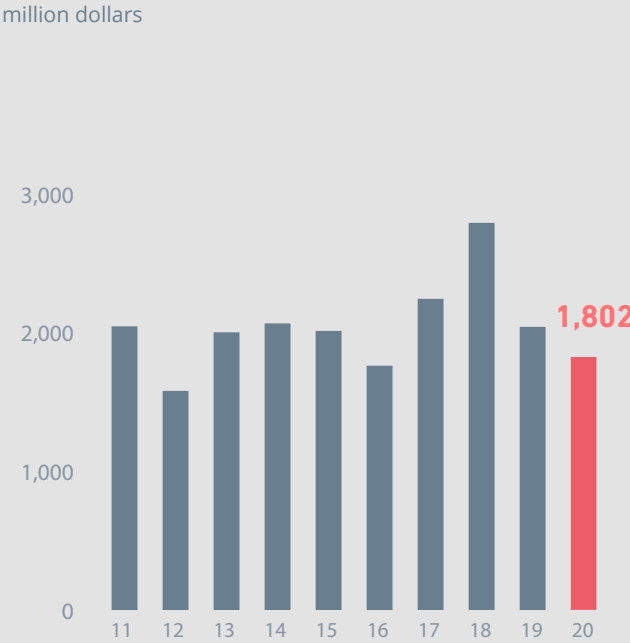
MARKET CAPITALIZATION



NET INCOME



CONSOLIDATED EBITDA



Corporate Governance



Empresas Copec Corporate Governance seeks to ensure that management, investment and productive action practices consider economic, social and environmental aspects, and that these are translated into contributions that go beyond the direct economic benefit and what is established by legal regulations.

PRINCIPLES

The principles supporting the Company's Corporate Governance are based on those defined by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), particularly promoting transparent, efficient markets consistent with the Rule of law; proper allocation and monitoring of the responsibilities among the different authorities; protection of shareholders' rights, in order to facilitate their exercise and ensure fair treatment; continued promotion of strategic advice, and ongoing concern that the

administration is effectively monitored by the Board of Directors, and that the latter represents the interests of all shareholders.

Empresas Copec affiliates have embraced similar principles, showing continued concern to create sustainable value and carrying out a reflexive, informed decision-making process, with a clear long-term vision and committed to social, human and economic development.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Empresas Copec Corporate Governance structure consists of the following units:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is responsible for defining and assessing the general strategy of the Company; examining, approving and monitoring fundamental financial decisions, including the dividend policy and capital structure; overseeing management of the company operations; analyzing large investment projects, transactions and asset sales; ensuring effective and efficient risk management; guaranteeing faithful representation of financial statements; ensuring compliance with the law and self-regulation rules; monitoring the relationship with authorities and key market agents; keeping shareholders constantly informed; recruiting the chief executive officer and reviewing his performance, having powers to remove him and oversee his replacement, and assisting in the recruitment, assessment, development and compensation of the Company's senior executives, among other roles.

It is currently constituted by Roberto Angelini (chairman), Jorge Andueza (vice chairman), Manuel Bezanilla, Andrés Bianchi, Gabriel Bitran (independent director), Juan

Edgardo Goldenberg, Arnaldo Gorziglia, Andrés Lehuedé and Francisco León. All of them were appointed at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on April 25, 2018, for a three-year term. Meanwhile, the positions of chairman and vice chairman were appointed at the Board meeting held on April 26, 2018.

It is worth noting that, of the nine members, seven were proposed by the controlling shareholder (AntarChile S.A.), one by Servicios y Consultoría Ltda. and one by AFP Habitat. On the other hand, and in accordance with Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046, the latter holds the role of independent director. Meanwhile, under the criteria defined by S&P (methodology used by the DJSI indexes), six of them hold the same role.

In 2020, the members of the Board of Directors received a monthly compensation of 300 UF for the directors, 600 UF for the vice chairman and 900 UF for the chairman, which were approved at the Ordinary Annual Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with the provisions of Article 33 of Law No. 18,046.

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

The Committee of Directors is responsible for analyzing strategic issues allowing the Company's management and investment decisions to be carried out protecting all shareholders interest; proposing to the Board

the names of the external auditors and private risk rating agencies, for them to be suggested and approved at the respective Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, and periodically examining the reports submitted by external auditors, the Company's financial statements, risk management reports, transactions with related companies, remuneration policies and compensation plans for managers, senior executives and employees, among others.

It is made up by three members, in accordance with Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046, who are chosen among the members of the Board. It should be noted that current members, Gabriel Bitrán (chairman), Andrés Bianchi and Juan Edgardo Goldenberg, were appointed at the Board meeting held on April 26, 2018.

In 2020, each of the members of the Committee of Directors received monthly remuneration of 100 UF and the total budget was 5,000 UF. Both amounts were approved at the Ordinary Annual Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with provisions of Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046.

ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Ethics Committee aims to provide advice about ethics; define and promote the values and behaviors encouraged in the Ethics Code; propose to the Board of Directors updates and amendments to that Code, and support the Crime

Prevention Manager in the different regulatory activities carried out, mainly in the process of identifying and examining complaints applying to the Prevention Model, determining investigations and potential sanctions.

Current members are Juan Edgardo Goldenberg, José Tomás Guzmán and Eduardo Navarro, who were nominated by the Board of Directors and ratified in their roles at the Board meeting on April 26, 2018.

INFORMATION SECURITY COMMITTEE

The Information Security Committee is responsible for implementing policies, rules and procedures established in the Information Security Model, and ensure their compliance.

Current members are Pamela Harris (Director of Corporate Affairs), Rodrigo Huidobro (Chief Financial Officer), Fernando Marcone (Senior Development Analyst) and Hernán Villagrán (Information Security Officer), who were appointed by the CEO.

CRIME PREVENTION OFFICER

The Crime Prevention Officer is responsible for ensuring and supervising proper functioning of the Crime Prevention Model.

Currently, this responsibility falls on Veronica Benedetti, from Deloitte, who was appointed by the Company's Board of Directors at the meeting held on December 20, 2018, for a three-year term.

ANTITRUST COMPLIANCE OFFICER

The Antitrust Compliance Officer is responsible for ensuring respect for antitrust within Empresas Copec, executing the tasks assigned in the Program Manual, approved by the Company's Board of Directors. This role is currently performed by José Tomás Guzmán (Secretary of the Board of Directors and Legal Counsel), who was appointed by the Board at the meeting held on March 28, 2019.

STAKEHOLDERS

The main Stakeholder of the Company include investors and financial analysts, civil society, regulators, media and government institutions. They were identified through the AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard methodology, which considers the level of influence, dependence and tension.



CORPORATE POLICIES AND MANUALS

Empresas Copec has the following corporate policies and manuals, in order to ensure effective and efficient management, and guarantee compliance with the law and self-regulation rules.

A. Community Contribution Policy

This document guides the decisions adopted regarding the contributions that are deemed appropriate and that benefit the country and the communities where the Company conducts its business.

B. General Information Security Policy

This policy sets out general criteria and guidelines on Information Security and guides the actions taken in this regard to be aligned with the business objectives.

C. Risk Management Policy

This document sets out a methodology to systematically recognize internal or external events that may pose risks to the achievement of business objectives, as well as to carry out their evaluation, mitigation and monitoring.

D. Offense Prevention Policy

This policy sets out the guidelines on which the adoption, implementation and operation of the Company's Crime Prevention

Model is based, in accordance with provisions of Law No. 20,393 on Criminal Liability of Legal Entities and all its amending laws. It is worth mentioning that the Model was recertified in 2020, for a two-year period.

E. Antitrust General Policy and Manual

These documents govern and strengthen compliance with antitrust principles and standards, which must be followed and strictly protected by all members of the company.

F. Sustainability Policy

This document sets out the principles, directives and general guidelines ensuring that the Company business is conducted under high sustainability standards.

G. Human Rights Policy

This policy brings together the principles guiding the behavior of each member of the Company, for the business to be conducted under high standards on corporate social responsibility, transparency and respect among people.

H. General Tax Policy

This document guides those who are responsible for tax duties to carry them out respecting the principles of the Company and safeguarding the corporate interest.

I. Audit Policy

This policy establishes that the audit officer, the responsible partner or the audit company rotate with a minimum frequency of once every five years, in order to ensure total independence of this process and guarantee transparency of the financial information.

J. Manual for Handling Information of Interest to the Market

This manual sets out the provisions regarding the use and/or disclosure of insider information, being mandatory for directors, chief executive officers, managers, senior executives, employees and advisors with access to it insider information, and external auditors of the Company.

K. Code of Ethics

This code describes the basic obligations that the Company's employees should consider in their behavior, in order to ensure good ethical conduct.

L. Whistleblowing Channel

This communication channel allows anyone to report, confidentially and anonymously, an act or event that violates Law No. 20,393 and its amending laws, or a conduct derogating from the principles established in the Code of Ethics.

M. Corporate Governance Procedures

This document sets out practices and procedures allowing to ensure proper and efficient functioning of the Company's Board of Directors. They include the guidelines for the application and induction process of new Directors; mechanisms for the analysis, detection and evaluation of adequacy, timeliness, importance and ease of understanding of the various disclosures that the Company makes to the market; the process of engaging advisors to the Board; the chief executive officer and/or senior executives replacement process, and continued training programs for directors, which include updating on best Corporate Governance practices, inclusion issues, diversity and sustainability reports, risk management, rulings, fines and conflicts of interest. In 2020, the members of the Board attended the following update training sessions

- » Crisis management.
- » Innovation in companies: from concepts to action.
- » The new challenges of work in companies.
- » Cybersecurity and protection of personal data: a Challenge for the Board.

COMMUNICATION CHANNELS

Empresas Copec has numerous channels allowing to minimize information asymmetries, facilitate proper functioning of the capital market, align the interests of management with those of shareholders, employees and the environment; promote informed participation of all shareholders in Shareholders' Meetings, ensuring their right to voice and vote; ensure that management and investment decisions take into account the interest of minority shareholders, and periodically deliver timely, transparent, truthful and representative information to all its stakeholders.

INVESTOR RELATIONS AREA

This area is responsible for serving and guiding investors and analysts on market behavior and business operation; periodically submit results; issue statements, and participate in national and international conferences. In 2020, the Investor Relation area launched new communication platforms intended to promote more direct, fluid and transparent contact with the different stakeholders. They include the webcast system, allowing investors to access financial presentations online and make written questions online, and an institutional video, in which the chief executive manager performs an analysis of the Company's

financial scenario and delivers a strategic vision on the main developments, milestones and challenges. Additionally, the area attended various roadshows and virtual conferences throughout the year.

CORPORATE AND INVESTOR WEBSITES

The corporate website and the website for investors provides key and up-to-date information, and grant access to documents such as the Company's bylaws, minutes of Shareholders' Meetings, financial statements, annual reports, sustainability reports, financia reports, news and list of analysts that cover the Company, manuals and corporate policies.

SOCIAL MEDIA

With the aim of connecting with a wider audience, Empresas Copec has two social networks: LinkedIn and a YouTube channel. The latter includes all of the official videos of the Company. On LinkedIn, meanwhile, a network that currently has about 7,000 followers, publications are shared with breakthroughs, milestones and important news regarding the company and their affiliates.

CORPORATE MAGAZINE

This corporate magazine is issued quarterly to provide information on the different initiatives

developed by the Company and its affiliates, investments and articles of general interest. This outlet is both printed and electronic, allowing its local and global distribution.

INTERNAL MEDIA

These bidirectional channels are aimed at keeping Empresas Copec employees informed in an efficient, transparent and timely manner. They include the corporate newsletter, strategic alignment meetings, conversations, internal statements and dialogues to address contingent issues.

Board of Directors

1.

Roberto Angelini
Chairman
Industrial Engineer
5.625.652-0
2.

Jorge Andueza
Vice-Chairman
Civil Engineer
5.038.906-5
3.

Manuel Bezanilla
Director
Lawyer
4.775.030-K
4.

Andrés Bianchi*
Director
Economist
3.367.092-3
5.

Gabriel Bitrán*
Director
Industrial Engineer
7.033.711-8
6.

Juan Edgardo Goldenberg*
Director
Lawyer
6.926.134-5
7.

Arnaldo Gorziglia
Director
Lawyer
3.647.846-2
8.

Andrés Lehuedé
Director
Commercial Engineer
7.617.723-6
9.

Francisco León
Director
Civil Engineer
6.655.380-9

1. Roberto Angelini



2. Jorge Andueza



3. Manuel Bezanilla



4. Andrés Bianchi



5. Gabriel Bitrán



6. Juan Edgardo Goldenberg



7. Arnaldo Gorziglia



8. Andrés Lehuedé



9. Francisco León



* Members of the Directors Committee

48

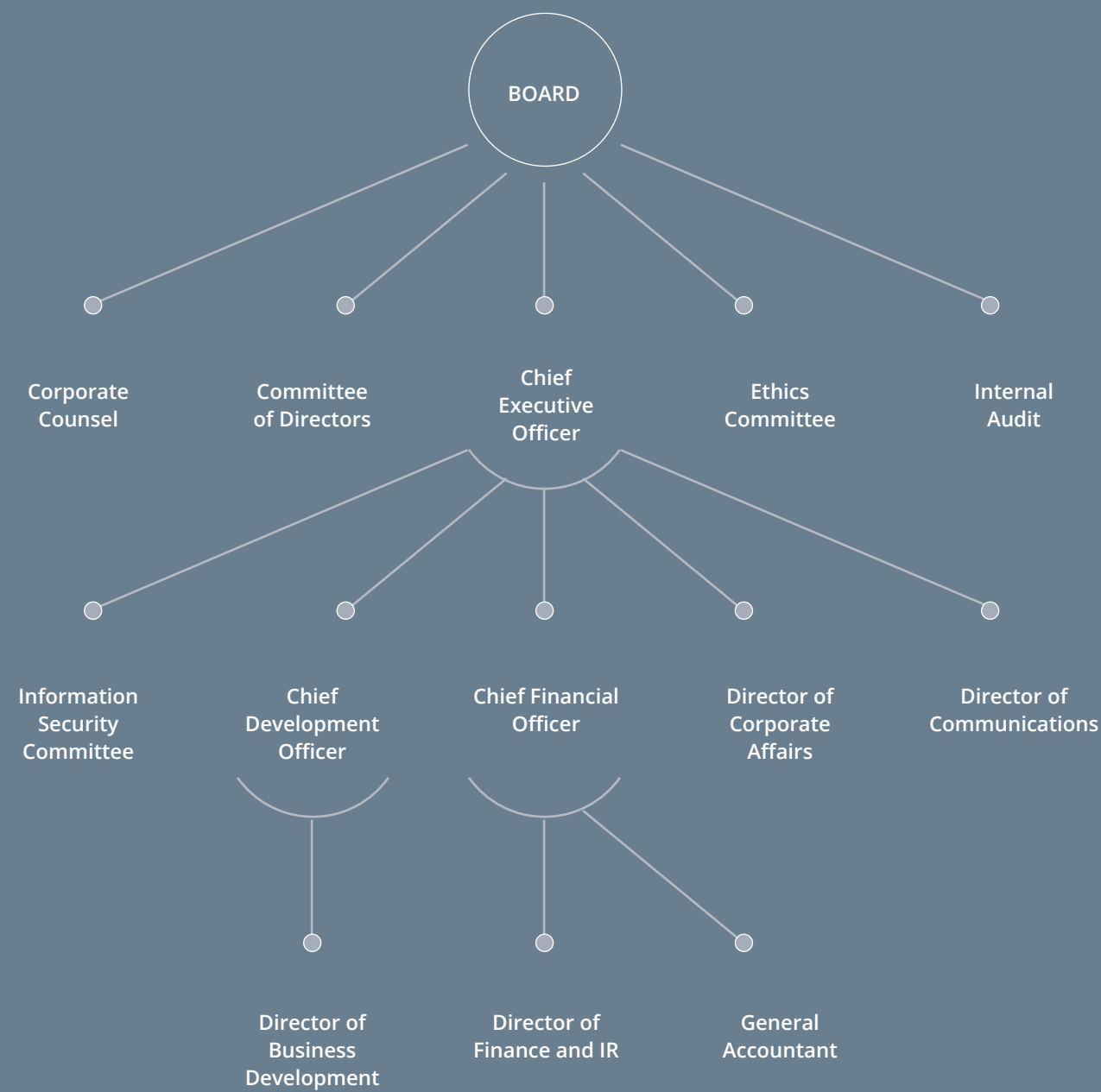
49

01 Corporate Information

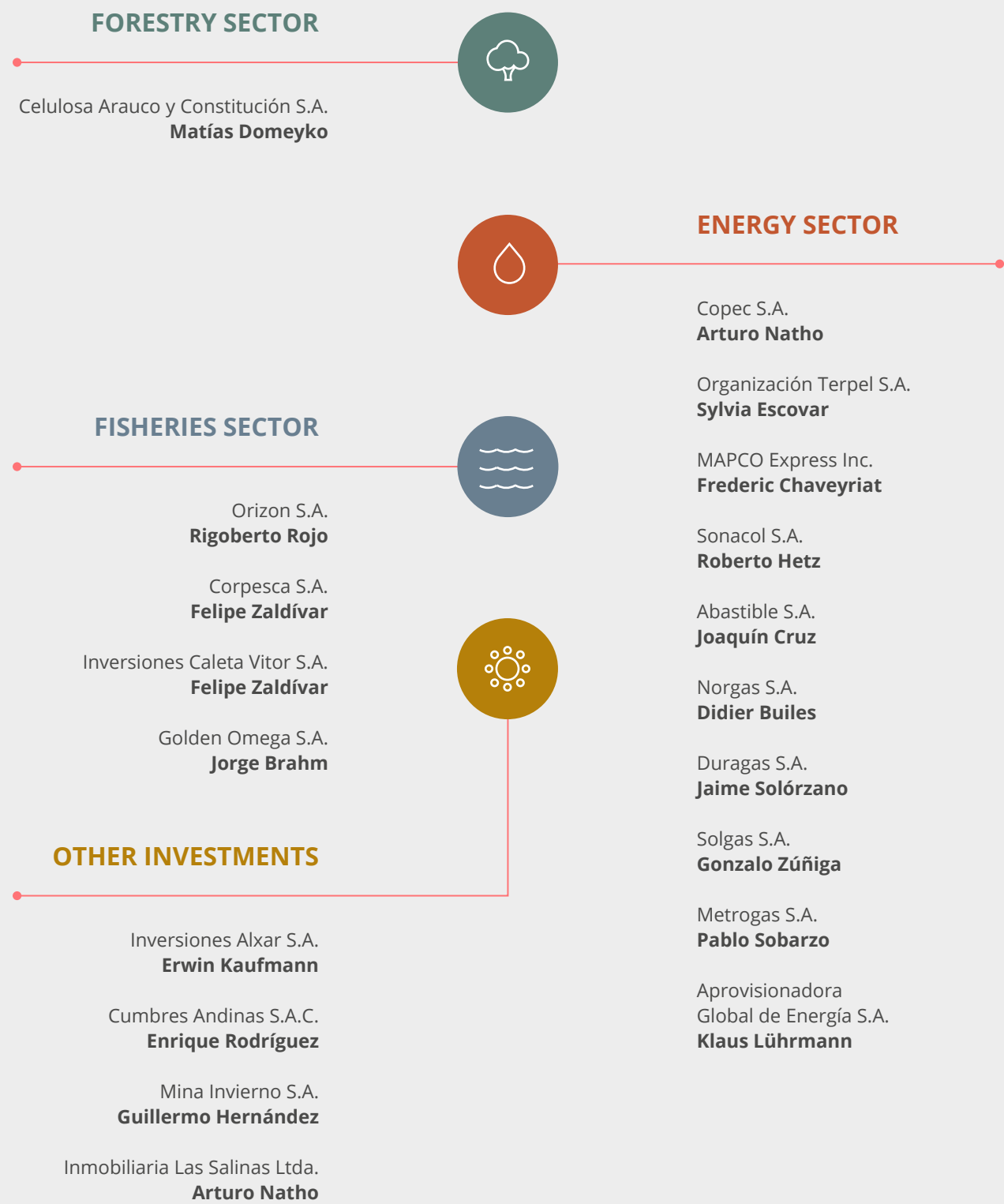
General Accountant
Accountant Auditor
8.547.497-9



Administrative structure



Senior Management of Main Affiliates and Associates





Sustainable Value

In a year marked by the health and economic crisis caused by coronavirus in the country and globally, sustainability played an even greater role in Empresas Copec's activities, being at the heart of its strategies, plans and programs.

Thus, a large part of the initiatives, investments and protocols defined and implemented during this period seek to put a triple-impact vision in all its operations and processes, responding in a tangible way to the Company's commitment and that of its affiliates to ensure the environmental, social and economic development and well-being of both the country and the people. These three essential pillars of sustainability are managed in order to ensure their harmony and balance, in line with the values and principles of each of the companies.

ENVIRONMENT

Environmental protection and sustainable management of resources are key focal points for Empresas Copec. In line with this purpose, the Company and its affiliates have pushed hard programs seeking to promote the use of clean energies and reduce consumption of energy, water and polluting emissions.

A. ARAUCO positioned itself as the first forestry company in the world to become carbon neutral certified, consolidating its position as a key player in the mitigation of climate change. This year dissolving pulp production from cellulose was started up, a raw material that is used to manufacture 100% recyclable natural fiber, a significant contribution to the textile industry and the environment, with which more clean energy is generated for the system.

B. Copec, in line with its new mobility strategy, inaugurated Santiago's major public electric transport network: El Conquistador electroterminal in Maipú, with a fleet of 215 electricbuses. It also acquired the Chilean start up EMOAC SpA, a national leader in Integral Energy Intelligence. Additionally, the company approved its Sustainability Policy and Strategy, and created a committee aimed at establishing guidelines and

priorities in this area, and review progress of the strategy and projects.

C. Golden Omega has its Environmental Surveillance program in place, periodically monitoring the liquid waste discharge area to avoid environmental impacts and ensure proper operation. It also continues with its "Olas Zero Plástico" (Zero Plastic Waves) campaign, an initiative that seeks, through different activities, to educate, inform and raise awareness in the Arica community on plastic contamination at sea. It also extended for six years the contract with Colbún, which supplies electricity exclusively generated from renewable sources and zero emissions. These initiatives add to the signing of an agreement with Abastible to use liquefied gas to replace other fuels, significantly reducing emissions. With regard to certifications, it operates under the Marin Trust, Friends of the Sea and Dolphin Safe standards, which validate sustainable catch and production of fish.

D. Corpesca keeps current Marin Trust (former IFFORS) international sustainability certifications in all its plants and Friend of the Sea (FOS). It is also certified by the Sustainability and Climate Change Agency, enabling to develop indicators, energy efficiency programs,



reduce emission generation, implement comprehensive solid waste management systems, among others. In 2020, it joined the Clean Production Agreement “Sustainable Management of Residential Like Solid Wastes in Industrial Fishing Vessels” that incorporates measures to prevent and minimize the impacts caused by the activity at sea. It should be noted that Corpesca measures its carbon footprint and, since its inception, carries out the Environmental Surveillance Program of the Marine Ecosystem, as well as monitoring and controlling liquid emissions, and controlling emissions from stationary sources to detect and correct possible deviations. Finally, as of this year, its plants in Arica and Iquique are supplied by renewable energie, and continued to carry out projects to reduce fuel, water and energy consumption.

E. Sonacol made investments in maintenance and improvement of its oil pipeline network to avoid damage to biodiversity and the environment, with no

spillage or pollution in water or soil recorded. Meanwhile, it secured approval for the Environmental Impact Study of its “Second Line Maipu-Airport Pipelin” project.

F. Abastible launched the Energy and Environmental Consulting Service offering its clients a portfolio of energy solutions, diagnostic and management to implement in their productive processes. The company also boosted and increased its market share as a supplier of photovoltaic solar energy. In addition, it approved the Sustainability Strategy, created a Sustainability Division and set up an Energy Policy reaffirming its commitment to efficient use and consumption of energy. It also launched the Energy Management System at Lenga Plant to optimize energy resources within an organization.

G. Orizon developed the new Sustainability Strategy, setting up a Sustainability Committee to define the company's road map and ensure its proper execution. It also launched a Manual of Best



Practices for Jack Mackerel Fishing, with the purpose of laying the foundations for a national policy for sustainable management of this species. In addition, and in order to reduce emissions, it signed an agreement with Abastible to replace bunker oil by liquefied gas. It should be noted that the IFFO-RS 2.0 standard, which the company keeps current, added a new standard that considers good management of renewable natural resources and the compositions of their catches. Additionally, Orizon was recertified under the Marine Stewardship Council Chain of Custody Standard (MSC V5.0) for all its plants for human consumption, ensuring traceability of products from sustainable fisheries.

H. Inmobiliaria Las Salinas secured the favorable Resolution of Environmental Qualification for the “Las Salinas Site Cleanup” project. After that, it launched an open call for tender for the design of Las Salinas Urban Park which, among his requirements, considers the use of native flora, in order to establish a

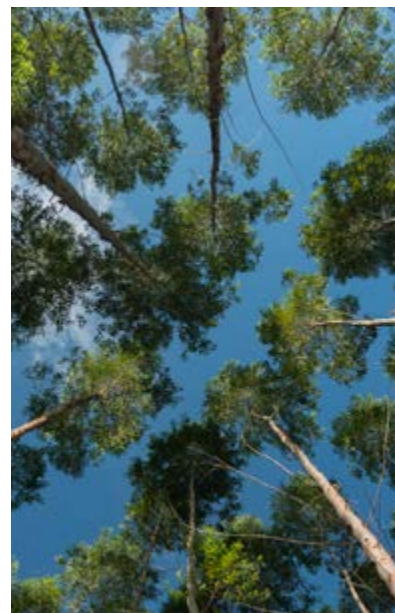
biological connection between the park systems of the future neighborhood and the wild environments in the region, enabling the regeneration of the native ecosystem.

I. Arcoprime maintained its alliance with Rembre for the recycling of different waste, a practice that has been implemented in 37 Pronto stores. In addition, it teamed up with Red de Alimentos, a foundation that rescues food suitable for human consumption, avoiding it to be wasted and preventing emission of tons of greenhouse gases. On the other hand, it conducted a study on the Estimate of the Environmental Impact Prevented in Greenhouse Gas Emissions (carbon footprint), recording positive results in energy savings, water consumption and cutting CO₂ emissions. Along the same line, it is also working on a packaging with recyclable and compostable materials.

J. Terpel is committed to reducing greenhouse gases and, among the initiatives, it is calculating its carbon footprint. Along this

line, it opened the first electric charging terminal in Bogota, a new fast-charging station and another five of opportunity in service stations, opening the way to the new mobility. It also implemented solar cells in three plants and two service stations. In 2020, it was recognized among the 15 most sustainable companies worldwide in the retail sector, according to the Dow Jones index.

K. ARAUCO has a Native Forest Management Plan aimed at protecting and maintaining 501 thousand hectares owned in Chile, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. Of this total, more than 125 thousand hectares are high conservation value areas, extraordinarily significant areas or of critical importance and, therefore, are actively managed to preserve or increase their value.





SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Both for Empresas Copec and its affiliates, people are at the heart of the organization. A purpose that is shared, communicated and enhanced through numerous activities, plans and programs that seeks to strengthen the link with its environment and contribute to the development of the communities where they operate, becoming not only a good neighbor, but also a key player of its growth and improvement in the quality of life, health and education.

During 2020, actions focused on the contingency of the coronavirus were added enabling to maintain operations providing employability and production of essential raw materials for the country; mitigate the effects of the pandemic in the community and within organizations, and provide help, containment and support, especially among the most vulnerable groups.

For this purpose, alliances and collaborative networks were established with different institutions related to health care, education, entrepreneurship and

support for communities, showing the value of collaborative work and responding, efficiently and concretely, to the needs and their commitment to society.

A. Copec implemented the “Copec al Servicio de Chile” program, including initiatives related to health, food, heating and donations, linked to different institutions.

B. Golden Omega made contributions to various institutions in Arica, including the Center of the Families, the Fire Department, the Health Care Service and the Regional Government.

C. Sonacol carried out actions especially aimed at mitigating the effects of coronavirus and contributing to the community close to the company.

D. Abastible deployed the “Abastible Solidario” Plan, through which it made donations of liquefied gas, stoves, cylinders and money to vulnerable groups and public health institutions. It also participated in the “Chile Comparte Calor” campaign,

in partnership with Techo Foundation, providing heating to more than 10 thousand high vulnerability families, and made important contributions, especially in heating, to the National Network of Shelters of the Ministry of Social Development and Family, Family Health Centers (CESFAM), rural health service and SENAMA Homes (National Service for Older Persons).

E. In Colombia, the affiliate **Norgas** developed an CSR strategy to deliver food packages to people affected by the contingency. For this purpose, different campaigns were developed, some performed together with Éxito Foundation, benefitting more than 8,500 families.

F. Alxar continued to support the Integral Care Center of the town of Hierro Viejo, serving poor disabled children.

G. ARAUCO sought to ensure educational continuity to schools of priority communes, creating spaces to share experiences, conducting campaigns to encourage

reading and collecting devices that allow children to connect their teachers, and donating more than 300 computers to different towns. It also developed fairs, campaigns and programs, such as “Emporio Arauco-Acerca Redes”, “Voy por ti” or “Juega Local”, to support entrepreneurship, targeting small entrepreneurs and vulnerable people where the company is present. Additionally, it participated as a volunteer to deliver food boxes, as part of the CPC-driven campaign to reach more vulnerable families. As a result, this solidarity duet delivered more than five thousand boxes in 28 communes across the country.

H. Fundación Educacional ARAUCO continued to design and implement teacher training programs in the Maule, Biobío and Los Ríos regions, aimed at providing better development opportunities for children and young people. Throughout its life, it has benefited around 100 thousand students, 34 communes, 575 schools and 5,400 teachers. Meanwhile, Arauco, Constitución and

Cholguán schools, which are open to the community and are managed by affiliate ARAUCO, are recognized every year at the national level for their performance and academic excellence.

I. In the framework of **Corpesca** collaboration agreement with Instituto del Mar Almirante Carlos Condell, the Company made contributions for training, education and employability of students. Along this line, it participated in the “Yo Contrato Local” Labor Fair and pursued its active relationship with associations and guilds related to the industry, with whom it created numerous initiatives and support and collaborative activities in the regions where performs its business. Through the Association of Industrial Fisheries of the Great North (ASIPNOR by its Spanish acronym), it participated in the “Chao Colillas” (bye cigarette butts) campaign, consisting of cleanup of fishing coves and the provision of protection equipment, among others. On the other hand, and with the purpose of contributing to the development of artisanal

fishermen in the regions of Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá and Antofagasta, multiple productive promotion projects were carried out; economic and educational contributions for their children were made; a technical training program was performed and, together with the Corporación Norte Pesquero, it carried out 37 initiatives aimed at its organizational strengthening. Finally, to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, Corpesca donated laboratory equipment, medical supplies, sanitization tunnels and thermal chambers for health institutions and organizations from the regions where it is present, in addition to delivering food to feeding and community centers.

J. Through **Fundación Terpel**, the Colombian affiliate contributed to the improvement of the quality of education and training of children, young people and teachers of their country. During 2020, this foundation benefited 238 thousand people. In the context of the health emergency, Terpel developed

the #JuntosSaldremosAdelante campaign, an initiative through which more than 122 thousand fuel gallons and thousands of food boxes were donated, benefitting more than 1.7 million people in 750 municipalities.

K. In the face of the coronavirus emergency, **Orizon** implemented the solidarity campaign “Ayudamos con lo mejor que tenemos” (we help with the best we have), that consisted of bringing food and a set of tablets to a number of schools in Coronel. In addition, it donated 40 computers to children of the Belén Educa Foundation and, in partnership with Red de Alimentos, Jurel San José delivered more than 238 thousand food rations, for two months, at 34 solidarity dining rooms, children’s shelters and senior people. This added to more than 1,500 food boxes to different organizations in Coquimbo and Biobío.

L. Inmobiliaria Las Salinas maintained communication and engagement with neighboring communities to the site and stakeholders, through meetings via Zoom, platforms and social networks.

M. At **Arcoprime**, Combustibles team employees led a campaign to support vulnerable families, donating more than 17 thousand food rations and carrying out improvement work of community areas. In addition, Arcoprime employees got more than 460 gifts to deliver children from La Pintana, Playa Ancha and 5 de Abril.

N. Empresas Copec and its affiliates delivered financial resources to the Belén Educa Foundation, an institution that has 12 schools located in vulnerable municipalities of the Metropolitan Region, with more than 14 thousand students, to whom it provides quality education. With this organization, other initiatives were carried out, including the Tutoring Program, where Company executives accompany a student throughout a year and transmit the importance of continuing their studies and becoming professionals. There are also Vocational Talks, where executives visit a school of the Foundation and give a class to guide students in the process of choosing a career. This adds to Anacleto Angelini Fabbri Scholarship, granted every year to the most prominent student in each school to fully finance their higher education.

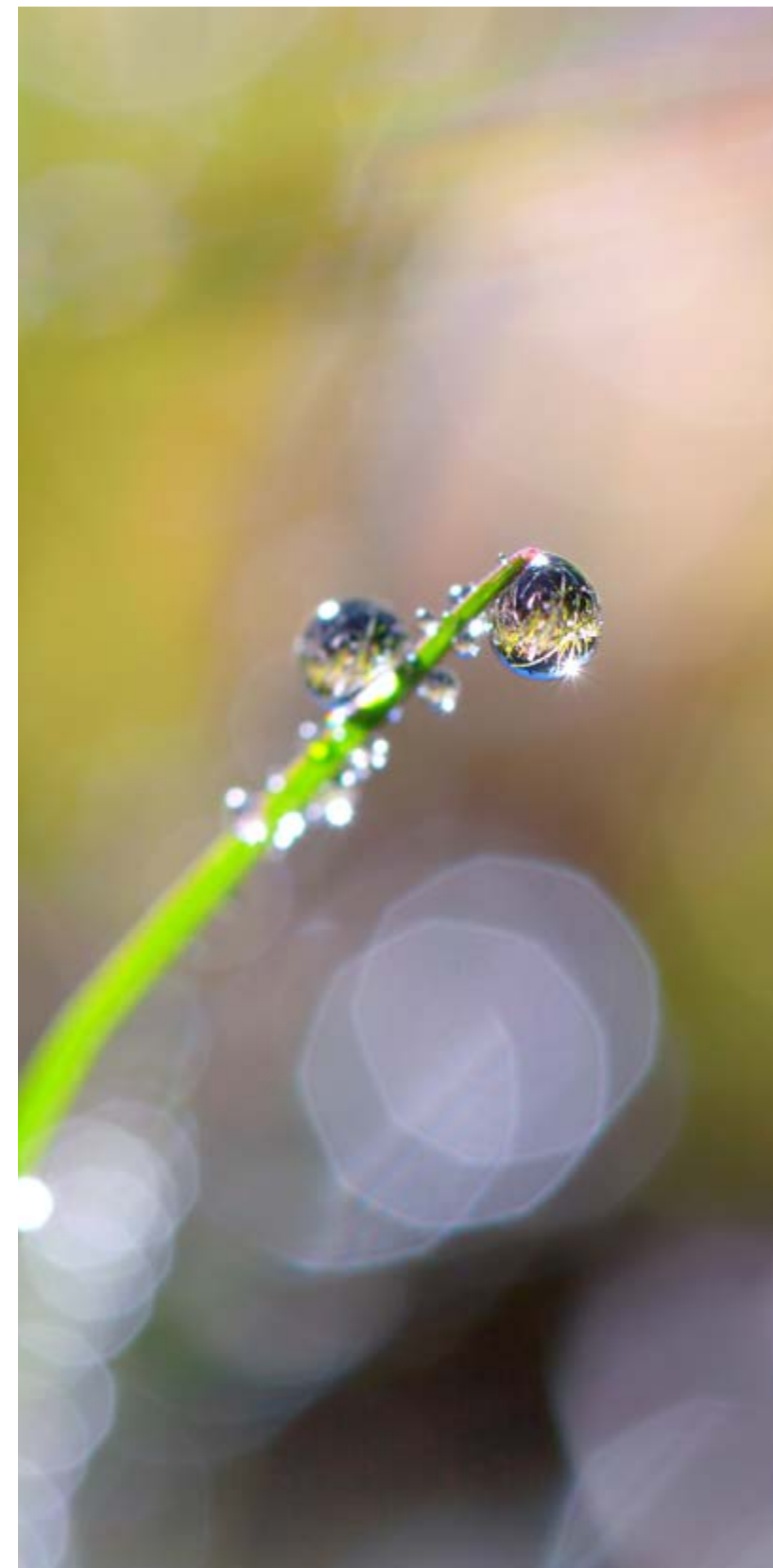
O. The **Copec-Universidad Católica Foundation** promoted applied scientific research, the creation of public-private partnerships for research and development, and the dissemination of scientific and technological developments in the area of natural resources. In 2020, it held the regular R&D&i contest, awarding UF 12,000 to four projects; the R&D&i contest for young researchers, which brought together 82 initiatives from universities, research centers, companies and individuals across the country; and the contest for higher education students “Aplica tu idea”, which rewarded 11 projects aimed at solving

relevant problems in the field of natural resources. This adds to a Private Investment Fund, supported by Corfo and that provides funding via capital to projects based on technological developments and with a strong growth potential.

P. The **UC Anacleto Angelini Innovation Center** enabled to encourage encounter and interaction between the Academy and the business, in order to create applied knowledge and innovations to address the country needs. It is an open space in which all companies and ventures that wish to promote a culture of innovation can participate.

Q. Empresas Copec continued to support **Enseña Chile**, an institution responsible for selecting and training young professionals who wish to dedicate their first working years to teach in vulnerable schools, in order to build a network of change agents capable of impacting the educational system.

R. Elemental, do tank developed by Copec, the Pontificia Universidad Católica and a group of professionals to make the city a source of equity, with urban projects of public interest and social impact, carried out important projects focused on public spaces, buildings and homes.



ECONOMIC GROWTH

Based on values that promote efficient management, responsibility with the environment and the quality of processes, Empresas Copec, throughout its history, has been developing practices, investments and productive actions that not only seek profitability of its operations, but also to respond to its social role with a sustainable look, managing to create, encourage and promote concrete developments for the progress of communities and the country.

DIVERSITY

| Number of people | Board | Senior Executives | Rest of the Organization |
|--|-------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Gender | | | |
| Male | 9 | 6 | 13 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| Nationality | | | |
| Chilean | 9 | 8 | 19 |
| Foreign | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Age Range | | | |
| Below 30 years | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Between 30 and 40 years | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Between 41 and 50 years | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Between 51 and 60 years | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Between 61 and 70 years | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Above 70 years | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Seniority | | | |
| Less than 3 years | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Between 3 and 6 years | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| More than 6 years and less tan 9 years | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Between 9 and 12 years | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| More than 12 years | 4 | 4 | 4 |

AVERAGE REMUNERATION WOMEN VS. MEN

| Position | Man | Woman | Gap (%) ¹ |
|-----------------------------|-----|-------|----------------------|
| General Manager | 1 | 0 | Not applicable |
| Managers | 2 | 0 | Not applicable |
| Deput Managers ² | 3 | 2 | 79.1% |
| Heads | 0 | 1 | Not applicable |
| Analysts ³ | 9 | 3 | 83.2% |
| Secretaries | 0 | 3 | Not applicable |
| Office Boys | 4 | 0 | Not applicable |

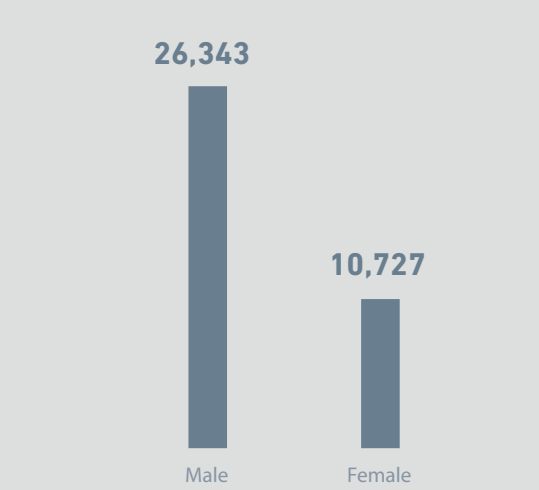
1. Ratio of average gross salary of women to average gross salary of men.
2. Includes deput managers from the accounting, finance, business development, communications and corporate affairs departments, between less than one and 16 years in the position.
3. Includes analysts from the accounting, finance, business development and corporate affairs departments, between zero and five years in the position.

CONSOLIDATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

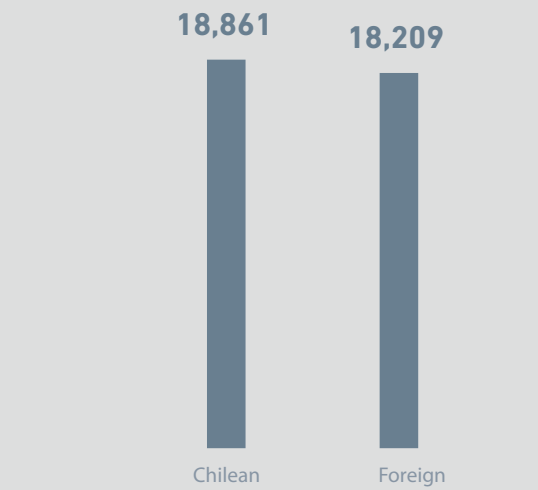
The workforce of Empresas Copec as of December 31, 2020 was 28 people, including eight managers and main executives and 13 professionals and technicians.

Meanwhile, the number of employees at a consolidated level, that mean, Empresas Copec together with its affiliates, reached 37,070 employees, a figure that includes 922 managers and main executives, and 10,400 professionals and technicians.

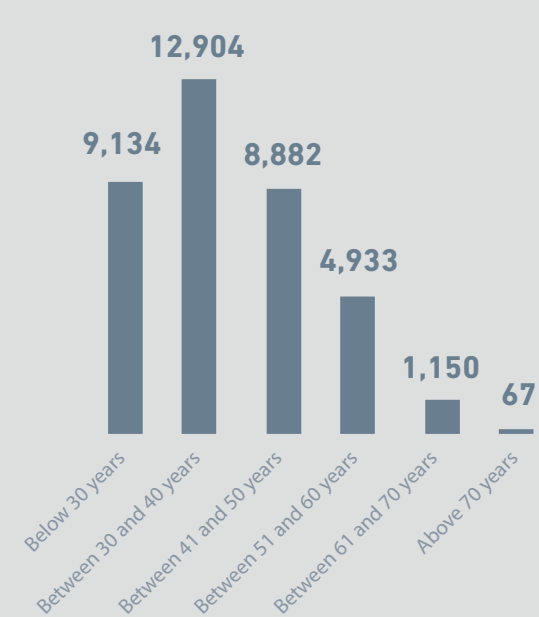
HEADCOUNT BY GENDER



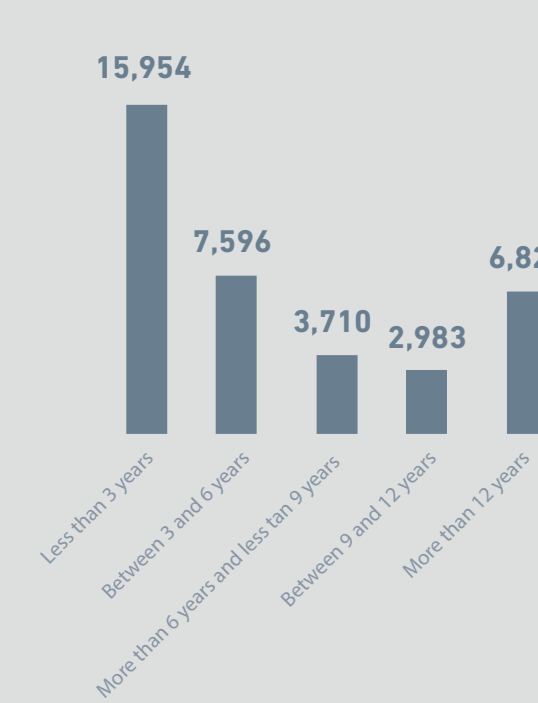
HEADCOUNT BY NATIONALITY



HEADCOUNT BY AGE RANGE



HEADCOUNT BY SENIORITY





Consolidated Financial Statement

In 2020, Empresas Copec posted a consolidated profit, net of minority interests, of US\$ 191 million, US\$ 19 million higher than that recorded in December 2019. This is mainly explained by a less negative non-operating income of US\$ 153 million and lower taxes at US\$ 34 million, offset by an operating income US\$ 207 million lower than that for the previous period.

GROSS MARGIN

The Company's gross profit fell 13.6%, reaching US\$ 2,821 million. Major contributors for this profit were affiliates ARAUCO, with US\$ 1,288 million; Copec, with US\$ 1,078 million; Abastible, with US\$ 355 million; Igemar, with US\$ 66 million and Sonacol, with US\$ 35 million.

OPERATING INCOME

The forestry sector is partly responsible for lower operating income, with ARAUCO recording a drop in its income as a result of lower prices and volumes in the pulp segment in 2020.

The fuel sector recorded a decrease in its operating income, particularly in Terpel and Copec Chile, due to the effects of the health crisis on the demand

for fuels, reduced margins associated with inventory revaluation, and the impact of the depreciation of local currencies when consolidating the results in dollars. MAPCO, meanwhile, posted an increase in its operating income as a result of higher margins.

For its part, Abastible recorded higher operating income from a year ago, explained by improved performance in its Chilean and Colombian operations and for tax effects produced by variations in the exchange rate.

OTHER RESULTS

Non-operating income was less negative than that recorded in 2019, due to lower losses in affiliates for US\$ 66 million and lower other expenses for US\$ 66 million, related to a higher recognition of impairments in 2019, and higher other income for US\$ 20 million.

Main Subsidiaries and Affiliates' Results



FORESTRY SECTOR

ARAUCO

During the period, ARAUCO recorded a US\$ 26 million profit, down US\$ 36 million from a year ago. This is mainly explained by an operating income that was US\$ 36 million lower, mainly related to lower income in the pulp business, due to lower prices and volumes, and higher taxes. Non-operating income, meanwhile, grew US\$ 41 million.

Consolidated revenues fell 11.2%, mainly explained by lower pulp and timber sales. Revenues from the pulp business

decreased 16.0%, due to prices falling 15.4%. Revenues from the timber business dropped 7.0%, as a result of panel prices and volumes falling 8.1% and 3.7%, respectively. Meanwhile, unit costs of sales of bleached short fiber, bleached long fiber and raw long fiber fell by 5.2%, 4.2% and 1.6%, respectively.

A lower loss was seen on a non-operating base, as a result of higher other income, due to higher revaluation of biological assets and recovery of tax credits,

and lower other expenses, due to lower provisions and fixed asset write-off. The above was partially offset by lower other profits, related to the acquisition of Masisa's Mexican assets in 2019.



ENERGY SECTOR

COPEC

In the period, Copec recorded a Ch\$ 88,201 million profit, lower than Ch\$ 137,468 million posted as of December 2019, explained by lower operating income and higher non-operating loss, partially offset by lower taxes.

Consolidated EBITDA reached Ch\$ 391,297 million, down 15.9%, mainly as a result of lower volumes related to reduced mobility due to the health crisis, and lower inventory revaluation in Chile and Colombia. EBITDA fell in Terpel and Copec Chile, partially offset by an increase in MAPCO.

EBITDA in Chile fell 3.8%, mainly as a result of the negative effect on inventory valuation and a 12.8% decrease in volumes, with a reduction of 10.7% in the concessionary channel and 15.4% in the industrial one. As a result, its share in the liquid fuel market is 58.6% as of December 2020, higher than 57.8% at the end of 2019.

Terpel's EBITDA fell 41.2%, due to lower volumes and margins related to inventory revaluation losses. Liquid fuel sales volumes fell 22.0% in consolidated terms, explained by a 21.6% drop in Colombia; 27.4% in Panama; 15.5% in Ecuador; 45.8% in the Dominican Republic, and 29.2% in Peru. In the NGV business, volumes fell 31.4% in Colombia and 38.0% in Peru.

For its part, MAPCO's EBITDA reached US\$ 75 million, higher than US\$ 58 million in December 2019, mainly as a result of improved fuel margins. Physical sales, on the other hand, totaled 1.9 million m³, down 10.4%.

Meanwhile, consolidated non-operating income was more negative as a result of lower result of interest in associates, mainly explained by Copec Aviation (former Air BP), Sonacol and Arcoprime, and lower other income, due to a high base of comparison related to the sale of real estate assets in the first half of 2019, all partially offset by positive exchange rate differences.

ABASTIBLE

Abastible posted a Ch\$ 59,693 million profit, higher than Ch\$ 46,057 million a year ago. This is mainly due to higher operating income and lower taxes for exchange rate movements. Non-operating income, on the other hand, was lower than the previous year, as a result of lower profits in affiliates and higher other expenses.

At the consolidated level, EBITDA increased by 9.8%, reaching Ch\$ 134,573 million. Higher EBITDA was recorded in Colombia, Chile and Ecuador, up 14.2%, 12.6% and 1.8%, respectively. Meanwhile, Peru's operation recorded an 8.8% drop.

As of December 2020, liquefied petroleum gas volumes in Colombia, Ecuador and Chile increased 11.1%, 2.0%, and 1.1% from the year-ago period, totaling 231 thousand, 480 thousand and 505 thousand, respectively. In Peru, meanwhile, volumes fell 7.7%, reaching 371 thousand tons.

SONACOL

Profit reached Ch\$ 17,638 million, less than Ch\$ 25,115 million recorded in December 2019. This is explained by lower operating income, with volumes felling 20.7% from the year-ago period. It should be noted that Sonacol is currently classified as "asset held for sale" on Empresas Copec balance sheet.

METROGAS

Metrogas posted a Ch\$ 52,193 million profit, higher than Ch\$ 46,287 million at the end of 2019.

Agesa, for its part, recorded a US\$ 37.4 million profit, down 33.2% compared to December 2019.



FISHERIES SECTOR

PESQUERA IQUIQUE-GUANAYE

Igemar posted a loss attributable to the controlling company's owners of US\$ 2.9 million controller, favorably compared with the loss of US\$ 8.7 million recognized as of December 31, 2019. A higher operating income was recorded as a result of improved gross margin, and a higher non-operating income, explained by lower financial costs and positive exchange rate differences. This was partially offset by higher taxes.

During the period, fishmeal, canned fish and frozen fish prices dropped 0.5%, 5.2% and 11.5%, respectively. Fish oil price raised 27.9%.

On the other hand, 38.0 thousand tons of fishmeal were sold; 3.2 million preserves and 27.1 thousand tons of frozen food, up 6.5%, 16.1% and 24.6%, respectively. Meanwhile, 8.6 thousand tons of oil were sold, down of 23.9% compared to the previous period.

Total processed fishing was 224,6 thousand tons, or a 2,6% drop.

CORPESCA Y CALETA VITOR

Corpesca posted a US\$ 34.8 million loss, higher than the US\$ 30.0 million loss as of December 2019.

Fishmeal physical volume was 123.8 thousand tons, up 46.1% compared to the same period of 2019, while fish oil volume was 4,768 tons, up 65.6% from a year ago. With regard to prices, fishmeal increased 0.6% and fish oil were 2.6% higher.

Caleta Vitor, for its part, recorded a US\$ 23.2 million profit in December 2020, lower than US\$ 30.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2019, mainly explained by lower other income and negative exchange rate differences.

OTHER INVESTMENTS



LAGUNA BLANCA (MINA INVIERNO)

In 2020, Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. posted a loss of US\$ 89.7 million, explained by an asset impairment of US\$ 84.4 million, due to the final shutdown of its operations.

Statement of Financial Position

ASSETS

As of December 31, 2020, consolidated current assets decreased 3.4% from December 31, 2019. This is explained by lower trade debtors in Copec, along with a decrease in inventories, both in ARAUCO and in Copec. This adds to lower cash and cash equivalents at ARAUCO as a result of outlays related to the MAPA project.

Non-current assets as of December 31, 2020 increased 3.5% compared to end of 2019. This is mainly explained by an increase in estate, plant and equipment at ARAUCO, due to investments in the MAPA project, and further investments in affiliates, related to the development of the Mina Justa project.

LIABILITIES

On the other hand, total current liabilities fell 8.2% compared to the end of 2019. Accounts payable decreased, mainly at Copec, explained by lower sales, added to reduced other financial liabilities at ARAUCO. This was partially offset by an increase in current tax liabilities at ARAUCO.

Meanwhile, non-current liabilities increased 7.1%, due to higher financial liabilities at ARAUCO, Copec and Empresas Copec. In the case of the latter, in the third quarter of 2020, it signed a US\$ 360 million

bank loan, US\$ 250 million of which were used in a capital contribution to ARAUCO. This was partially offset by lower lease liabilities at ARAUCO.

EQUITY

The Company's equity fell 1.0% compared to December 31, 2019, basically due to a decrease in other reserves, partially offset by an increase in retained earnings.

With regard to dividends, the Company paid in May 2020 a dividend of US\$ 0.0425 per share, against earnings for the previous year. In November 2020, the Company's Board of Directors agreed not to distribute an interim dividend against net profits of that year, as it did last year.

Finally, as of December 31, 2020, the book value of Empresas Copec shares was US\$ 8.139 and earnings per share was US\$ 0.147.

INVESTMENT PLAN

The Base Investment Plan for 2021 commits approximately US\$ 1,880 million in funds for growth and maintenance of the Company's productive activities. About 64.7% targets the forestry sector, mainly due to the MAPA project, 30.0% goes to the energy sector, 0.7% to the fisheries sector and 4.6% to other activities. Since the ongoing emergency may cause delays and postponement in the projects, these figures are currently under review.

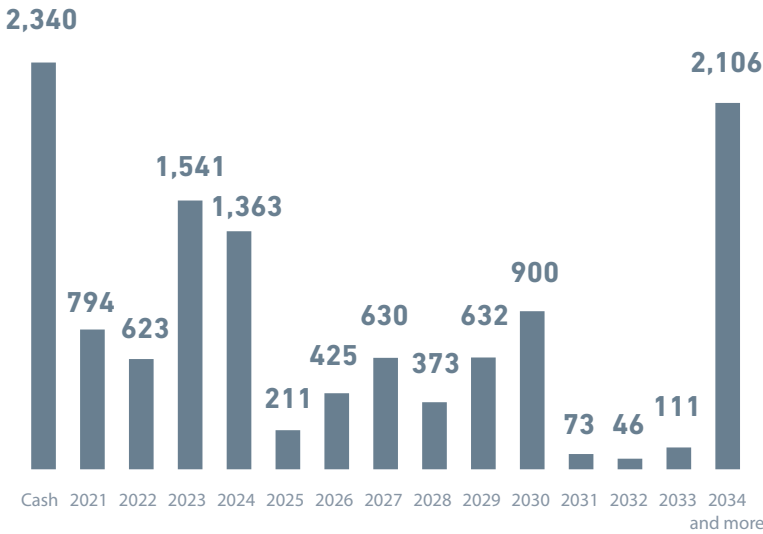
FINANCING

As of December 31, 2020, total consolidated financial debt amounts to US\$ 9,828 million, with US\$ 767 million in short-term financial liabilities and US\$ 9,061 million in long-term financial liabilities plus long-term financial liabilities short-term portion. Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. subsidiary concentrates 63.5% of this amount, and its debt is basically made up of dollar-denominated obligations to the public issued in the United States. For its part, 21.6% corresponds to Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A., with most financial debt being bank debt. Meanwhile, 10.3% of the consolidated debt is issued by the parent Empresas Copec S.A., and consists of obligations to the public and bank debt.

Empresas Copec's consolidated net financial debt to equity ratio is 0.68 times, and its coverage ratio (EBITDA on net financial expenses) is 4.9 times. Maturities corresponding to the year 2021 amount to US\$ 794 million. All in all, the Company maintains its financing alternatives open, as it is perceived as a very good risk quality and high financial performance issuer.

FINANCIAL DEBT MATURITY

million dollars



RISK RATING

With regard to national ratings, Feller Rate maintained its AA rating awarded to the solvency of Empresas Copec, maintaining a stable outlook. Additionally, it ratified at First Class Level 1 the Company's shares. For its part, Fitch Ratings affirmed its AA- solvency rating, with outlook stable, and its shares at First Class Level 1 category. Regarding international ratings, Standard & Poor's rated the Company at BBB-, with outlook stable. Fitch Ratings maintained its risk rating at BBB and with outlook stable.

In this regard, Empresas Copec S.A. leadership has been highlighted in its two main businesses, an efficient cost structure and solid international presence of its forest subsidiaries, its wide network, efficient logistics and strategic locations in fuel distribution, and the support of its controlling group.

RISK FACTORS

Through its subsidiaries, the Company has operations in different areas related to natural resources and energy. Major risk factors vary depending on the type of business. Accordingly, the management of each affiliate performs its own risk management, in collaboration with their operating units.

GENERAL RISKS

CHILE

Currency fluctuations in the exchange rates and changes in monetary policy, tax rate, import and/or export tariffs, higher inflation, as well as other political, social, legal and economic changes may negatively impact Empresas Copec.

The Company has no control or prediction about the potential influence of government policies in the Chilean economy or, directly or indirectly, on operations and profits.

Since October 2019, Chile has been affected by a climate of social and political instability, characterized by protests and violence. The government has set a social agenda including a tax reform and changes to the health and pension systems, and to the guaranteed minimum income, among others. On the other hand, a calendar of plebiscites and elections has been set and executed, to write and approve a new political Constitution. Impact on the company of all the above is being assessed, and will be communicated in a timely manner.

OTHER MARKETS

Empresas Copec has operations in Chile and other countries including Colombia, the United States, Canada, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, Brazil, Argentina, the

Dominican Republic, Mexico, Ecuador and, through its associates, in Germany, Spain, Portugal and South Africa. Deteriorating economic conditions in these countries may adversely affect its financial and operational performance. Additionally, exchange rate fluctuations, inflation, social instability, liquidity conditions for financing through debt or capital or changes in the tax rate and import and export tariffs, as well as other political, legal, regulatory and economic changes in those countries, may have a negative impact on the financial and operational results of Empresas Copec, its subsidiaries and associates.

FACILITIES IN CHILE ARE EXPOSED TO EARTHQUAKE AND EVENTUAL TSUNAMI RISKS.

Chile is located in a seismic zone, leaving mills, equipment and inventories exposed to earthquake and tsunami risks. A potential earthquake or other catastrophe could severely damage facilities and have an impact on the estimated output, been unable to meet customers' needs, resulting in unplanned capital investments or lower sales that may have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial results.

CLIMATE CHANGE

A growing number of scientists, international organizations and regulators, among others, argue that global climate change has contributed, and will continue to contribute, to the unpredictability, frequency and severity of natural disasters (including, but not limited to, hurricanes, droughts, tornadoes, frosts, storms and fires) in certain parts of the world. As a result, numerous legal and regulatory measures, as well as social initiatives, have been introduced in different parts of the world, in an effort to reduce greenhouse gases and other carbon emissions, which would be major contributors to global climate change. In addition, public expectations regarding reductions in greenhouse gas emissions could result in increased energy, transportation and raw material costs and may require the Company to make additional investments in plants and equipment. Even though we cannot predict the impact of changing global climate conditions, just as we cannot predict the impact of legal, regulatory and social responses to concerns about global climate change, they could negatively affect the Company's businesses, financial condition, operating results and cash flow.

CHANGES IN LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF OPERATING SECTORS

Changes in laws and regulations in the industrial sectors where Empresas Copec operates may affect conditions in which the operation is performed, resulting in potential negative effects in its business and, consequently, in the results of the Company.

OTHER RISKS

For several months, the new Covid-19 virus has been spreading across the world's population. Authorities around the world have taken steps against this situation, including lockdowns, control over airports and other transport hubs, travel restrictions and border closures, among many others. To date, the virus has caused significant social and market disruption. The impact on the global economy and the Company of an extended pandemic scenario may include changes in market prices for some of the company's affiliates products, logistic challenges, changes in demand, production restrictions, health and safety hazards for employees, and price movements in securities issued by the companies of the Group, among other possible fallouts.



FORESTRY SECTOR

FLUCTUATIONS IN PRICES OF PULP, WOOD PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

Prices for pulp, wood products and wood by-products can fluctuate significantly in short periods of time and are highly correlated to international prices. If the price of one or more product falls significantly, it may have a negative impact on ARAUCO's revenues, its earnings and financial position. It should be considered that main factors affecting prices for pulp, wood products and wood by-products are global demand, global production capacity, business strategies adopted by major integrated manufacturers of pulp, wood products and wood by-products and the availability of substitute products.

In addition, prices for many of the products sold by ARAUCO are related to some extent, and historical fluctuations in the price of a product usually have been accompanied by similar fluctuations in the price of other products.

ARAUCO does not trade futures nor it is engaged in other hedging activities, since by maintaining one of the lowest cost structures in the industry, price fluctuations risks are limited. With all the other variables constant, a variation of +/- 10% in

the average price of pulp during the year would mean a variation in the profit for the year after tax of +/- 554.4% (equivalent to US\$ 140.3 million) and in equity of +/- 1.89% (equivalent to US\$ 140.3 million).

INCREASED COMPETITION IN THE MARKETS WHERE ARAUCO PARTICIPATES

ARAUCO faces high competition worldwide in each market where it does business and in each of its product lines. The pulp industry is sensitive to capacity changes in the industry and to inventories maintained by producers, as well as to cyclical changes in global economy. All these factors can significantly impact sale prices and, consequently, ARAUCO's profitability. Increased global competition in the pulp or wood market could substantially and adversely impact ARAUCO's business, its financial position, earnings and cash flow.

EVOLUTION OF WORLD ECONOMY AND ESPECIALLY ASIAN AND US ECONOMY

The world economy, and particularly world industrial production, is the main driver for the demand for pulp, paper and wood products. A decline in activity, either in the local or international markets, may affect demand and sale price for ARAUCO's products and, consequently, its cash flow, operating and financial results. ARAUCO's business may be

especially affected if economic conditions in Asia and the United States change.

PESTS AND FOREST FIRES

ARAUCO's operations are exposed to pests that can affect the forests supplying raw material, as well as forest fires that can spread to the manufacturing facilities. Both risks may have significant negative impacts on ARAUCO's assets.

To face the threat of forest fires, ARAUCO has further reinforced its preventive and firefighting measures, its relationship with communities, forest management and other measures, through various initiatives consolidated in the "deRaíz" program. Additionally, terms and coverage of insurance policies were improved.

ENVIRONMENT-RELATED RISKS

ARAUCO is subject to environmental laws and regulations in the countries where it does business. These rules refer, among other things, to drafting environmental impact assessments for its projects; environmental and human health protection; waste generation, storage, handling and disposal; emissions to air, soil and water, and to the remedying of environmental damage, when appropriate.

As a manufacturer of forest products, ARAUCO produces emissions of solid, liquid and gas elements. These waste emissions

and generations are subject to limits or controls required by legal standards or by their operating permits. Authorities may require increasing regulatory requirements to control environmental impacts of the projects. ARAUCO has made, and plans to continue making, outlays to comply with environmental laws. Notwithstanding ARAUCO's policy to strictly comply with all requirements established by law, non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations may result in temporary or permanent cessation of activities, fines, sanctions or the imposition of obligations.

Future changes in environmental laws or their enforcement, in the interpretation or enforcement of these laws, including tougher requirements related to harvest, emissions and climate change regulations, may result in substantial capital increases, operating costs and restriction of operations.

A problem that some have associated with climate change, and that affects the whole world, is water shortage. This issue has been made visible by different national and international agencies. As a result of this, and as part of its continuing commitment to develop a sustainable activity, ARAUCO has made the decision to work on the research of various initiatives focused on reducing water consumption in its industrial operations.

TEMPORARY SHUTDOWN OF ANY OF ARAUCO PLANTS

A major disruption in any of the productive facilities in the forestry sector might result in ARAUCO failing to meet customer demand, failing to meet production targets and/or may require unplanned investments, resulting in lower sales, with a potential negative effect on its financial results. ARAUCO's facilities, in addition to being exposed to earthquake risks, and in some areas to tsunami risks, may halt operations unexpectedly due to a series of events including: i) unplanned maintenance shutdowns; ii) protracted power outages; iii) critical equipment failures; iv) fires, floods, hurricanes or other catastrophes; v) spill or release of chemical substances; vi) explosion of a boiler; vii) labor problems and social conflicts; viii) terrorism or terrorist threats; ix) sanctions by environmental authority or labor security; x) lack of steam and water; xi) blockades and strikes; and xii) other operational problems.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND INTEREST RATE RISKS

Most affiliates in the forestry sector keep their books in US dollars. However, they are subject to the risk of losses due to currency fluctuations in cases where assets and liabilities are expressed in a currency other than the functional currency. All else being equal, a variation of

+/- 10% in the exchange rate of the US dollar against the Chilean peso would result in a change of +/- 42.36% (equivalent to US\$ 10.719 million) in the annualized after-tax income for the year and of +/- 0.14% in equity (equivalent to US\$ 10.719 million).

Regarding economic risks from interest rates changes, as of December 2020, 9.1% of bonds and loans of ARAUCO with banks bear interest at variable rates, so a change of +/- 10% in interest rates would have an impact of +/- 0.42% (equivalent to ThUS\$ 106) in the annualized after-tax income for the year and of +/- 0.001% (equivalent to ThUS\$ 106) in equity.

Variations in this section correspond to fluctuation ranges that are considered possible given market conditions.



ENERGY SECTOR

In liquid fuels and liquefied petroleum gas distribution, the Company has, through its subsidiaries Copec and Abastible, a leading position in the Chilean market. It also participates in Colombia through its subsidiaries Terpel and Norgas, and in Peru and Ecuador through Abastible's subsidiaries Solgas and Duragas. It also participates in the United States, through MAPCO, a company acquired by Copec at the end of 2016. In these countries, a substantial part of the supply is obtained from local companies. However, it can access alternative fuel supply markets, enabling it to ensure and optimize the supply and distribution of products to the public.

Major risk for the fuel distribution business, and also for the liquefied petroleum gas business, is essentially the distribution margin, rather than the price level of oil and oil products. Distribution margin mainly depends on competition factors that occur daily in markets. Being products with low price elasticity, potential increases or decreases in oil prices or in the exchange rate, have relatively little impact on volumes traded in the market.

Notwithstanding the above, the value of the company's

inventory is indeed impacted by variations in international fuel prices. The company's policy is not to hedge perpetual inventory, since increases and decreases that occur are offset in the long term. This is not the case with one-time overstock, in which, given the market price setting methodology, no hedging instrument has been found that fully mitigates this risk.

Likewise, fuels compete with alternative energy sources. In the case of liquefied petroleum gas, main substitutes are natural gas, firewood, diesel and electricity. On the other hand, electromobility is a trend that has gained traction across the world, with a more limited scope in Chile and the region for now, which may affect the business of liquid fuel distribution and, therefore, impact the Company's results.

Subsidiaries in the energy sector, accounting for approximately 26% of the Company's total assets, keep their books in Chilean and Colombian pesos, Peruvian soles and dollars, and both their financial assets and liabilities and most of their income are expressed in these currencies; therefore, exposure to variations in the exchange rate is significantly diminished.

However, for the parent company, variations in the exchange rate have an impact on valuations in dollars both for investments in that sector and for the results obtained.

ENVIRONMENT-RELATED RISKS

Affiliates in the energy sector have leading safety, occupational health and environmental management standards certifications for their marketing, transportation, operation, storage and supply of fuels processes.

In Chile, subsidiaries in the fuel sector are regulated by Law No. 18,410, which establishes the Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels to supervise and oversee compliance with legal and regulatory provisions and technical standards on generation, production, storage, transportation and distribution of liquid fuels, gas and electricity, to verify that the quality of the services provided to users is in accordance with these regulations and technical standards, and that the aforementioned operations and the use of energy resources do not constitute danger to people or things. This adds to Supreme Decree No. 160 of the Ministry of Economy, Development and Reconstruction

on "Safety Regulations for Facilities and Operations of Liquid Fuels Production and Refining, Transportation, Storage, Distribution and Supply".

Future changes in environmental laws or their enforcement, in the interpretation or enforcement of these laws, may result in substantial increases in capital needs, operating costs and restriction of operations.



FISHERIES SECTOR

In this sector, the availability of pelagic species at the different fishing grounds is a determining factor in its results. A second risk factor is fishmeal and fish oil market prices, obtained from the balance of its supply and demand, with the Peruvian production being key at the supply level, and consumption in Asia in general, and China in particular, regarding its demand.

Since the bulk of its production is exported, the result of operations in this sector is sensitive to exchange rate variations, and to export promotion policies of competitor countries. Fishmeal and fish oil are mainly traded in dollars, therefore, a large part of the income of companies in this sector is indexed to this currency. Due to this characteristic, the bank debt that companies generally maintain are advance payments in dollars before shipment. Therefore, the necessary conversion to Chilean pesos of a large part of the returns is exposed to exchange rate changes, a risk that can be limited by the use of forwards or other financial instruments.

Sales agreed in currencies other than the US dollar, are usually converted into that currency by using forward sales contracts that convert these earnings into dollars.

This eliminates the risk associated with the volatility of these currencies against the US dollar. Meanwhile, costs in the fisheries sector are highly sensitive to fuel price fluctuations, specifically diesel and bunker oil.

Regarding regulations, applying catch quotas, closed seasons and restrictions imposed by the authorities can materially impact production of subsidiaries and related companies in this sector.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Affiliates in the energy sector are regulated by Law No. 18,410, which establishes the Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels to supervise and oversee compliance with legal and regulatory provisions and technical standards on generation, production, storage, transportation and distribution of liquid fuels, gas and electricity, to verify that the quality of the services provided to users is in accordance with these regulations and technical standards, and that the aforementioned operations and the use of energy resources do not constitute danger to people or things.

This adds to Supreme Decree No. 160 of the Ministry of Economy, Development and Reconstruction on "Safety Regulations for Facilities and Operations of Liquid Fuels Production and Refining, Transportation, Storage, Distribution and Supply".

Meanwhile, at the national level, subsidiaries in the fisheries sector are regulated since 2013 by Law No. 20,657, which replaced the General Fisheries and Aquaculture Law No. 18,892 (LGPA by its Spanish acronym).

This law seeks to favor the scientific criterion in fisheries management, based on concepts such as Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) and Biological Reference Points (BRP). It also introduces the LTP (Spanish acronym for Tradable Fishing Licenses), which correspond to fractions of the annual Industrial Quota, allocated to each fishing company according to their historical catches. In the case of Orizon and Corpesca, they have A-Class licenses, which are valid for 20 years renewable, divisible, transferable, assignable and susceptible. In addition, this Law establishes a bidding mechanism of up to 15% of the industrial fraction of the global

quota, when the latter exceeds certain limits, and includes a specific tax, payment of patents on operational vessels, a new splitting of global annual quotas, which implies transferring quotas from the industrial sector to the small-scale fisheries sector, and new inspection requirements for small-scale vessels of more than 12 meters long.

On the other hand, at international level, the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (ORP by its Spanish acronym), ratified by Chile, entered into force in August 2012. The decisions of the ORP are binding for the countries of the Pacific Coast that signed the agreement, defining the annual global catch quota for fishing resources, which each member country must comply with.

INSURANCE

The Company main assets are covered by insurance against fire, earthquake, damages due to work stoppages, civil liability and others with less impact on its assets. Thus, the aforementioned risks are reasonably protected through top-class national companies, which purchase reinsurance for most of the significant risk, from top-class, Europe-based reinsurance companies.

Year after year, the risk associated with operational, commercial and administrative activities is assessed, enabling proper risk management, incorporating appropriate policies. or modifying existing ones, according to market offers.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TCFD ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Empresas Copec is aware that global climate change has contributed, and will continue to contribute, to unpredictability, frequency and severity of natural disasters (including, but not limited, to hurricanes, droughts, tornadoes, frost, storms and fires) in some parts of the world. Even when it is not possible to predict the impact of potentially changing conditions of global climate, and of the legal, regulatory and social responses seeking to reduce greenhouse gases and other carbon emissions, the Company

recognizes that these occurrences may negatively impact business, financial position, operating results and cash flow.

In this context, Empresas Copec takes on board the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), in terms of governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets.

Governance

Empresas Copec has a Risk Management Policy enabling it to systematically recognize internal or external events that may pose risks to the achievement of business targets. Additionally, it has implemented tools to consistently assess those risks, determine their consequences and develop mitigation actions enabling to maintain them at an acceptable level.

The Management is responsible for developing and implementing the necessary policies and procedures to ensure proper management and risk control. Meanwhile, control or mitigation actions must be implemented by each area and employee.

In the case of affiliates, each of them is responsible for continually monitoring and assessing risks they have identified as relevant to the business.

Specifically, ARAUCO has defined a Risk Management Policy, a corporate framework and a risks

matrix, aimed at defining work plans that prevent occurrence or reduce impacts.

Meanwhile, Copec has a Risk Management department focused on monitoring and updating all critical risks. In addition, there is a Risk Committee, made up of a member of the Board of Directors, CEO, comptroller, Chief Financial Officer, Operations manager, Commercial manager, Corporate and Legal Affairs manager and head of Risk Management, which is responsible for maintaining, reviewing and updating the risks matrix for its proper management and mitigation, among other responsibilities.

Strategy

Taking into consideration the nature of Empresas Copec and its subsidiaries' businesses, major climate change-related risks include:

- a. Less availability or scarcity of water: scenarios of deep and prolonged droughts, such as those experienced in Chile in recent years, can seriously compromise forestry and industrial operation, with the latter even being forced to temporarily halt due to low river flow.
- b. Disruption of forests' growth cycle: numerous studies have shown a correlation between climate change and lower radial growth of

forests, mainly due to higher annual average temperatures, changes in rainwater patterns and more frequent extreme weather events.

- c. Massive fires: The raise in global temperature has an impact in the frequency and scale of extreme events, which may significantly affect forestry activity.
- d. Less availability of fishing resource: climate change influences marine ecosystems and the availability of species in different fishing areas, due to acidification and raising temperature in the oceans, leading to higher fish migration and an increase in mortality of species with low resistance.
- e. Regulatory, political, legal and technological changes: new legal and regulatory measures to encourage reduction of greenhouse gases and other carbon emissions may raise the costs of productive operations. In Chile, for example, the "Green Tax" was implemented in 2019 on thermal power in boilers and turbines, and which will be levied directly based on pollutant emission starting 2023. Additionally, in the fishing industry, the new Fishing Law may force companies to make new investments in plants, technologies and equipment to meet regulatory expectations.
- f. Changes in consumer expectations: in recent times

customers have begun pressing companies in search of lower energy costs, emissions and environmental impacts.

Likewise, significant opportunities to face climate change and contribute to its mitigation are presented to the Company and its affiliates. They include:

- a. Forests and wood products are characterized by their ability to trap and store carbon dioxide, considerably contributing to mitigate climate change.
- b. Studies can be carried out on forest adaptation to climate change, such as projection of edaphoclimatic areas, using different scenarios, and analysis of hydrographic watershed management, biodiversity, ecosystems, coastal wetlands and threatened species, enabling, in turn, the development of initiatives that preserve or improve the current condition of the environment.
- c. Greater availability of alternative energy sources will reduce the costs of the transition to environmentally more friendly sources. Some examples are electromobility as an alternative to traditional liquid fuels, complementary technologies to the use of liquefied gas and cogeneration plants from forest biomass.
- d. Have a range of products with certifications ensuring that

they come from sustainable fisheries, including IFFO-RS standards, "The Fishmeal and Fish Oil Organization; Responsible Supply of the Marine Ingredients Organization", and Marine Stewardship Council (MSC).

- e. Carbon credit sales from greenhouse gas emission reduction projects under the Clean Development Mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol.

Risk Management

At Empresas Copec, Management is responsible for continuous monitoring of risks in its daily activities, being always necessary permanent communication and consultation with directors, senior management, operating divisions, committees, etc.

In this context, ARAUCO implemented various strategies that, under a preventive approach, make it possible to face these impacts and adapt both its industrial and forestry processes. In this way, its risks matrix takes into consideration the impact and result of global warming in its operations. Copec, on the other hand, updated its risk matrix by incorporating the impact of climate change and the Board of Directors approved its sustainability strategy, which includes biodiversity, circular economy and climate change. Climate Change contemplates the development of low carbon products and services,

accelerating transition to clean energy and carbon neutrality. For its part, Abastible is working on the development of a climate change strategy that will identify the risks and impacts associated with its business. Meanwhile, Orizon, through its participation in Sonapesca is concerned that there is a strong institutional framework enabling to articulate concrete actions and tools to have greater certainties on the impacts that climate change may have on the industry.

Metrics and targets

Empresas Copec includes annually in its Sustainability Report metrics related to energy and water consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and other emissions, generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, effluents, spills and protection to biodiversity.

Specifically, the affiliates measure carbon footprint on an annual basis taking into consideration the standard established by the GHG Protocol and submit results to external verification.

Along this line, it is worth mentioning that ARAUCO certified in 2020 its carbon neutrality, that is, carbon dioxide captured surpasses its emissions globally. On the other hand, both ARAUCO and Copec adhere to Science Based Targets, a global initiative that seeks companies to adopt a pathway to science-based emission reduction, and thus limit the planet’s temperature increase. Meanwhile, Terpel has defined as a target to reduce its carbon footprint by 2025, as regards to direct emissions.



Business Areas

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Forestry Sector | 86 |
| Energy Sector | 98 |
| Fisheries Sector | 126 |
| Other Investments | 138 |



Forestry Sector

ARAUCO

ARAUCO manufactures and sells market pulp, panels and sawn timber in Chile and around the world, as well as generating non-conventional renewable energy in the country.

Today, it is one of the largest forest companies globally and one of the major companies in Latin America, being recognized as an innovative company committed with sustainable development, as well as the integral and sustainable use of resources.

From its forest heritage, spread across Chile, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, it provides raw material for its full value chain. The company's forest area totals 1.7 million hectares, with one million hectares for forest plantations, 496 thousand hectares for native forests, 109 thousand hectares for other uses and 82 thousand hectares to be planted.

Additionally, ARAUCO has seven pulp mills, located in Chile, Argentina and Uruguay (the latter through a joint venture with Stora Enso), with a total capacity of four million tons per year. Meanwhile, for the generation of clean and renewable energy it has 10 plants in Chile, two in Argentina and one in Uruguay, with an installed capacity of 606 MW, 82 MW and 91 MW, respectively. This adds to commercial offices in 13 countries.

To manufacture and sell timber, the company owns 19 panel mills

in Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, the United States and Canada. These assets are added to 10 panel mills in Spain, Portugal, Germany and South Africa, included through the Sonae ARAUCO joint venture, where the company holds a 50% of the property, with production capacity reaching approximately 10 million m³ of plywood, MDF (Medium Density Fiberboard) and PB (agglomerates). It also owns 9 sawmills in Chile, Argentina and Spain, with a capacity of three million m³, and five remanufacturing mills, where different products, including moldings, pre-cut pieces and finger joints, among others, are manufactured.

The company produced 3.7 million tons of pulp, 2.5 million m³ sawn timber and 6.0 million m³ of panels in 2020, which were sold through 207 ports in Latin America, Asia, Oceania, Europe and North America, reaching more than 4,600 customers. The above translated into total sales of US\$ 4,733 million, 55.4% of which was wood, 42.1% pulp and 2.5% to forestry. In this scenario, ARAUCO's main competitors were, in the market pulp segment, Suzano, International Paper, CMPC and APP and, in the timber segment, Kronospan, Norbord, Egger and Georgia Pacific.

Net energy surpluses delivered by ARAUCO power plants reached a total of 755 GWh per year,

down 3% from the previous year. Meanwhile, in Chile, surplus power generation accounted for approximately 1% of total generation of the National Electrical System (SEN), and installed power accounted for 1% of the system. One of the year's major milestones was ARAUCO's certification as a carbon neutral company, becoming the first forest company in the world to achieve this goal. This means that carbon dioxide it captures surpasses its global emissions, besides being a significant contribution to address climate risk.

In terms of investment, the company completed the acquisition of Odd Industries, a pioneer in ethically-driven industrial artificial intelligence, enabling less digitized industries to become data-driven organizations, contributing to more safer, intelligent, sustainable and efficient operations. This acquisition seeks to create synergies to develop and apply new technologies to combat climate change.

On the other hand, ARAUCO started production of dissolving pulp in Chile, a 100% recyclable product that will allow the forest company to diversify its offering and become the third producer in Latin America.

Additionally, and despite the pandemic, the "Modernization and Extension of Arauco Mill" Project



(MAPA) achieved 70% completion, thanks to tight measures and protocols enabling to test, trace and perform an active search of cases, isolating and mitigating potential outbreaks. At the end of its construction, which involves a US\$ 2,350 million investment, the company will increase efficiency and production at its facilities.

The same approach was used to develop the Air Mechanized Internal Harvesting Project (CIMA by its Spanish acronym), which seeks to prioritize safety of individuals and increase production, implementing mechanized technology in sites with slopes over 40%.

Meanwhile, a line dedicated to eucalyptus processing entered into operation at the Jaguariáva Mill in Brazil; in North America, the Moncure Mill implemented a new painted MDF molding line; in Argentina the Folio Line at the Zárate Mill was inaugurated, to produce foliated boards, and in Mexico, at the Durango Complex, began the injection of chip and sawdust in the production of MDF.

Additionally, the MDF mill located in Bennettsville, South Carolina, was shut down due to better productive optimization and excess supply caused by the start-up of new production facilities in the United States. In addition, the PB line in Moncure, North Carolina, and the MDF mill in Eugene were closed. In all cases, decisions are the result of a deep analysis of efficiency and production capacity in a highly competitive market.

Additionally, the company launched new products. In Chile were introduced green dimensional timber, dry and brushed wood, and floor covering. In Argentina, antimicrobial melamine boards were developed. In Mexico, meanwhile, the Vitta collection of antimicrobial melamine boards was created. In Brazil new melamine boards and melamine boards with copper nanoparticles were introduced. And, finally, new melamine designs in PB and MDF were developed in North America.

Regarding certifications, ARAUCO performed online the FSC forest management findings close-out

audit, where evidence of applied improvements was presented. Additionally, the external audit for the annual follow-up of FSC Forest Management was carried out with Soil Association certifying house in mixed modality, with online and on-site sessions. This adds to the second FSC maintenance audit of Tunas de Paraná and the units of Sengés and Campo do Tenente, in Brazil.

As regards the health crisis, it is worth mentioning that the company was declared an “essential” company by government authorities of most countries where it operates, enabling it to maintain operational continuity and mitigate the negative effects on the demand of some of its customers and products. Strict protocols were implemented to safeguard health and safety of employees, both in industrial operations and commercial offices. Measures included sanitation of facilities, preventive tests, transport of staff and home office, among others.

Additionally, ARAUCO actively participated in sanitation and

+4,600

customers through
207 ports around the world

fumigation of public spaces; delivered health supplies and community kits; donated hospital equipment and mechanical ventilators in Curanilahue, Constitución; supported the implementation of a rest area for hospital staff and made improvements in spaces in the hospitals of Teno, Constitución, Licantén and Arauco; was part of the setting up of field hospitals in Arauco and Chillán; set up health residence for employees and contractors, and assisted in the research for the development of

mechanical ventilators through Bioforest.

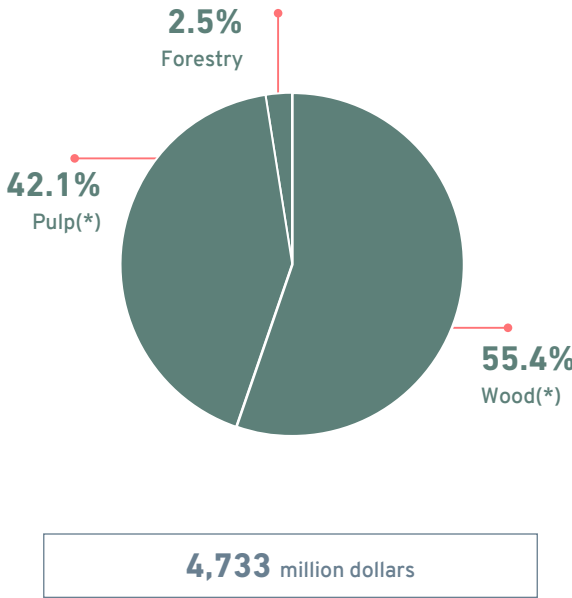
In the educational sphere, initiatives were created to ensure learning continuity to schools. Through different campaigns, reading was encouraged, devices were collected to help children connect with their teachers and 380 computers were donated for students in different municipalities.

Additionally, through the AcercaRedes Foundation, support

programs were carried out for entrepreneurs, communities and producers in the areas where they operate, delivering basic supplies and assistance for seniors, food boxes and initiatives to promote local businesses and connection between consumers and neighborhood stores.

SALES BY PRODUCT

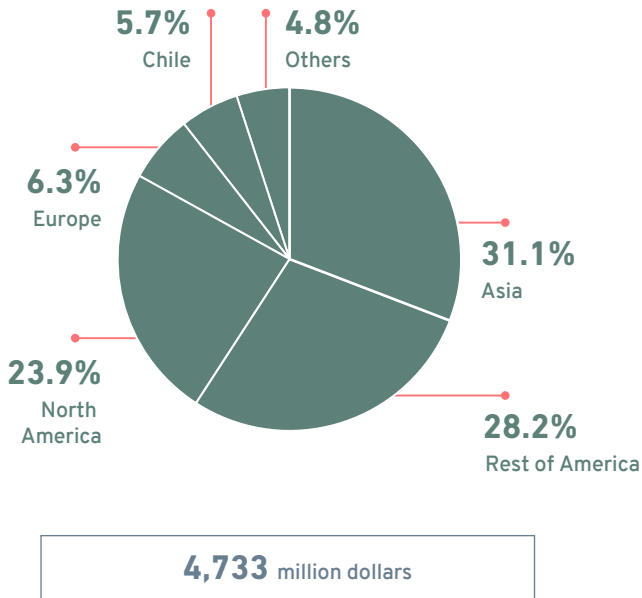
2020



(*) Sales of pulp and wood products include energy.

SALES BY COUNTRY

2020



Forestry



ARAUCO has the largest extension of forest heritage in South America, being the basis of its business, as it is the raw material for the products manufactured and marketed by the company.

This heritage is made up of one million hectares intended for forest plantations, 496 hectares for native forests, 109 thousand hectares intended for other uses and 82 thousand yet to be planted, distributed in Chile, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay.

The company's heritage includes 125 thousand hectares of High Conservation Value Areas, which are exceptionally critical or critically important forest

areas, where identification, management and monitoring practices are carried out in order to maintain or increase their conservation value.

Both the native forest and the areas of high social and environmental value are duly protected. Meanwhile, productive hectares are sustainably managed and production processes are certified under the toughest standards worldwide.

During 2020, 18.7 million m³ of round logs were harvested, down 10% from the previous year.

A key milestone this year was ARAUCO's certification as carbon neutral, becoming the first

forest company in the world to achieve this goal. This purpose was announced a year ago and means that, at a global level, the company's carbon dioxide captures are larger than its emissions.

To demonstrate these results, PwC audited the calculation process of CO₂ captures by forests and its storage in forest products. Subsequently, guidelines of the Neutrality Protocol prepared by Deloitte were followed, which was applied to all businesses of the company, using 2018 as base year, a context where a net surplus of 2,599,753 tons of CO₂e were generated.

125 thousand

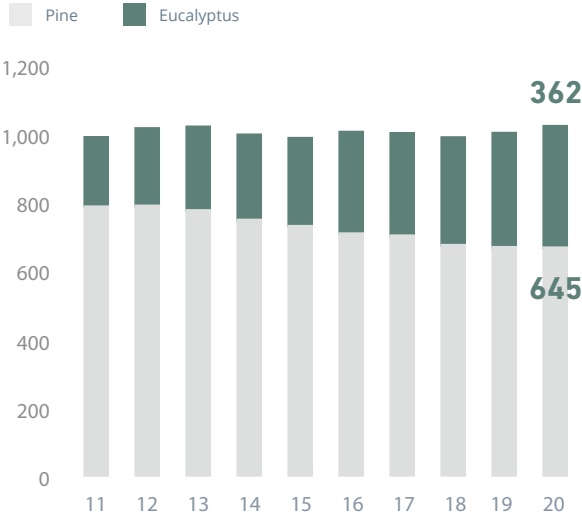
hectares of
High Conservation
Value Areas

Additionally, the company developed the Air Mechanized Internal Harvesting Project (CIMA by its Spanish acronym), enabling, through the implementation of mechanized technologies in slopes over 40%, optimize the harvesting process, increase production and reduce the risks for those exposed to these tasks.

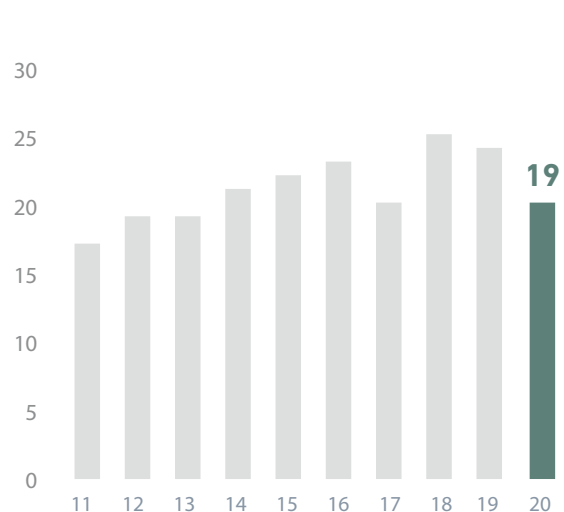
Finally, with regard to certifications, in Chile, Argentina and Brazil FSC® Forest Management follow-up audits were carried out for the different standards, remotely and in person due to the pandemic, maintaining the certificate in

each of the countries. Specifically, Argentina recertified under the standard for another five years. (Forestal Arauco FSC® License Code: FSC® - C108276; Arauco Argentina FSC® License Code: FSC®- C128100; Arauco Forest Brasil Tunas FSC® License Code: FSC®-C116843; Arauco Forest Brasil Campo do Tenente y Sengés FSC® License Code: FSC®-010303).

FOREST PLANTATION INVENTORY
thousand hectares



LOGS HARVESTED
million cubic meters



Pulp



ARAUCO manufactures and markets four types of pulp: bleached or kraft; raw or unbleached; dissolving pulp; and fluff. They are obtained from radiata pine (long fiber), taeda pine (long fiber) and eucalyptus (short fiber). The pulp produced by the company is sold mainly in Chile, Asia and Europe, and is used in the paper industry and its derivatives.

The company owns seven mills, with a total capacity of four million tons per year. Of these facilities, five are located in Chile: Arauco, Constitución, Licancel, Nueva Aldea and Valdivia. Nueva Esperanza is located in Argentina, and Montes del Plata in Uruguay, which is run through a 50-50 joint venture with the Swedish-Finnish company Stora Enso.

These mills are certified under international chain of custody

standards, and under ISO 9001 and 14001 standards for quality and environmental management. In addition, they use ECF (elementary chlorine-free) technology in the bleaching process.

In 2020, pulp production reached 3.7 million tons, down 2% from the previous year. Worldwide, it had a 4.8% market share in pine bleached pulp sales, 4.9% in bleached eucalyptus pulp sales and 17.9% in raw pulp sales.

With regard to investment, the company started operations of its dissolving pulp mill, reaching a production of 160 thousand tons. This raw material is used to produce natural fibers including viscose or rayon for clothing. The operation, which is developed at the Valdivia Mill, required an investment of nearly US\$ 190 million and helped

ARAUCO not only to diversify its offering, but also to become Latin America's third company to develop this product, with an estimated production of 500 tons per year, mainly aimed at the Asian market.

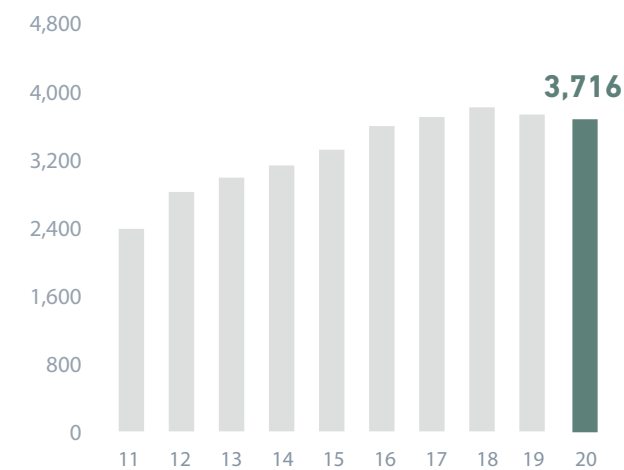
Additionally, and despite the challenges posed by the pandemic, 70% progress was achieved at the MAPA Project ("Modernization and Extension of the Arauco Mill"), a flagship project that will lead to closure of production line 1, the modernization of line 2 and the construction of the new line 3, with a production capacity of 1.5 million tons per year of pulp.

70%

progress was achieved at the MAPA Project

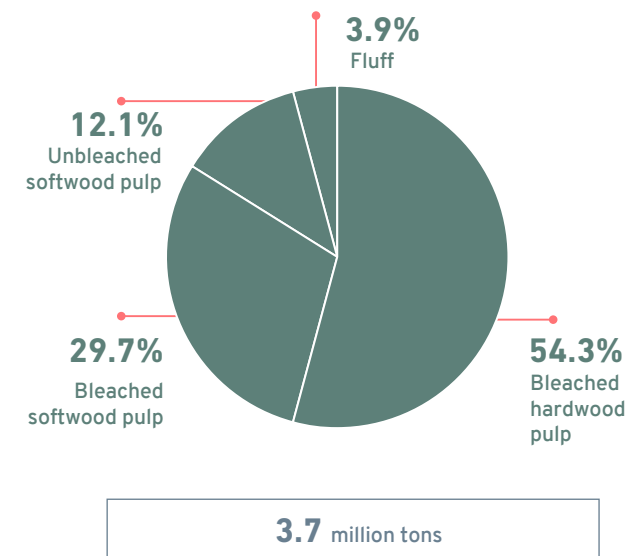
MARKET PULP SALES

thousand tons



MARKET PULP PRODUCTION

2020



NBSK PULP PRICE

US\$/ton



Source: RISI

Wood



Arauco is Latin America's leading producer of lumber and one of the top producers worldwide. The company manufactures and sells plywood, MDF (Medium Density Fiberboard), particleboard (PB) panels, sawn timber in different dimensions and remanufactured products, with different finishes degrees and appearances.

For the manufacture of panels, the company owns 19 panel mills, four of which are in Chile, two in Argentina, four in Brazil, two in Mexico and seven distributed in the United States and Canada, reaching an annual total production capacity of 7.6 million m³ of plywood panels, PBO, MDF, Plywood and moldings.

In addition, it owns 10 panel mills, two resin mills and a sawmill, located in Spain, Portugal, Germany and South Africa,

through the joint venture Sonae ARAUCO, where the company holds a 50% property.

In total, including Sonae ARAUCO stake, panel production capacity reaches 4.4 million m³ of MDF, 4.5 million m³ of PB, 710 thousand m³ of plywood and 230 thousand m³ of OSB.

In the area of sawn timber and remanufactured products, whose production targets the furniture, packaging, construction and remodeling industries, the company owns seven sawmills in Chile and one in Argentina, with annual capacity of three million m³ sawn timber.

This adds to five remanufacturing mills, located in Chile and Argentina, which reprocess lumber to produce high quality products, such as finger-joint and solid moldings and pre-cut pieces, among others.

In 2020, total panel production reached 6.0 million m³, down 8.2% from the previous year. Solid wood total production was 2.5 million m³, 3.2% lower than in 2019. Regarding panels physical sales, the company recorded 6.1 million m³ and 2.2 million m³ of solid wood.

One of the key milestones for the period was the start-up of the eucalyptus processing line at the Jaguariaiva Mill in Brazil. Additionally, a new line of painted MDF moldings was implemented in North America, at the Moncure Mill; in Argentina, the Folio line was inaugurated at the Zárate Mill, to produce foliated boards, and in Mexico, the Durango Complex began the injection of chip and sawdust into the MDF production.

Additionally, ARAUCO closed two medium density boards (MDF) mills in the United States, located in Bennettsville and

10.6 million

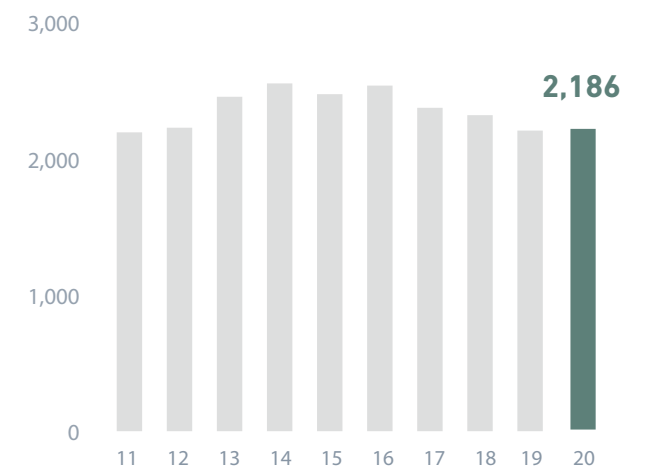
cubic meters of timber production

Eugene, a decision made after a deep efficiency and production capacity analysis, in a highly competitive market.

Finally, the company launched new products, prominent among them a new line of VESTO boards, antimicrobial melamine with copper particles capable of reducing up to 99.9% of bacteria and germs.

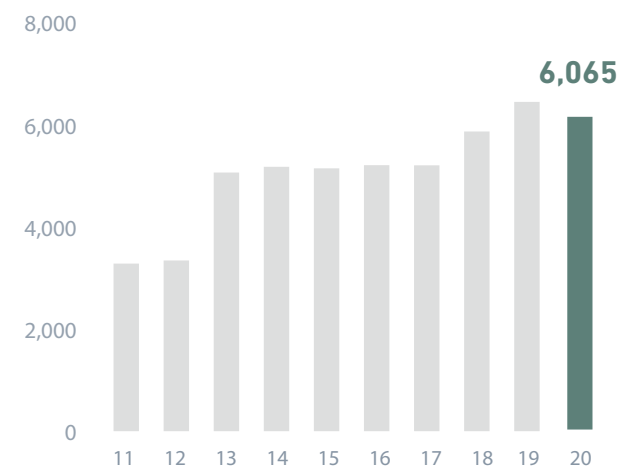
SAWN TIMBER SALES

thousand cubic meters



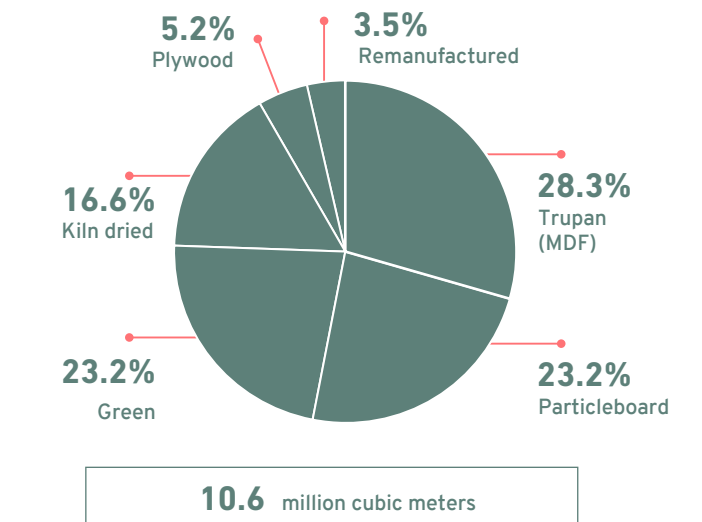
PANEL SALES

thousand cubic meters



TIMBER PRODUCTION

2020



Bioenergy



ARAUCO generates clean and renewable energy from forest biomass to supply the requirements of its industrial facilities, and with excess obtained injected into the electrical transmission systems of the countries where it operates.

In Chile, the company owns 10 generation plants with total installed capacity of 606 MW, making it one of the largest non-conventional renewable energy generators in the country. They add to two plants in Argentina, with an installed capacity of 82 MW, and one in Uruguay, with an installed capacity of 91 MW, which is jointly run with the Swedish-Finnish company Stora Enso.

The Montes del Plata Uruguayan plant and the Valdivia, Trupán, Horcones, Nueva Aldea Phase 1 and Nueva Aldea Phase 2 Chilean plants,

are registered as Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission reduction projects, under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol, enabling to cut around 650 thousand tons CO₂ released to the atmosphere every year.

Meanwhile, the Viñales Cogeneration Project is registered under the Verified Carbon Standard.

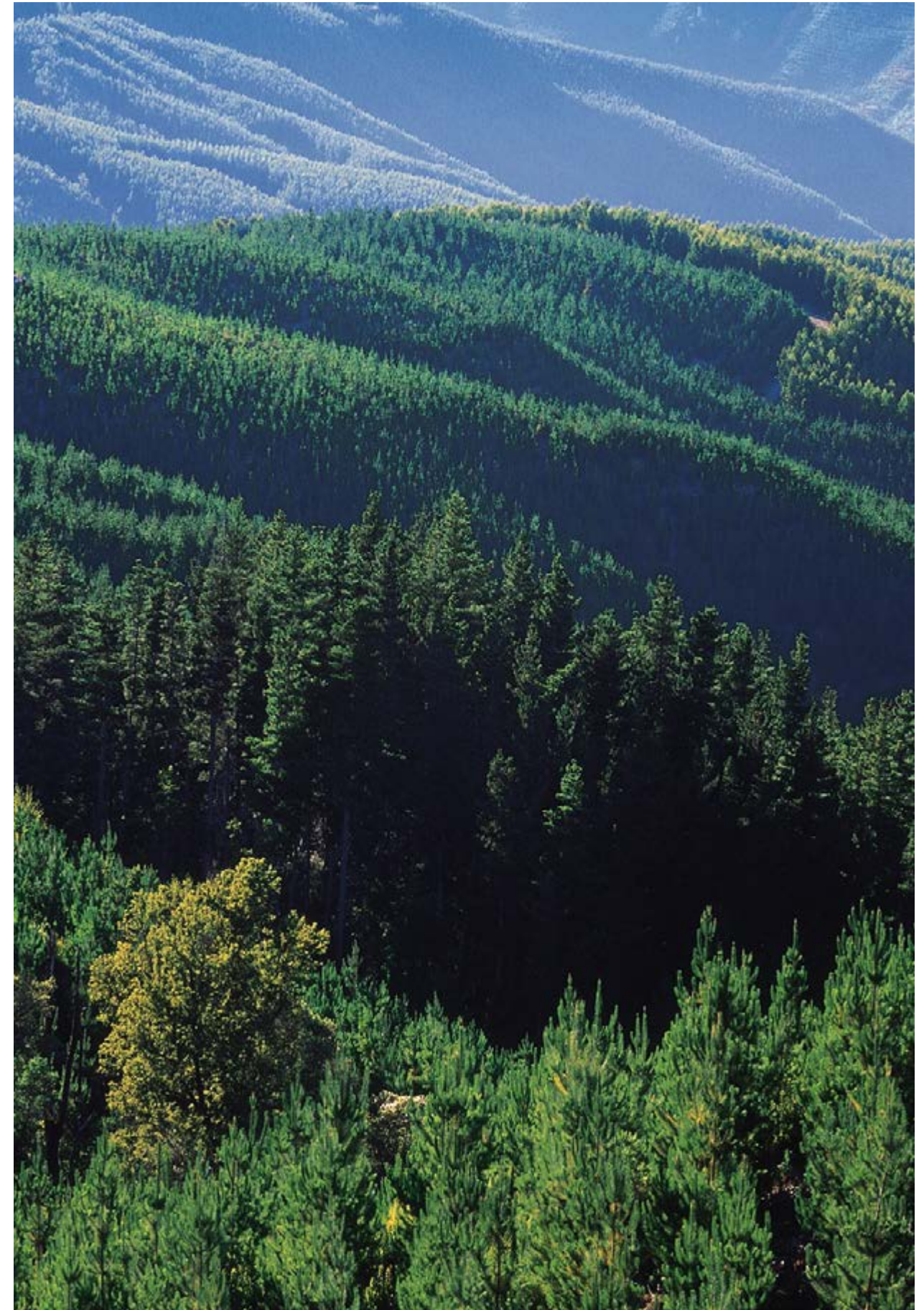
In 2020, excess electricity delivered by ARAUCO plants reached an annual total of 755 GWh, down 3% from 2019. Additionally, in Chile, excess electricity generated accounted for approximately 1% of total generation of the National Electricity Grid (SEN by its Spanish acronym), and the installed power accounted for 1% of the grid total installed power.




For its part, total physical sales reached 922 GWh, 2% lower than 2019 sales. In turn, valued sales associated with excess delivered to the grid fell by approximately 30% compared to the previous year, as a result of a 24% drop in spot prices compared to last year.

755 GWh

excess electricity delivered to SEN





Energy Sector

Copec

673

service stations
from Arica to Puerto
Williams

+12,300

industrial customers,
aviation and cards

Copec markets and distributes fuels and lubricants from Arica to Puerto Williams, through the country's largest service station network. In addition, it sells products in convenience stores or digital channels, provides electric charging services and sells renewable energy.

At an international level, the company has presence in Colombia, Panama, Ecuador, Dominican Republic and Peru, through its affiliate Terpel and in the United States, through MAPCO.

In Chile, Copec has a network of 673 service stations, 95 Pronto stores and 312 Punto outlets, 65 LUB oil change locations and 169 Lavamax. It also owns 18 fuel storage plants, with 545 thousand m³ total capacity, a lubricant plant with a capacity to produce 142 million liters per year and nine lubricant distribution centers.

With regard to certifications, 24 industrial deposits for mining clients and the fuel supply transportation process are certified to ISO 9001:2015 / 14001:2015 / 45001:2018 standards. Meanwhile, the Health, Safety and Environmental Management System is certified since 2012.

In 2020, physical sales of fuels in Chile totaled 8.9 million m³, down 12% from the previous year, accounting for 58.6% market share. The dealer channel reached five million m³, 10.7% less than 2019;

the total sales industrial channel recorded of 3.9 million m³, 13.5% lower than the previous period.

In the lubricant market, sales reached 92.9 million liters, 1.7% less than in 2019 and equivalent to 49% market share.

In this context, Copec clients in the industrial, aviation and card segments totaled 12,300. Meanwhile, the company's biggest competitors were Shell, Petrobras and independent service stations.

In terms of investment, Copec opened eight new urban service stations located in the towns of Hualpén, Malalhue, La Florida, Ovalle, Pelluhue, San Carlos, Tierra del Fuego and Tortel, as well as a roadside service station in Antofagasta.

In the context of the Covid-19 health crisis, the company implemented remote working early and in a timely manner, and prepared and deployed a protection and prevention protocol for all employees, those in its affiliates, attendants in the dealer network and partner companies. The plan made it possible to protect the extended team's health, have a low transmission rate, maintain operations throughout the country and ensure continuity of jobs. Simultaneously, it promoted a series of actions to help strategic partners, with an incentive program for carriers, and an accompaniment and financial support program for dealers.



Committed to the country and convinced of its social role, the company implemented the “Copec at the service of Chile” plan, making concrete contributions and developing initiatives to support control and contention of the health crisis, including: fuel donation for SAMU ambulances throughout the country and emergency vehicles in municipalities where the company has industrial plants and facilities; PCR test sample collection, from the car, in designated areas at Maipú, Viña del Mar, Santiago and Temuco service stations; supply kerosene to more than two thousand nursing homes, heads of household, in the commune of La Pintana; fuel for the first field hospital for coronavirus patients in the commune of Puente Alto; sanitation of public spaces; food for soup kitchens in areas nearby

service stations, and donations to institutions such as the Hogar de Cristo and the Confederación de Producción y el Comercio (CPC).

At the end of 2020, Copec opened El Conquistador electroterminal, the largest in the country and Latin America, in the commune of Maipú. The terminal has an area of 15 thousand m², 57 high-power chargers and a 215 electric bus fleet with a capacity for 90 passengers and 300-kilometer range. This translates into the possibility of moving more than 600 thousand people in 17 communes in Santiago. It was jointly developed with Kaufmann and the People Transport Service (STP by its Spanish acronym) operator, demanding an investment of US\$ 80 million.

Additionally, Copec launched new tools and digital platforms, including the Nuevo app (to replace Pago Click) for fuel payment and products at Pronto Copec stores; the Nuevo Empresas app for SMEs; Mobil website and social networks, to boost the brand's digital presence, and Copec online store, which offers a wide range of different types of products.

In terms of awards, Copec renewed its agreement with Minera Sierra Gorda, won a tender to supply Minera Caserones and another one with Codelco to supply six of its mining divisions: Chuquicamata, Radomiro Tomic, Gabriela Mistral, Minister Hales, Andina and El Teniente. It also renewed contracts with Angloamerican's Los Bronces,

Soldado and Chagres divisions, and awarded new services with Antofagasta Minerals Group's Zaldívar, Sentinela and Antucoya mines, and Mantos Cooper's Mantos Blancos and Mantoverde.

The company also added a number of new industrial contracts to supply with different products and services Sotraser, Salares del Norte, Grupo, Turbus, Redbus, YPFB, Kinross, Metbus, Transportes Bello, Atlas-Polar, Nazar, DAP, Arauco Mapa, Buses Hualpén Tricolor and Teck Quebrada Blanca. In the aviation market, it awarded Jetsmart, Alitalia Cargo, Lufthansa Cargo, Aeroméxico, Emirat Cargo and Sky.

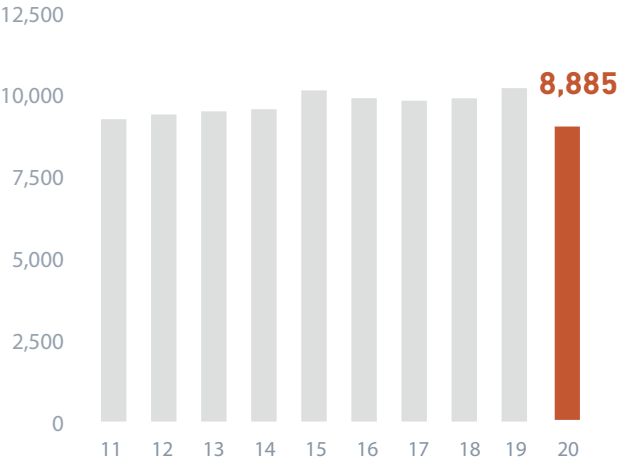
With regard to recognitions, Copec ranked first in the Responsibility and Corporate Governance Merco Ranking in the Energy and

Distribution sector; Consumer Loyalty Award, for the eighth time in succession; Procalidad Award, Satisfaction national distinction in the Service Stations and Minimarket category, and ranked seventh in ICREO (trust in brands, companies and other institutions index). In the Mining Suppliers Ranking, Mobil was distinguished as Best Supplier in the segment of shovel lubricants and Copec as Best Local Supplier.

The company was also recognized by Cadem among the 20 citizen brands with the strongest impact on society and quality of life. Meanwhile, in the Consumption Merco Ranking, it ranked 16, for its commitment and social responsibility during the pandemic. Finally, the 3D Chile Study recognized Copec, Punto and Mobil as leaders in their areas.

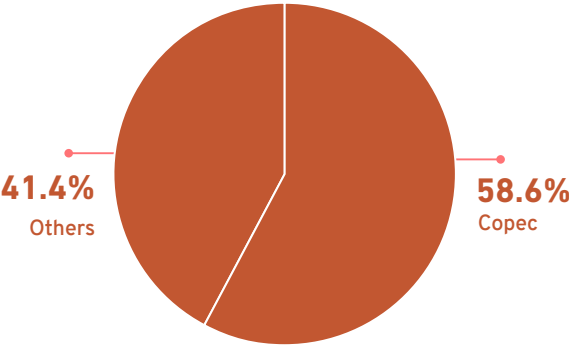
LIQUID FUELS SALES IN CHILE

thousand cubic meters



LIQUID FUEL MARKET SHARE

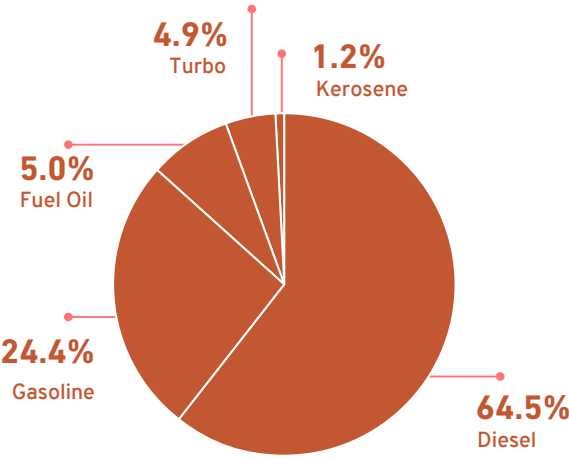
2020



Source: own estimates

SALES PER PRODUCT

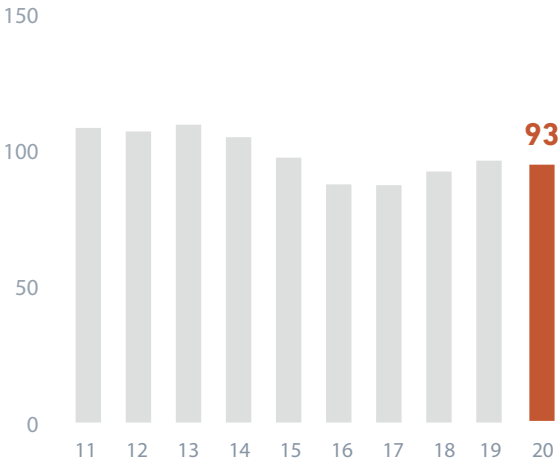
2020



8.9 million cubic meters

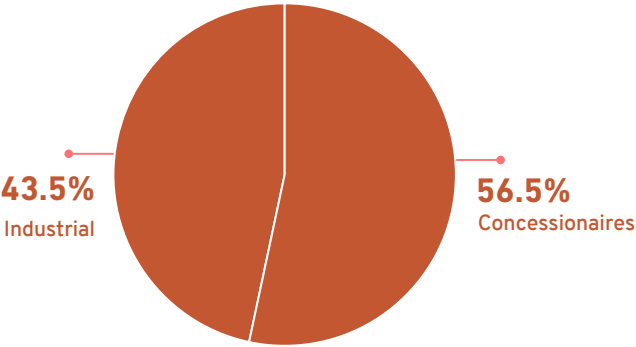
LUBRICANT SALES IN CHILE

thousand cubic meters



SALES PER DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL

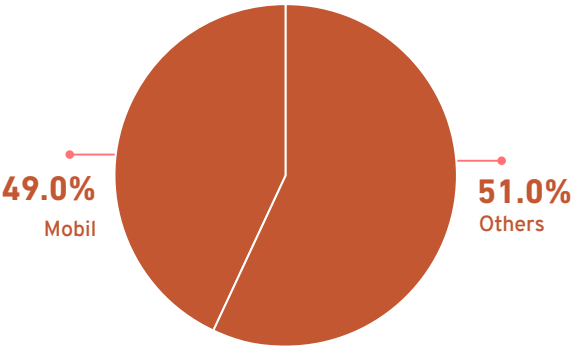
2020



8.9 million cubic meters

LUBRICANT MARKET SHARE

2020



Source: own estimates

Arcoprime



Arcoprime manages and develops retail businesses (convenience stores, coffeehouses and restaurants, mainly in partnership with service stations) with the purpose of enriching the lives of all people on the trip to their destination, being the largest convenience store chain in Chile.

To meet its commitment to offer top quality products and services 24 hours a day, the company has 41 Pronto Ciudad outlets operating in 100, 190 and 300 m² formats. Another 54 highway stores are added, which come in different formats: Pronto Barra, offering a wide range of ready-to-eat meals, services and toilets for those who travel long distances; Pronto Kiosko, providing minimarket products and smaller services, designed for on-the-go purchasing, and Truck Center, to meet the needs of haulers. It also has 312 Punto stores.

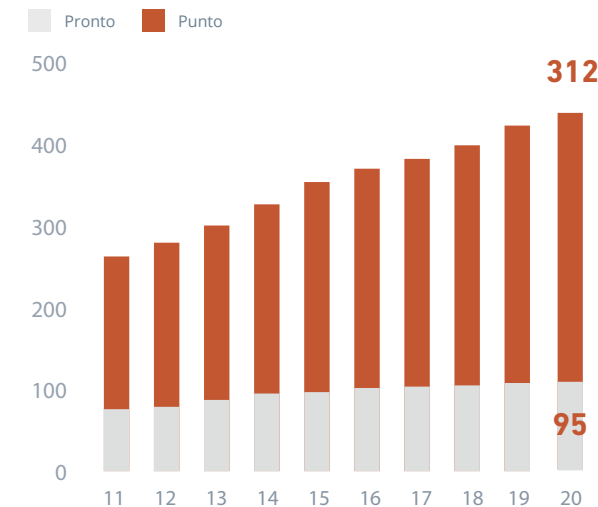
Through its Arco Alimentos subsidiary, it manufactures and distributes high quality packaged food sold in convenience stores, supermarkets, minimarkets, hotels, restaurants, coffeehouses, catering companies and food service chains, under the Piacceri, Good Go and Cresso brands.

During 2020, Arcoprime opened a new Pronto Café store in Isidora Goyenechea and renovated two outlets in the communes of Providencia and Santiago. Meanwhile, 13 stores in Chimbarongo, Chillán, Freire, Hijuelas, Maule, Sagrada Familia, San Carlos, San Francisco de Mostazal, Oriente y Poniente San Rafael, Victoria, 68 Route, and on the Costanera Norte Highway were remodeled. Additionally, it opened eight Punto stores and completed the opening of a Punto XS format store.

On the other hand, and despite the health and economic crisis prompted by Covid-19, Arcoprime secured 47.3% market share in convenience stores, with 500 thousand return customers. Meanwhile, major competitors in the retail segment included Oxxo, OK Market, Upa, Upita, Spazio1 and Maxik chains; in the coffee shops segment were Starbucks, Castaño, Dunkin' and Juan Valdez brands, and in the food segment companies including McDonald's, Doggis, Juan Maestro, Dominó and Burger King.

In the commercial field, the company launched its own e-commerce allowing it to reach more customers, adapting to their needs and thus strengthening its omnichannel strategy. In addition, it participated for the first time in Cyber Day, an online event organized by the Santiago

NUMBER OF CONVENIENCE STORES



+500 thousand

loyal customers

95

outlets Pronto and 312 Punto

Chamber of Commerce bringing together more than 600 brands in 23 different categories.

In addition, Arcoprime and Copec created the new Full Copec loyalty program, aimed at maximizing the value delivered to customers through a reward point scheme, discounts and missions rewarding their purchasing frequency.

On the other hand, the company renewed its full fast food offering, in order to achieve improved differentiation of products, speed, shopping experience and operational optimization. In addition, it began implementing a new system in Pronto stores, to facilitate and make the operation more efficient, creating a major change for attendants and the service delivered to customers.

In the realm of sustainability, Arcoprime kept its commitment

to caring for the environment and continued its alliance with Rembre recycling company, that managed and recycles wastes in 37 Pronto stores. Thanks to this, 200,448 kilos of waste was recycled in 2020, totaling 472,407 recycled kilos.

Along this line, the company began a partnership with Red de Alimentos, a non-profit corporation that rescues products that are not going to be sold, but that are suitable for consumption, to distribute them to social organizations supporting poor or vulnerable populations. In this way, food waste and the emission of tons of greenhouse gases is avoided. Pronto Copec donation totaled 8,368 kilos of food, benefitting 94 social organizations and 16,768 people. Likewise, this impact was quantified by Greenlab-Dictuc, which estimated that this action avoided the

emission of about 52 thousand kilos of CO₂ equivalent.

In the context of the pandemic and aware of the high exposure of its employees, measures were implemented and the necessary elements were provided to protect their health and that of customers. This, added to continued training and close and regular communication with the team, enabled ensuring continuity of the business with a very low infection rate.

With regard to acknowledgments, Arcoprime received the Procalidad Award in the Minimarket category, for the customer satisfaction rate at its Pronto stores. It was also distinguished in the Chile 3D study for its Punto brand on the brand capital index in the category of on-the-go stores.



2,313

liquid fuel service stations in Colombia, Panama, Ecuador and Peru

+13,000

customers in the liquid fuels segment

Terpel markets and distributes liquid fuels and lubricants in Colombia, Peru, Panama, Ecuador and Dominican Republic, and vehicle natural gas in the first two countries. In Colombia, Panama, Peru and the Dominican Republic, it is a key player in the operation and marketing of aviation fuel.

The company has a wide network of service stations and convenience stores. In Colombia, it has 2,010 liquid fuel service stations, 242 vehicle natural gas service stations and 60 stores; in Panama, it has 155 service stations and 43 stores; in Ecuador, 103 service stations and eight stores and, in Peru, 45 service stations and 12 stores.

Terpel stands out for having a sustainable competitive strategy enabling to ensure profitability, respond to market challenges and meet consumer expectations, being the No. 1 brand in all places where it operates.

The company sells liquid fuels under Terpel brand; lubricants under Mobil and Terpel brands; in vehicular natural gas it uses Gazel, and its electric chargers operate under the Voltex brand.

In 2020, Terpel sold 7.4 million m³ through liquid fuel service stations and industrial clients, down 15.8% from the previous year. In the vehicle natural gas segment, sales totaled 0.3 million m³, falling 33.1% from the previous period and, in the air segment, sales

tumbled 58.2%, to 0.7 million m³. Finally, sales of 133.4 thousand m³ were recorded in the lubricant segment, down 20.0% from 2019. This was mainly explained by lower sales as a result of the health and economic crisis that affected Colombia and the world. Meanwhile, in the marine market, it recorded sales of 0.1 million m³.

In this context, Terpel's clients reached 13,380 in the liquid fuel segment, 343 in the aviation segment and, in lubricants, they totaled 1,216 direct and 1,833 through commercial agents. Major competitors included AcDelco, Amaile, Ava, Biomax, Castrol, Chevron, Delta, Energizar, Esso, GB Aviation, Icaro 17, Kendall, Maxter, Motul, PBF, Pecsca, Petrobras,

Petroecuador, Petromil, Petroperú, Primax, Puma, Repsol, Shell, Sol Aviation, Texaco, Total, Valvoline, Vistony y World Fuel services, among others.

With regard to investments, the company added three new liquid fuels stations in Colombia, three in Ecuador and three in Panama.

Additionally, Terpel strengthened its presence in the electromobility business after building and implementing the first Terpel Voltex electroterminal to serve the recently inaugurated fleet of electricity buses for public transportation in Bogotá, closing the year with the implementation of three EV charging stations. Additionally, the company created the subsidiary Stem - Terpel

for the development of energy storage projects.

In the lubricants sphere, the product portfolio and brand positioning were strengthened, launching five new products for the Mobil Super 2000 and 3000 family, and two others for Mobil Super Moto MX.

Meanwhile, in the air business, an aircraft disinfection service pilot plan was launched for the general aviation segment in Colombia and obtained the certification of biosecurity operation at Terpel airports.

In addition, the company implemented the Virtual Network digital transformation strategy, materializing significant progress

and updates enabling to improve efficiency and quality of processes, and electronic billing at the retail point of sale.

With regard to the pandemic, Terpel took a series of steps, making it possible to maintain business continuity. Most notably, 67% of the administrative and commercial area moved to remote working, providing teams with furniture, equipment and psychological support, as well as keeping employees constantly informed about physical and mental health care measures.

In the case of supply facilities, lubricant factories and airports, shifts were implemented and security protocols were strengthened. Customer service

standards were also modified at service stations to avoid infection, adding initiatives such as the use of sign language.

These measures were complemented with 100% training of employees in the management and prevention of Covid-19 and an internal communications plan, through which the “Talento Terpel a Tu Servicio” program was promoted, favoring collaboration between teams.

Additionally, the company designed the #JuntosSaldremosAdelante campaign, including several initiatives, such as donations to the Food Bank, support for the Colombian Civil Air Patrol to

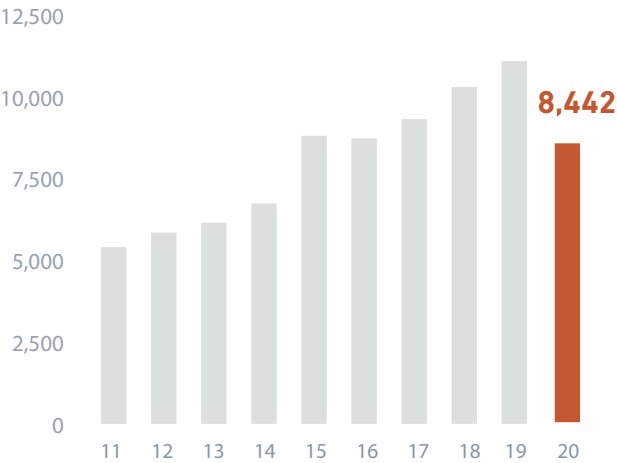
transport samples and protection kits, and fundraising for 2,000 mechanical ventilators. Through this campaign, more than 122 thousand gallons of fuel were donated and thousands of food boxes were delivered, benefitting more than 1.7 million people in 750 municipalities.

With regard to distinctions, Terpel was included in S&P Sustainability Yearbook, ranking 14 out of 116 companies assessed in the global retail for their sustainable management. Additionally, it ranked first in the Corporate Responsibility and Governance Merco Ranking, in the hydrocarbons sector, and received awards including Emprendedor Paz, for the development of

sustainable reconciliation initiatives, and Portafolio 2020, in the Human Labor Management category. Meanwhile, in the PAR Ranking, the company was recognized as one of the three most gender equal companies.

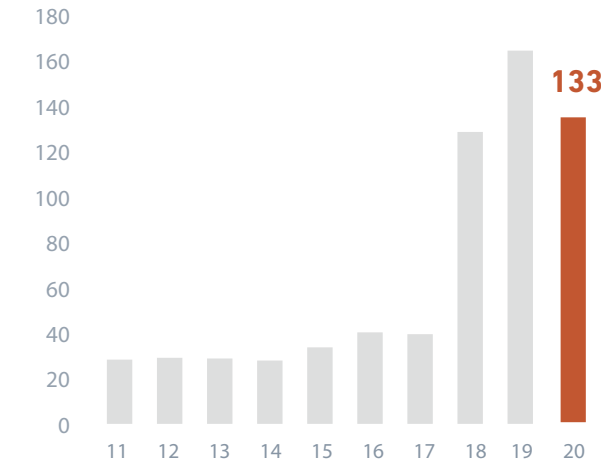
LIQUID FUELS SALES

thousand cubic meters



LUBRICANT SALES

thousand cubic meters





335

service stations in the United States

99 million

transactions

MAPCO markets liquid fuels and convenience products, through a network of service stations and stores in the southeastern United States, specifically in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee and Virginia.

The company has 335 service stations under the self-service format, with all of them having an associated convenience store. Brands used in their business include MAPCO, MAPCO Mart, MAPCO Express, DELTA Express and BP. Major competitors include Twice Daily, Weigl, Circle K, Racetrac, Speedway, Pilot, Thorntons, Wawa, Murphy USA,

Kroger, Shell, Exxon, Marathon, among others.

Additionally, MAPCO distributes liquid fuels in the market, both to its 335 service stations as well as to 131 third-party stations under supply agreements.

During 2020, physical fuel sales totaled 1.9 million m³, down 10.4% from the previous year, mainly driven by reduced gasoline demand as a result of the pandemic. Specifically, in its own service stations network, sales fell 12.8% versus 14% market-wide. With regard to convenience stores, sales totaled US\$ 456.3 million, accounting for a 1.4% growth,

explained by an increase in demand for grocery, partially offset by a lower demand for ready meal. In this context, the company recorded over 99 million transactions.

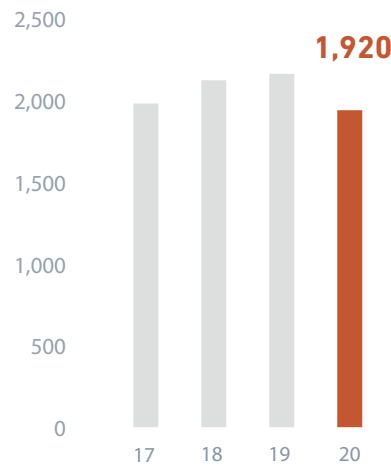
With regard to investments, MAPCO acquired eight properties to expand its network with new service stations, built and inaugurated two new stations, fully renovated three others, and redesigned the meal offering at 54 stores. It also implemented a shift management system at its stores and a new mobile application with payment capacity that integrates its stores to the Doordash last mile delivery platform, kick started a

“self-check-out” pilot at its stores, and launched a new website, among other efforts.

It should be noted that in the midst of the Covid-19 health crisis, the company invested over US\$ 1 million in infrastructure, equipment, supplies and technology to ensure welfare of both its clients and employees. MAPCO also spent more than US\$ 2 million to support employees who were affected by the virus.

In terms of recognitions, MAPCO was selected among the best companies to work in Tennessee, according to the Zippia ranking, which considers information regarding salaries, diversity and financial situation of companies.

LIQUID FUELS SALES
thousand cubic meters



Sonacol



Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos Sonacol transports gasoline, domestic and aviation kerosene, diesel petroleum and liquefied gas, through a pipeline network in the regions of Valparaíso, O'Higgins and Metropolitan, with Santiago being its major market, supplying approximately 97% of fuels sold. Major customers are Enap Refinerías S.A., Copec, Esmax, Enex, YPF, Gasmar, Abastible, Gasco and Trading de Gas.

Currently, the network total length is 465 kilometers. Specifically, the Quintero to Concón stretch has a liquefied gas transportation line and another line for clean products. Meanwhile, the Concón to Maipú stretch has two lines that transport liquefied gas and clean products; San Fernando to Maipú stretch has a bidirectional line for clean products and, finally, the Maipú to Comodoro Arturo Merino Benítez International Airport line transports aviation kerosene.

Additionally, Sonacol has seven pumping stations, four product delivery terminals and two dispatch centers, infrastructure based on state-of-the-art technology.

On the other hand, the company has international certifications that confirm the quality of its processes and its commitment to protection of the environment. In 2020 it was recertified by ABS Quality Evaluations to ISO 9001 quality management system standards;

ISO 14001, environment, and OHSAS 1800, occupational safety and health. It is also part of the Competitive Company and Excellence Company programs, provided by the CChC Safety Cooperative. This institution also recertified Sonacol in the "Gold" category, in the Joint Committee on Hygiene and Safety (CPHS by its Spanish acronym) dimension.

During 2020, Sonacol transported 8.3 million m³ of fuel, 83% of which were clean products and 17% liquefied gas. Compared to the previous year, results fell 21.8%, mainly as a result of the Covid-19 health crisis and its impact on some industries, as is the case of the air industry.

With regard to environment, the company carried out improvement projects, deepening

and internal inspections in the pipeline network, which were carried out preventively to avoid incidents that may have an impact on biodiversity and ecosystem. In addition, Sonacol made progress in the implementation of technology and staff training, regarding safety, management and control of oil pipelines.

Major milestones include approval of the Environmental Impact Study of the "Maipú-Airport Pipeline Second Line" project, unanimously ratified by competent authorities.

Under the context of the coronavirus health crisis, Sonacol's operations did not stop. The company implemented remote working for administrative staff and defined shifts for employees operating pipeline networks. This, along with safety protocols,

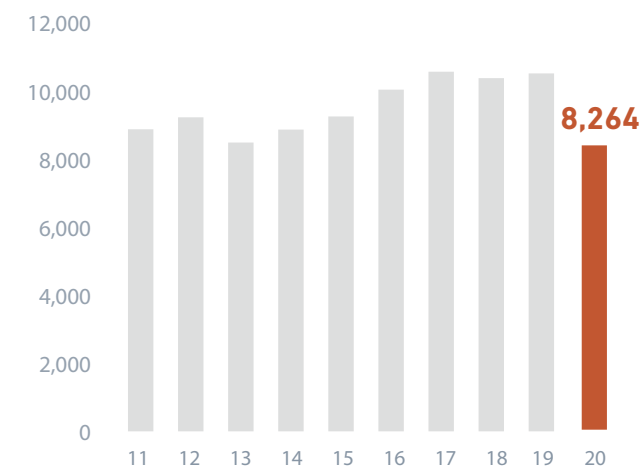
initiatives and protection elements, rendered positive operational results despite the pandemic.

With regard to Social Responsibility, actions and donations were carried out targeting institutions, individuals and families that are part of its jurisdictional area, as well as other initiatives carried out by employees in the neighboring community, such repairing nursery schools and the donation of furniture to hospitals.

8,3 million m³
of transported fuel

VOLUME TRANSPORTED

thousand cubic meters



Abastible



Abastible markets liquefied gas for residential and industrial use in cylinders and bulk formats, and vehicle liquefied gas for taxi and corporate fleets, through Autogas service stations.

In addition, the company offers added-value energy solutions, facilitating more efficient and environmentally-friendly technologies contributing to reduce energy costs and polluting emissions in the most diverse industries with concrete actions, such as fossil fuels replacement (kerosene, diesel or petroleum) by liquefied gas, in a variety of productive processes.

Locally, Abastible has 10 storage plants located in Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, Coquimbo, Concón, Santiago, Talca, Talcahuano, Osorno and Coyhaique; 27 commercial and distribution offices; more than 65 thousand tanks; 1,220 distributors, and around 2.9 million customers, covering from Arica to Magallanes, including Easter Island. This adds to a maritime terminal providing docking services for clean fuels and liquefied gas reception and storage.

In 2020, physical sales in Chile reached 505 thousand, a 1.1% increase from the previous year. Meanwhile, market share was 38.5%. Bottled gas sales grew 4.3% on the back of increased demand. For its part, bulk sales fell 5.2% as a result of the effects of the social crisis at the end of 2019 and the 2020 health crisis, especially in



2.9 million

of final customers in Chile

1,220

distributors from Arica to Magallanes

+7.8 million

of cylinders in Chile

commercial customers who had to interrupt or stop operation.

In this context, customers in the bulk segment reached 44 thousand, in the meter segment customers totaled 133 thousand and in the final segment 2.9 million. Major competitors included Gasco GLP, Empresas Lipigas, HN and ENEX Gas, as well as natural gas companies Gas Sur, Metrogas, Gas Valpo, Gasco Magallanes, Energas, Innergy and GNL Lipigas.

Abastible is also present in Colombia, Peru and Ecuador, through affiliates Norgas, Solgas and Duragas, respectively.

In Colombia, Grupo Norgas sales totals 231 thousand tons, a 11.1% increase from 2019, and a 34.7% market share. In the case of the Peruvian company Solgas, excluding the wholesale channel, sales reached 371 thousand tons, down 7.7% from the previous year, and a 26% market share (including the wholesale channel). Finally, in Ecuador, Duragas total sales were 480 thousand tons, 2.0% higher than 2019 and a 39.2% market share.

With regard to investments, Abastible renewed 18 trucks of its bulk fleet and added another five, for a total of 137 bulk trucks. Meanwhile, it purchased eight new trucks for bottled liquefied gas transport, totaling 148 vehicles. In addition, close to 196 thousand cylinders and 810 tanks were purchased.

In the environmental area, Abastible launched the Energy and Environmental Consulting Service, where a team of experts, through an energy solutions and diagnostics portfolio, provide advice on how to improve the environmental performance of customers' productive processes, also accompanying them in their implementation.

In this line, two exclusive services stand out: Monitoring and Verification of Energy Savings and Emissions with Blockchain technology, and the Energy Management System (SGE by its Spanish acronym) that supports large size companies to adapt to the requirements of the newly enacted Energy Efficiency Law.

It should be noted that, in the midst of the health and economic crisis caused by the coronavirus, Abastible and its affiliates immediately implemented a series of protection measures to mitigate the risks of infection and ensure business continuity.

In the commercial offices and for employees at risk of getting infected, remote working was implemented. This modality was underpinned by self-care, containment and support initiatives, manuals and protocols designed for welfare of people. In operational areas, concrete solutions were delivered to prevent the spread of the virus, including private transportation for the workers, sanitary cordons, sanitization, food safety and

segregation of work teams, among other measures.

Also tools such as the ID Naranja app were developed, to favor traceability and act quickly and flexibly in the face of a potential positive case, as well as benefit programs for employees, distributors and customers.

Additionally, the company continued making progress in its digital transformation process. In this line, the Digital Transformation Division was created, which not only seeks efficiency in processes, but to understand consumers' behavior, through different applications and technological tools.

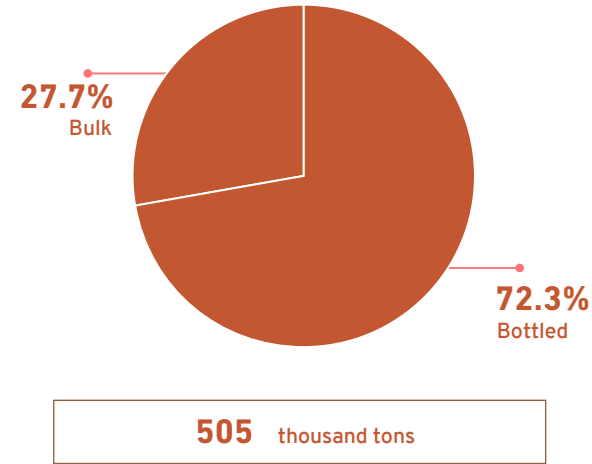
On the other hand, and in order to help the country face the health crisis, the company deployed the "Plan Solidario Abastible", through which stoves, liquefied gas, filled cylinders, food and monetary resources were donated. The aid targeted particularly highly vulnerable groups and public health institutions, also contributing to the work of entities including the Ministry of Social Development and Family, and its national network of shelters; the SENAMA, and its centers for older people; TECHO, through the "Chile Comparte Calor" campaign; Nuestros Hijos foundation; the Red de Alimentos, with the "Chile Comparte" initiative, and the CPC,

through the Private Emergency Fund for Chilean Health.

With regard to recognitions, Abastible ranked 28 among the 100 best companies to work according to Merco Talento, leading the Energy and Distribution sector of the study. It also ranked first in the Ipsos-INC 2020 Corporate Reputation measurement, in the Gas Companies category, and received the "Best Company" award in the Liquefied Gas sector in the Consumer Loyalty study.

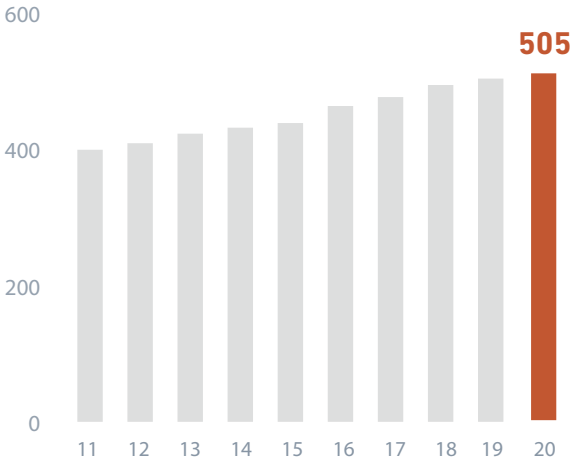
SALES PER PRODUCT

2020



SALES IN CHILE

thousand tons



Norgas



Norgas sells liquefied gas for residential and industrial use in Colombia, serving 1,045 municipalities of the 1,122 in that country. Additionally, the company participates in the development of energy solutions; it manufactures and sells storage cylinders and tanks through Cinsa, and transports bottled liquefied gas and bulk gas in trucks through Cotranscol. It also participates in the ownership of gas distributors Montagas and Energas with a 33.33% and 28.33% stake, respectively.

Norgas has 25 filling and storage plants located in the municipalities of Antioquia, Arauca, Bolívar, Boyacá, Caldas, Cauca, Cesar, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Medellín, Meta, Norte de Santander, Putumayo, Santander, Tolima and Valle del Cauca; 19 distribution centers; 4.1 million cylinders, and more than seven thousand tanks.

The company sells liquefied gas under the Norgas, Colgas, Gasan and Gases de Antioquia brands.

With regard to certifications, the company's facilities operate under the ISO 9001 international standard, and its Norgas and Cotranscol are certified to ISO 45001 standard on occupational safety and health management.

In 2020, physical sales totaled 231.1 thousand tons, 11.1% higher than the previous year, with a 37.3% market share. This was the result of a solid business plan, enabling Norgas to strengthen its energy solution offering in four



4.1 million
of cylinders

+111 thousand
customers in the packaged and bulk segment

business units: Home, Commerce, Industry and Mobility.

Specifically in the Home business, the company expanded its national coverage to new municipalities; completed phase II of the "Gestión Móvil Ventas" project, where 310 vehicles of its own fleet began billing in site with a device, and started its phase III, which considers greater control and knowledge of intermediaries. Additionally, Norgas, in partnership with other leading suppliers of complementary products and services, inaugurated 23 solutions centers for customers.

On the other hand, in the Industry business, the company continued working on a new energy solutions service model with specialized personnel enabling

that management of each of these projects to fall on the traditional sales force. In addition, Norgas deepened its offer in the poultry sector; executed three NautiGLP pilot projects; developed a model to participate in the AutoGLP market; made progress in a generation with photovoltaic solar energy project, where two facilities came online, and started the first project in the market of integral energy solutions for hotels, consisting of the use of liquefied gas and solar electricity generation.

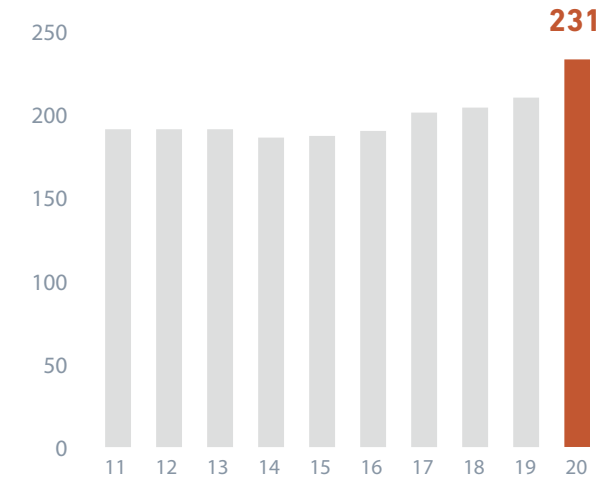
In this context, customers in the bulk segment totaled 10 thousand, in the bottled segment they reached 101 thousand, and in the manufacture and sale of cylinders it reached a total of 35. Major competitors included liquefied petroleum gas distributors Grupo

Inversiones GLP, Grupo Chilco, Montagas, Rayogas, Roscogas, CLC, Gas Zipa y Gas Gombel, among others; and, in the manufacture and sale of cylinders, Cilgas, Chilco, Metalmate, Evas and Arcosa.

It should be noted that, in the midst of the Covid-19 health emergency, the company carried out campaigns to strengthen care measures; biosecurity protocols were implemented in operating centers; biosecurity kits were delivered to employees; prevention activities were developed with the labor medicine area, and a 436 PCR tests were performed.

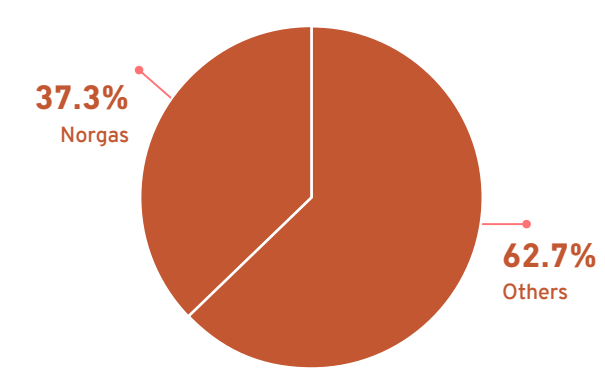
SALES

thousands tons



MARKET SHARE

2020



Source: SUI

Duragas



+1,200

distributor

5.3 million

of cylinders

Duragas sells liquefied gas for residential, commercial, industrial and vehicle use in Ecuador, covering 18 of the country's 24 provinces.

The company has four storage and filling plants, located in the provinces of Manabí, El Oro, Santo Domingo and Pichincha, for a total 11 tanks with a capacity to store 392 tons and a nominal filling capacity of 4,800 cylinders per hour. In addition, Duragas has a filling service contract with two EP Petroecuador plants, located in Guayaquil and Shushufindi, with nominal filling capacities of 3,900 and 720 cylinders per hour, respectively. It is worth mentioning that, in the case of the Guayaquil plant, 84% of its capacity goes to Duragas.

Additionally, the company has a cylinder park of approximately 5.3 million, and more than three thousand tanks, 1,510 of which are owned by Duragas.



The company markets liquefied gas in the filled segment under the Duragas brand, in the bulk segment it sells through Duragas PRO brand and in the vehicle segment, it uses the Duragas Autogas brand.

In 2020, Duragas physical sales reached 480 thousand tons, 2.0% higher than the previous year, as a result of increased sales in the filled segment, thanks to reduced mobility restrictions in the country in the second half of the year. This was partly offset by lower sales in the bulk segment resulting from commercial and industrial activities being halted due to the Covid-19 health crisis. As a result, the company had a 39.2% market

share, consolidating itself as leading company in the liquefied gas market in Ecuador.

In this context, Duragas' customers totaled 1,716 in the bulk segment, 14,330 in channeled and 418 final customers of industrial filling. Meanwhile, the number of distributors was 1,225. Major competitors included ENI and Congas.

With regard to investments, the company invest US\$ 6.8 million in various projects, including increasing the number of cylinders; rolling material to increase primary supply; improve cylinder loading and unloading processes; increase production capacity at the Manabi

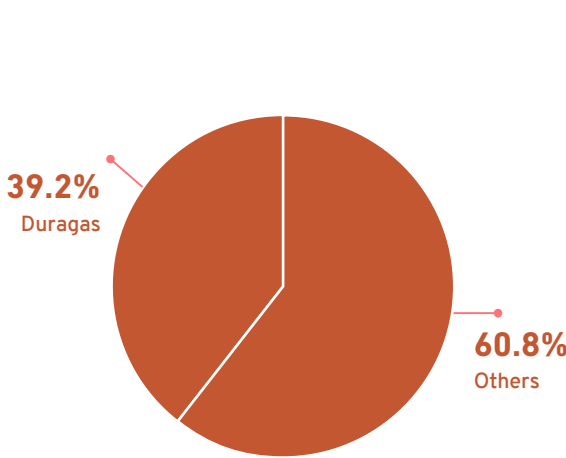
plant, and develop technological applications and new digital channels such as online payment methods to improve customer service, among other initiatives.

Additionally, the company continued the process of implementing the Operational Integrity Excellence Model (OIEM), endorsed carbon neutrality for the Santo Domingo plant, and began the implementation of the Road Safety Management Model.

On the other hand, Duragas was recertified to ISO14001 Version 2015 on Environmental Management System, valid through March 2023.

MARKET SHARE

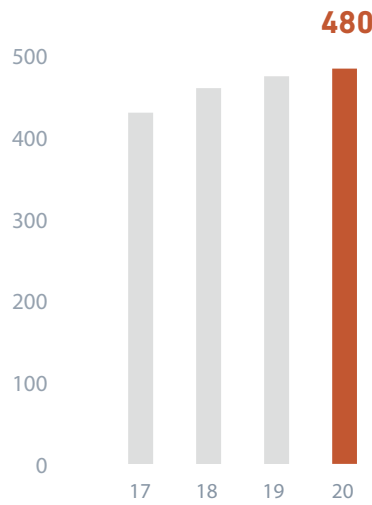
2020



Source: own estimates

SALES

thousands tons



Solgas



Solgas markets liquefied gas for residential, industrial and automotive use in Peru, covering the country's 23 departments.

The company has a storage plant located in the Callao district, with a capacity to store 16.6 thousand tons; eight filling plants located in Piura, Chiclayo, Trujillo, Callao, Huancaayo, Pucallpa, Arequipa and Cuzco, with a total capacity to process 1.5 thousand tons per day, more than 1,400 points of sale, 4.3 million cylinders and 8,131 tanks.

The company sells liquefied petroleum gas in the filled segment under the Solgas and Masgas brands, and in the bulk segment under the Solgas Pro brand.

With regard to certifications, the Callao storage plant operates under ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 international standards. Meanwhile, the Trujillo, Arequipa and Ventanilla filling plants are certified to ISO 14001 standard, and successfully achieved migration of OHSAS 18001 to ISO 45001.

In addition, Solgas' nine plants in the country have the Operational Integrity Excellence Model - OIEM, for the safety of their processes, which derives from the PSM - MI of the Center for Chemical Process Safety, and OSHA certification 1910.119 Process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals. This enables world-class management

of people, the environment, processes, operations and response to emergencies.

In 2020, physical sales in the filled, bulk and automotive segments totaled 371 thousand tons, 7.7% lower than the previous year. For its part, sales of the wholesale segment were 76 thousand tons, totaling 447 thousand tons per year. Meanwhile, the company's market shares in the filled, bulk and automotive segments were 23.0%, 30.2% and 15.0%, respectively. As a result, Solgas once again ratified his leading position in the Peruvian liquefied gas market, with 26.0% share.

Solgas customers in the bulk segment totaled 800 and the number of distributors in the packaged segment was 535. Major

competitors included Limagas, Primax, Zeta Gas and Llamagas.

It should be noted that, in the midst of the Covid-19 health emergency, the company implemented a series of preventive actions enabling it to continue operating. Additionally, it carried out improvements in technological platforms in order to increase its level of operational excellence, and developed a strategic plan 2021-2025 seeking to consolidate its presence in the liquefied gas market and venture into the development of more innovative energy solutions.

With regard to recognitions, the company was awarded the Change Leader Company 2020 distinction, by the Association of Good Employers of the American Chamber of Commerce of Peru.

+800

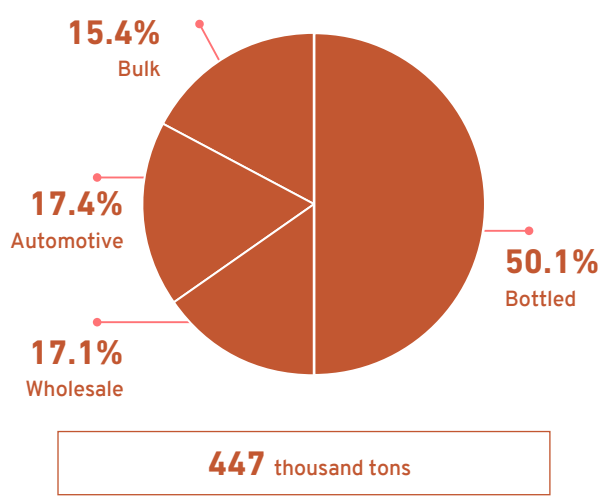
customers in the bulk segment

4.3 million

of cylinders

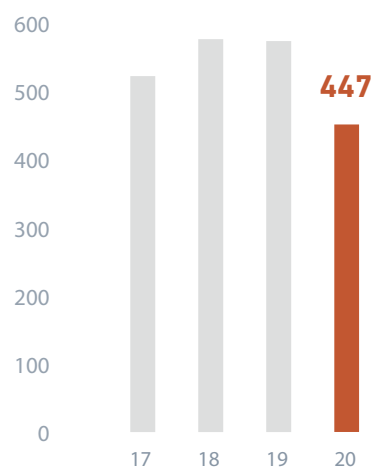
SALES PER PRODUCT

2020



SALES

thousands tons



Metrogas

Metrogas distributes natural gas for residential, commercial and industrial use, covering the Metropolitan, O'Higgins and Los Lagos regions.

To do this, the company has underground distribution networks, covering 6,100 kilometers. Also, Metrogas has virtual gas pipelines, enabling to transport natural gas in liquid form by trucks, from the loading island in the GNL Quintero terminal to the Satellite Regasification Plants, and then deliver it to the different customers through the supply network.

In addition, the company offers energy solutions for its industrial customers, such as cogeneration, trigeneration and vehicle gas systems.

Metrogas, also, has four customer centers in Santiago, Rancagua, Osorno and Puerto Montt.

In 2020, physical sales totaled 887 million m³, down 4.2% from the previous year. Specifically, in the industrial segment, volume sold down 1%, while in the residential-commercial segment they fell 9%, mainly due to the impact that the pandemic had on the commercial market. Meanwhile, volumes sold in the Vehicle Natural Gas segment reached 4.3 million m³.

In this scenario, Metrogas totaled 785 thousand customers, 2.6% higher than the previous period, driven by progress made in its expansion plans

in residential, commercial and industrial markets.

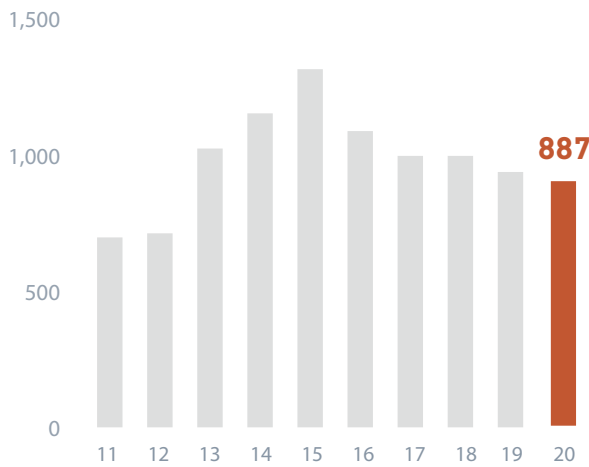
Additionally, the company continued to develop its Heating Plan, aimed at positioning natural gas as the best alternative to heating homes and other facilities. Also, for the eighth consecutive year, Metrobolsas showed that they are consolidated in the market, because they ensure significant savings in heating.

On the other hand, Metrogas continued to develop the Brigada Metroambientalista, an educational program seeking to transmit environmental benefits of natural gas and share with children of the first basic cycle the deep commitment of the company to protect the environment.

785 thousand
customers

SALES

million cubic meters equivalent



Aprovisionadora Global de Energía



Agesa supplies and sells natural gas to unregulated customers, including electric generators and natural gas distributors.

Additionally, the company participates in the ownership of GNL Quintero, GNL Chile, GasAndes Argentina, GasAndes Chile and Andes Operaciones y Servicios.

Agesa purchases liquefied natural gas coming from different parts of the world thanks to a contract with GNL Chile. Meanwhile, the company has a continuing and long-term contract with Metrogas to supply natural gas.



Fisheries Sector

Orizon

784

national clients

120

export clients

Orizon produces and sells food for mass consumption, including frozen and canned fish and seafood, and those of industrial application, such as fishmeal and fish oil.

Among its assets, the company has an operational fleet of six boats with cooling and multipurpose systems. Its largest productive center is located in the town of Coronel, Biobío Region, and includes: a fishmeal and fish oil plant, with a capacity of 100 tons per hour; a canned food plant for 25 thousand boxes of 24 units per day; a frozen food plant with a capacity of 370 tons of jack mackerel per day, and another value-added plant, for 10 tons of frozen jack mackerel loins per day.

Additionally, in the Coquimbo Region, the company has a meal and oil processing plant, with a capacity of 50 tons per day and which is 100% supplied by artisanal fishermen in the area.

In parallel to the fishing business, the company also distributes food, in-house manufactured and from third parties, through Orizon Foods.

The company markets its products under the San José, Colorado and Wirenbo own brands. It is also the representative of General Mills' brands (including Fiber One and Nature Valley, Häagen-Dazs, Betty Crocker and Old El Paso) and Megamex' HPP (high pressure processing) avocado.

With regard to certifications, Orizon is certified, among others, to the Global Standard for Food Safety BRCV8 for value-added canned and frozen food plants, the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) standard for jack mackerel fishery, and the IFFO-RS 2.0 standard "The Fishmeal and Fish Oil Organization; Responsible Supply of the Marine Ingredients Organization" for its Coquimbo and Coronel fishmeal and fish oil plants.

In 2020, the company's processed fishing reached 222 thousand tons. Of this total, 117 thousand tons were own catches, making up 24% of industrial catches of the central-south area of the country, and 105 thousand tons were artisanal catches.

In this context, fishmeal production totaled 35 thousand tons, down 7.9% from 2019. For its part, oil production reached nine thousand tons, 20.9% lower compared to the previous year. Additionally, canned food production totaled 2.3 million boxes, 1.7% higher than 2019, and frozen food production reached 29 thousand tons, a 25% increase from the previous year. Meanwhile, Orizon totaled 784 national clients and 120 export clients in 61 markets.

At the same time, the company defined major changes in its fishing business strategy for the next five years (2020-2025), placing sustainability at the heart and ensuring a triple



impact vision (environmental, social and economic) in all its operations, setting up a committee responsible for ensuring it is properly implemented. It also redefined its purpose, developing new products beyond jack mackerel, in order to become a leading sustainable nutrition company from the sea. And, finally, it incorporated a new brand image and communication strategy. Meanwhile, a business plan for the next five years was defined for Orizon Foods, proposing to be a key food operator.

With regard to digital transformation, substantial progress was made. "La Mesa de Todos" website was launched, opening the e-commerce sales channel and, through different platforms, order entry, management reports, commercial

and production planning of the company was automated. Additionally, it migrated IT infrastructure to the cloud, among other projects.

On the other hand, in a year marked by the Covid-19 health crisis, the Orizon fishing line targeted its production to supply the national market, where canned food sales grew 40%. Additionally, the company implemented a wide range of measures enabling it to maintain business continuity at all its plants, from employees being transferred in buses and awareness campaigns, up to active testing of teams, among other initiatives.

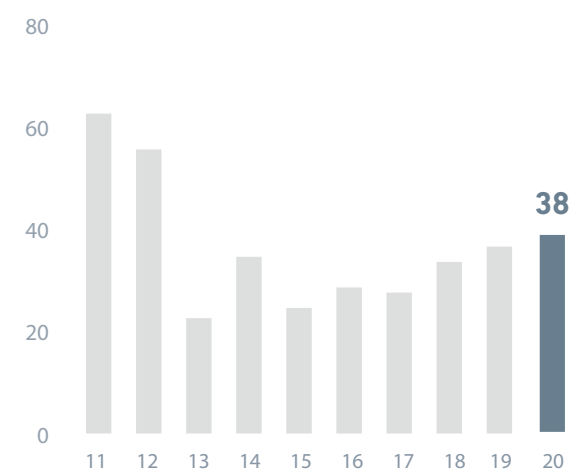
At the internal level, positive results were achieved in the measurement of organizational climate, where favorability rose eight percentage points compared

to 2018, reflecting employees support to the measures take during the pandemic of coronavirus.

The above adds to various campaigns targeting the community, such as delivery of food and tablets to schools in Coronel; laptops to children of the Belén Educa Foundation; more than 238 thousand food rations to public canteens and soup kitchen in Santiago and Coquimbo, and to children and old people homes, and more than 1,500 food boxes to different organizations in the country.

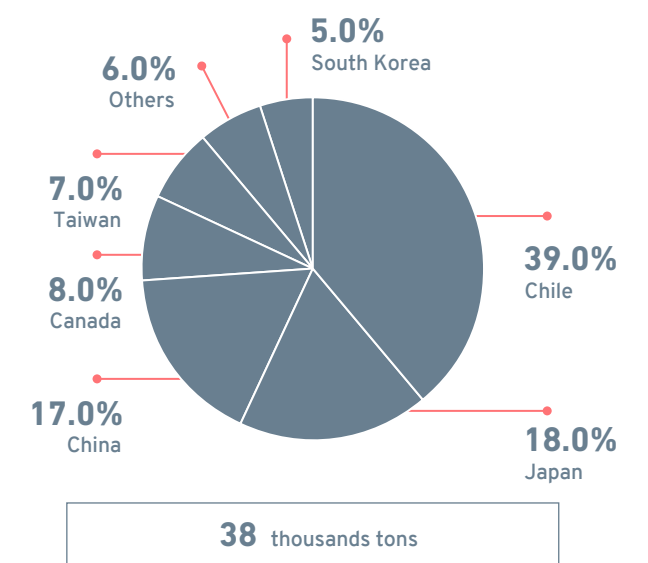
FISHMEAL SALES

thousands tons



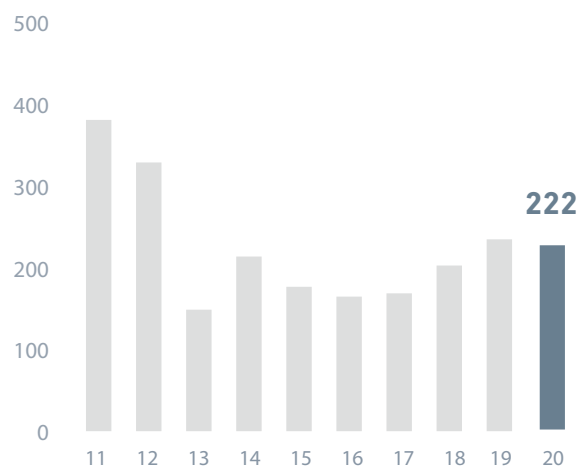
FISHMEAL SALES PER MARKET

2020



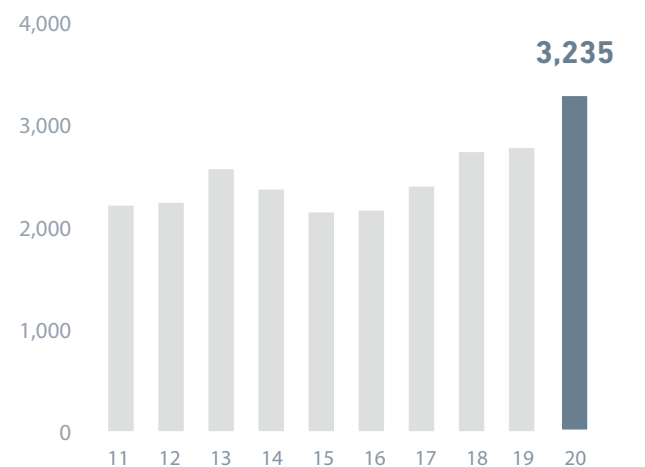
PROCESSED CATCH

thousands tons

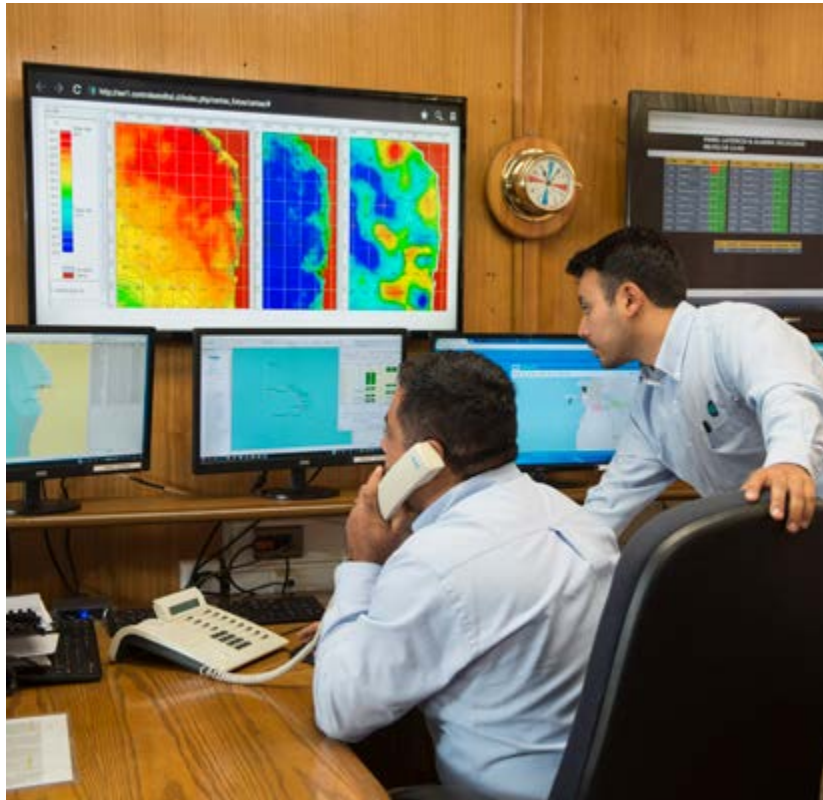


CANNED SALES

thousands of boxes



Corpesca



Corpesca manufactures and sells fishmeal and fish oil. Today, it is one of the leading fishing companies in the country and it is among the top fishmeal and fish oil producers globally.

The company has four processing plants, located in Arica, Iquique and Mejillones, with a production capacity of 520 tons capacity of raw material per hour. This adds to a storage and distribution terminal in Puerto Montt.

Corpesca total fleet includes 32 high sea fishing vessels, inscribed in the Register of Vessels in Tradable Fishing License, with a

storage capacity exceeding 12 thousand m³. This fleet includes seven boats with isolated operating holds and cooling system with 3 thousand m³ refrigerated capacity.

With regard to certifications, the company re-validated the HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points) program ensuring production free of contamination in all its plants and maintained validity of international certifications: GMP+B2 production of Feed Ingredient, in terms of quality; Marin Trust (former IFFO RS) and FOS (Friends of the Sea), in the field of sustainability, and

the Clean Production Agreement (APL by its Spanish acronym) implemented in the port and fisheries sector of Iquique.

In 2020, catches in the regions of Arica y Parinacota, Tarapacá and Antofagasta fell to 399.9 thousand tons, down 32.5% from the previous year. In addition, 362.1 thousand tons of fishing were processed in Corpesca, 27.6% less compared to 2019.

It should be noted that catches during the year are well below the company's fishing and processing capacity. This is due mainly to an injunction preventing industrial

fleet to operate in drilling areas, especially authorized areas within five miles and where operations have been carried out since the beginning of this activity in the 1950s. This, along with some climate events, curbed activity in the area where the greatest amount of industrial catches is performed.

With regard to anchovy in the north, the Scientific Committee ratified its good condition, maintaining its underexploited and non-overfishing fishery classification. Sustainability measures, responsible fishing protocols developed with the support of CIAM and adaptive management in along with strict compliance of regulatory measures, have favored a rapid evolution of the population of this species. It is a major step, considering that the anchovy is the main fishery resource in the northern part of Chile.

In this context, Corpesca's fishmeal production totaled 81 thousand tons, down 25.6% from the previous year, but with a higher return of 22.6% versus 21.7%. With regard to fish oil, production was 3.7 thousand tons, a 27.5% increase compared to 2019. This is explained by a 1.0% yield, higher than 0.6% the previous year.

Fishmeal sales totaled 123.8 thousand tons, 46.2% more than in 2019. This increase is explained by sales of existing stock from the previous year. With

regard to fish oil, 4.7 thousand tons were sold, a 74.1% increase from the previous period, 80% of which was exported, mainly to Europe.

On the other hand, in the national market, Corpesca's customers included the five largest salmon feed producers. In Canada, a country with an important salmon breeding activity, customers included the two major salmon feed producers. In Europe, the company operated exclusively through two distributors for the mediterranean area (Spain and Italy), who are leaders in these markets and serve multiple customers. Finally, in the Asian market, Corpesca sold its products on an ongoing basis with around 18 customers, including traders and final users.

Major competitors in the country included Camanchaca, Blumar, Orizon and Lota Protein. In Peru, for its part, competitors were TASA, Diamante, CFG/Copeinca, Exalmar and Austral, among others. In addition, there are companies in the nordic countries, the United States, Mexico, Ecuador, with African and Asian fisheries added in the past years, which participate with a large offering of fishmeal and fish oil in the global market.

During the year, Corpesca continued carrying out process and productivity improvement projects in its plants. These include the automation of process lines, projects to reduce water

362 thousand

tons of fish processed

80%

of production exported mainly to Europe

and energy consumption, and the enabling of technology to mitigate odors, among others.

The company continued working on a Big Data system that brings together data from various sources, integrating environmental variables with effective capture data, enabling to better understand the behavior of fishing, changes in the environment and, also, predicting the best fishing areas.

With regard to sustainability, captains, pilots, fleet leaders and Corpesca bay actively participated in training focused on the practical application of discard mitigation procedures and protocols, accompanying fauna, incidental fishing and electronic logs. The Fishing Authority (Subpesca and Sernapesca), institutes and research centers (CIAM, IFOP, universities and NGOs) participated in these activities.

On the other hand, the company carried out major recovery works in three sites of the industrial district of Iquique, two of which are already with lease agreements to be used as extra port warehouse and free zone warehousing and associated services. It should be noted that Corpesca maintains these real estate assets in order to launch property income projects and at the same time recover industrial lots.

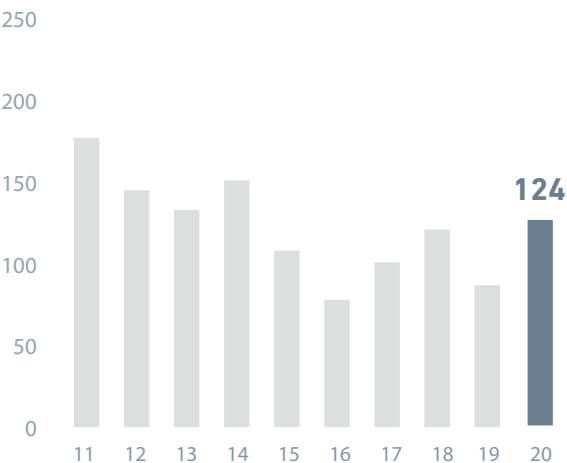
With regard to the health crisis, Corpesca deployed a labor and safety protocol to prevent infections and protect the health of its employees, and implemented remote working in the administrative areas to maintain continuity of its plants and production units.

In this context, the linkage with its environment was focused on strengthening alliances and maintaining closeness with educational institutions and associations related to the sector, through contributions in the training and employability of young people, and economic aid to the community and artisanal fishermen to contribute to mitigate the challenges and impact of this crisis. These donations included lab equipment to detect Covid-19, medical supplies for the Hospitals of Arica and Iquique, as well as sanitizing tunnels, thermal chambers and digital thermometers, and contributions to soup kitchens.

As a result, the Chilean Safety Association awarded Corpesca the Covid-19 seal for its preventive work. It also renewed the Pro Pyme seal distinguishing companies that are committed to paying in 30 days their suppliers. On the other hand, the “Huella de Chile” program recognized the company for reaching the level of quantification of its greenhouse gases at an organization-wide.

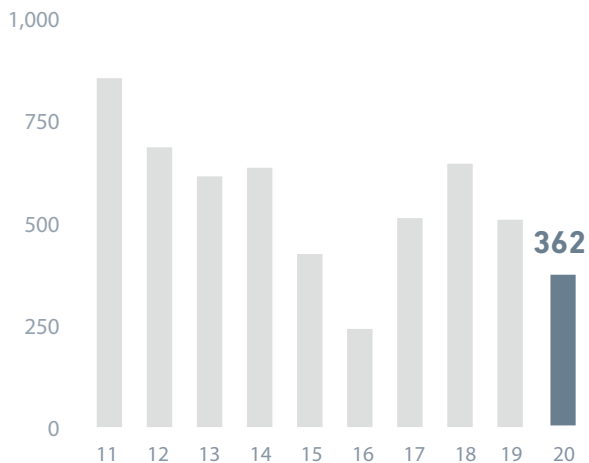
FISHMEAL SALES

thousands tons



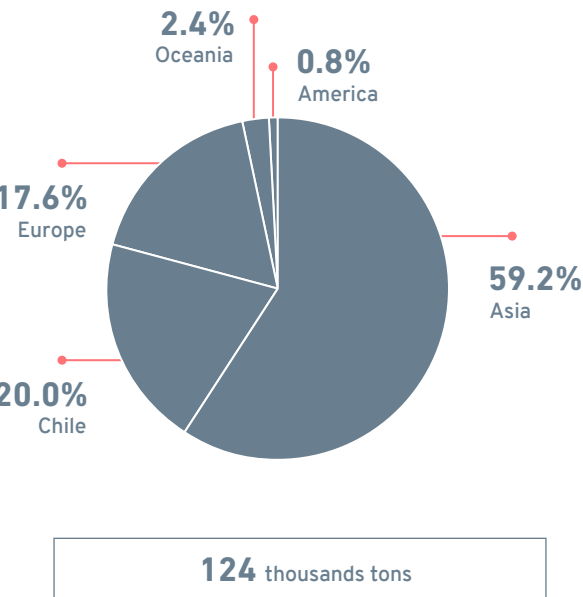
PROCESSED CATCH

thousands tons



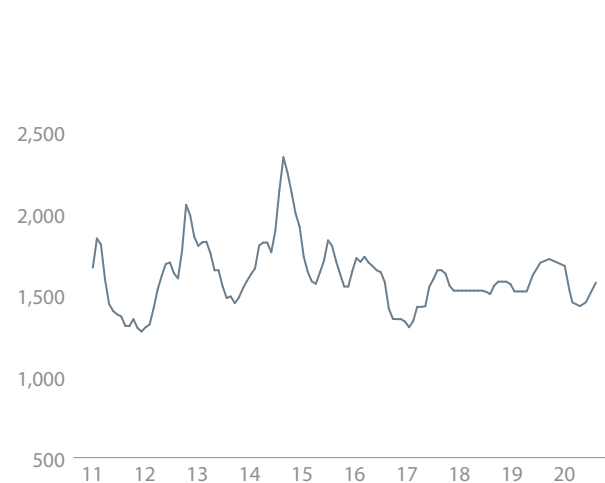
FISHMEAL SALES PER MARKET

2020



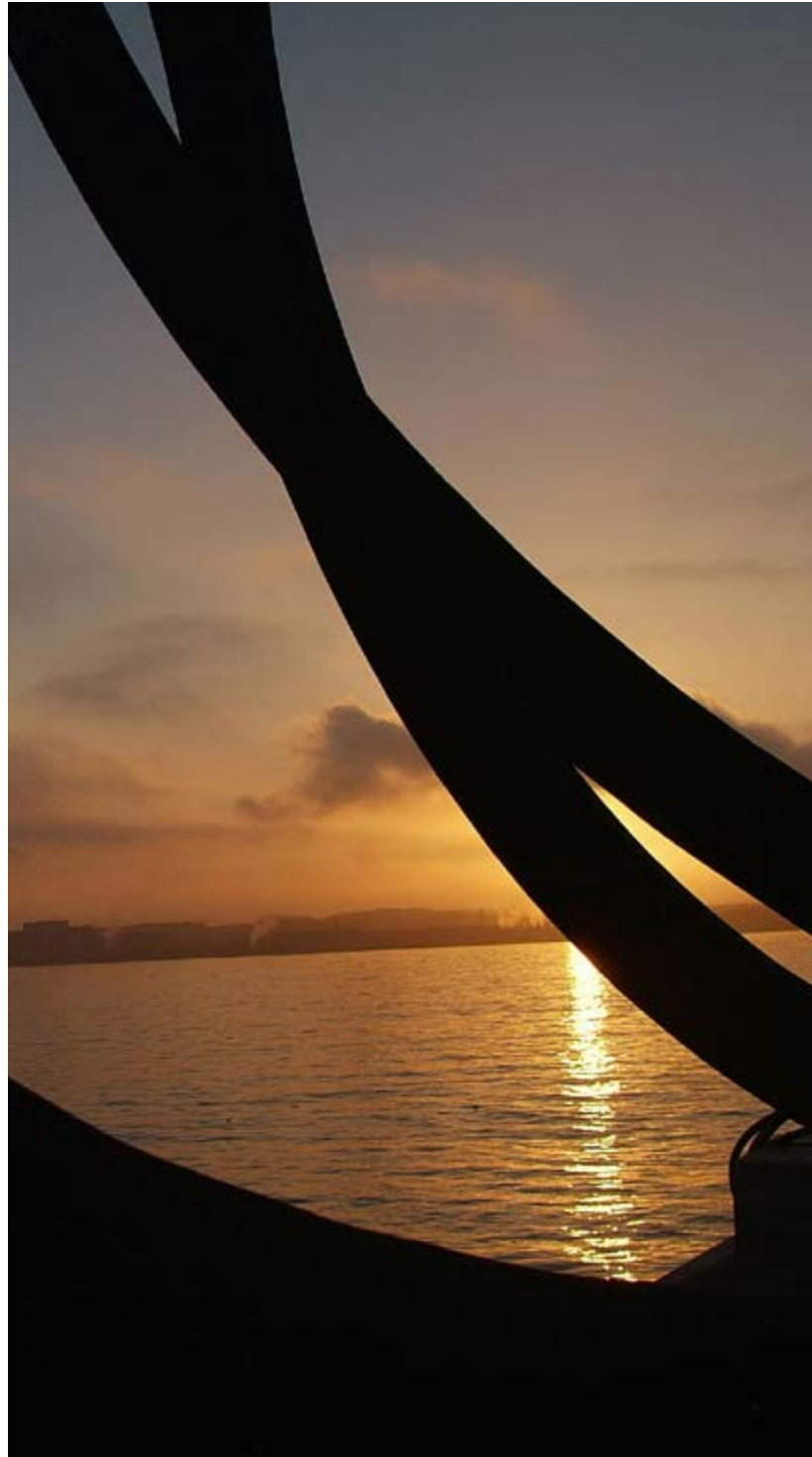
FISHMEAL PRICE

US\$/ton



Source: Bloomberg

Caleta Vitor



Inversiones Caleta Vitor is born from the separation of Corpesca's fishing businesses, in order to concentrate in an exclusive investment vehicle the administration of the assets that Corpesca had outside the strictly fishing business, such as animal protein meal production, aquaculture production of rainbow trout and the distribution and marketing of marine, animal and plant proteins and oils, operations that are run in Brazil, Germany and Chile associated with Kabsa.

With regard to investments, in February 2020 the purchase of 15% of German companies MPH Marine Protein Holdings GmbH & Co.KG and MP Marine Protein Holdings Verwaltung GmbH was completed, for US\$ 2.3 million. Additionally, in March 2020, the acquisition of a similar stake in Kabsa held by Proyectos Empresariales Grainco Limitada was completed, for an amount of US\$ 3.2 million. After these deals, Inversiones Caleta Vitor controlled 100% of these companies share capital.

In December, the Brazilian biodiesel producer Oleoplan was incorporated as a shareholder in FASA through a capital increase, which was subscribed and will be fully paid by this company,

becoming the owner of 20% of FASA. As a result, Corpesca do Brasil reduced its stake from 30% to 24%, resulting in a US\$ 8.6 million gain.

In the commercial field, during 2020, Kabsa maintained its market share in the distribution of protein meals of different origins, despite a challenging scenario due to the pandemic that complicated its logistics work.

The company's sale volumes dropped about 6%, due to a 11% fall in the avian and animal protein business. This was partly offset by a 7% increase in volumes sold of soy concentrates. On the other hand, Kabsa recorded lower results in the trout cultivation business as a result of the biomass accumulation cycle and not realized finished product stock. It should be noted that Kabsa participates in this activity through partnership agreements and joint accounts with Caleta Bay Mar and Salmones Camanchaca.

For its part, Koster Marine Proteins subsidiary, although it maintained fishmeal intermediation volumes in the European market, its sales revenues fell 5% as a result of lower average prices of this product. Meanwhile, soy protein concentrates (SPC) volumes

distributed slightly increased, surpassing 170 thousand tons.

For its part, fish oil sales at the subsidiary Koster Marine Oils grew 27%, becoming Europe's largest fish oil trader.

Finally, FASA Brasil, had a good year in its activity of animal waste processing (bovine, poultry and hogs). Although the company failed to increase processed raw material volumes as a consequence of the temporary shutdown of some meat processing plants and slaughterhouses, results experienced significant growth on the back of best prices for final products, which was reflected in improved margins.

7%

sales of soy concentrates increased

Golden Omega



Golden Omega aims to produce Omega 3 fatty acid concentrates (EPA and DHA), derived from raw fish oil.

The company has a plant with a capacity to produce up to a maximum of 2 thousand tons per year, with 50% to 75% EPA+DHA concentration, state-of-the-art laboratories and a pilot plant for the development of new technologies. All these facilities are strategically located in Arica, close to the South Pacific anchovy fishing zone, enabling to guarantee quality and traceability of raw material and greater efficiency in the supply chain.

The company produces Omega 3 concentrates 100% made from anchovy, characterized by its quality, purity, crystalline appearance, and very low heavy metals levels, organic contaminants, impurities and oxidation parameters. These concentrates can be consumed

in different formats, from compressed tablets to gummies for children.

Golden Omega's certifications include Marin Trust, Friend of the Sea and Dolphin Safe, related to sustainable use of fishery resources; Orivo, which guarantees that raw material used in its processes comes exclusively from the South Pacific anchovy; Halal related to Islamic law, and IFOS associated with its products' quality. In 2020, Golden Omega secured the NSF International certification for its operations under global manufacturing best practices of the food and nutraceutical industry.

In 2020, sales reached 1,632 tons, down 8% from the previous year, targeting exclusively the nutraceutical segment, unlike 2019, which included sales to the processor segment, which is less profitable than the nutraceutical segment. In this context,

nutraceuticals physical sales grew 24% and the company increased to 98 the number of direct customers, 32% more than in 2019, and added two new countries, for a total of 35, where its main destinations were the United States, Europe and South Korea.

On the other hand, 45 new brands —indirect customers of the company— began using Golden Omega products, out of a total of 216. Of them, 34 use the company logo as a quality symbol, reflecting a major step in the brand positioning globally.

With regard to investments, the company reached 50% completion of its production plant expansion project, which will increase production capacity up to a maximum of 2,400 tons per year, also boosting relative production of concentrates with greater EPA+DHA content. The installation of a new triglyceride reactor was also approved to increase production

216 brands

use Golden Omega products

volumes of concentrates in this format, investment that will be completed in 2021. Additionally, improvements were made in the purification process to increase production of cholesterol concentrates.

In the environmental sphere, Golden Omega kept its commitment to protect biodiversity and fishery resources, through different efforts that have remained over time. These include: the Environmental Surveillance Program, which through the Fisheries Research Institute periodically monitors that Golden Omega's operations do not generate impacts on the marine environment next to its facilities, and the "Olas Zero Plástico" campaign, to raise awareness in the community of

Arica on plastic pollution in the ocean.

Additionally, the company extended until the end of 2026 the renewable electric power supply and zero emissions agreement with Colbún, and signed a supply agreement with Abastible to replace the bunker oil by liquefied gas during the first half of 2021, in order to significantly reduce emissions.

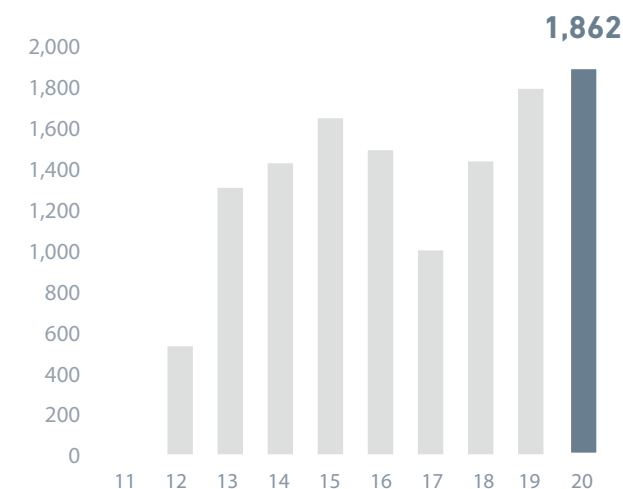
In the context of the Covid-19 crisis, Golden Omega satisfactorily implemented its safety and health protocols, enabling it to continue operating without disruptions. Also, the company produced and delivered 6,600 liters of hands sanitizers to the community of Arica; delivered food boxes

to needy families, within the framework of the "Siempre por Chile" initiative, led by the CPC, and granted a contribution to the Center of Families (CENFA), which provides mental health therapeutic care services.

Additionally, Golden Omega's CEO took on the chairmanship of GOED, the Global Organization for EPA and DHA Omega 3, after two years as vice-chairman. This institution groups together more than 170 members from over 30 countries across five continents, which meet the highest quality standards, with the mission of developing the industry and increasing consumption of Omega 3 globally through the scientific-based dissemination of its properties and benefits.

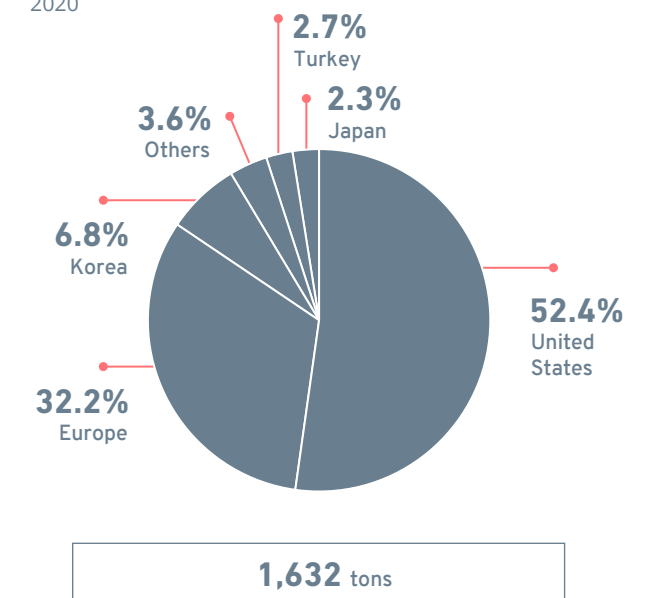
CONCENTRATES PRODUCTION OF OMEGA 3

tons



SALES PER MARKET

2020





Other Investments

Alxar

Alxar manages operations and develops exploration and mining projects. The company currently owns deposits in Chile and Peru.

Domestically, the company groups assets into: "El Bronce", gold deposit in the commune of Petorca, and "Sierra Norte", copper project in the commune of Diego de Almagro.

On the other hand, the related company Alxar Internacional holds a 40% stake in the Mina Justa project, owned by Marcobre, where the Peruvian company Minsur owns the remaining 60%. Mina Justa is an open-pit deposit, located in the Ica department, province of Nazca (Peru), and has an estimated 432 million tons of copper resources.

In 2020, Alxar completed the sale of the leaching plant in Copiapó to Canadian company RIO2 Limited, for US\$ 1.5 million, and the Choquelimpie project to Norsemont Mining, for US\$ 2 million.

Meanwhile, it began the negotiation process for the sale of mining site El Bronce, located in the town of Petorca, Valparaíso Region, with operations focused

mainly on the production of doré material and gold, silver and copper concentrate.

On the other hand, the Mina Justa project experienced some delays in its works due to the pandemic. However, prompt modification of protocols enabled to close the year with 98% completion and 4,000 workers engaged. Today, Mina Justa, with planned investment of US\$ 1,600 million, is in the commissioning stage and plans to start operations by March 2021. When fully operational, average annual production is estimated to reach over 100 thousand tons of fine copper.

It should be noted that the positive safety indicators for this project have remained, with world-class accident rates, showing not only Marcobre's concern, but also workers' commitment in these matters. An example of this was closing 2020 with more than nine million hours without work-time losing accidents.

With regard to exploration, Marcobre has more than 60 thousand hectares of mining concessions distributed in the

98%

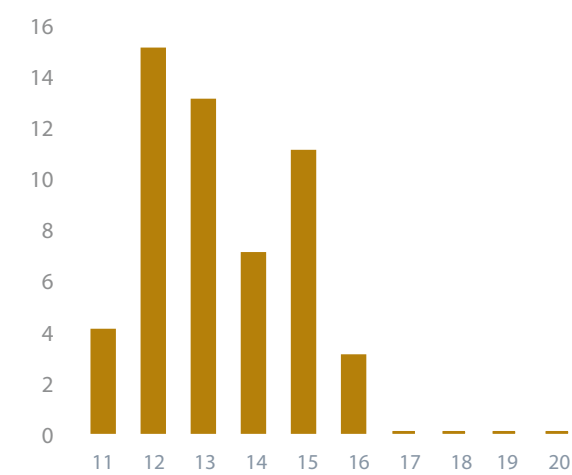
progress of the
Mina Justa Project

surroundings of Mina Justa, in high prospective areas, where a district exploration program is being carried out aimed at finding new mineral resources enabling to increase the mine's life and its production capacity. Additionally, six brownfield projects are under evaluation.

With regard to linkage with the environment, the company continued collaboration with the Center for Integral Care (CAI) of the town of Hierro Viejo, for poor disabled children who do not have access to other centers.

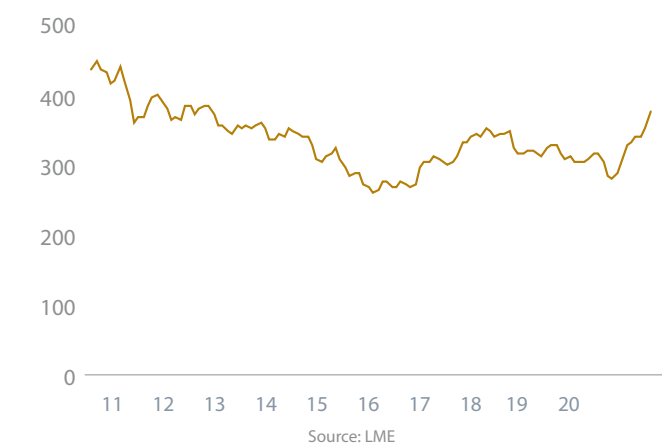
SALES

thousand of gold ounces equivalent



COPPER PRICE

cUS\$/Lb



Mina Invierno



Mina Invierno was established thanks to a strategic alliance between Empresas Copec and Inversiones Ultraterra, with the aim of extracting and selling sub-bituminous coal from Isla Riesco, located in the Magallanes Region, where the company owns the Adela, Elena, Río Eduardo River and Invierno deposits.

It should be recalled that, in 2019, the Third Environmental Court of Valdivia rules in a split decision, suspending blasting by the company as a complementary method for the extraction of sterile. As a result, Mina Invierno was forced to close operations at the beginning of 2020, beginning a process of adapting its organizational structure and services.

Additionally, the company made its last coal shipment in April 2020 and completed all the programs developed with the community that were in force.

In parallel, Mina Invierno is waiting for the appeal filed in the Supreme Court of Justice, which seeks to reverse the unfavorable judgment by the Third Environmental Court of Valdivia.



Las Salinas



16 hectares

located on the coastal edge of Viña del Mar

Inmobiliaria Las Salinas was established with the purpose of environmentally recovering the site where Copec's fuel storage and distribution plant and other companies in the sector were located, and developing an urban project that is harmoniously integrated into the city of Viña del Mar.

It is a 16-hectare site, located on the coastal edge, planned for mixed use. It consists of a project combining the development of a residential area with a new commercial hub, where there a wide variety of services will be offered and, particularly, a proposal of high standard public spaces, such as parks, observation decks and walkways, covering almost 40% of the site.

For this, and together with academics and expert scientists from local universities in the region (USM, PUCV) who make up a Scientific Committee, a polluted (of risk to human health) soil sanitation project was developed, making up 5% of the total volume of the site, based on bioremediation. This technique consists of using local microorganisms adapted to feed on hydrocarbons, harmless for humans, and stimulate them to degrade these organic contaminants faster. In the case of groundwater, improved bioremediation will be used.

In 2020, the company secured unanimous approval, by members of the Valparaíso Region Assessment Commission, for the "Sanitation of Las Salinas Site"

project, whose Environmental Qualification Resolution (RCA by its Spanish acronym) was issued on September 4, 2020. To carry out the ground decontamination and recovery plan, Las Salinas hired IDOM as Project Manager, an international firm with more than 60 year-experience in the management of remediation projects, engineering, among others, who started working in the bidding terms and conditions to hire the company or consortium responsible for the final remediation of soils and waters.

At the same time, the company continues to work on its urban proposal and began the development of two projects to improve public spaces that are located in the upper part of the

site: the 19 Norte downhill road, with a new pedestrian walkway enabling universal connection from the community of Santa Inés to Las Salinas neighborhood and the coastal edge, embedded into a biological restoration project of the hillside of the sector, and the connection with the Camino Internacional, reinforcing the pedestrian focus and the role of secure access to public transport.

Additionally, the company, along with the Association of Architecture Offices and the sponsorship of the Chilean College of Architects, opened the call to a public and international public tender, which seeks to find the best design for the 1.8 hectares where Las Salinas Urban Park will be located.

On the other hand, and in order to provide assurances about its environmental and urban projects and maintain an ongoing dialogue with the city, the company established different relationship initiatives, targeting relevant institutions, such as the Valparaíso Medical College, the Naval Hospital, the Chilean Construction Chamber and Piensa Foundation.

Also, the "Barrios de Viña Norte" platform was launched, designed to publicize sector businesses, through publications in social networks, collaborating with the development of entrepreneurs and small businesses. The "Science for the City" website was launched, where different experts, researchers and teachers shared their knowledge with the community, through

exhibitions and videos. Also, as of December, the Barrios Las Salinas Magazine was launched, both in digital and printed formats, aimed at keeping the Viña del Mar community informed on the progress of the project, including important milestones related to the sanitation process of the site and its urban development.

General Information

| | |
|---|-----|
| Empresas Copec and its shareholders | 146 |
| General Background | 166 |
| Ownership Structure | 174 |
| Corporate Purpose and Articles of Incorporation | 210 |

Empresas Copec and its shareholders

Empresas Copec is a publicly held company registered with the Securities Register under No. 0028 and is subject to the supervision of the Financial Market Commission.

The Company is controlled by AntarChile, a publicly held company registered with the Securities Register under No. 0342 and is also subject to

the supervision of the Financial Markets Commission.

As of December 31, 2020, Empresas Copec had 6,541 shareholders and 1,299,853,848 common shares, all of the same value. Meanwhile, 39.18% of the Company was not held by the controlling shareholder.

TWELVE LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS OF DECEMEBER 31, 2020

| Shareholder name | Taxpayer No | No. of shares | % |
|---|--------------|---------------|-------|
| AntarChile S.A. | 96.556.310-5 | 790,581,560 | 60.82 |
| Banco Santander – JP Morgan | 97.036.000-K | 34,119,643 | 2.62 |
| AFP Habitat | 98.000.100-8 | 31,389,469 | 2.41 |
| Forestal y Pesquera Callaqui S.A. | 96.513.480-8 | 29,731,091 | 2.29 |
| Viecal S.A. | 81.280.300-K | 29,439,066 | 2.26 |
| Banco de Chile por Cuenta de State Street | 97.004.000-5 | 29,331,736 | 2.26 |
| AFP Provida | 98.000.400-7 | 26,587,553 | 2.05 |
| AFP Capital | 98.000.000-1 | 24,942,534 | 1.92 |
| Banco de Chile por Cuenta de Terceros | 97.004.000-5 | 24,671,791 | 1.90 |
| AFP Cuprum | 98.001.000-7 | 24,507,329 | 1.89 |
| Banchile Corredores de Bolsa | 96.571.220-8 | 23,144,018 | 1.78 |
| Minera Valparaíso S.A. | 90.412.000-6 | 22,027,125 | 1.69 |
| Subtotal | | 1,090,472,915 | 83.89 |
| Total shares | | 1,299,853,848 | |

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

As of December 31, 2020, Empresas Copec S.A.'s controlling shareholder was publicly held company AntarChile S.A., taxpayer No. 96.556.310-5, owner of 60.82080% of Empresas Copec S.A.'s shares. Final controlling shareholders of AntarChile S.A. and, therefore, of Empresas Copec S.A., are Mr. Roberto Angelini Rossi, taxpayer No. 5.625.652-0, and Mrs. Patricia Angelini Rossi, taxpayer No. 5.765.170-9.

It is also put on record that some of the recently mentioned final controlling shareholders hold direct interests in Empresas Copec S.A., which are listed below: Mr. Roberto Angelini Rossi directly owns 0.00187% of Empresas Copec S.A.'s shares and Mrs. Patricia Angelini Rossi directly owns 0.00019% of Empresas Copec S.A.'s shares.

In addition, the following natural persons related by blood to the final controlling shareholders directly own the percentages of shares in Empresas Copec S.A. listed below: Mrs. Daniela Angelini Amadori, taxpayer No. 13.026.010-1: 0.00005%; Mr. Maurizio Angelini Amadori, taxpayer No. 13.232.559-6: 0.00005%; Mr. Claudio Angelini Amadori, taxpayer No. 15.379.762-5: 0.00005%; Mr. Mario Angelini Amadori, taxpayer No. 16.095.366-7: 0.00005%; Mr. Franco Roberto Mellafe Angelini, taxpayer No. 13.049.156-1: 0.00006%; Mr. Maximiliano Valdés



Angelini, taxpayer No. 16.098.280-2: 0.00006%; and Mrs. Josefina Valdés Angelini, taxpayer No. 16.370.055-7: 0.00006%.

As mentioned above, AntarChile S.A. is controlled by its final controlling shareholders, with a formal joint action agreement, which contains no limitations on the free disposal of shares, who are the already listed Roberto Angelini Rossi and Patricia Angelini Rossi.

Control is exercised as follows:

a. Shares directly owned by final controlling shareholders:

- a.1)** Mr. Roberto Angelini Rossi directly owns 0.2126% of shares issued by AntarChile S.A
- a.2)** Mrs. Patricia Angelini Rossi directly owns 0.22661% of shares issued by AntarChile S.A.

Total shares of AntarChile S.A. directly owned by the final controlling shareholders: 0.43921%.

b. Shares indirectly owned through companies controlled by the final controlling shareholders:

- b.1)** Inversiones Angelini y Compañía Limitada, taxpayer No. 93.809.000-9, directly owns 63.40150% of shares issued by AntarChile S.A., and indirectly owns, through its affiliate Inmobiliaria y Turismo Rio San

José S.A., 0.07330% of shares in AntarChile S.A.

Inversiones Angelini y Compañía Limitada is controlled by the abovementioned final controlling shareholders, i.e., Mr. Roberto Angelini Rossi and Mrs. Patricia Angelini Rossi, as detailed bellow:

- 1.** Mr. Roberto Angelini Rossi, directly 18.9659% and indirectly 16.9923%, through Inversiones Arianuova Limitada, taxpayer No. 76.096.890-0, of which he holds 99% of share capital.
- 2.** Mrs. Patricia Angelini Rossi, directly 15.2968% and indirectly 13.6993%, through Inversiones Rondine Limitada, taxpayer No. 76.096.090-K, of which she holds 99% of share capital.
- 3.** In addition, Mr. Roberto Angelini Rossi statutorily controls Inversiones Golfo Blanco Limitada, taxpayer No. 76.061.995-7, which owns 19.4397% of Inversiones Angelini y Compañía Limitada's share capital. Partners in Inversiones Golfo Blanco Limitada are: (i) Mr. Roberto Angelini Rossi with 0.00011% of share capital and (ii) Mr. Maurizio Angelini Amadori; Mrs. Daniela Angelini Amadori, Mr. Claudio Angelini Amadori and Mr. Mario Angelini Amadori, with 24.99997% of share capital each.

- 4.** In addition, Mrs. Patricia Angelini Rossi statutorily controls Inversiones Senda Blanca Limitada, taxpayer No. 76.061.994-9, which owns 15.6059% of share capital of Inversiones Angelini y Compañía Limitada. The partners in Inversiones Senda Blanca Limitada are: (i) Mrs. Patricia Angelini Rossi with 0.00014% of share capital and (ii) Mr. Franco Mellafe Angelini, Mr. Maximiliano Valdés Angelini and Mrs. Josefina Valdés Angelini, with 33.33329% of share capital each.

b.2) In addition, the abovementioned Inversiones Golfo Blanco Limitada, statutorily controlled by Mr. Roberto Angelini Rossi, directly owns 5.77307% of AntarChile S.A. shares.

b.3) Finally, the abovementioned Inversiones Senda Blanca Limitada, statutorily controlled by Mrs. Patricia Angelini Rossi, directly owns 4.3298% of AntarChile S.A.'s shares.

In accordance with the above, AntarChile S.A.'s controlling group, defined above, holds a total interest of 74.01688%, directly and indirectly.

Finally, it is put on record that the abovementioned Inversiones Angelini y Compañía Limitada directly owns 0.15075% of Empresas Copec S.A.'s shares and indirectly owns, through its subsidiary Inmobiliaria y Turismo Rio San José S.A., 0.04934% of Empresas Copec S.A.'s shares.



OTHER MAJORITY SHAREHOLDERS

The following shareholders control directly or through some type of relationship between them, more than 10% of the voting capital of the company:

| Shareholder name | Taxpayer No. | No. of shares | % |
|--|--------------|---------------|-------|
| Forestal y Pesquera Callaqui S.A. | 96.513.480-8 | 29,731,091 | 2.29 |
| Viecal S.A. | 81.280.300-K | 29,439,066 | 2.26 |
| Minera Valparaíso S.A. | 90.412.000-6 | 22,027,125 | 1.69 |
| Forestal y Pesquera Copahue S.A. | 79.770.520-9 | 18,692,371 | 1.44 |
| Servicios y Consultoría Ltda. | 93.865.000-4 | 15,446,423 | 1.19 |
| Forestal, Constructora y Comercial del Pacífico Sur S.A. | 91.553.000-1 | 10,638,898 | 0.82 |
| Cominco S.A. | 81.358.600-2 | 5,513,550 | 0.42 |
| Coindustria Ltda. | 80.231.700-K | 2,523,163 | 0.19 |
| Inmobiliaria Choapa S.A. | 83.104.400-4 | 2,209,330 | 0.17 |
| Inmobiliaria Rapel S.A. | 83.104.700-3 | 1,164,237 | 0.09 |
| Agrícola e Inmobiliaria Las Agustinas S.A. | 83.104.900-6 | 422,717 | 0.03 |
| Inmobiliaria Bureo S.A. | 83.164.900-3 | 275,500 | 0.02 |
| Forestal Bureo S.A. | 87.014.900-K | 13,743 | 0.00 |
| Others | | 1,558,550 | 0.12 |
| Total | | 139,685,764 | 10.75 |

All these shareholders belong to the same business group (Matte Group), controlled by means of a formal joint control and participation agreement with respect to Forestal O'Higgins S.A. and other companies. It is expressly stated that the abovementioned joint control and participation agreement contains limitations on the free disposal of shares. The following members of the Larraín Matte, Matte Capdevila and Matte Izquierdo families are behind the controlling shareholder, in the following manner and proportions:

Patricia Matte Larraín, taxpayer No. 4.333.299-6 (6.49%), and her children: María Patricia Larraín Matte, taxpayer No. 9.000.338-0

(2.56%); María Magdalena Larraín Matte, taxpayer No. 6.376.977-0 (2.56%); Jorge Bernardo Larraín Matte, taxpayer No. 7.025.583-9 (2.56%); Jorge Gabriel Larraín Matte, taxpayer No. 10.031.620-K (2.56%)

Eliodoro Matte Larraín, taxpayer No. 4.436.502-2 (7.22%), and his children: Eliodoro Matte Capdevila, taxpayer No. 13.921.597-4, (3.26%); Jorge Matte Capdevila, taxpayer No. 14.169.037-K (3.26%); María del Pilar Matte Capdevila, taxpayer No. 15.959.356-8 (3.26%).

Bernardo Matte Larraín, taxpayer No. 6.598.728-7 (8.05%), and his children: Bernardo Matte Izquierdo, taxpayer No. 15.637.711-2 (3.35%); Sofía Matte Izquierdo, taxpayer No. 16.095.796-4 (3.35%); Francisco Matte Izquierdo, taxpayer No. 16.612.252-K (3.35%).

STOCK MARKET INFORMATION

During 2020, Empresas Copec was listed on the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange, under ticker symbol COPEC, as detailed below:

| Quarter | Year | Units | Amount (ThCh\$) | Average (Ch\$) |
|---------|------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| First | 2019 | 31,919,509 | 283,740,181 | 8,889.24 |
| Second | 2019 | 33,404,193 | 256,880,009 | 7,690.05 |
| Third | 2019 | 39,364,684 | 261,325,103 | 6,638.57 |
| Fourth | 2019 | 47,164,666 | 318,498,522 | 6,762.45 |
| First | 2020 | 48,602,567 | 301,618,445 | 6,205.81 |
| Second | 2020 | 66,121,860 | 347,856,979 | 5,260.85 |
| Third | 2020 | 41,569,920 | 248,332,602 | 5,973.85 |
| Fourth | 2020 | 49,499,424 | 316,828,896 | 6,400.66 |

Specifically, in the Santiago Stock Exchange, the Company has a 100% market presence and is a member of the following indices: S&P/CLX IGPA, S&P/CLX IPSA, S&P/CLX IGPA Energy, S&P/CLX IGPA LargeCap and Dow Jones Sustainability Index Chile. Additionally, since January 2021 it has been incorporated into the new S&P IPSA ESG Tilted index.

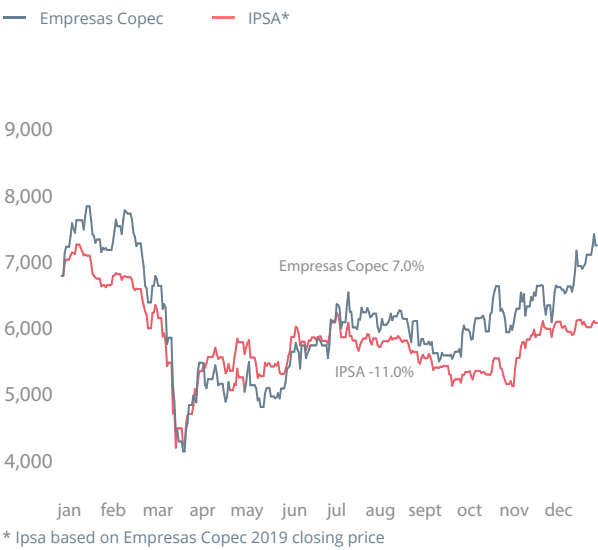
Meanwhile, in the Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange, the Company has a 100% market presence and is part of the following indexes: Chile65, Chile Large Cap and Materiales.

Additionally, in 2020, Empresas Copec was selected to join major international sustainability indexes such as the Dow Jones Sustainability

Index Chile, Dow Jones Sustainability Index MILA, FTSE4Good Index and the MSCI Sustainability Index.

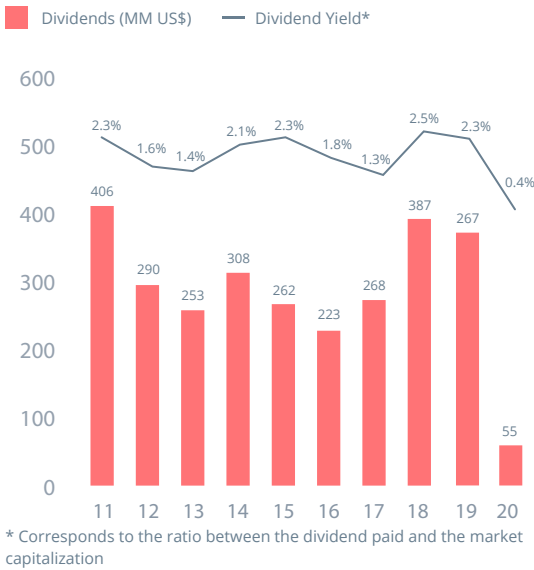
On the other hand, the stock price experienced the following behavior on the Santiago Stock Exchange compared to the SPCLXIPSA stock index during 2020:

EMPRESAS COPEC STOCK PRICE VS. IPSA YEAR



DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND YIELD

amounts expressed in million dollars



TRANSFERS

Changes in ownership interests of the largest shareholders in Empresas Copec from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020 are as follows.

| Shareholder name | Taxpayer No. | No. of shares 2020 | No. of shares 2019 |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Banco Santander – JP Morgan | 97.036.000-K | 34,119,643 | 34,583,410 |
| AFP Habitat | 98.000.100-8 | 31,389,469 | 27,276,231 |
| Banco de Chile por Cuenta de State Street | 97.004.000-5 | 29,331,736 | 0 |
| AFP Provida | 98.000.400-7 | 26,587,553 | 26,045,136 |
| AFP Capital | 98.000.000-1 | 24,942,534 | 21,345,973 |
| Banco de Chile por Cuenta de Terceros | 97.004.000-5 | 24,671,791 | 26,061,603 |
| AFP Cuprum | 98.001.000-7 | 24,507,329 | 19,296,157 |
| Banchile Corredores de Bolsa | 96.571.220-8 | 23,144,018 | 22,316,564 |
| Banco Itaú por Cuenta de Inversionistas | 97.023.000-9 | 1,512,600 | 32,769,884 |



DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES' EQUITY OWNERSHIP

Empresas Copec does not set limits on directors and senior executives' equity ownership. However, with the aim of guaranteeing to all agents of the stock market the correct symmetry in access and use of public information, and to prevent insider information from being used for personal benefit, blackout periods are established where purchasing or selling Company shares is not allowed.

As of December 31, 2020, equity interests held, directly and indirectly, by Directors and senior executives of Empresas Copec S.A. were as follows:

DIRECTORS:

- A.** Mr. Jorge Andueza directly owns 108 shares accounting for 0.000% of Empresas Copec and participates in companies that own 77,343 shares accounting for 0.006% of the Company.

B. Mr. Roberto Angelini directly owns 24,242 shares accounting for 0.002% of Empresas Copec and participates in companies that own the Company as reported in “Controlling Shareholders”.

C. Mr. Manuel Bezanilla does not directly own shares in Empresas Copec and participates in companies that own 137,327 shares accounting for 0.011% of the Company.
- D.** Mr. Andrés Bianchi does not directly own shares in Empresas Copec and does not participate in companies that own the Company.

E. Mr. Gabriel Bitrán does not directly own shares in Empresas Copec and does not participate in companies that own the company.

F. Mr. Juan Edgardo Goldenberg directly owns 10,000 shares accounting for 0.001% of Empresas Copec and participates in companies that own 4,541 shares accounting for 0.000% of the Company.

G. Mr. Arnaldo Gorziglia directly owns 10,000 shares accounting for 0.001% of Empresas Copec.
- H.** Mr. Andrés Lehuedé directly owns 9,290 shares accounting for 0.001% of Empresas Copec.

I. Mr. Francisco León does not directly own shares in Empresas Copec and does not participate in companies that own the Company.

SENIOR EXECUTIVES:

- A.

Mr. Eduardo Navarro does not directly own shares in Empresas Copec and does not participate in companies that own the Company.
- B.

Mr. José Tomás Guzmán directly owns 5,399 shares accounting for 0.000% of Empresas Copec and participates in companies that own 710,174 shares accounting for 0.055% of the Company.
- C.

Mr. Rodrigo Huidobro directly owns 1,067 shares accounting for 0.000% of Empresas Copec.
- D.

Mr. Jorge Ferrando does not directly own shares in Empresas Copec and does not participate in companies that own the Company. Additionally, his spouse under the joint property regime, Ms. María Cristina Silva, owns 2,552 shares accounting for 0.000% of Empresas Copec.
- E.

Mr. Cristián Palacios does not directly own shares in Empresas Copec and does not participate in companies that own the Company.
- F.

Mrs. Pamela Harris does not directly own shares in Empresas Copec and does not participate in companies that own the Company.
- G.

Mr. Ricardo Vargas owns directly 42 shares accounting for 0.000% of Empresas Copec and participates in companies that own 400 shares accounting for 0.000% of the Company.
- H.

Mrs. Francisca Riveros does not directly own shares in Empresas Copec and does not participate in companies that own the Company.
- I.

Mr. Sebastian Dittborn does not directly own shares in Empresas Copec and does not participate in companies that own the Company.

PROFIT SHARING

As of December 31, 2020, subscribed and paid-in capital of the Company amounted to US\$ 686,113,724.13 distributed in 1,299,853,848 subscribed and paid up shares.

Meanwhile, as of December 31, 2020, profit was US\$ 190,652,802.97, which is proposed to be distributed as follows:

| Profit sharing | US\$ |
|--|----------------|
| To cover definitive dividend No. 39, of US\$ 0.0485 per share, to be distributed | 63,042,911.63 |
| To remaining balance of retained earnings fund | 127,609,891.34 |
| Total Profit for the Year | 190,652,802.97 |

Should the Shareholders’ Meeting approve the proposed distribution, composition of equity accounts shall be as follows:

| Final composition of equity accounts | ThUS\$ |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Paid-up capital | 686,114 |
| Other reserves | (1,530,068) |
| Retained earnings | 11,423,726 |
| Total equity | 10,579,772 |

At a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors, held on March 26, 2020, the agreement to modify the Company's Dividend Policy was adopted, in terms of reducing from 40% to 30% the percentage of the year's net profits to be distributed as dividend. On the other hand, and as is customary, in October or November of each year the Board of Directors will decide on the possibility of distributing an interim dividend, to be paid out in December, provided that positive results are expected for year-end and that the Company's cash available permits. The reduction in the percentage of profits to be distributed as a dividend is due to the need to strengthen Empresas Copec S.A. liquidity position, against a backdrop marked by heavy investments and various sources of financial uncertainty affecting global and local economy.

Therefore, the Board of Directors has agreed to propose to the Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting the distribution of a final dividend of US\$ 0.0485 per share. This amount shows a total dividend distribution of US\$ 63.0 million, accounting for 30.01% of the net profit for the fiscal year 2020, according to the following detail:

| Distribution of dividends | ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------|
| Earnings for the year according to Statement of Financial Position | 190,653 |
| Adjustment to distributable earnings | 19,449 |
| Distributable net income | 210,102 |
| 30% legal minimum dividend | 63,031 |
| Cash dividends: | |
| Final proposed by the Board of Directors to be distributed of US\$ 0.0485 per share | 63,043 |
| Total dividends for results for 2020 financial year | 63,043 |
| Dividend payout ratio | 30.01% |

In the coming years, the Board of Directors intends to propose to the shareholders the distribution, as a final dividend, of 30% of the net profits obtained therein.

| Dividends | Date | US\$ / share |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Final No. 29 | May 2015 | 0.142471 |
| Interim No. 30 | December 2015 | 0.059027 |
| Final No. 31 | May 2016 | 0.105473 |
| Interim No. 32 | December 2016 | 0.066178 |
| Final No. 33 | May 2017 | 0.106800 |
| Interim No. 34 | December 2017 | 0.099326 |
| Final No. 35 | May 2018 | 0.147374 |
| Interim No. 36 | December 2018 | 0.150377 |
| Final No. 37 | May 2019 | 0.205335 |
| Final No. 38 | May 2020 | 0.042500 |



RELEVANT FACTS

During 2020, the Parent Company and its affiliates informed the Financial Market Commission the following relevant or essential facts:

I. PARENT COMPANY

1. On March 3, 2020 the following has been communicated:

“In yesterday’s meeting, the Board of Directors of associated company Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. (parent company of Mina Invierno S.A. and related companies) approved its Financial Statements as of December 31, 2019, in which an impairment was recorded impacting items including “estates, plants and equipment”, “coal inventory” and “recoverable taxes”, among other. This charge originates in an impairment test carried out by the associated company’s administration to its assets, as a consequence of the new operational and commercial scenario, mainly as a result of restrictions imposed by court decisions, one of them still pending final ruling.

In this context, and in light of restriction to extract sterile to develop new expansions, the aforementioned company has not been able to participate in coal supply tenders, being forced to halt operations.

Given its 50% interest in Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A., Empresas Copec must record, in its Financial Statements for 2019,

a one-off negative result in this connection, for approximately US\$ 122 million”.

2. On March 26, 2020 the following has been communicated:

“At the Company's Board of Directors Meeting, held today, the following resolutions were adopted:

a) Amendment of Dividend Policy:

Amend the Company's Dividend Policy, reducing from 40% to 30% the percentage of net profit for the year to be distributed as dividends. On the other hand, and as is customary, in October or November of each year, the Board will decide on the possibility of distributing an interim dividend, to be paid in December, to the extent positive results are foreseen for year end and the Company's cash flow allow for it. The reduction in the percentage of profits to be distributed as a dividend is due to the need to strengthen Empresas Copec S.A.'s liquidity position, in a scenario marked by strong investments and various sources of financial uncertainty impacting global and local economy.

The aforementioned amendment of the Policy will apply to the dividend to be distributed against earnings for 2019 financial year and future years.

This resolution is expected to have a positive effect on the Company's financial situation.

b) Propose a dividend to the Company's Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting:

It was also agreed to propose to the Company's Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, which will be called for next April 22, payment of the mandatory minimum final dividend that will be stated below, which will be charged to profit for the year closed on December 31, 2019, against the results for this year:

Dividend No. 38, for US\$ 0.0425 per share, single series.

The dividend will be paid in pesos, national currency, at the exchange rate “observed dollar”, published in the Official Newspaper on May 8, 2020.

The aforementioned dividend is income for shareholders. The Company will calculate and inform in a timely manner the credit on the aforementioned dividend corresponding to those shareholders who pay the Global Complementary Tax and the Additional Tax.

The dividend mentioned above, if approved by the Board referred to, will be paid from May 14, 2020, starting at 9:00 am, in the Company's Share Department, by Sercor S.A., located in Av. El Golf No. 140, Las Condes, which is usually open from Monday to Friday, from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. This dividend shall be deposited in shareholder's

current accounts, or sent by check in the mail, if so requested by shareholders.

Shareholders registered in the Company's Shareholders Register at midnight on May 8, 2020 shall be entitled to receive this dividend, provided it is approved by the Meeting.

The notice by virtue of which the Resolution adopted by the aforementioned Ordinary General Meeting, regarding this dividend, will be published in “El Mercurio” of Santiago newspaper, on May 6, 2020.

The aforementioned dividend distribution has no significant effect on the Company's financial position.

The information contained herein is delivered as essential, by virtue of the provisions of Article 9 and second paragraph of Article 10, both of Law No. 18,045, on Securities Market, and by the Financial Market Commission in Circular No. 660, from 1986. This notice is subscribed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Eduardo Navarro, duly empowered by the Company's Board of Directors”.

3. On April 7, 2020 the following has been communicated:

“I hereby inform you that next April 22, at 11:30 am, at the Sofofa Auditorio Hall, located in Avenida Andrés Bello No. 2777, 2nd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, our Company will hold the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, in which the following subjects will be discussed:

a) Submit to the Meeting the Company's Financial Statements as of December 31, 2019, the Board of Director's Annual Report and report business progress; b) Report transactions carried out by the Company referred to in Chapter XVI of No. Law 18,046; c) Establish Board remuneration for the next year; d) Establish the remuneration and expenditure budget of the committee referred to in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046, report its activities and its Annual Report; e) Appoint External Auditors and Risk Rating Agencies; and f) Address any other matter of interest within the remit of this meeting. As of April 7 of the current year, shareholders will find the Company's Financial Statements as of December 31, 2019, with its explanatory notes and the External Auditors Report, on the Company's website <https://www.empresascopec.cl/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/estados-Financieros-consolidados.pdf>.

In compliance with second paragraph of Article 59 of Law No. 18,046, arguments supporting the options for the

appointment of external auditors that will be submitted to the Board have been published on www.empresascopec.cl website. A copy of it is available for shareholders on the Company's website.

As agreed by the Company's Board of Directors at a meeting held last March 26, payout of the mandatory minimum final dividend No. 38, of US\$ 0.0425 per share, will be proposed to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting.

The dividend will be paid in pesos, national currency, at the exchange rate “observed dollar”, published in the Official Newsletter on May 8, 2020. The dividend will be paid in cash, against profit for the year closed on December 31, 2019, chargeable to the results of this year. This dividend is income for shareholders. The Company will calculate and inform in a timely manner the credit on the aforementioned dividend corresponding to those shareholders who pay the Global Complementary Tax and the Additional Tax.

It will be proposed to the Board that the aforementioned dividend will be paid from May 14, 2020, at the Company Share Department, located in Av. Golf No. 140, Las Condes, which is usually open from Monday to Friday, from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. This dividend shall be deposited in shareholder's current accounts, or sent by check in the mail, if so requested by shareholders.

Approved by the Board the aforementioned dividend payment, in the terms stated above, shall be entitled to it shareholders registered in the Company's Shareholders Registry at midnight on May 8, 2020.

For the purposes of the aforementioned dividend, I inform you that total shares with right to it are 1,299,853,848 shares, single series.

Call notice for this Meeting will be published in “El Mercurio” of Santiago newspaper, on April 7, 13 and 20, 2020. The Company will send the Financial Market Commission digitized copy of the Annual Report for 2019 financial year through the SEIL module of that entity, in compliance with General Regulation No.30, from 1989.

Participation in the meeting and power of attorney:

Will have the right to participate in this Meeting shareholders registered in the Company's Shareholder Registry at midnight on next April 16. Verification of power of attorney, if applicable, will be made on the same day of the Meeting, at the start time.

It is placed on record that due to the Covid-19 pandemic, which is affecting our country, the Financial Market Commission (CMF) issued, on March 18, General Regulation No. 435 and Circular Letter No. 1,141 on remote participation in shareholders' meetings.

For its part, the Company's Board of Director, in meeting held last March 26, agreed to implement technological means to enable remote participation and vote in the Meeting, if a suitable system is found for it.

If such a system is available in a timely manner, remote participation will be made through digital platforms. In this case, to facilitate remote intervention, both for shareholders and other people who must or may attend, such as the Chairman, Directors, CEO and CMF, in the coming days the Company will publish on its website (www.empresascopec.cl) guidelines and a form, as well as the corresponding power of attorney template. These documents will describe the form and mechanisms by which each shareholder who wishes to remotely participate must prove their identity and power of attorney, where appropriate, and participate and vote in the Meeting.

Please note that, if the restrictions on movement of persons and meetings in the commune of Las Condes are in place at the date of the Meeting, which is where the registered office is located, physical participation of shareholders in the Meeting could be affected or prevented. In addition, if it is ultimately noticed that it is not possible to hold the Meeting on the date originally scheduled, either due to technical problems of remote connection or another reason of force majeure, the Company will request the CMF

its suspension or deferral, which will be duly informed".

4. On June 19, 2020 the following has been communicated:

"At a Board of Directors meeting held today, it was agreed to begin a process to evaluate the sale of the minority interests of Empresas Copec in Metrogas S.A. and in Aproveionadora Global de Energía S.A., in which the Company owns 39.8% of the shares of each. In this process, Empresas Copec will have the financial advice of J.P. Morgan.

The decision to evaluate the sale is based on the fact that these are non-controlling interests and that it is estimated that they may currently be very attractive to certain types of investors.

Therefore, and in the event that these sales materialize, Empresas Copec estimates that these will have positive effects on the results and financial situation of the Company, notwithstanding that at the moment these are not quantifiable".



**II. AFFILIATE:
CELULOSA ARAUCO Y
CONSTITUCIÓN S.A.**

1. On January 31, 2020 the following has been communicated:

"On this date, the Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A.'s Board of Directors, aware of what was agreed regarding profit sharing by the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held last October 28, in which the Company bylaws were amended, agreed to amend the Company's dividend policy, in the sense that, without prejudice to the powers of the Shareholders' Meeting to determine the share of the profits for the year that will be distributed as a dividend, with regard to the results for years 2019 and 2020, it will be proposed not to distribute dividends, due to the Company's financial requirements for the coming months, particularly those related to the MAPA Project".

2. On April 28, 2020 the following has been communicated:

"In ARAUCO's Board of Directors meeting held today, it was agreed to call an Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting on May 19, 2020, for it to decide on the Board of Directors' proposal to conduct a capital increase in the Company, for up to a maximum of US\$ 700 million, through the issuance of paying shares that would be placed payable in money and cash. Of the total capital

increase to be proposed, US\$ 250 million is estimated to be required to be paid during the year 2020, while the balance of US\$ 450 million will be paid during 2021, depending on funds required in that year.

The capital increase would aim to contribute to the financing of the projects developed by the Company, especially the MAPA project, and to strengthen the Company's financial position, which has been affected by capital requirements of its various projects that it is developing or has developed, by the market impact due to the economic war between China and the United States, and by global decrease in demand for products as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

In compliance with Article 19 of Law No. 18,046 on Open Stock Companies, in addition to the previously mentioned capital increase proposal, the capitalization of company reserves from profits and legal revaluations existing on the date of the last financial statement should be carried out in this same opportunity, through the issuance of non-paying shares, unless unanimously agreed by all shares issued by the Company.

If this capital increase was approved, it will be proposed at the same Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting to replace the current article five of the bylaws and add the interim provisions necessary to

materialize the reforms agreed by the meeting".

3. On July 28, 2020 the following has been communicated:

"In ARAUCO's Board of Directors Meeting held today, it was agreed to approve a new "Política General de Habitualidad" (standard operating policy) regarding the Company's operations with related parties, which will be understood as ordinary considering the statutory activity for the purposes of Article 147 Letter b), of Law 18,046 on Open Stock Companies. This new "Política General de Habitualidad" will enter into force on this date, and replaces the one that was previously in force.

This new policy will be available to ARAUCO's shareholders at the headquarters in Avenida El Golf No. 150, 14th floor, Las Condes, Metropolitan Region, and on the company's website www.arauco.cl".

4. On September 30, 2020 the following has been communicated:

"In our Essential Fact of past April 28, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting for May 19, 2020 was informed, aimed at deciding on a capital increase in the Company, for up to a maximum of US\$ 700 million, through the issuance of paying shares payable in money and cash. It was added in this communication that, of

the total capital increase, it was estimated that US\$ 250 million was required during 2020, while the balance would be paid during 2021, depending on the funds required in that year.

Having approved this capital increase in the aforementioned Meeting, and subsequently agreed upon by the Company's Board of Directors the issuance of the corresponding paying shares, it is hereby informed that last September 24, the part of the capital increase for US\$ 250 million, scheduled for this year, was fully subscribed and paid by the Company's shareholders".



III. AFFILIATE: SOCIEDAD NACIONAL DE OLEODUCTOS S.A.

1. On March 30, 2020 the following has been communicated:

"Under provisions of Articles 9 and 109 of Law 18,045 of the Securities Market and section 11 of General Regulation No.30, being duly authorized, I hereby inform you as an essential fact, that at the Company's twenty-second Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, held today, Friday, March 27, 2020, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. The annual report, the balance sheet, the financial statements and the report of the external auditors for the year January 1 to December 31, 2019 were approved.

2. It was agreed to distribute all the profits for 2019, which reached an amount of Ch\$ 25,115,133,334 for dividend payout, first covering those dividends that, as interim, were distributed during the year ended last December 31, which totaled Ch\$ 19,503,029,139; and the balance of Ch\$ 5,612,104,196, distribute it as a final dividend, at Ch\$ 56.12104196 per each share. This payment will be made to shareholders on April 28, 2020.

3. The external auditors' report was approved and the company PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditors Spa., PWC, was appointed as external auditors for 2020.

4. The dividend policy for 2020 was reported, which will consist of distributing on August 27 as interim dividend No. 1 the profit made as of June 30 of this year; then, distribute on December 29 as interim dividend No. 2 the profit made as of September 30, deducting the amount paid as dividend No. 1, and finally distributing on April 28, 2021 the profit made as of December 31, 2020, deducting interim dividends number 1 and 2 previously paid. This policy has the character of intention, and will be the Board of Directors who will authorize payment of these dividends, conditional upon the company's financial situation and cash availability.

5. It was reported on operations or transactions with related parties, referred to in article 147 of Law 18,046 on Open Stock Companies.

6. The Board of Directors was renewed, with the following members elected:

Mr. Fernando Prado, as incumbent, and as his alternate Mr. Juan Carlos Balmaceda;

Mr. Lorenzo Gazmuri, as incumbent, and as his alternate Mr. Alfredo Jalón;

Mr. Arturo Natho, as incumbent, and as his alternate Mr. Juan Diuana;

Mr. Alejandro Palma, as incumbent, and as his alternate Mr. Alejandro Álvarez;

Mr. Juan Juanet, as incumbent, and as his alternate Mrs. Patricia Figueroa;

Mr. Jaime Juan Besa, as incumbent, and as his alternate Mr. Pablo Munita;

Mr. Max Letelier, as incumbent, and as his alternate Mr. Pedro Echeverría

Mr. Nicolás Correa, as incumbent, and as his alternate Mr. Alan Sherwin, y

Mr. Joaquín Cruz, as incumbent, and as his alternate Mr. José Odone.

7. The remuneration of the Board was established for the period 2020.

8. El Mercurio newspaper was determined for the effects of the publications to be made by the Company.

At Sonacol's Board of Directors meeting No. 265, held on March 27, 2020, the Board appointed Mr. Fernando Prado as Chairman and Mr. Rafael Mackay as his secretary".



SUBSEQUENT FACTS

After December 31, 2020, the Parent Company and its subsidiaries have communicated the following essential facts to the Financial Market Commission:

I. AFFILIATE: SOCIEDAD NACIONAL DE OLEODUCTOS S.A.

1. On January 5, 2021 the following has been communicated:

"By virtue of the provisions of articles 9 and 10 second subsection of Law 18,045 of the Securities Market and section II of General Regulation No. 30 of the Financial Market Commission, being duly authorized, I hereby inform you as an essential fact of Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos S.A. the following:

As informed to our company and as recorded in public deed dated October 30, 2020 issued by the Notary Public of Santiago Mrs. María Virginia Wielandt, replacing incumbent Mr. Patricio Raby, to which Empresa Nacional de Energía Enx S.A.'s Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on that same date was reduced, a reorganization of the business of the company was approved, among other things. An excerpt of the public deed was published in the Official Newsletter on November 12, 2020 and was registered in page 74,038 No. 35,507 in the Registry of

Commerce of Santiago, of the year 2020.

On December 15, 2020, as a result of the aforementioned reorganization, the holder of 14,942,494 shares held by Empresa Nacional de Energía Enx S.A. in Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos S.A. went on to its controller, INVEXANS S.A., a situation that has been registered in the Company's shareholder register and the corresponding title issued".

General Background

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with Circular Letter No. 1,956 of the Financial Market Commission, the Board of Directors nominated in the ordinary meeting held on April 26, 2018 the persons who make up the Committee of Directors referred to in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046. The members appointed on this occasion were Mr. Andrés Bianchi, Mr. Juan Edgardo Goldenberg and Mr. Gabriel Bitrán. It should be mentioned that the latter is an independent director and was appointed chairman of the committee.

During 2020, the committee set out to fulfill its duties and exercise the powers established in the law which, among others, include examining reports submitted by external auditors, quarterly financial statements, remuneration schemes and compensation plans for managers and senior executives, and, finally, examine background information related to the operations referred to in Title 16 of Law No. 18,046 on Open Stock Companies.

In this last point it should be noted that the committee analyzed the transactions referred to in that Title, verifying that the operations carried out are in line with market conditions.

Meeting No. 125, held on March 6, 2020

- » 2019 Financial Statements and External Auditors' Report
 - It is agreed to approve financial statements for 2019 and the corresponding external auditors' report.
- » Agreements with Related Companies
 - Transactions with related companies for 2019 are reviewed, without comments.
 - It is agreed to propose to the Board of Directors the approval of fees for the services provided by Portaluppi Guzmán y Bezanilla Limitada for legal issues related to transfer of Puertos y Logísticas S.A.'s shares.
- » External Auditors
 - It is agreed to propose to the Company's Board of Directors, for it to recommend it to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, appointment of PwC as the Company's external auditors for 2020.
- » Private Rating Agencies
 - It is agreed to propose to the Company's Board of Directors, for it to recommend it to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, the appointment of Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgos Limitada and Feller Rate Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada as private rating agencies for 2020.

Meeting No. 126, held on May 18, 2020

- » Company's Financial Statements as of March 31, 2020
 - It is agreed to approve financial statements for the first quarter of 2020.
- » Agreements with Related Companies
 - Transactions with related companies for the first quarter of 2020 are reviewed.
- » Parent Company Financing
 - It is agreed to submit to the Board of Directors a financing proposal for Empresas Copec, including a three-year, prepayable loan, with bullet structure and for an approximate amount of US\$ 300 million.

Meeting No. 127, held on August 20, 2020

- » First Half Financial Statements and External Auditors' Report
 - It is agreed to approve first half 2020 financial statements and the corresponding External Auditors' Report.
- » Agreements with Related Companies
 - Transactions with related companies for the second quarter of 2020 are reviewed, without comments.
 - It is agreed to approve fees for Portaluppi Guzmán y Bezanilla Limitada for advice on the registration of bond lines with the Financial Market



Commission and negotiation of international credit facility.

Meeting No. 128, held on September 24, 2020

- » Agreements with Related Companies
 - It is agreed to approve fees for Portaluppi Guzmán y Bezanilla Limitada for advice in the process of selling shareholdings in Metrogas S.A. and Aprovisionadora Global de Energía S.A.
- » Financial Statements as of September 30, 2020
 - It is agreed to approve financial statements for third quarter 2020.
- » Agreements with Related Companies
 - Transactions with related companies for the third quarter of 2020 are reviewed, without comments.

Meeting No. 130, held on December 17, 2020

- » External Auditors
 - Results of the implementation of the Company's Internal Audit Plan 2019-2020 are disclosed.
- » Risk Management
 - The main activities regarding updating and risk management during the year are presented.
- » External Auditors
 - Note was taken of PwC internal control report.
- » Service Tender
 - Progress of the tender process of Data Center services is presented.
- » Remuneration Scheme for Managers and Executives
 - It is agreed to take note of the remuneration and compensation awards scheme for managers and senior executives.

During 2020, the Committee paid an amount of US\$ 130,775 for remuneration to its members, which were approved at the last Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.

It should be noted that the committee did not incur any expenses under the budget approved by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.

The committee has prepared an Annual Management Report, which will be informed at the next Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.

REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Law No. 18,046, the Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting held on April 22, 2020, agreed on remunerations of the Board of Directors for the current year.

During the year 2020 gross remunerations received by each one of the Directors were:

| 2020 | Directorio Board of Directors | Directors' Committee |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Roberto Angelini | US\$ 392,326 | - |
| Jorge Andueza | US\$ 261,551 | - |
| Manuel Bezanilla | US\$ 130,775 | - |
| Andrés Bianchi | US\$ 130,775 | US\$ 43,592 |
| Gabriel Bitrán | US\$ 130,775 | US\$ 43,592 |
| Juan Edgardo Goldenberg | US\$ 130,775 | US\$ 43,592 |
| Arnaldo Gorziglia | US\$ 130,775 | - |
| Andrés Lehuedé | US\$ 130,775 | - |
| Francisco León | US\$ 130,775 | - |

| 2019 | Board of Directors | Directors' Committee |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Roberto Angelini | US\$ 426,376 | - |
| Jorge Andueza | US\$ 284,251 | - |
| Manuel Bezanilla | US\$ 142,125 | - |
| Andrés Bianchi | US\$ 142,125 | US\$ 47,375 |
| Gabriel Bitrán | US\$ 142,125 | US\$ 47,375 |
| Juan Edgardo Goldenberg | US\$ 142,125 | US\$ 47,375 |
| Arnaldo Gorziglia | US\$ 142,125 | - |
| Andrés Lehuedé | US\$ 142,125 | - |
| Francisco León | US\$ 142,125 | - |

There are no incentive schemes such as bonuses, stock-based compensations, stock options or others on which the Directors participate.

On the other hand, the Directors of the Parent Company received the following gross remunerations for their positions as Director in the affiliates that are listed below:

| 2020 | ARAUCO | Forestal Arauco | Arauco Internacional | Copec | Organización Terpel | Igemar | Orizon | Alxar |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Roberto Angelini | US\$ 172,185 | US\$ 41,324 | US\$ 19,009 | ThCh\$ 155,024 | - | US\$ 130,775 | US\$ 43,768 | US\$ 19,392 |
| Jorge Andueza | US\$ 172,185 | US\$ 41,324 | US\$ 19,009 | ThCh\$ 103,349 | US\$ 20,925 | US\$ 43,592 | US\$ 131,303 | - |
| Manuel Bezanilla | US\$ 258,278 | US\$ 82,649 | US\$ 52,276 | ThCh\$ 51,675 | - | US\$ 43,592 | - | - |
| Andrés Bianchi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gabriel Bitrán | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Juan Edgardo Goldenberg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arnaldo Gorziglia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Andrés Lehuedé | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Francisco León | - | - | - | ThCh\$ 51,675 | - | - | - | - |

| 2019 | ARAUCO | Forestal Arauco | Arauco Internacional | Copec | Organización Terpel | Igemar | Orizon | Alxar |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Roberto Angelini | US\$ 220,553 | US\$ 57,423 | US\$ 24,000 | ThCh\$ 150,565 | - | US\$ 142,125 | US\$ 47,375 | US\$ 21,413 |
| Jorge Andueza | US\$ 238,555 | US\$ 57,423 | US\$ 24,000 | ThCh\$ 100,377 | US\$ 9,246 | US\$ 47,375 | US\$ 142,125 | - |
| Manuel Bezanilla | US\$ 375,834 | US\$ 114,847 | US\$ 66,000 | ThCh\$ 50,191 | - | US\$ 47,375 | - | - |
| Andrés Bianchi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gabriel Bitrán | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Juan Edgardo Goldenberg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arnaldo Gorziglia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Andrés Lehuedé | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Francisco León | - | - | - | ThCh\$ 50,188 | - | - | - | - |

The next Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting must set remunerations for the Directors for the 2021 financial year.



ADMINISTRATION

During 2020, the following persons served in the executive positions of the Company: Eduardo Navarro (Chief Executive Officer since October 1, 2003); José Tomás Guzmán (Legal Counsel and Secretary of the Board of Directors since May 29, 2008); Rodrigo Huidobro (Chief Financial Officer since August 16, 2004); Jorge Ferrando (Chief Development Officer since August 16, 2004); Cristián Palacios (Director of Finance and Investor Relations since August 1, 2017); Pamela Harris (Director of Corporate Affairs since March 2, 2018); Francisca Riveros (Director of Communications since May 2, 2019); Sebastián Dittborn (Director of Business Development since June 3, 2019); Ricardo Vargas (General Accountant since January 31, 2005).

REMUNERATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION

Remunerations and bonuses received by the Company's executives during the financial year 2020 amounted to ThUS\$ 2,568 (ThUS\$ 2,676 in 2019). On average, they received variable compensations equivalent, in their payment currency, to 30.25% of this amount (32.5% in 2019). Bonuses are voluntary and are determined based on market aspects, financial performance, team leadership, achievement of milestones, conflict resolution, M&A operations, among others. During financial year 2020, no severance payments to managers and senior executives of the Company were made.

SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

For each of the business segments of the Company, the number of suppliers that individually represent at least 10% of the total purchases made in the period for the supply of goods and services is as follows:

ARAUCO

No provider reaches that concentration.

Copec

Enap Refinerías S.A. (51.4%); ExxonMobil Sales & Supply Company (10.8%).

Abastible

Gasmar S.A. (40.6%); Enap Refinerías S.A. (11.0%).

Sonacol

Terracon Ingeniería y Servicios Ltda. (29.4%).

Igemar

No provider reaches that concentration.

For each of the Company's business segments, the number of customers that individually accounts for at least 10% of the income is as follows:

ARAUCO

No provider reaches that concentration.

Copec

No provider reaches that concentration.

Abastible

No provider reaches that concentration.

Sonacol

Enap Refinerías S.A. (46.5%); Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. (34.7%).

Igemar

No provider reaches that concentration.

BRANDS

Empresas Copec owns the following trademarks:

"Empresas Copec": Registration No. 742026, 742027, 742028, 1.287.843, 1.288.718 and 1.289.819.

"EC": Registration No. 733767, 733768, 733769, 1.287.660, 1.288.719 and 1.288.720.

The Company's main affiliates use the following brands to market their products:

a) ARAUCO: ARAUCO BKP, ARAUCO Bright Star EKP, ARAUCO Brillo Premium, ARAUCO Color, ARAUCO Create, ARAUCO Decofaz, ARAUCO Duraflex, ARAUCO Durolac, ARAUCO EKP, ARAUCO Fibrex, ARAUCO Fluff, ARAUCO Gold Star UKP, ARAUCO Lumber, ARAUCO MDF, ARAUCO MDP, ARAUCO Melamina, ARAUCO Melamine, ARAUCO Molduras, ARAUCO Moulding, ARAUCO MSD, ARAUCO Primeline, ARAUCO Prism, ARAUCO Readywall, ARAUCO Silver Star BKP, ARAUCO

Soil Star UKP FC, ARAUCO Trupan, ARAUCO UKP, ARAUCO Ultra PB, ARAUCO Wood Star APSA BKP, ARAUCO Woodpulp, ARAUCOPLY, Hílam, Innovus Coloured, Melamina Vesto, Super MDF, Tablered ARAUCO.

b) Copec: Ampere, BlueMax, Chiletur, Camioneroamigo, Ciclista, Copec, Cupón Electrónico, EMOAC, En Ruta, Flux Solar, GeoGas, Gverde, Kerosene, Lavamax, Llámanos, Lub, Nuevo Copec, Nuevo Empresas, Mundo Copec LATAM Pass, NeoGas, NEOTAC, Pronto, Punto, Renova, Sígueme, Solvex, SOS Copec, Taxiamigo, TAE, TCT, Vía Limpia, Viva Leer, Voltex, Zervo.

c) Arcoprime: Fresco, Good Go, Cresso, Piaccheri.

d) MAPCO: Delta Express, BP, MAPCO, MAPCO Express, MAPCO Mart.

e) Terpel: Alto, Altoque, Celerity, Club Gazel, De Una, Energía Terpel, Escuela de Isleros, Escuela Combustibles Aviación, Exacto Confianza, Excelencia en el Servicio, Extend, Fundación Terpel, Fullcompress, Fullspace, Formula 4, Gaxi, Gasxi, Gazel, Gazel Extend, GNC, Hi Capacity, Hi Compress, Lubriplus, Lubriton, Masterlub, Mi Estación Terpel, Mobil, Mototribu, Mundo Terpel, Oiltec, Opese, PagoClick Terpel, Pits, Quick Shop, Rumbo Terpel, Servilub, Supremo, Tecnoil, Teresa, Tergas, Terpel, Terpel 2T Especial, Terpel Aviación, Terpel Combo, Terpel Lubricantes, Terpel Marine, Terpel

Marinos, TerMatic, Terpel Punto y Coma, Tesos, Toque, Tracter, Va y Ven, Va & Ven, Voltex, Ziclos, Ziclos Autolavado.

f) Abastible: Abastible, Autogas, Nautigas, Solargas.

g) Norgas: Cinsa, Colgas, Gasan, Gases de Antioquia, Norgas.

h) Duragas: Duragas, Duragas Autogas, Duragas Pro.

i) Solgas: Masgas, Solgas.

j) Igemar: Igemar

k) Orizon: Betty Crocker, Bijelti, Colorado, Fiber One, Haagen Daz, La Picha, +Maqui, Nature Valley, Old el Paso, Omega UP, Orizon, Orizon Foods, San José, St. Andrews, Wirenbo.

l) Golden Omega: Golden Omega, Gotab, Gobar, GoGummy, GoJelly.

m) Alxar Minería: Compañía Minera Can-Can.

BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The information on balances and transactions with related entities is contained in Note No. 18 to the Financial Statements of the Company, which are part of this Report.

PROPERTIES AND FACILITIES

As of December 31st, 2020, the Parent Company was the owner of its 2,714 m² corporate offices, located at Av. El Golf 150.

The Company does not own other significant land and/or facilities, nor does it have land set aside for future projects.

PATENTS, LICENSES AND CONCESSIONS

As of December 31st, 2020, Empresas Copec S.A. has maritime concessions in Arica and Caldera, and it has no patents and licenses.



ENERGY



Corporate purpose and articles of incorporation

CORPORATE PURPOSE

a) Research, explore, industrialize, clear through Customs, import, export, elaborate, refine, mix, package, store, transport, buy, sell, distribute, and generally trade on its own behalf or for third parties hydrocarbons, their byproducts and direct or indirect compounds, including lubricants, additives, mixtures, combinations and substitutes; chemicals of any kind, and any other source of natural energy capable of industrial or domestic use.

b) Import, export, buy, sell, distribute, and generally trade on its own behalf or for third parties motorized vehicles and machinery, elements, equipment and other articles for agricultural, mining, fishery, industrial, commercial, electronic computing and domestic use purposes, their accessories and spare parts.

c) Acquire, administer, manage and exploit on its own behalf or for third parties forest lands or those of forest capability, make paper, wood pulp and their derivatives, by-products and similar products; acquire and exploit sawmills and other industries that make raw materials to make paper, wood pulp and their by-products and/ or wood in all its forms, sell, exploit and generally trade in and outside Chile the mentioned products, particularly wood, wood pulp and paper in all their forms.

d) Acquire, administer, manage and exploit on its own behalf or for third parties agricultural real estate, and transform, industrialize and trade food and drinks of any kind or origin.

e) Acquire, administer, manage and exploit on its own behalf or for third parties agricultural real estate in general, develop real estate business and the real estate construction industry arising from this, like buildings, roads, bridges, canals, drainage, industrial facilities and similar, and the production and installation of goods and implements for such industry.

f) Ground, air, sea and river freight on its own behalf or for third parties and undertake, on its own behalf or for third parties, port operations and activities, with these particularly including wharfage, lighterage, moving loads, storage, stowage and unloading of vessels and aircraft, and the promotion, development and exploitation of tourism in Chile.

g) Manufacture, distribute and generally trade containers of any kind.

h) Exploit electronic computer equipment in all its forms, and it can provide consultancy on company management and organization, market and feasibility studies and operative research.

i) Undertake mining-related activities and business, including but not limited to prospection, reconnaissance, exploration and mining of mining deposits; and fishing or hunting of species and organisms with water as their normal habitat, and it may market them in any way.

j) Participate pursuant to law in companies with a banking purpose, and generally in financial, insurance, warrants, storage and merchandise deposit services and in mutual and social security fund management.

October 31st,

1934

Society Constitution

Social capital

1,299,853,848

shares

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

The Company was established under public deed dated October 31st, 1934, signed in the presence of the Santiago Notary Mr. Luis Azócar, and was authorized by Supreme Decree No. 3,610, dated November 22nd, 1934. The corresponding registration was made on folio 1,813 No. 1,008, and folio 1,829, entry No. 1,009, in the Santiago Trade Registry of 1934.

The corporate bylaws have been amended on several occasions, noteworthy amongst which were: the amendment made under public deed dated April 20th, 1982, in the presence of the Santiago Notary Mr. Andrés Rubio, when the bylaws were restated to adapt them to the requirements of Chilean Law No. 18,046; an amendment to increase equity capital, now divided into 1,299,853,848 shares of no par value, in accordance with a public deed dated January 29th, 1988, in the presence of Mr. Andrés Rubio, published in the Chilean Official Gazette of February 10th, 1988, and registered on folio 3,268 No. 1,690, of the Trade Registry of Santiago's Real Estate Registry of 1988; and, finally, an amendment set out in public deed dated May 7th, 2003, in

the presence of the Santiago Notary Mr. René Benavente, which changed the name of the Company to Empresas Copec S.A., effective October 1st, 2003, the required excerpt of which was published in the Chilean Official Gazette of May 31st, 2003 and was registered on folio 14,697, No. 11,252, of the Trade Registry of Santiago's Real Estate Registry of 2003; and an amendment made under public deed dated September 12th, 2008, in the presence of the Santiago Notary Mr. Félix Jara, when the currency of the capital stock laid down in the Company's bylaws was changed, of the financial accounting registries and of the issuance of the Company's financial statements, from pesos of the Republic of Chile to US dollars, effective as of January 1st, 2008, and all as laid down in "Transitory Article Four" of the company's bylaws, and this provision is added to the bylaws. The required excerpt of which was published in the Chilean Official Gazette of October 10th, 2008 and was registered on folio 46,937, No. 32,354, of the Trade Registry of Santiago's Real Estate Registry of 2008.

Financial Information

| | |
|---|-----|
| Consolidated Financial Statements | 180 |
| Summary of Financial Statements Main Affiliates | 360 |



EMPRESAS COPEC



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Index to the consolidated financial statements of Empresas Copec S.A. and affiliates

| Notes | Page |
|---|-------------|
| CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION..... | 1 |
| CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME | 3 |
| CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 4 |
| CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 6 |
| CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW | 8 |
| NOTE 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION..... | 10 |
| NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES..... | 12 |
| 2.1 BASES OF PRESENTATION..... | 12 |
| 2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION | 14 |
| 2.3 FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF OPERATING SEGMENTS..... | 18 |
| 2.4 TRANSACTIONS IN CURRENCIES OTHER THAN THE FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY | 19 |
| 2.5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | 21 |
| 2.6 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS..... | 22 |
| 2.7 INVESTMENT PROPERTY..... | 22 |
| 2.8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS | 23 |
| 2.9 INTEREST COSTS | 25 |
| 2.10 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES FOR NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS | 25 |
| 2.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS..... | 26 |
| 2.12 INVENTORIES | 29 |
| 2.13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS..... | 30 |
| 2.14 SHARE CAPITAL | 30 |
| 2.15 INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX..... | 31 |
| 2.16 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 31 |
| 2.17 PROVISIONS | 32 |
| 2.18 REVENUE RECOGNITION..... | 32 |
| 2.19 LEASES | 33 |
| 2.20 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE | 34 |
| 2.21 DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION | 35 |
| 2.22 ENVIRONMENT | 35 |
| 2.23 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS..... | 35 |
| 2.24 LOYALTY PROGRAM..... | 36 |
| 2.25 IMPAIRMENT | 36 |
| 2.26 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 37 |
| 2.27 EARNINGS PER SHARE | 37 |
| 2.28 CLASSIFICATION OF CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT BALANCES | 38 |
| 2.29 OFFSETTING BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS | 38 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| NOTE 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS..... | 39 |
| 3.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 39 |
| 3.2 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS | 39 |
| 3.3 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES | 41 |
| 3.4 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | 43 |
| 3.5 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS | 61 |
| 3.6 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY | 62 |
| 3.7 HEDGING FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS..... | 63 |
| NOTE 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT | 65 |
| NOTE 5. ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING CHANGES..... | 86 |
| NOTE 6. INVENTORIES | 88 |
| NOTE 7. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS | 89 |
| NOTE 8. CURRENT TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES..... | 93 |
| NOTE 9. OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS..... | 94 |
| NOTE 10. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE..... | 95 |
| NOTE 11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS..... | 97 |
| NOTE 12. GOODWILL | 100 |
| NOTE 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | 102 |
| NOTE 14. LEASES | 105 |
| NOTE 15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES..... | 109 |
| NOTE 16. DEFERRED TAXES | 110 |
| NOTE 17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES..... | 114 |
| NOTE 18. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS..... | 115 |
| 18.1 RELATED PARTY RECEIVABLES | 116 |
| 18.2 RELATED PARTY PAYABLES | 117 |
| 18.3 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS..... | 118 |
| 18.4 SIGNIFICANT RESTRICTIONS ON AFFILIATES' ABILITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS TO RELATED PARTIES | 120 |
| 18.5 BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES..... | 120 |
| NOTE 19. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES..... | 121 |
| NOTE 20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS..... | 140 |
| NOTE 21. INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES AND ASSOCIATES ACCOUNTED FOR USING <i>THE EQUITY METHOD</i>..... | 141 |
| NOTE 22. NATIONAL AND FOREIGN CURRENCY | 150 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| NOTE 23. EQUITY | 153 |
| NOTE 24. OPERATING REVENUE | 157 |
| NOTE 25. EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION | 157 |
| NOTE 26. FINANCIAL INCOME AND COSTS | 160 |
| NOTE 27. EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES | 161 |
| NOTE 28. ASSET IMPAIRMENT | 162 |
| NOTE 29. THE ENVIRONMENT | 163 |
| NOTE 30. OPERATING SEGMENTS | 167 |
| NOTE 31. BORROWING COSTS | 173 |
| NOTE 32. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS..... | 173 |

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---------|---|
| IFRS | International Financial Reporting Standards |
| IAS | International Accounting Standards |
| NIFCH | Chilean Financial Reporting Standards |
| IFRIC | International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee |
| US\$ | United States dollars |
| ThUS\$ | Thousands of United States dollars |
| MUS\$ | Millions of US dollars |
| Ch\$ | Chilean pesos |
| MCh\$ | Millions of Chilean pesos |
| COP | Colombian pesos |
| ThCOP\$ | Thousands of Colombian pesos |
| PS/ | Peruvian new sol |
| BR\$ | Brazilian real |
| AR\$ | Argentine peso |
| CN\$ | Canadian dollar |

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

| | Note | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|-------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3.1 | 2,146,581 | 2,214,887 |
| Other financial assets, current | 3.2 a | 193,670 | 124,918 |
| Other non-financial assets, current | 9 | 205,154 | 211,141 |
| Trade and other receivables, current | 3.3 | 1,550,633 | 1,675,937 |
| Related party receivables, current | 18.1 | 41,109 | 84,516 |
| Inventories | 6 | 1,608,652 | 1,823,893 |
| Biological assets, current | 7 | 302,710 | 275,792 |
| Tax assets, current | 8 | 374,166 | 263,957 |
| Total current assets other than assets or disposal groups held for sale or for distribution to owners | | 6,422,675 | 6,675,041 |
| Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale | 10 | 373,631 | 359,349 |
| Non-current assets or disposal groups held for distribution to owners | | 0 | 0 |
| Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale or for distribution to owners | | 373,631 | 359,349 |
| Total current assets | | 6,796,306 | 7,034,390 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Other financial assets, non-current | 3.2 b | 125,251 | 108,072 |
| Other non-financial assets, non-current | 9 | 169,251 | 180,604 |
| Trade receivables, non-current | 3.3 | 26,670 | 19,870 |
| Related party receivables, non-current | 18.1 | 7,797 | 7,456 |
| Equity method investments | 21 | 1,070,409 | 1,026,173 |
| Intangible assets other than goodwill | 11 | 928,072 | 977,805 |
| Goodwill | 12 | 399,159 | 413,693 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 13 | 11,453,955 | 10,684,389 |
| Right-of-use assets | 14 | 758,498 | 801,961 |
| Biological assets, non-current | 7 | 3,296,117 | 3,393,634 |
| Investment properties | 15 | 29,632 | 35,300 |
| Deferred tax assets | 16a | 113,324 | 112,120 |
| Total non-current assets | | 18,378,135 | 17,761,077 |
| Total assets | | 25,174,441 | 24,795,467 |

The attached notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

| | Note | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Equity and liabilities | | | |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Other financial liabilities, current | 3.4 | 637,254 | 795,723 |
| Lease liabilities, current | 14 | 130,219 | 129,228 |
| Trade and other payables, current | 17 | 1,647,722 | 1,793,854 |
| Related party payables, current | 18.2 | 11,522 | 6,197 |
| Other provisions, current | 19 | 21,468 | 18,999 |
| Tax liabilities, current | 8 | 57,926 | 25,102 |
| Employee benefits provisions, current | 20 | 12,675 | 11,810 |
| Other non-financial liabilities, current | | 130,117 | 126,369 |
| Total current liabilities other than liabilities included in asset disposal groups held for sale | | 2,648,903 | 2,907,282 |
| Liabilities included in asset disposal groups held for sale | 10 | 192,622 | 186,860 |
| Total current liabilities | | 2,841,525 | 3,094,142 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Other financial liabilities, non-current | 3.4 | 8,432,485 | 7,689,047 |
| Lease liabilities, non-current | 14 | 628,138 | 658,704 |
| Payables, non-current | | 1,000 | 3,189 |
| Related party payables, non-current | 18.2 | 1,899 | 0 |
| Other provisions, non-current | 19 | 68,405 | 80,556 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 16a | 1,887,409 | 1,796,862 |
| Employee benefit provisions, non-current | 20 | 123,080 | 113,753 |
| Other non-financial liabilities, non-current | | 130,030 | 185,176 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 11,272,446 | 10,527,287 |
| Total liabilities | | 14,113,971 | 13,621,429 |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | 23 | 686,114 | 686,114 |
| Retained earnings (accumulated losses) | 23 | 11,423,726 | 11,283,478 |
| Share premium | | 0 | 0 |
| Treasury shares | | 0 | 0 |
| Other equity interests | | 0 | 0 |
| Other reserves | 23 | (1,530,068) | (1,302,233) |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent company | | 10,579,772 | 10,667,359 |
| Non-controlling interests | 23 | 480,698 | 506,679 |
| Total equity | | 11,060,470 | 11,174,038 |
| Total liabilities and equity | | 25,174,441 | 24,795,467 |

The attached notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Net Income

| | Note | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Net income | | | |
| Operating revenue | 24 | 18,059,214 | 23,716,405 |
| Cost of sales | 25 | (15,237,934) | (20,452,761) |
| Gross margin | | 2,821,280 | 3,263,644 |
| Distribution costs | 25 | (1,229,083) | (1,353,340) |
| Administrative expenses | 25 | (950,946) | (1,062,120) |
| Net Operating Income | | 641,251 | 848,184 |
| Other income, by function | 25 | 322,347 | 302,355 |
| Other expenses, by function | 25 | (232,126) | (297,898) |
| Other gains (losses) | | (4,114) | 20,793 |
| Financial income | 26 | 47,974 | 60,600 |
| Financial costs | 26 | (412,649) | (437,900) |
| Share of profits (losses) at associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method | 21 | (25,233) | (91,128) |
| Exchange differences | 27 | (26,152) | (39,281) |
| Gain (loss) on indexed assets and liabilities | | (15,273) | (15,362) |
| Gain (loss) arising from the difference between the prior book value and the fair value of financial assets reclassified at fair value | | 0 | 0 |
| Net income (loss) before tax | | 296,025 | 350,363 |
| Income tax expense | 16b | (90,039) | (124,507) |
| Net income (loss) from continuing operations | | 205,986 | 225,856 |
| Net income from discontinued operations | | 0 | 0 |
| Net income (loss) for the year | | 205,986 | 225,856 |
| Net income (loss) attributable to | | | |
| Net income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company | | 190,653 | 172,019 |
| Net Income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | | 15,333 | 53,837 |
| Net income (loss) for the year | | 205,986 | 225,856 |
| Earnings (losses) per share | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | | | |
| Basic earnings per share from continuing operations | | 0.146673 | 0.132337 |
| Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations | | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| Basic earnings per share | | 0.146673 | 0.132337 |
| Diluted earnings per share | | | |
| Diluted earnings (losses) per share from continuing operations | | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| Diluted earnings (losses) per share from discontinued operations | | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| Diluted earnings per share | | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |

The attached notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Statement of Comprehensive Income | | |
| Net income (loss) for the year | 205,986 | 225,856 |
| Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to net income for the period, before taxes | | |
| Other comprehensive income from revaluation gains (losses), before taxes | 0 | 0 |
| Other comprehensive income from actuarial gains (losses) on defined-benefit pension plans, before taxes | 2,859 | (2,965) |
| Other comprehensive income from revaluation of defined-benefit pension plans, before taxes | 0 | 0 |
| Participation in other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method that will not be reclassified to net income for the period, before taxes | 0 | 0 |
| Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to net income for the year, before taxes | 2,859 | (2,965) |
| Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to net income | | |
| Gain (loss) from foreign currency translation adjustments, before taxes | (197,559) | (116,284) |
| Reclassification adjustments on foreign currency translation adjustments, before taxes | 0 | 0 |
| Other comprehensive income from foreign currency translation adjustments, before taxes | (197,559) | (116,284) |
| Financial assets held for sale | | |
| Gain (loss) from revaluations of financial assets held-for-sale, before taxes | 0 | 527 |
| Reclassification adjustments on financial assets held-for-sale, before taxes | 0 | 0 |
| Other comprehensive income, financial assets held-for-sale, before taxes | 0 | 527 |
| Cash flow hedges | | |
| Gain (loss) from cash flow hedges, before taxes | (11,407) | 1,878 |
| Reclassification adjustments on cash flow hedges, before taxes | (67,785) | (29,227) |
| Adjustments for amounts transferred to initial book values of hedged items | 0 | 0 |
| Other comprehensive income from cash flow hedges, before taxes | (79,192) | (27,349) |
| Other comprehensive income from gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments, before taxes | 9,592 | 0 |
| Other comprehensive income from revaluation gains (losses), before taxes | 10 | (6,190) |
| Other comprehensive income from actuarial gains (losses) on defined-benefit pension plans, before taxes | (984) | (7,453) |
| Participation in other comprehensive income of equity method associates and joint ventures | 3,027 | 28,337 |
| Other comprehensive income, before taxes | (265,106) | (128,412) |
| Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to net income for the period | 0 | 0 |
| Income tax related to defined benefit pension plans in other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 |

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income | | |
| Income tax related to foreign currency translation adjustments of other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 |
| Income tax related to investments in equity instruments of other comprehensive income | 355 | (6,582) |
| Income tax related to financial assets held-for-sale of other | 0 | 0 |
| Income tax related to cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income | 14,588 | 6,770 |
| Income tax related to changes in revaluation surpluses in other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 |
| Income tax related to defined benefit pension plans in other | 330 | 2,737 |
| Reclassification adjustments to income tax related to components of other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 |
| Total income tax relating to components of other comprehensive | 15,273 | 2,925 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | (246,974) | (128,452) |
| Total comprehensive income | (40,988) | 97,404 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to | | |
| Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company | (37,182) | 46,105 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests | (3,806) | 51,299 |
| Total comprehensive income | (40,988) | 97,404 |

The attached notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

| CURRENT PERIOD - 12/2020 (ThUS\$) | Common shares | | Legal and statutory reserves | Financial assets held for sale reserve | Foreign currency translation reserves | Defined benefit plan reserves | Hedge reserves | Other miscellaneous reserves | Total other reserves | Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses) | Total Equity Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--------------|
| | Share capital | Share premium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance current period January 1, 2020 | 686,114 | 0 | 3 | 218 | (1,759,090) | (34,666) | 12,715 | 478,587 | (1,302,233) | 11,283,478 | 10,667,359 | 506,679 | 11,174,038 |
| Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) due to error corrections | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Opening balance restated | 686,114 | 0 | 3 | 218 | (1,759,090) | (34,666) | 12,715 | 478,587 | (1,302,233) | 11,283,478 | 10,667,359 | 506,679 | 11,174,038 |
| Changes in equity | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190,653 | 190,653 | 15,333 | 205,986 |
| Other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (180,007) | 1,527 | (63,691) | 14,336 | (227,835) | 0 | (227,835) | (19,139) | (246,974) |
| Comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (180,007) | 1,527 | (63,691) | 14,336 | (227,835) | 190,653 | (37,182) | (3,806) | (40,988) |
| Capital increase | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (44,632) | (44,632) | 0 | (44,632) |
| Increase (decrease) for other contributions by the owners | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Decrease (increase) for other distributions to the owners | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5,773) | (5,773) | (22,175) | (27,948) |
| Increase (decrease) for transactions with treasury shares | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) for changes in interests in affiliates that do not involve loss of control | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total changes in equity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (180,007) | 1,527 | (63,691) | 14,336 | (227,835) | 140,248 | (87,587) | (25,981) | (113,568) |
| Closing balance current period December 31, 2020 | 686,114 | 0 | 3 | 218 | (1,939,097) | (33,139) | (50,976) | 492,923 | (1,530,068) | 11,423,726 | 10,579,772 | 480,698 | 11,060,470 |

The attached notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

| PRIOR PERIOD - 12/2019 (ThUS\$) | Common Shares | | Legal and statutory reserves | Financial assets held for sale reserve | Foreign currency translation reserves | Defined benefit plan reserves | Hedge reserves | Other miscellaneous reserves | Total other reserves | Retained Earnings (Accumulated Losses) | Total Equity Attributable to Parent Company Shareholders | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--------------|
| | Share capital | Share premium | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance prior period January 1, 2019 | 686,114 | 0 | 3 | (309) | (1,644,811) | (27,068) | 34,917 | 457,481 | (1,179,787) | 11,202,802 | 10,709,129 | 484,771 | 11,193,900 |
| Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (107) | (107) | 0 | (107) |
| Increase (decrease) due to error corrections | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Opening balance restated | 686,114 | 0 | 3 | (309) | (1,644,811) | (27,068) | 34,917 | 457,481 | (1,179,787) | 11,202,695 | 10,709,022 | 484,771 | 11,193,793 |
| Changes in equity | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172,019 | 172,019 | 53,837 | 225,856 |
| Other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 527 | (114,279) | (7,598) | (22,202) | 17,638 | (125,914) | 0 | (125,914) | (2,538) | (128,452) |
| Comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 527 | (114,279) | (7,598) | (22,202) | 17,638 | (125,914) | 172,019 | 46,105 | 51,299 | 97,404 |
| Capital increase | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (73,643) | (73,643) | 0 | (73,643) |
| Increase (decrease) for other contributions by the owners | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Decrease (increase) for other distributions to the owners | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,468 | 3,468 | (17,593) | (14,125) | (29,391) | (43,516) |
| Increase (decrease) for transactions with treasury shares | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) for changes in interests in affiliates that do not involve loss of control | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total changes in equity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 527 | (114,279) | (7,598) | (22,202) | 21,106 | (122,446) | 80,783 | (41,663) | 21,908 | (19,755) |
| Closing balance prior period December 31, 2019 | 686,114 | 0 | 3 | 218 | (1,759,090) | (34,666) | 12,715 | 478,587 | (1,302,233) | 11,283,478 | 10,667,359 | 506,679 | 11,174,038 |

The attached notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

| | Note | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Statement of Cash Flow | | | |
| Cash flows from (used by) operating activities | | | |
| Proceeds from operating activities | | | |
| Proceeds from selling goods and providing services | | 19,683,751 | 26,095,229 |
| Proceeds from royalties, installments, commissions and other operating income | | 18 | 66 |
| Proceeds from contracts for brokerage or trading | | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from premiums and claims, annuities and other benefits arising on policies | | 671 | 1,201 |
| Proceeds from leasing and subsequent sale of these assets | | 0 | 0 |
| Other proceeds from operating activities | | 744,958 | 495,977 |
| Payments for operating activities | | | |
| Payments to suppliers for goods and services | | (16,713,070) | (23,097,343) |
| Payments for brokering or trading contracts | | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to and on behalf of employees | | (1,061,308) | (1,080,426) |
| Payments for premiums and claims, annuities and other policy obligations | | (13,776) | (14,087) |
| Payments for building or acquiring leased assets and subsequently sell them | | 0 | 0 |
| Other payments for operating activities | | (360,190) | (246,891) |
| Dividends paid | | (93,388) | (301,705) |
| Dividends received | | 73,300 | 74,737 |
| Interest paid | | (391,831) | (450,832) |
| Interest received | | 29,789 | 46,710 |
| Income taxes received (paid) | | (19,513) | (473,425) |
| Other proceeds (payments) | | 11,130 | 7,114 |
| Net cash flow from (used by) operating activities | | 1,890,541 | 1,056,325 |
| Cash flow from (used by) investing activities | | | |
| Cash flows from the loss of control of affiliates or other businesses | | 3,500 | 117,376 |
| Payments to obtain control of affiliates or other businesses | | (9,344) | (173,256) |
| Payments to purchase non-controlling interests | | (108,234) | (181,851) |
| Proceeds from the sale of equity or debt instruments of other entities | | 8,431 | 21,016 |
| Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities | | 459 | 0 |
| Proceeds from sale of joint ventures | | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to acquire interests in joint ventures | | (15,376) | 0 |
| Loans to related companies | | (9,450) | (18,000) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | | 33,074 | 61,173 |
| Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment | | (1,764,536) | (1,374,202) |
| Proceeds from sales of intangible assets | | 5 | 0 |
| Acquisitions of intangible assets | | (55,309) | (80,475) |
| Proceeds from sales of other long-term assets | | 36,516 | 6,059 |
| Acquisitions of other long-term assets | | (207,491) | (248,188) |
| Proceeds from government subsidies | | 0 | 0 |
| Cash advances and loans to third parties | | (329) | (310) |
| Proceeds from the repayment of advances and loans granted to third parties | | 330 | 598 |
| Payments related to futures, forward, options and swap contracts | | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from futures, forward, options and swap contracts | | 10,264 | 8,932 |
| Proceeds from related companies | | 10,000 | 0 |
| Dividends received | | 0 | 0 |
| Interest received | | 0 | 0 |
| Income taxes received (paid) | | 0 | 0 |
| Other proceeds (payments) | | (64,603) | 75,764 |
| Cash flow from (used by) investing activities | | (2,132,093) | (1,785,364) |

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Cash flow provided by (used by) financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from issuing shares | 0 | 8,230 |
| Proceeds from issuing other equity instruments | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to acquire treasury shares | 0 | 74,469 |
| Payments for other equity interests | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from long-term loans | 1,078,284 | 2,236,138 |
| Proceeds from short-term loans | 579,945 | 531,619 |
| Total proceeds from loans | 1,658,229 | 2,767,757 |
| Loans from related companies | 3,250 | 11 |
| Loan repayments | (1,357,392) | (1,430,016) |
| Repayment of finance lease liabilities | (58,718) | (51,432) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | (80,278) | (88,360) |
| Loan repayments to related companies | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from government subsidies | 63 | 0 |
| Dividends paid | 0 | 0 |
| Interest paid | 0 | 0 |
| Income taxes received (paid) | 0 | 0 |
| Other proceeds (payments) | (13,706) | (10,422) |
| Net cash flow from (used by) financing activities | 151,448 | 1,270,237 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate variations | (90,104) | 541,198 |
| Effect of exchange rate variations on cash and cash equivalents | | |
| Effect of exchange rate variances on cash and cash equivalents | 21,798 | (40,114) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (68,306) | 501,084 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year | 3.1 2,214,887 | 1,713,803 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 3.1 2,146,581 | 2,214,887 |

The attached notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Empresas Copec S.A. is a financial holding company that operates in a variety of business sectors through its affiliates and associates. Since its inception in 1934, the Parent Company has distributed liquid fuels. This business was transferred to a new affiliate in October 2003.

Empresas Copec group currently has two large specialist areas: natural resources and energy. The natural resources area covers the Company's businesses in the forestry, fishing and mining industries. The energy area covers the Company's businesses in distributing liquid fuel, liquid petroleum gas and natural gas, as well as electricity generation. All of these sectors are strongly linked to the growth and development of the country.

The Company's main affiliates and associates include Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. (Arauco), Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. (Copec S.A.), Abastible S.A., Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos S.A., Metrogas S.A., Corpesca S.A., Orizon S.A., Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A., Inmobiliaria Las Salinas Ltda., Minera Camino Nevado Ltda. and Alxar Internacional SpA. The Group includes the affiliates Terpel and Nortesantandereana de Gas in Colombia, Mapco in the USA, Solgas in Peru, and Duragas in Ecuador through Copec S.A. and Abastible S.A., and the associate Tafisa in Spain/Portugal/Germany/South Africa through Arauco, and several other related international companies.

Empresas Copec S.A. is the group's Parent Company and is a publicly held corporation registered in the Securities Registry under No. 0028. The Company is regulated by the Chilean Financial Markets Commission (hereinafter the "FMC"). The Company's legal address is 150, El Golf Avenue, 17th floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile. Its Chilean identification number is 90,690,000-9.

Empresas Copec S.A. is controlled by Antarchile S.A., which holds 60.82% of the Company's shares. Antarchile S.A. is a publicly held corporation that is registered in the Securities Registry under No. 0342 and is regulated by the FMC.

The final controllers of Empresas Copec S.A. and AntarChile S.A. are Mr. Roberto Angelini Rossi and Ms. Patricia Angelini Rossi, who exercise control in the following manner:

- (i) Through Inversiones Angelini y Cía. Ltda., which owns 63.4015% of AntarChile S.A. and
 - (ii) Mr. Roberto Angelini Rossi through statutory control of Inversiones Golfo Blanco Ltda., which directly owns 5.77307% of AntarChile S.A.
- Ms. Patricia Angelini Rossi, through the statutory control of Inversiones Senda Blanca Ltda., which directly owns 4.3298% of AntarChile S.A.

These consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis.

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2020 were approved by the Board of Directors at its Extraordinary Meeting 2,679 held on March 5, 2021, and their publication was approved on the same date. The financial statements of the affiliates were approved by their respective Management.

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors at its Extraordinary Meeting 2,659 held on March 06, 2020, and their publication was approved on the same date. The financial statements of the affiliates were approved by their respective Management.

Capital Management

Capital management refers to managing the Company's equity. The purpose of the capital management policies of the Empresas Copec S.A. Group is:

- To safeguard the Company's normal operations and secure the long-term continuity of the business;
- To secure financing for new investments in order to maintain sustained growth;
- To maintain an appropriate capital structure, in accordance with economic cycles that affect the business and the nature of the industry;
- To maximize the Company's value, providing investors with an adequate return on their investment.

Capital requirements are tailored to meet the Company's financing needs, while at the same time taking care to maintain appropriate liquidity levels and to comply with the financial covenants established in its loan contracts. The Company manages its capital structure based on prevailing economic conditions in order to mitigate risks from adverse market conditions and take advantage of any opportunities that may arise to improve its liquidity position.

The financial structure of Empresas Copec S.A. and its affiliates as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total equity | 11,060,470 | 11,174,038 |
| Interest-bearing loans | 2,943,256 | 2,256,568 |
| Finance leases | 758,357 | 787,932 |
| Bonds | 6,031,618 | 6,069,355 |
| Total | 20,793,701 | 20,287,893 |

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), which have been adopted wholly, explicitly and without reserve.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of US dollars and have been prepared on the basis of the accounting records of Empresas Copec S.A., its affiliates and associates.

2.1 Bases of presentation

These consolidated financial statements for Empresas Copec S.A. and affiliates, include the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the corresponding consolidated statements of net income by function and comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flow for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

During the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, certain accounting estimates have been used to quantify some assets, liabilities, income and expenses. In addition, Management is required to apply its judgment when applying the accounting policies of the Empresas Copec Group. The areas that involve a greater degree of judgment or complexity or in which the assumptions and estimates are significant for the consolidated financial statements are described in Note 5.

New accounting pronouncements.

At the date these consolidated financial statements were issued, the following accounting pronouncements had been issued by the IASB, relating to new standards, interpretations and amendments. Those that are not yet mandatory as of the reporting date have not been adopted early.

Recent accounting pronouncements

a) The following standards, interpretations and amendments are mandatory for the first time for financial periods beginning on January 1, 2020.

| Standards and amendments | Contents | Application date |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| IAS 1 and IAS 8 | Presentation of financial statements and accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors It introduces a consistent definition of materiality in all IFRS and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Information, and clarifies the explanation for the definition of material. It incorporates some of the guides in IAS 1 on immaterial information. | January 1, 2020 |
| IFRS 3 | Definition of a business Revises the definition of a business. | January 1, 2020 |
| IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 Amendments | Reference interest rate reform These amendments provide specific simplifications regarding reference rate reform. | January 1, 2020 |
| IFRS 16 | Lease concessions Provides tenants with an optional exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related lease is a lease amendment. | January 1, 2020 |
| Conceptual framework | The IASB has issued a revised Framework to be used in standard-setting decisions with immediate effect. | January 1, 2020 |

Adopting the standards, amendments and interpretations described above does not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

b) Standards, interpretations and amendments issued, but not yet mandatory and which have not been adopted early.

| Standards and amendments | Contents | Application date |
|---|---|------------------|
| IFRS 17 | Insurance contracts Replaces IFRS 4. Changes the accounting for all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts | January 1, 2023 |
| IAS 1 Amendment | Presentation of financial statements Clarifies that liabilities will be classified as current or non-current depending on the rights at the end of the reporting period. The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. | January 1, 2022 |
| Conceptual Framework ork - IFRS 3 amendments | Business combinations Minor amendments were made to IFRS 3 to update references to the conceptual framework ork for financial reporting and to add an exception for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities. | January 1, 2022 |
| IAS 16 Amendment | Property, plant and equipment Prohibits companies from deducting the proceeds from the sale of items produced while the company is preparing an asset for its intended use from the cost of property, plant and equipment. | January 1, 2022 |
| IAS 37 Amendment | Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets Clarifies the unavoidable costs that must be included when assessing whether an onerous contract will generate losses. | January 1, 2022 |
| Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards Cycle 2018-2020 | IFRS 9: Financial Instruments Clarifies the fees that should be included in the 10% test when derecognizing financial liabilities. IFRS 16: Leases Amendment to example 13 to remove the illustration of the lessor's payments for lease improvements. NIIF 1: First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Allows entities that have valued their assets and liabilities at their book values in their parent company's accounts to also value cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by the parent company. NIC 41: Agriculture Elimination of the requirement for entities to exclude tax cash flows when measuring fair value under IAS 41. | January 1, 2022 |
| IAS 10 and IAS 28 - Amendments | Asset sale or contribution between an investor and an associate or joint venture | Undetermined |

Empresas Copec S.A. and affiliates believe that adopting the standards, amendments and interpretations described above will not significantly affect its consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

a) Affiliates

Affiliates are all companies (including special purpose vehicles) that expose the Group to, or give it the right to, variable returns arising from that investment, and the Group can affect such returns through its ability to direct

the company's business. Affiliates are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred, and they are excluded from consolidation from the date on which control ceases.

The *acquisition method* is used to account for the acquisition of affiliates by the Group. Acquisition cost is the fair value of the assets delivered, the equity instruments issued and the liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingencies assumed in a business combination are initially valued at fair value as of the acquisition date, regardless of the scope of minority interests. The excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the Group's share in the net identifiable assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. If the acquisition cost is less than the fair value of the net assets of the acquired affiliate, the difference is recognized directly as a gain in income, as negative goodwill.

Intercompany transactions and balances and unrealized gains on transactions between entities are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless that transaction provides evidence that the asset transferred is impaired. The accounting policies of affiliates are amended, when it is necessary to ensure that Group policies have been consistently applied.

These interim consolidated financial statements include the consolidated figures of Abastible S.A. and affiliates, Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. and affiliates, Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. and affiliates, Minera Camino Nevado Ltda. and affiliates, EC Investrade Inc., Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. and affiliates, Inmobiliaria Las Salinas Ltda., Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos S.A. (included in held-for-sale) Inversiones Nueva Sercom Ltda. and Alxar Internacional SpA.

The direct and indirect shareholdings as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are detailed as follows:

| Chilean ID number | Company | Ownership interest | | | 12.31.2019 Total |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|----------|------------------|
| | | Direct | 12.31.2020 Indirect | Total | |
| 91,806,000-6 | ABASTIBLE S.A. | 99.2023 | 0.0000 | 99.2023 | 99.2023 |
| 93,458,000-1 | CELULOSA ARAUCO Y CONSTITUCION S.A. | 99.9780 | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9780 |
| 99,520,000-7 | COMPAÑIA DE PETROLEOS DE CHILE COPEC S.A. | 99.9996 | 0.0004 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 76,160,625-5 | MINERA CAMINO NEVADO LTDA. | 99.9997 | 0.0003 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 91,123,000-3 | PESQUERA IQUIQUE-GUANAYE S.A. | 50.4243 | 31.8439 | 82.2682 | 81.9348 |
| 88,840,700-6 | INMOBILIARIA LAS SALINAS LTDA. | 99.9740 | 0.0260 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 81,095,400-0 | SOCIEDAD NACIONAL DE OLEODUCTOS S.A. | 0.0000 | 52.6857 | 52.6857 | 52.6857 |
| 76,306,362-3 | INVERSIONES NUEVA SERCOM LTDA. | 99.9740 | 0.0260 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 76,879,169-4 | ALXAR INTERNACIONAL SpA | 100.0000 | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| Foreign | EC INVESTRADE INC. | 100.0000 | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |

The following companies indirectly form part of these consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, as a result of consolidating financial information for consolidated affiliates:

| Chilean ID number | Company | Ownership interest | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | | Direct | 12.31.2020 Indirect | 12.31.2019 Total |
| 76,565,182-4 | ABASTIBLE INTERNACIONAL SpA | 0.0000 | 99.2023 | 99.2023 |
| 79,927,130-3 | ADM. CENTRAL DE ESTACIONES DE SERVICIOS LTDA. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 79,689,550-0 | ADM. DE ESTACIONES DE SERVICIOS SERCO LTDA. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 77,614,700-1 | ADM. DE SERVICIOS DE RETAIL LTDA. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 79,927,140-0 | ADM. DE SERVICIOS GENERALES LTDA. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 77,215,640-5 | ADM. DE VENTAS AL DETALLE LTDA. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 96,547,510-9 | ARAUCO BIOENERGIA S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| 76,620,842-8 | ARAUCO NUTRIENTES NATURALES SpA | 0.0000 | 99.9781 | 99.9779 |
| 76,000,605-K | ARCO ALIMENTOS LTDA. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 85,840,100-3 | COMPAÑIA DE SERVICIOS INDUSTRIALES LTDA. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 96,668,110-1 | COMPAÑIA LATINOAMERICANA PETROLERA S.A. | 0.0000 | 60.0000 | 60.0000 |
| 96,623,630-2 | COMPAÑIA MINERA CAN CAN S.A. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 76,188,354-2 | COMPAÑIA MINERA LA MERCED S.A. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 76,188,363-1 | COMPAÑIA MINERA PASO SAN FRANCISCO S.A. | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 76,188,378-K | COMPAÑIA MINERA SIERRA NORTE S.A. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 76,528,658-1 | COMPLEMENTO FILIALES SpA | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 96,657,900-5 | CONSORCIO PROTECCION FITOSANITARIA FORESTAL S.A. | 0.0000 | 57.1039 | 57.1039 |
| 77,107,835-4 | COPEC VOLTEX SpA. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 76,600,822-4 | COPEC OVERSEAS SpA | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 96,942,120-8 | COPEC AVIATION S.A. (FORMERLY AIR BP COPEC S.A.) | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 50.0000 |
| 76,208,888-6 | EMOAC SpA. | 0.0000 | 80.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 76,068,320-5 | ESTUDIOS Y DESARROLLOS DE GAS LTDA. | 0.0000 | 99.2102 | 99.2102 |
| 85,805,200-9 | FORESTAL ARAUCO S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9781 | 99.9779 |
| 93,838,000-7 | FORESTAL CHOLGUAN S.A. | 0.0000 | 98.5976 | 98.5976 |
| 78,049,140-K | FORESTAL LOS LAGOS S.A. | 0.0000 | 79.9825 | 79.9823 |
| 76,172,285-9 | FLUX SOLAR ENERGÍAS RENOVABLES S.P.A | 0.0000 | 80.0000 | 80.0000 |
| 76,107,630-2 | GAS LIQUIDO MOTOR LTDA. | 0.0000 | 99.2120 | 99.2079 |
| 76,349,706-2 | HUALPEN GAS S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.2023 | 67.5816 |
| 76,320,907-5 | INVERSIONES ALXAR S.A. (FORMERLY INV. CAN CAN S.A.) | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 96,563,550-5 | INVERSIONES ARAUCO INTERNACIONAL LTDA. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| 79,990,550-7 | INVESTIGACIONES FORESTALES BIOFOREST S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9781 | 99.9779 |
| 96,510,970-6 | MADERAS ARAUCO S.A.(FORMERLY PANELES ARAUCO S.A.) | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| 96,929,960-7 | ORIZON S.A. | 0.0000 | 68.6939 | 68.6871 |
| 77,088,206-0 | PRONTO BOX SPA | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 76,375,371-9 | SERVICIOS AEREOS FORESTALES LTDA | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| 96,637,330-K | SERVICIOS LOGISTICOS ARAUCO S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| 78,953,900-6 | SERVICIOS Y TRANSPORTES SETRACOM LTDA. | 1.0000 | 98.2103 | 99.2103 |
| 77,090,440-4 | SOCIEDAD CONTRACTUAL MINERA VILA COLLO | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 79,904,920-1 | TRANSPORTES DE COMBUSTIBLES CHILE LTDA. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| 79,874,200-0 | VIA LIMPIA SpA. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| - | AGENCIAMIENTO Y SERV. PROFESIONALES S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCO ARGENTINA S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9590 | 99.9589 |
| - | ARAUCO AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCO CANADA (FORMERLY FLAKEBOARD COMPANY LTD) | 0.0000 | 99.9776 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCO COLOMBIA S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9779 | 99.9778 |
| - | ARAUCO DO BRASIL S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCO EUROPE COOPERATIEF U.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCO FLORESTAL ARAPOTI S.A. | 0.0000 | 79.9824 | 79.9823 |
| - | ARAUCO FOREST BRASIL S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.0779 |
| - | ARAUCO QUÍMICA S.A. DE C.V. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCO INDUSTRIA DE PAINES LTDA. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCO INDUSTRIA DE MEXICO S.A. DE C.V | 0.0000 | 99.9779 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCO MIDDLE EAST DMCC | 0.0000 | 99.9776 | 99.9775 |
| - | ARAUCO NORTH AMERICA, INC. | 0.0000 | 99.9777 | 99.9775 |
| - | ARAUCO PERU S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCO SERVQUIMEX DE C.V | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCO WOOD CHINA COMPANY LIMITED. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCOMEX S.A. DE C.V. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | ARAUCOMEX SERVICIOS S.A. DE C.V. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | CENTRO NACIONAL DE REPARACIÓN COLGAS S.A. | 0.0000 | 50.5145 | 50.5145 |
| - | COMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL NACIONAL S.A. | 0.0000 | 50.5919 | 50.5919 |
| - | COMPAÑIA TRANSPORTADORA DE COLOMBIA S.A. | 0.0000 | 50.5919 | 50.5919 |
| - | COPEC CANAL INC. | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| - | COPEC INC. S.A. (USA) | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| - | DURAGAS S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.2023 | 99.2023 |
| - | EMPRENDIMIENTOS FLORESTAIS SANTA CRUZ LTDA. | 0.0000 | 99.9774 | 99.9559 |
| - | FORESTAL NUESTRA SEÑORA DEL CARMEN S.A. | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 99.9592 |
| - | FORESTAL TALAVERA S.A. | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 99.9730 |
| - | GASAN DE COLOMBIA S.A. ESP. | 0.0000 | 50.5145 | 50.5145 |
| - | GREENAGRO S.A. | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 97.9557 |
| - | LEASING FORESTAL S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9590 | 99.9589 |
| - | MADERAS ARAUCO COSTA RICA S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |
| - | MAHAL EMPRENDIMIENTOS E PARTICIPACIONES S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9710 |
| - | MAPCO EXPRESS INC | 0.0000 | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| - | NORTESANTANDEREANA DE GAS S.A. ESP | 0.0000 | 50.5882 | 50.5932 |
| - | NOVO OESTE GESTAO DE ACTIVOS FLORESTAIS S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9991 |
| - | ODD INDUSTRIES SpA | 0.0000 | 86.5965 | 0.0000 |
| - | ORGANIZACIÓN TERPEL S.A. | 0.0000 | 58.5100 | 58.5100 |
| - | ORIZON FOODS LLC. | 0.0000 | 68.6939 | 68.4141 |
| - | PRIME - LINE, INC. | 0.0000 | 99.9777 | 99.9779 |
| - | SAVITAR S.A. | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 99.9629 |
| - | SEMAPESA | 0.0000 | 99.2003 | 99.1978 |
| - | SERVICIOS DEL NORDESTE S.A. | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| - | SOLGAS AMAZONIA S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.1723 | 99.0609 |
| - | SOLGAS S.A. | 0.0000 | 99.1720 | 99.2023 |
| - | TABLERED ARAUCOMEX S.A. DE C.V. | 0.0000 | 99.9780 | 99.9779 |

b) Non-controlling interests

The Group applies the policy of considering transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with independent third parties. When non-controlling interests are acquired, the difference between the acquisition price and the corresponding interest in the book value of the affiliate's net assets is recognized in equity. Gains or losses on the disposal of non-controlling shares, whilst control is retained, are recognized in equity.

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is valued at fair value through profit and loss. Fair value is the initial value when subsequently accounted for as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. The amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to net income.

c) Joint ventures

As from January 1, 2013 the IASB issued IFRS 11 "Joint arrangements" that classifies joint agreements into two types, based on the rights and obligations of the parties to the agreement, the structure, the legal framework, the contractual terms and other events and circumstances: 1) Joint ventures, where the parties have control over the agreement and rights over the net assets of the jointly controlled entity, which is accounted for using the equity method; and 2) Joint operations, where the parties have control over the transactions, rights over the assets and liabilities that relate to the agreement, in which the joint operator must acknowledge its assets, liabilities and transactions, including its stake in those that it jointly operates.

d) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Parent Company exercises significant influence but does not have control. This is generally the result of an ownership interest of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the *equity method* and they are initially recognized at cost. The book value of these investments is increased or decreased to recognize the corresponding share of net income for the period and comprehensive income. Investments in associates include purchased goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss).

The share of losses or gains subsequent to the acquisition of associates is recognized in income, and the share of other comprehensive income subsequent to the acquisition is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of the losses of an associate is greater than or equal to its investment, including any unsecured accounts receivable, additional losses are not recognized, unless the Group has incurred legal obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated in proportion to the ownership interest in such associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of a loss due to the impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting policies of associates are amended when it is necessary to ensure that Group policies have been consistently adopted.

Investments in associates are described in Note 21.

2.3 Financial information of operating segments

IFRS 8 requires companies to adopt the “Management Approach” to disclose information about the results of their operating segments. In general, this is the information that Management uses internally to evaluate segment performance and to determine how to assign resources to segments. In this context Management means the Board of Directors.

A business segment is a group of assets and operations that supply products or services that are subject to risks and returns that differ from other business segments. A geographic segment provides products or services in a concrete financial environment that is subject to risks and returns that differ from other segments that operate in other financial environments.

The Company has chosen operating segments based on its main affiliates: Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A., Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A., Abastible S.A., Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos S.A. and Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A.

Segment financial information is described in Note 30.

2.4 Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency

a) Functional currency and presentation currency

The entries included in the financial statements of each of the entities belonging to the Group are valued using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates ("functional currency"). The functional currencies of the Parent Company and the main affiliates and associates are presented in the table below:

| Company | Functional currency |
|---|---------------------|
| Empresas Copec S.A. | US dollar |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | US dollar |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Chilean peso |
| Abastible S.A. | Chilean peso |
| Pesquera Iquique- Guanaye S.A. | US dollar |
| Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos S.A. | Chilean peso |
| Metrogas S.A. | Chilean peso |
| Aprovisionadora Global de Energía S.A. | US dollar |
| Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. | US dollar |
| Minera Camino Nevado Ltda. | US dollar |
| Alxar Internacional SpA | US dollar |
| Inmobiliaria Las Salinas Ltda. | Chilean peso |

The consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, which is the functional currency of Empresas Copec S.A. The affiliates of the forestry and fishing sectors, whose functional currency is the US dollar, represent 65.8% of assets, 80.3% of its liabilities, 50.2% of its gross margin and 60.4% of its consolidated EBITDA as of December 31, 2020. These are predominantly export sectors, and consequently, the majority of their revenue is denominated in US dollars. Likewise, a significant portion of their costs are indexed to the US dollar, and their financial liabilities are also US dollar-denominated. Both sectors perform their accounting in US dollars.

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are converted to the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing as of the dates of the transactions. Losses and gains in foreign currency that arise from the settlement of these transactions and the conversion of foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities to the period-end exchange rates are recognized in income, except when they are deferred to net equity, as is the case with cash flow hedges and net investment hedges.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currencies that are classified as held for sale are categorized as exchange differences resulting from changes in the amortized cost of the security or

other changes in the book value of the security. Exchange differences are recognized in income for the period, and other changes in the book value are recognized in net equity.

Exchange differences for non-monetary items such as equity instruments at fair value through profit and loss are presented as part of the gain or loss in fair value. Exchange differences from non-cash items, such as equity instruments classified as financial assets held-for-sale, are included in equity, in the revaluation reserve.

c) Group entities

The income and financial position of all of the entities belonging to Empresas Copec Group (none of which uses the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency other than the presentation currency are converted to the presentation currency as follows:

- i. Assets and liabilities of each statement are converted at the exchange rates as of the reporting date;
- ii. The income and expenses of each account are converted at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of exchange rates as of the transaction dates, in which case the income and expenses are converted on the transaction dates); and
- iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in comprehensive income.

In consolidation, exchanges differences arising from the conversion of a net investment in foreign entities, or from foreign-currency-denominated loans and other instruments designated as hedges for those investments, are recorded in net equity. When the investments are sold, the resulting exchange differences are recognized in income as part of the loss or gain on the sale.

Adjustments to goodwill and fair value that arise from the acquisition of a foreign entity, or an entity with a functional currency other than the US dollar, are treated as assets and liabilities belonging to the foreign entity and are converted at the exchange rate as of the reporting date.

d) Translation basis

Assets and liabilities denominated in Chilean pesos, Unidades de Fomento or UF, which is an indexed Chilean peso currency, and other currencies have been converted in US dollars at the exchange rate as of the closing date of the consolidated financial statements, as follows:

| Exchange rates to the US dollar | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Chilean peso (CLP) | 710.95 | 748.74 |
| Argentinean pesos (A\$) | 84.02 | 59.83 |
| Brazilian real (R\$) | 5.18 | 4.01 |
| Unidad de Fomento (UF) | 0.024 | 0.026 |
| Euro (€) | 0.82 | 0.89 |
| Colombian pesos (COP\$) | 3,474.51 | 3,271.55 |
| Peruvian nuevo sol | 3.62 | 3.31 |

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment mainly includes forestry lands, production and storage plants, retail sales branches, service stations, offices and construction works in progress. These items are presented at historical cost less the corresponding depreciation.

Historical cost includes expenses that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are added to the initial value of the asset or they are recognized as a separate asset, only when it is likely that the future financial benefits associated with these components will flow to the Company and the cost of the component can be reliably determined. The value of the component that was substituted is written off for accounting purposes. Other repairs and maintenance are charged to income for the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the *straight-line method*, including any impairment adjustments. The amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The average estimated useful lives of the main asset categories are as follows:

| | Average Useful Life |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Buildings and construction | 54 |
| Plant and equipment | 24 |
| IT equipment | 5 |
| Fixtures and fittings | 15 |
| Motor vehicles | 6 |
| Other property, plant and equipment | 20 |

The residual value and useful lives of assets are reviewed, and adjusted if necessary, at the end of each annual reporting period.

When the book value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, the book value is immediately reduced to the recoverable amount.

Losses and gains on the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the proceeds obtained with the book value, and they are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

Costs can also include losses and gains on qualified foreign currency cash flow hedges on the purchase of property, plant and equipment.

2.6 Biological assets

IAS 41 requires biological assets to be presented in the statement of financial position at fair value. Standing plantations are recorded at fair value less the estimated costs at harvesting, considering that the fair value of these assets can be reliably measured.

The valuation of plantations is based on discounted cash flow models, which means that the fair value of biological assets is calculated using cash flows from continuing operations, that is, on the basis of sustainable forestry management plans considering the growth potential of these plantations. This valuation is performed on the basis of each stand identified and for each type of tree species.

The plantations presented in current assets are plantations that will be harvested and sold in the short term.

Biological growth and changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated income statement under Other income by function.

The valuation of biological assets is described in Note 7.

2.7 Investment property

Investment properties are held to earn a long-term return, and they are not occupied by the Group. Investment property is accounted for at historical cost.

Lands held under operating lease contracts are classified as and accounted for as real estate investments when they meet the remaining conditions for a real estate investment.

Real estate investments also include lands whose future use has not yet been determined as of the reporting date.

Investment property is initially recognized at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequently, investment property is valued at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

2.8 Intangible Assets

a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the Company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired affiliate on the acquisition date.

Goodwill that is recognized separately is tested for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently when events or circumstances indicate potential impairment, and is valued at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the sale of an entity include the book value of goodwill related to the entity being sold.

Goodwill is assigned to Cash Generating Units (CGUs) in order to test for impairment losses. The assignment is made to the CGUs that are expected to benefit from the business combination that gave rise to the goodwill.

b) Patents and trademarks

Industrial patents are valued at historical cost. They have a finite useful life and are measured at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated linearly over their expected useful lives.

Trademarks acquired through business combinations are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. The fair value of an intangible asset reflects expectations about the likelihood that future economic benefits embodied in the asset will flow to the entity. The Company has determined that such intangible assets have indefinite useful lives and therefore are not subject to amortization. However, by the nature of these assets with indefinite useful lives, they are reviewed and tested for impairment annually and at any time when there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

c) Concessions and other rights

Concessions and other rights are presented at historical cost. They have a finite useful life and are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the terms established in the contracts.

d) Fishing rights

Authorizations for fishing activities are presented at historical cost. There is no finite useful life for the use of such rights, and therefore they are not subject to amortization. The affiliate tests intangible assets with

indefinite useful lives for impairment on an annual basis and every time there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. If detected, the Company adjusts their value with a charge to net income.

e) Water rights

Water rights acquired from third parties are presented at historical cost. There is no finite useful life for the use of these rights, and therefore they are not subject to amortization. The Company tests intangible assets with indefinite useful lives for impairment on an annual basis and every time there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. If detected, the Company adjusts their value with a charge to net income.

f) Easements

Easement rights are presented at historical cost. There is no finite useful life for the use of these rights, and therefore they are not subject to amortization. The Company tests intangible assets with indefinite useful lives for impairment on an annual basis and every time there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. If detected, the Company adjusts their value with a charge to net income.

g) Mining properties

Mining properties are presented at historical cost. There is no finite useful life for the use of these rights, and therefore they are not subject to amortization. The Company tests intangible assets with indefinite useful lives for impairment on an annual basis and every time there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. If detected, the Company adjusts their value with a charge to net income.

h) IT programs

The costs of acquiring software licenses and preparing them to operate a specific program are capitalized. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Expenses related to the development or maintenance of software programs are recognized as expenses when they are incurred. The costs directly related to the production of unique and identifiable software programs that are likely to generate financial benefits in excess of their costs for more than one year, are recognized as intangible assets. Direct costs include the expenses of the personnel that develop software programs, as well as an appropriate percentage of general expenses.

Development costs for IT programs recognized as assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives, which shall not exceed five years.

i) Research and development expenses

Research expenses are recognized as expenses when they are incurred. Costs incurred on development projects related to the design and testing of new or improved products are recorded as an intangible asset when the following requirements are met.

- It is technically feasible to fully produce the intangible asset, to the point where it can be used or sold.
- Management intends to complete the intangible asset, and to use or sell it.
- The Company can use or sell the intangible asset.
- It is possible to demonstrate how the intangible asset will generate probable financial benefits in the future.
- The Company has sufficient technical, financial or other resources, to complete development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- The expenditure attributable to developing it can be reliably measured.

Other development expenses are recognized as expenses when they are incurred. Development costs previously recognized as expenses are not recognized as assets in a subsequent period. Development projects with a finite useful life that have been capitalized are amortized using the straight-line method, from the date commercial production commences, over the period during which they are expected to generate benefits, which shall not exceed 10 years.

Development assets are tested for impairment losses annually, in accordance with IAS 36.

2.9 Interest costs

Interest costs incurred to construct any qualified asset are capitalized over the period required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other interest costs are recorded in the consolidated income statement by function.

2.10 Impairment losses for non-financial assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortized and they are tested for impairment losses annually. Assets that are amortized are tested for impairment losses when an event or change in circumstances indicates that the book value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the excess of the asset's book value over its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value of an asset less its selling costs, or its value in use. In order to evaluate impairment losses, assets are grouped at the lowest level at which they separately generate identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that have suffered impairment losses are reviewed as of each annual reporting date to see if the losses have been reversed.

2.11 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" came into force with effect from January 1, 2018, replacing IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". This standard amends the classifications of financial instruments, their impairment criteria and establishes new criteria for assigning hedging instruments.

2.11.1 Financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets based on the applicable business model, and their contractual cash flows.

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, financial assets at amortized cost, and financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income. This classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition and reviews this classification at each reporting date.

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are financial assets held for investment purposes. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally to sell in the short term.

Derivatives are also classified as acquired for investment purposes, unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets, and the liability position of these instruments is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position under "Other financial liabilities."

Acquisitions and disposals of financial assets are recognized as of the date on which the Company commits to the acquisition or sale of the asset.

These assets are initially recorded at cost and subsequently their value is updated on the basis of their fair value, with changes in value being recognized in net income.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when it meets the following two conditions:

- i. The asset uses a business model whose objective is to hold the assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal, and interest on the principal outstanding.

Trade and other receivables are classified in this category and initially recorded at fair value (nominal value including implicit interest), and they are subsequently recorded at their amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. When the nominal value of the account receivable does not differ significantly from its fair value, the account is recognized at its nominal value.

Implicit interest must be disaggregated and recognized as financial income, to the extent that interest is being accrued.

c) Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through comprehensive income when it meets the following two conditions:

- i. The financial asset uses a business model whose objective is to receive contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal, and interest on the principal outstanding.

Recognition and measurement

Acquisitions and disposals of investments are recognized on the transaction date, or when the transaction is closed, which is the date when the Company commits to acquire or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus the transaction costs for all financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit and loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognized at fair value, and their transaction costs are expensed.

Investments are written off for accounting purposes when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired and/or been transferred and/or all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been substantially transferred. Financial assets held for sale and financial assets that are booked at fair value with changes taken to net income are recorded later at their fair value. Loans and receivables are accounted for at their amortized cost, in accordance with the effective interest method.

The fair value of investments in publicly traded securities is based on current purchase prices. If the market for a financial asset is not liquid (and for securities that are not publicly traded), fair value is determined using valuation techniques that include the use of recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties and that involve other instruments that are substantially the same; the analysis of discounted cash flows; and options price-setting models. In these cases market-based inputs are used to the greatest extent possible, whereas inputs specific to the entity are relied on as little as possible. In the event that none of the abovementioned techniques can be used to determine the fair value, the investments are recorded at acquisition cost net of any applicable impairment losses.

As of each reporting date, an evaluation is performed to determine whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets may have been impaired. In order to determine whether capital securities classified as held for sale are impaired, the Company must determine whether there has been a

significant or prolonged decrease in the fair value of the securities to below cost. If there is any such evidence for financial assets held for sale, the cumulative loss defined as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in gains or losses, is removed from equity and is recognized in net income. Impairment losses recognized in income for equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated statement of net income.

Impairment

The Group performs a risk analysis based on the historical portfolio collection experience, which is adjusted for macroeconomic variables in order to obtain sufficient information to estimate and thus determine whether or not there is an impairment loss on the portfolio.

Therefore, the debtors impairment provision is based on expected losses.

2.11.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, except when they are measured at fair value through profit and loss or other specific cases. The Group has two classifications for financial liabilities.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently at their amortized cost using the effective interest method. When the nominal value of the account payable does not differ significantly from its fair value, the account is recognized at its nominal value.

Other financial liabilities valued at amortized cost.

Obligations to banks and financial institutions are initially recognized at fair value, net of any costs incurred in the transaction. Subsequently, third-party resources are valued according to their amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of any necessary costs) and the reimbursement value is recognized in the consolidated statement of income during the term of the debt, in accordance with the effective interest method. The effective interest method involves applying the referential market rate for debts with similar characteristics to the debt (net of any costs to obtain it).

Third-party resources are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2.11.3 Derivative financial instruments and hedges

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value as of the date on which the derivative contract was executed, and they are subsequently revalued at fair value. Derivatives are designated as:

- a) Fair value hedges for recognized liabilities (fair value hedge);
- b) Hedges for a specific risk associated with a recognized liability or a highly probable forecast transaction (cash flow hedge); or
- c) Hedges for a net investment in a foreign operation (net investment hedge).

The relationship between the hedging instruments and the hedged entries are documented at the beginning of the transaction, along with the risk management objectives and the strategy to manage several hedging transactions. The initially and ongoing evaluation of whether the derivatives used in hedging transactions are highly effective at offsetting changes in fair value or the cash flows of the hedged entries is also documented.

The total fair value of the hedging derivatives is classified as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining term of the hedged entry is greater than 12 months, and as a current asset or liability if the remaining term of the hedged entry is less than 12 months. Traded derivatives are classified as current assets or liabilities.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recognized in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income. The gain or loss related to the ineffective portion is immediately recognized in income under "Other operating income" or "Other miscellaneous operating expenses," respectively.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when it ceases to fulfill the criteria to be recognized using the accounting treatment for hedges, any accumulated gain or loss in equity as of that date remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction affects the statement of income. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to take place, the accumulated gain or loss in equity is immediately transferred to the statement of income.

2.12 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. calculates cost using the FIFO (first in first out) method for fuels, and the weighted average price method for lubricants and other products. The cost of inventories in Organización Terpel S.A. and affiliates is calculated using the weighted average price method.

The cost of finished products and of products in progress at other companies includes the costs of design, raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and general manufacturing expenses, but does not include interest costs.

The initial costs of harvested timber at Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. are based on fair value less the selling costs following harvesting.

Biological assets are transferred to inventory as forests are harvested.

Net realizable value is the estimated sales price in the normal course of business, less any costs to complete production, less any applicable variable sales costs.

As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, there is no inventory pledged as collateral.

When the manufacturing costs of a product exceed its net realizable value as a result of market conditions, a provision is recorded for the difference. Such a provision also considers amounts related to obsolescence from low turnover and technical obsolescence.

Minor spare parts to be consumed in a 12 month period are shown under inventories and are recorded in expenses in the period in which they are consumed.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank accounts, term deposits at financial institutions, mutual funds and other highly liquid short-term investments with an original term of three months or less, that are not likely to suffer changes in value.

2.14 Share capital

Share capital is 1,299,853,848 single-series ordinary shares (see Note 23).

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are presented in net equity as a deduction, net of taxes, from the proceeds obtained.

The Parent Company's dividend policy is to distribute 30% of annual net distributable income, as defined in Note 23. This policy is confirmed each year at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized as a decrease in accumulated reserves as the benefit to shareholders accrues.

The item "Other reserves" in equity mainly consists of translation adjustment reserves and hedge reserves. Empresas Copec S.A. does not have any restrictions associated with these reserves.

The translation reserve consists of the foreign currency translation differences of Group affiliates that use a functional currency other than the US dollar.

Hedge reserves are the effective portion of the gain or loss on hedge swap contracts as of the date of these consolidated financial statements.

2.15 Income tax and deferred tax

a) Income tax

The income tax expense for the year is calculated on income before taxes, which is increased or decreased, as appropriate, for the permanent and temporary differences provided by tax legislation when calculating taxable income.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred taxes are calculated in accordance with IAS 12 using the liability method, over temporary differences that arise between the tax value of assets and liabilities and their book value in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred taxes are determined using the approved tax rates or almost approved as of the reporting date and that are expected to apply when the corresponding deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is likely that there will be future tax benefits available to use the temporary differences.

Deferred taxes are recognized over differences that arise in investments in affiliates and associates, except in those cases where the date on which temporary differences are reversed can be controlled by the Group and it is likely that such differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The Company reviews its deferred tax assets and liabilities at each reporting date, in order to determine whether they remain current and make any necessary corrections based on the results of this analysis.

The Partially Integrated Regime applies to Empresas Copec S.A. and its affiliates by default with a corporate income tax rate of 27% for 2019, in accordance with the Tax Reform in Chile established by Law 20,780 and Law 20,899, published in 2014 and 2016, respectively. Law 20,732 on Tax Modernization became effective in 2020, which continues the Partially Integrated Regime and the tax rate of 27%.

Therefore, deferred taxes in Chile as of December 31, 2019 and as of December 31, 2020 have been calculated using the tax rate applicable when the temporary differences reverse, being 27%.

2.16 Employee benefits

a) Staff vacations

The Group recognizes the expense for staff vacations using the *accrual method*, and the expense is recorded at its nominal value.

Certain affiliates recognize a vacation bonus expense, where there is a contractual obligation to general staff, and this obligation is a fixed amount, in accordance with employment contracts. This vacation bonus is recorded as an expense when the employee uses his or her vacation time, and it is recorded at nominal value.

b) Production bonuses

The Group recognizes a provision when it is contractually obligated to do so or when past practice has created an implicit obligation and it is possible to reliably estimate the obligation. This bonus is recorded at its nominal value.

c) Staff severance indemnities

The liability recognized in the statement of financial position is the present value of the obligation for defined benefits as of the reporting date. Such value is calculated annually by independent actuaries, and it is determined by discounting the estimated future outflows of cash at interest rates on instruments denominated in the currency in which such benefits will be paid and with terms similar to those of the corresponding obligations.

Losses and gains that arise from experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to income for the period in which they occur.

Costs for past services are immediately recognized in the statement of income.

2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when a legal or implicit obligation arises as a result of past events, where a reliably estimated payment is likely to settle the obligation. The amount is the best possible estimate at each reporting date.

Provisions are valued at the present value of the expected disbursements to settle the obligation using the best estimate available. The discount rate utilized to determine the present value reflects current market estimates of the time value of money as of the reporting date, and any specific risk related to the obligation.

2.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable derived from that revenue. The Group analyzes all the relevant events and circumstances when applying each step of the IFRS 15 model to contracts with its customers: (i) contract identification, (ii) performance obligations identification, (iii) the transaction price, (iv) price assignment, and (v) revenue recognition. The Company also assesses the

incremental costs of agreeing a contract and costs directly related to complying with a contract. The Group recognizes revenue when the steps set out in the IFRS have been successfully completed.

a) Revenue recognition from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when an entity has transferred to the buyer control over those goods, when the revenue can be reliably quantified, when the Company cannot influence the management of those goods, when it is likely that the financial benefits of the transaction will be received by the Group and when the transaction costs can be reliably measured.

Revenue from sales are recognized based on the price established in the sales contract, net of volume discounts as of the date of the sale. There is no significant financing component, as sales have a short average payment term, which is in line with market practice.

b) Revenue recognition from providing services

Revenue from providing services is recognized when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

Revenue is accounted for considering the degree of completion of the service at the closing date, when the Company has an enforceable right to payment for the services provided.

2.19 Leases

Empresas Copec S.A. and its affiliates apply IFRS 16 to recognize leases in a manner consistent with contracts with similar characteristics and similar circumstances.

The Group's affiliates assess whether the contract contains a lease when the contract begins. A contract contains a lease if transfers the right to control an asset over a period of time, in exchange for a fee.

When the lease is initially recognized, the lessee recognizes the right to use an asset at cost.

The cost of the right to use an asset comprises:

- The initial measurement of the lease liability. This measurement is the present value of unpaid lease payments as of that date. Lease payments are discounted using the incremental interest rate for financial loans.
- Lease payments on or before the initial date, less any lease incentives received.
- Initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.
- An estimate of the lessee's costs to dismantle and eliminate the underlying asset, restore its location or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless such costs are incurred to produce inventory. The lessee incurs obligations as a result of these costs either at the initial date or as a result of having used the underlying asset during a specific period.

After the initial date, the lessee recognizes its right-of-use assets using the cost model, less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any amended measurement of the leasing liability.

On the initial date, the lessee measures the leasing liability as the present value of the unpaid lease payments as of that date. Lease payments are discounted using the incremental interest rate for financial loans.

After the initial date, the lessee recognizes the leasing liability by increasing its book value to reflect any interest on leasing liabilities, reducing its book value to reflect any lease payments, changing its book value to reflect any new measurements and any essentially fixed lease payments that have been reviewed.

The Group presents its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position as described in Note 14.

Operating lease income where the Group is the lessor is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Any initial direct costs are added to the book value of the underlying asset and are recognized as an expense over the life of the lease on the same basis as the lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position in property, plant and equipment. The Group did not adjust the assets it owns as a lessor as a result of adopting IFRS 16.

When the assets are leased under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognized as a financial receivable. The difference between the gross amount receivable and the present value of the lease is recognized as a financial return on capital.

Empresas Copec S.A. and affiliates evaluate the financial basis of contracts that grant the a right to use specific assets, to determine whether these are implicit leases. If so, the Group separates payments and receipts relating to the lease from those relating to other items in the contract, on the basis of their relative fair values at the beginning of the contract.

2.20 Non-current assets held for sale

The Group classifies as non-current assets held for sale any property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investments in associates and groups subject to divestment (groups of assets to be disposed of together with their directly associated liabilities), which are in the process of being sold and this outcome is considered highly probable at the reporting date.

These assets or groups subject to divestment are valued at the lower of their book value or estimated sale value less selling costs, and are no longer amortized from the time they are classified as non-current assets held for sale.

2.21 Dividend distribution

The distribution of dividends to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements to the extent that the benefit is accrued, in accordance with the Company's dividend policy.

Article 79 of Chilean Corporate Law establishes that listed corporations should distribute an annual cash dividend to their shareholders, in proportion to their shares or the proportion established in the company's statutes if it has preference shares, of at least 30% of net income for each period, except when accumulated losses from prior years must be absorbed, and unless unanimously agreed otherwise by shareholders of all issued shares.

The Company's current dividend policy is to distribute to shareholders 30% of annual net distributable income as dividends, as defined in Note 23.

During the last quarter of each year the Board shall decide whether to distribute an interim dividend. Such interim dividend is paid in December to the extent that the year-end results are expected to be positive and that the Company's available cash flow allows for such a distribution.

2.22 Environment

Disbursements relating to improvements and investments in production processes that improve environmental conditions are recorded as expenses for the period in which they are incurred. When such disbursements are part of capital projects, they are added to property, plant and equipment (see Note 29).

The group has established the following types of disbursements for environmental protection projects:

- a) Disbursements relating to improvements and investments in production processes that improve environmental conditions.
- b) Disbursements relating to verification and control of regulations and laws covering industrial processes and facilities.
- c) Other disbursements that affect the environment.

2.23 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the *acquisition method*. This involves recognizing identifiable assets (including intangible assets that have not been recognized previously) and liabilities (including contingent liabilities and excluding future restructuring) of the acquired business at fair value.

Purchased goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost, which is the excess of the cost of the business combination over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at acquisition. After initial recognition, purchased goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment tests, purchased goodwill acquired in a business combination is assigned from the date of acquisition to each cash generating unit or group of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, regardless of whether other Group assets or liabilities are assigned to those units or groups of units.

If the acquisition cost is less than the fair value of the net assets of the acquired affiliate, the difference is directly recognized in income and immediately recognized under "Other gains (losses)."

Transaction costs are treated as expenses at the time they are incurred. When business combinations are carried out in stages, the fair value of the acquired company is measured at each stage and the effects of changes in the share of net income are recognized in the period in which they occur.

2.24 Loyalty program

The indirect affiliate Mapco Express Inc. has a customer loyalty program, where customers can accumulate points that are subsequently redeemed against products offered by the same company. Therefore, the Company values a deferred income liability based on the outstanding accumulated points at the reporting date, together with an estimate of the points that are not likely to be redeemed ("breakage").

2.25 Impairment

Non-financial assets

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and other long-term assets with finite useful lives are measured whenever there is an indication that the value of an asset might be impaired. Factors that could indicate a decline in the market value of an asset include: significant changes in the technological environment, the asset becomes obsolete, the asset is physically damaged, the use or expected use of the asset changes with the possibility that the asset falls into disuse, and other factors. The Company evaluates whether there is any such evidence at each reporting date.

A previously recognized impairment loss can be reversed if there has been a change in the estimated recoverable amount. However, the reversal cannot be greater than the amount recognized in previous years.

Assets are grouped at the lowest level at which they separately generate identifiable cash flows for each cash generating unit, in order to evaluate impairment losses. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that have been impaired are reviewed at every reporting date to identify whether any reversals have occurred.

"Cash-generating units" are the smallest identifiable group of assets whose continued use generates cash inflows that are largely independent of those generated by other assets or groups of assets.

Goodwill

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested annually or when circumstances so indicate. The recoverable value of an intangible asset is estimated as the higher of the asset's net selling price and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognized when the book value exceeds the recoverable value.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment every year, or more often if there is any indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable value of the cash generating unit is less than its book value, the impairment loss is first allocated to reduce the book value of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then is proportionally allocated to other assets within the unit based on the book value of each asset. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in the statement of income. Impairment losses recognized for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Goodwill is assigned to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. It is distributed between those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business merger that generated the goodwill.

2.26 Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows reflects cash movements during the period, determined using the direct method. The following terms are used in these cash flow statements.

- Cash flows: receipts and payments of cash or cash equivalents including highly liquid investments with a maturity of less than three months that are unlikely to suffer changes in value.
- Operating activities: these are the main revenue-producing activities of the Group and include other activities that are not investing or financing activities.
- Investing activities: these are the acquisition or disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.
- Financing activities: these produce changes in the size and composition of net equity and financial liabilities.

2.27 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as the quotient of the net income for the period attributable to the Company divided by the average weighted number of ordinary shares outstanding during that period, without

including the average number of shares of the Company held by any affiliates, should that be the case. The Company and its affiliates have not undertaken any potentially diluting transactions of any kind that would result in the diluted earnings per share differing from basic earnings per share.

2.28 Classification of current and non-current balances

In the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position, balances to be recovered or settled within 12 months are classified as current items and those to be recovered or settled in more than 12 months as non-current items.

If there are obligations whose maturities are less than twelve months, but whose long-term refinancing is guaranteed at the discretion of the Company through loan agreements unconditionally available with long-term maturities, these obligations could be classified as long-term liabilities.

2.29 Offsetting balances and transactions

As a general rule, assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, may not be offset unless offsetting is required or permitted by a standard and reflects the substance of the transaction.

Income and expenses originating from transactions that, for contractual or legal reasons, consider the possibility of offsetting and for which the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to recover the asset and settle the liability simultaneously, are stated net in the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position. The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, do not reflect any offset income and expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTE 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**3.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Group cash and cash equivalents are detailed as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Bank balances | 817,912 | 531,414 |
| Short-term deposits | 699,493 | 762,508 |
| Mutual funds | 614,172 | 901,647 |
| Overnight investments | 1,213 | 2,811 |
| Other cash & cash equivalents | 13,791 | 16,507 |
| Total | 2,146,581 | 2,214,887 |

The amortized cost of these financial instruments does not differ from their fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents are mainly cash, cash in banks, term deposits and mutual funds. These investments are readily convertible to cash in the short term and the risk of significant changes in value is low. The valuation of term deposits is calculated using the accrued purchase rate of each document.

As of December 31, 2020, the Group has approved lines of credit amounting to approximately US\$2,992 (US\$2,759 million as of December 31, 2019).

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there are no significant restrictions to these funds.

3.2 Other Financial Assets

a) This category includes the following financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

| | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Mutual funds | 663 | 636 |
| Fixed income instruments | 189,089 | 115,029 |
| Derivative financial instruments: | | |
| Forwards | 1,040 | 5,359 |
| Swaps | 32 | 117 |
| Other financial assets | 2,846 | 3,777 |
| Total other current financial assets | 193,670 | 124,918 |

b) Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are classified as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Equity instruments (shares) | 52,806 | 39,255 |
| Derivative financial instruments: | | |
| Forwards | 380 | 4,578 |
| Swaps | 67,645 | 59,831 |
| Other financial assets (*) | 4,420 | 4,408 |
| Total other non-current financial assets | 125,251 | 108,072 |

(*) Non-current other financial assets are mainly deposits with fiduciary responsibility, by the indirect affiliate Nortesantandereana de Gas S.A.E.S.P (formerly Inversiones del Nordeste S.A.S.)

Financial assets at fair value includes fixed-income instruments (corporate bonds, mortgage bonds, bank bonds, term deposits and other similar items) that are managed on behalf of the company by third parties ("outsourced portfolios"). These assets are recorded at fair value, changes in value are recognized in income, and the assets are held for the purposes of liquidity and returns. Mutual funds are valued at unit market value at the reporting date.

Swaps are mainly cross currency swap hedging instruments contracted to hedge exposure to the exchange rate, which arises from having debts in currencies other than the functional currency.

Forwards are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which the contract is subscribed, and they are subsequently revalued at fair value. Forwards are recorded as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative.

The fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts is calculated by reference to current foreign exchange rates from contracts with similar maturity profiles.

The Group does not have any investments held-to-maturity as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

3.3 Trade and Other Receivables

a) This category contains the following balances:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Trade receivables | 1,496,693 | 1,556,442 |
| Less: Impairment provision on trade receivables | (92,612) | (53,291) |
| Trade receivables, net | 1,404,081 | 1,503,151 |
| Other receivables | 179,879 | 200,719 |
| Less: Impairment provision on other receivables | (6,657) | (8,063) |
| Other receivables, net | 173,222 | 192,656 |
| Total | 1,577,303 | 1,695,807 |
| Less: Non-current portion | 26,670 | 19,870 |
| Current portion | 1,550,633 | 1,675,937 |

Trade and other receivables are classified as current assets except for those assets maturing in more than 12 months. Those assets maturing in more than 12 months are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method and are evaluated for expected credit losses.

Trade receivables represent enforceable rights arising from normal business transactions, where normal is defined as the Group's normal course of business.

Other receivables are receivables from sales, services or loans outside of the normal course of business.

Implicit interest is disaggregated and recognized as financial income as it accrues.

The provision is the difference between the asset's book value and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate.

The creation and reversal of the receivables impairment provision has been included as the "Doubtful receivables expense" in the consolidated statement of income under Administration Expenses or Distribution Costs as appropriate.

The amortized cost of these financial instruments does not differ from their fair value.

b) Trade and Other Receivables includes:

| Trade and other receivables | Balance as of 12.31.2020 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Portfolio not overdue | Overdue 1-30 days | Overdue 31-60 days | Overdue 61-90 days | Overdue 91-120 days | Overdue 121-150 days | Overdue 151-180 days | Overdue 181-210 days | Overdue 211-250 days | Overdue over 251 days | Total current | Total non- current |
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Gross trade receivables | 1,299,877 | 102,877 | 17,217 | 4,712 | 3,694 | 2,940 | 3,757 | 2,164 | 1,585 | 57,870 | 1,480,092 | 16,601 |
| Impairment provision | (20,142) | (17,676) | (10,828) | (543) | (249) | (357) | (284) | (420) | (173) | (41,940) | (91,781) | (831) |
| Other gross receivables | 154,067 | 10,483 | 2,003 | 827 | 215 | 1,968 | 468 | 120 | 788 | 8,940 | 164,860 | 15,019 |
| Impairment provision | (2,508) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (4,149) | (2,538) | (4,119) |
| Total | 1,431,294 | 95,684 | 8,392 | 4,996 | 3,660 | 4,551 | 3,941 | 1,864 | 2,200 | 20,721 | 1,550,633 | 26,670 |

| Trade and other receivables | Balance as of 12.31.2019 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Portfolio not overdue | Overdue 1-30 days | Overdue 31-60 days | Overdue 61-90 days | Overdue 91-120 days | Overdue 121-150 days | Overdue 151-180 days | Overdue 181-210 days | Overdue 211-250 days | Overdue over 251 days | Total current | Total non- current |
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Gross trade receivables | 1,359,693 | 101,846 | 17,133 | 6,343 | 5,767 | 3,270 | 4,788 | 1,537 | 3,157 | 52,908 | 1,544,404 | 12,038 |
| Impairment provision | (10,685) | (1,460) | (737) | (638) | (1,063) | (721) | (521) | (964) | (1,180) | (35,322) | (51,283) | (2,008) |
| Other gross receivables | 167,574 | 14,936 | 1,087 | 1,383 | 195 | 2,190 | 399 | 54 | 2,491 | 10,410 | 185,910 | 14,809 |
| Impairment provision | (3,995) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (4,068) | (3,094) | (4,969) |
| Total | 1,512,587 | 115,322 | 17,483 | 7,088 | 4,899 | 4,739 | 4,666 | 627 | 4,468 | 23,928 | 1,675,937 | 19,870 |

c) Movement in the doubtful debts provision:

| | 12.31.2020 | | 12.31.2019 | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current |
| Opening balance | (54,377) | (6,977) | (57,899) | (6,751) |
| Impairment allowance on trade and other receivables | (39,942) | 2,027 | 3,522 | (226) |
| Closing balance | (94,319) | (4,950) | (54,377) | (6,977) |

3.4 Other Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities valued at amortized cost are non-derivative instruments with contractual payment flows with fixed or variable interest rates. Financial instruments classified in this category are valued at amortized cost using the *effective interest method*.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, this category included obligations with banks and financial institutions and obligations to the public through bonds issued in US dollars, UF and Chilean pesos.

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Current | | |
| Bank loans | 459,818 | 428,956 |
| Bonds in UF, COP and CLP | 104,924 | 322,421 |
| Bonds in US\$ | 48,236 | 35,432 |
| Other financial liabilities | 24,276 | 8,914 |
| Total current | 637,254 | 795,723 |
| Non-current | | |
| Bonds in US\$ | 3,470,781 | 3,465,510 |
| Bonds in UF, COP and CLP | 2,407,677 | 2,245,992 |
| Bank loans | 2,483,438 | 1,827,612 |
| Other financial liabilities | 70,589 | 149,933 |
| Total non-current | 8,432,485 | 7,689,047 |
| Total other financial liabilities | 9,069,739 | 8,484,770 |

Capital plus interest on the Group's main financial and lease¹ liabilities that are subject to liquidity risk are presented undiscounted and grouped by maturity in the following tables.

¹ See Note 14

Bank borrowings

Fuel sector

| As of December 31, 2020 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---|----------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 11,275 | - | - | - | - | 11,275 | - | 0.72% | 0.72% | Six monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 2,292 | - | - | 11,253 | - | 2,292 | 11,253 | 5.22% | 5.22% | Annually |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco de Chile - Chile | 83 | - | 12,659 | - | - | 83 | 12,659 | 4.43% | 4.43% | Six monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco Estado - Chile | 27,101 | - | - | - | - | 27,101 | - | 3.84% | 3.84% | Six monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco Estado - Chile | 8,691 | - | - | - | - | 8,691 | - | 3.84% | 3.84% | Six monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 19,731 | - | - | - | - | 19,731 | - | 0.72% | 0.72% | Six monthly |
| 77,215,640-5 | Administradora de Ventas al Detalle Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco Estado - Chile | - | 6,342 | - | - | - | 6,342 | - | 2.03% | 2.00% | Annually |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | The Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd - Chile | - | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 1.20% | 1.17% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | JP Morgan Chase - Chile | - | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 1.20% | 1.17% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | The Bank of Nova Scotia - Chile | - | - | 200,000 | - | - | - | 200,000 | 1.26% | 1.21% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | BNP Paribas - Chile | - | - | 50,000 | - | - | - | 50,000 | 1.20% | 1.17% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Export Development Canada - Chile | - | - | 75,000 | - | - | - | 75,000 | 1.36% | 1.26% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation - Chile | - | - | 125,000 | - | - | - | 125,000 | 1.20% | 1.17% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 42,197 | - | - | - | - | 42,197 | - | 4.03% | 3.24% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco de Chile - Chile | 28,131 | - | - | - | - | 28,131 | - | 4.21% | 3.42% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Scotiabank Sud Americano - Chile | 35,164 | - | - | - | - | 35,164 | - | 4.20% | 3.40% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco Itaú - Chile | 14,066 | - | - | - | - | 14,066 | - | 4.39% | 3.60% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Estado - Chile | 151 | - | - | - | - | 151 | - | 2.20% | 2.20% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Itaú - Chile | 141 | 7 | - | - | - | 148 | - | 2.20% | 2.20% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Santander - Chile | 185 | - | - | - | - | 185 | - | 2.20% | 2.20% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco BCI - Chile | 226 | - | - | - | - | 226 | - | 2.20% | 2.20% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | HSBC Bank - Chile | 97 | - | - | - | - | 97 | - | 2.20% | 2.20% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | The Bank of Nova Scotia - Chile | 2,148 | - | - | - | - | 2,148 | - | 2.20% | 2.20% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | The Bank of Nova Scotia - Chile | 1,943 | 6,190 | 15,490 | - | - | 8,133 | 15,490 | 3.97% | 3.97% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | JP Morgan Chase - Chile | 1,246 | 3,971 | 9,922 | - | - | 5,217 | 9,922 | 3.79% | 3.79% | Maturity |
| - | Duragas S.A. - Ecuador | US\$ | Banco Estado - Chile | 64 | - | - | 7,500 | - | 64 | 7,500 | 3.25% | 3.25% | Six monthly |
| - | Duragas S.A. - Ecuador | US\$ | Banco BCI - Chile | 65 | - | - | 7,600 | - | 65 | 7,600 | 4.98% | 4.98% | Six monthly |
| 76,208,888-6 | Emoac SpA - Chile | CLP | Banco Santander - Chile | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 0.00% | 0.00% | Maturity |
| 76,172,285-9 | FluxSolar Energías Renovables SpA - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 373 | - | - | - | - | 373 | - | 1.47% | 1.47% | Maturity |
| 76,172,285-9 | FluxSolar Energías Renovables SpA - Chile | CLP | Banco Estado - Chile | 239 | - | - | - | - | 239 | - | 3.00% | 3.00% | Maturity |
| 76,172,285-9 | FluxSolar Energías Renovables SpA - Chile | US\$ | Banco de Chile - Chile | 415 | - | 173 | - | - | 415 | 173 | 3.34% | 3.34% | Maturity |
| 76,172,285-9 | FluxSolar Energías Renovables SpA - Chile | CLP | Banco Security - Chile | 141 | - | 461 | - | - | 141 | 461 | 5.00% | 5.00% | Monthly |
| - | Mapco Express, Inc - USA | US\$ | Bank of America - USA | - | - | - | 10,672 | - | - | 10,672 | 0.85% | 0.85% | Maturity |
| - | Petrolera Nacional S.A. - Panama | US\$ | Scotiabank Colpatría - Panama | - | - | 82,274 | - | - | - | 82,274 | 1.28% | 1.28% | Maturity |
| - | Solgas S.A. - Peru | PS/. | Banco Scotiabank - Peru | 6,603 | - | 20,686 | 20,686 | 20,928 | 6,603 | 62,300 | 6.50% | 6.50% | Three monthly |
| - | Solgas S.A. - Peru | PS/. | Banco de Crédito del Perú - Peru | 1,045 | - | - | - | - | 1,045 | - | 1.15% | 1.15% | Monthly |
| - | Solgas S.A. - Peru | PS/. | Banco Scotiabank - Peru | 1,797 | - | - | - | - | 1,797 | - | 0.80% | 0.80% | Monthly |
| - | Terpel Comercial Ecuador Cia Ltda. - Ecuador | US\$ | Banco de Bogotá NY - Ecuador | - | 4,600 | - | - | - | 4,600 | - | 0.75% | 0.99% | Maturity |
| - | Terpel Comercial Ecuador Cia Ltda. - Ecuador | US\$ | Banco BBVA - Ecuador | - | 6,000 | - | - | - | 6,000 | - | 2.94% | 2.94% | Maturity |
| - | Terpel Comercial Ecuador Cia Ltda. - Ecuador | US\$ | Banco BBVA - Ecuador | - | 3,500 | - | - | - | 3,500 | - | 2.36% | 2.36% | Maturity |
| - | Terpel Comercial Ecuador Cia Ltda. - Ecuador | US\$ | Banco Guayaquil - Ecuador | 11 | 4 | - | - | - | 15 | - | 9.85% | 9.43% | Monthly |
| Total bank borrowings | | | | 205,622 | 30,614 | 791,665 | 57,711 | 20,928 | 236,236 | 870,304 | | | |

Bank borrowings

Fuel sector

| As of December 31, 2019 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---|----------|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | - | 18,737 | - | - | - | 18,737 | - | 2.60% | 2.60% | Six monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco Estado - Chile | - | 8,298 | - | - | - | 8,298 | - | 5.34% | 5.34% | Annually |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Santander - Chile | 2,214 | 2,140 | - | - | - | 4,354 | - | 2.76% | 2.76% | Six monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco Estado - Chile | - | 10,868 | - | - | - | 10,868 | - | 4.98% | 4.98% | Six monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | - | 214 | 16,027 | - | - | 214 | 16,027 | 5.22% | 5.22% | Six monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco de Chile - Chile | - | 78 | 12,020 | - | - | 78 | 12,020 | 4.43% | 4.43% | Six monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco de Chile - Chile | - | 10,707 | - | - | - | 10,707 | - | 2.57% | 2.57% | Six monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco de Chile - Chile | - | 25,518 | - | - | - | 25,518 | - | 2.57% | 2.57% | Six monthly |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | The Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd - Chile | - | - | - | 100,000 | - | - | 100,000 | 2.89% | 2.86% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | JP Morgan Chase - Chile | - | - | - | 100,000 | - | - | 100,000 | 2.89% | 2.86% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | The Bank of Nova Scotia - Chile | - | - | - | 200,000 | - | - | 200,000 | 2.98% | 2.93% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | BNP Paribas - Chile | - | - | - | 50,000 | - | - | 50,000 | 2.89% | 2.86% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Export Development Canada - Chile | - | - | - | 75,000 | - | - | 75,000 | 3.13% | 3.03% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation - Chile | - | - | - | 125,000 | - | - | 125,000 | 2.89% | 2.86% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco de Chile - Chile | 203 | - | - | - | - | 203 | - | 3.10% | 3.10% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Itaú - Chile | 490 | - | - | - | - | 490 | - | 3.10% | 3.10% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco de Crédito e Inversiones - Chile | 982 | - | - | - | - | 982 | - | 3.10% | 3.10% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | HSBC Bank - Chile | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3.10% | 3.10% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | JP Morgan Chase - Chile | 26 | - | - | - | - | 26 | - | 3.10% | 3.10% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | The Bank of Nova Scotia - Chile | 13 | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | 3.10% | 3.10% | Maturity |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Santander Investment Securities Inc. - Chile | 575 | 2,102 | 6,119 | 2,600 | - | 2,677 | 8,719 | 3.97% | 3.97% | Monthly |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | JP Morgan Chase - Chile | 335 | 1,255 | 3,700 | 1,553 | - | 1,590 | 5,253 | 3.79% | 3.79% | Monthly |
| - | Duragas S.A. - Ecuador | US\$ | Banco Estado - Chile | 62 | - | - | 7,500 | - | 62 | 7,500 | 3.25% | 3.25% | Six monthly |
| 76,172,285-9 | FluxSolar Energías Renovables SpA - Chile | US\$ | Various Banks - Chile | - | 235 | 738 | - | - | 235 | 738 | 0.00% | 0.00% | Quarterly |
| - | Mapco Express, Inc - USA | US\$ | JP Morgan Chase - United States | 333 | 15,253 | - | - | - | 15,586 | - | 3.41% | 3.41% | Monthly |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | US\$ | Banco de Bogota - Colombia | 20,347 | - | - | - | - | 20,347 | - | 5.65% | 5.65% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | US\$ | Banco de Bogota - Colombia | - | 21,055 | - | - | - | 21,055 | - | 5.67% | 5.67% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | US\$ | Banco Popular - Colombia | 27,463 | - | - | - | - | 27,463 | - | 5.84% | 5.83% | Maturity |
| - | Petrolera Nacional S.A. - Panama | US\$ | Scotiabank Colpatría - Panama | - | - | 82,242 | - | - | - | 82,242 | 3.04% | 3.04% | Maturity |
| - | Solgas S.A. - Peru | PS/. | Banco Scotiabank - Peru | 943 | - | 18,681 | 24,337 | 17,028 | 943 | 60,046 | 6.50% | 6.50% | Monthly |
| - | Solgas S.A. - Peru | PS/. | Banco de Crédito del Perú - Peru | 26,286 | - | - | - | - | 26,286 | - | 3.65% | 3.65% | Quarterly |
| - | Terpel Comercial Ecuador Cia Ltda. - Ecuador | US\$ | Banco BBVA - Ecuador | - | 6,000 | - | - | - | 6,000 | - | 3.81% | 3.81% | Maturity |
| - | Terpel Comercial Ecuador Cia Ltda. - Ecuador | US\$ | Banco BBVA - Ecuador | - | 3,500 | - | - | - | 3,500 | - | 3.54% | 3.54% | Maturity |
| - | Terpel Comercial Ecuador Cia Ltda. - Ecuador | US\$ | Banco Guayaquil - Ecuador | 11 | 33 | 12 | - | - | 44 | 12 | 9.08% | 8.72% | Monthly |
| Total bank borrowings | | | | 80,286 | 125,993 | 139,539 | 685,990 | 17,028 | 206,279 | 842,557 | | | |

Bank borrowings

Forestry sector

| As of December 31, 2020 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---|----------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| - | Arauco Florestal Arapoti S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Banco Votorantim - Brazil | - | 255 | 243 | - | - | 255 | 243 | 5.00% | 5.00% | Six monthly |
| - | Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Banco Votorantim - Brazil | - | 226 | 215 | - | - | 226 | 215 | 5.00% | 5.00% | Six monthly |
| - | Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Banco Bndes Subloan A - Brazil | 36 | 106 | 100 | - | - | 142 | 100 | 7.46% | TJLP + spread | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Banco Bndes Subloan B - Brazil | 22 | 64 | 60 | - | - | 86 | 60 | 8.46% | TJLP + spread | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. - Brazil | US\$ | Banco Bndes Subcrédito C - Brazil | 40 | 116 | 124 | - | - | 156 | 124 | 5.80% | Basket + spread | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. - Brazil | US\$ | Banco Bndes Subloan D - Brazil | 25 | 72 | 67 | - | - | 97 | 67 | 9.66% | TJLP + spread | Monthly |
| - | Arauco North America, Inc. - USA | US\$ | Banco Estado - Chile | - | 35,657 | 69,573 | 212,036 | - | 35,657 | 281,609 | 1.91% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 1,379 | 1,378 | 204,466 | - | - | 2,757 | 204,466 | 1.35% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | € | BNP Paribas - Chile | - | 31,224 | 114,163 | 111,909 | 216,997 | 31,224 | 443,069 | 1.06% | 1.06% | Six monthly |
| - | Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Inter-American Development Bank - Uruguay | 4,517 | 4,466 | 17,373 | - | - | 8,983 | 17,373 | 2.33% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Finnish Export Credit - Uruguay | 25,589 | 25,200 | 73,334 | - | - | 50,789 | 73,334 | 3.20% | 3.20% | Six monthly |
| - | Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | DNB Nor ASA - Norway | 187 | 155 | 311 | - | - | 342 | 311 | - | - | Annually |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco Republica Oriental de Uruguay - Uruguay | - | 26,551 | - | - | - | 26,551 | - | 1.54% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Citibank - Uruguay | - | 2,514 | - | - | - | 2,514 | - | 1.16% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco Itaú - Uruguay | - | 12,564 | - | - | - | 12,564 | - | 1.05% | 1.05% | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Uruguay | - | 5,025 | - | - | - | 5,025 | - | 1.00% | 1.00% | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco Santander - Uruguay | - | 27,133 | - | - | - | 27,133 | - | 1.00% | 1.00% | Maturity |
| - | Stora Enso Uruguay S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco Republica Oriental de Uruguay - Uruguay | - | 554 | - | - | - | 554 | - | 1.54% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Zona Franca Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Inter-American Development Bank - Uruguay | 1,117 | 1,104 | 4,295 | - | - | 2,221 | 4,295 | 2.33% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| - | Zona Franca Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco BBVA - Uruguay | - | 18,341 | - | - | - | 18,341 | - | 1.00% | 1.00% | Maturity |
| Total bank borrowings | | | | 32,912 | 192,705 | 484,324 | 323,945 | 216,997 | 225,617 | 1,025,266 | | | |

Bank borrowings

Forestry sector

| As of December 31, 2019 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---|----------|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| - | Arauco Forestal Arapoti S.A. | R\$ | Banco Votorantim - Brazil | - | 30 | 641 | - | - | 30 | 641 | 5.00% | 5.00% | Six monthly |
| - | Arauco Forestal Arapoti S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Banco Votorantim - Brazil | - | 27 | 569 | - | - | 27 | 569 | 5.00% | 5.00% | Six monthly |
| - | Arauco Forestal Arapoti S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Banco Bndes Subloan A - Brazil | 7 | 63 | 315 | - | - | 70 | 315 | 8.48% | TJLP + spread | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Forestal Arapoti S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Banco Bndes Subloan B - Brazil | 5 | 39 | 190 | - | - | 44 | 190 | 9.48% | TJLP + spread | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Forestal Arapoti S.A. - Brazil | US\$ | Banco Bndes Subcrédito C - Brazil | 5 | 43 | 283 | - | - | 48 | 283 | 7.22% | Basket + spread | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Forestal Arapoti S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Banco Bndes Subloan D - Brazil | 6 | 45 | 214 | - | - | 51 | 214 | 10.68% | TJLP + spread | Monthly |
| - | Arauco North America, Inc. - USA | US\$ | Banco Estado - Chile | - | 10,895 | 80,043 | 252,199 | - | 10,895 | 332,242 | 3.56% | Libor + spread | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 3,179 | 3,014 | 11,958 | 205,979 | - | 6,193 | 217,937 | 3.14% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | € | BNP Paribas | - | 1,209 | 22,108 | 28,213 | 68,044 | 1,209 | 118,365 | 1.06% | 1.06% | Six monthly |
| - | Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Inter-American Development Bank - Uruguay | 4,919 | 4,838 | 18,455 | 8,702 | - | 9,757 | 27,157 | 4.10% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| - | Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Inter-American Development Bank - Uruguay | 11,754 | 11,536 | - | - | - | 23,290 | - | 3.85% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| - | Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Finnish Export Credit - Uruguay | 26,366 | 26,008 | 100,109 | 24,065 | - | 52,374 | 124,174 | 3.20% | 3.20% | Six monthly |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco BBVA - Uruguay | - | 14,222 | - | - | - | 14,222 | - | 3.22% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco Republica Oriental de Uruguay - Uruguay | - | 27,328 | - | - | - | 27,328 | - | 3.22% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Citibank - Uruguay | - | 4,062 | - | - | - | 4,062 | - | 3.14% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco Itaú - Uruguay | - | 12,695 | - | - | - | 12,695 | - | 3.20% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Heritage - Uruguay | 1,361 | - | - | - | - | 1,361 | - | 3.21% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco Santander - Uruguay | 20,328 | - | - | - | - | 20,328 | - | 3.29% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco Santander - Uruguay | - | 5,080 | - | - | - | 5,080 | - | 3.21% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Uruguay | - | 2,541 | - | - | - | 2,541 | - | 3.22% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| - | Mahal Empreendimentos Pat. S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Bndes Subloan E-I - Brazil | 658 | 1,279 | - | - | - | 1,937 | - | 8.48% | TJLP + spread | Monthly |
| - | Mahal Empreendimentos Pat. S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Bndes Subloan F-J - Brazil | 397 | 769 | - | - | - | 1,166 | - | 9.48% | TJLP + spread | Monthly |
| - | Mahal Empreendimentos Pat. S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Bndes Subloan H-L - Brazil | 444 | 858 | - | - | - | 1,302 | - | 10.68% | TJLP + spread | Monthly |
| - | Mahal Empreendimentos Pat. S.A. - Brazil | US\$ | Bndes Subloan G-K - Brazil | 537 | 1,217 | - | - | - | 1,754 | - | 7.22% | Basket + spread | Monthly |
| - | Zona Franca Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Inter-American Development Bank - Uruguay | 1,216 | 1,196 | 4,563 | 2,152 | - | 2,412 | 6,715 | 4.10% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| - | Zona Franca Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Inter-American Development Bank - Uruguay | 2,906 | 2,852 | - | - | - | 5,758 | - | 3.85% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| Total bank borrowings | | | | 74,088 | 131,846 | 239,448 | 521,310 | 68,044 | 205,934 | 828,802 | | | |

Bank borrowings

Other sectors

| As of December 31, 2020 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Credit Suisse AG - Switzerland | 977 | 972 | 73,904 | - | - | 1,949 | 73,904 | 2.61% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Mizuho Bank - USA | 698 | 694 | 52,789 | - | - | 1,392 | 52,789 | 2.61% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | MUFG Bank - USA | 977 | 972 | 73,904 | - | - | 1,949 | 73,904 | 2.61% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation - USA | 977 | 972 | 73,904 | - | - | 1,949 | 73,904 | 2.61% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | US\$ | The Bank of Nova Scotia - Canada | 1,396 | 1,389 | 105,578 | - | - | 2,785 | 105,578 | 2.61% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 76,160,625-5 | Minera Camino Nevado Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco Itaú - Chile | - | 4,245 | - | - | - | 4,245 | - | 3.82% | TCP + spread | Six monthly |
| 76,160,625-5 | Minera Camino Nevado Ltda. - Chile | US\$ | Banco BCI - Chile | - | 9,753 | - | - | - | 9,753 | - | 3.82% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Estado - Chile | - | 2,526 | 5,000 | 2,500 | - | 2,526 | 7,500 | 3.70% | 3.70% | Six monthly |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | - | 31 | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | 31 | 30,000 | 1.79% | Libor + Spread | Six monthly |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | China Construction Bank, Agencia - Chile | - | 19 | - | 8,000 | - | 19 | 8,000 | 3.75% | 3.75% | Six monthly |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 216 | - | 117,188 | - | - | 216 | 117,188 | 1.57% | Libor + Spread | Six monthly |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 4 | - | 2,389 | - | - | 4 | 2,389 | 1.57% | Libor + Spread | Six monthly |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 8 | - | 4,073 | - | - | 8 | 4,073 | 1.57% | Libor + Spread | Six monthly |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 60 | - | 42,529 | - | - | 60 | 42,529 | 1.54% | Libor + Spread | Six monthly |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 28 | - | 19,669 | - | - | 28 | 19,669 | 1.54% | Libor + Spread | Six monthly |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 3 | - | 2,203 | - | - | 3 | 2,203 | 1.54% | Libor + Spread | Six monthly |
| Total bank borrowings | | | | 5,344 | 21,573 | 588,130 | 25,500 | - | 26,917 | 613,630 | | | |

| As of December 31, 2019 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| 76,160,625-5 | Minera Camino Nevado Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco Itaú - Chile | - | 8,297 | 4,056 | - | - | 8,297 | 4,056 | 3.82% | TCP + spread | Six monthly |
| 76,160,625-5 | Minera Camino Nevado Ltda. - Chile | US\$ | Banco BCI - Chile | - | 20,150 | 9,836 | - | - | 20,150 | 9,836 | 3.82% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco de Chile - Chile | - | 23 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 23 | 10,000 | 3.70% | 3.70% | Six monthly |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco de Chile - Chile | 2,003 | - | - | - | - | 2,003 | - | 2.59% | 2.59% | Maturity |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco de Chile - Chile | 1,502 | - | - | - | - | 1,502 | - | 2.59% | 2.59% | Maturity |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco de Chile - Chile | 2,001 | - | - | - | - | 2,001 | - | 2.68% | 2.68% | Maturity |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco de Chile - Chile | 4,004 | - | - | - | - | 4,004 | - | 2.60% | 2.60% | Maturity |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Estado - Chile | 2,004 | - | - | - | - | 2,004 | - | 2.51% | 2.51% | Maturity |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Internacional - Chile | 2,004 | - | - | - | - | 2,004 | - | 2.51% | 2.51% | Maturity |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Itaú - Chile | - | 63 | - | 30,000 | - | 63 | 30,000 | 3.43% | Libor + spread | Six monthly |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | - | 18 | - | 8,000 | - | 18 | 8,000 | 3.75% | 3.75% | Six monthly |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | - | 14 | 40,000 | - | - | 14 | 40,000 | 3.24% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | - | 7 | 18,500 | - | - | 7 | 18,500 | 3.24% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | - | 1 | 2,172 | - | - | 1 | 2,172 | 3.24% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | - | 455 | 110,000 | - | - | 455 | 110,000 | 3.20% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | - | 18 | 4,009 | - | - | 18 | 4,009 | 3.20% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | - | 9 | 2,242 | - | - | 9 | 2,242 | 3.20% | Libor + spread | Maturity |
| Total bank borrowings | | | | 13,518 | 29,055 | 195,815 | 43,000 | - | 42,573 | 238,815 | | | |

Bond obligations
Fuel sector

| As of December 31, 2020 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series A bonds 5 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | 29,091 | - | - | 29,091 | 5.84% | 5.72% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 15 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 41,883 | - | 41,883 | 5.04% | 4.95% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 10 years IPC E.A. | - | - | 72,005 | - | - | - | 72,005 | 4.89% | 4.81% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 18 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 28,096 | - | 28,096 | 5.19% | 5.09% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series 2 bonds 7 years IPC E.A. | - | - | 43,947 | - | - | - | 43,947 | 5.07% | 4.98% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series 2 bonds 15 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 72,427 | - | 72,427 | 5.88% | 5.76% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series A bonds, 7 years fixed rate | - | - | - | 81,915 | - | - | 81,915 | 4.41% | 4.34% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 10 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 56,514 | - | 56,514 | 5.14% | 5.05% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 15 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 88,359 | - | 88,359 | 5.41% | 5.30% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 25 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 93,210 | - | 93,210 | 5.57% | 5.46% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 25 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 65,730 | - | 65,730 | 5.44% | 5.33% | Maturity |
| Total bond obligations | | | | - | - | 115,952 | 111,006 | 446,219 | - | 673,177 | | | |

| As of December 31, 2019 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 10 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | 85,769 | - | - | 85,769 | 6.83% | 6.66% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 15 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 59,184 | - | 59,184 | 7.58% | 7.37% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 15 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 92,541 | - | 92,541 | 7.85% | 7.63% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 25 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 97,626 | - | 97,626 | 8.01% | 7.78% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series A bonds, 7 years fixed rate | 73,543 | - | - | - | - | 73,543 | - | 5.65% | 5.53% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 10 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | 75,401 | - | - | 75,401 | 7.07% | 6.89% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series C bonds 18 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | - | 29,425 | - | 29,425 | 7.37% | 7.18% | Maturity |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Series 2 bonds 7 years IPC E.A. | - | - | - | 46,012 | - | - | 46,012 | 6.95% | 6.77% | Maturity |
| Total bond obligations | | | | 73,543 | - | - | 207,182 | 278,776 | 73,543 | 485,958 | | | |

Bond obligations
Forestry sector

| As of December 31, 2020 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---|----------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - F | - | 25,426 | 48,507 | 45,380 | 81,380 | 25,426 | 175,267 | 4.25% | 4.25% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - F | - | 10,170 | 19,403 | 18,152 | 32,552 | 10,170 | 70,107 | 4.25% | 4.25% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - P | - | 8,098 | 52,264 | 49,318 | 149,427 | 8,098 | 251,009 | 4.00% | 4.00% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - Q | - | 10,375 | - | - | - | 10,375 | - | 3.00% | 3.00% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - R | - | 7,295 | 14,590 | 14,590 | 273,750 | 7,295 | 302,930 | 3.60% | 3.60% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - S | - | 4,878 | 9,756 | 9,756 | 209,325 | 4,878 | 228,837 | 2.40% | 2.40% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - W | - | 2,563 | 5,126 | 5,126 | 130,356 | 2,563 | 140,608 | 2.10% | 2.10% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - X | - | 6,032 | 12,064 | 12,064 | 333,461 | 6,032 | 357,589 | 2.70% | 2.70% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2022 | 2,996 | 2,996 | 129,164 | - | - | 5,992 | 129,164 | 4.75% | 4.75% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2024 | 11,250 | 11,250 | 45,000 | 522,500 | - | 22,500 | 567,500 | 4.50% | 4.50% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2027 | - | 19,375 | 38,750 | 38,750 | 538,750 | 19,375 | 616,250 | 3.88% | 3.88% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2047 | - | 22,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 | 884,000 | 22,000 | 972,000 | 5.50% | 5.50% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2029 | - | 21,250 | 42,500 | 42,500 | 574,375 | 21,250 | 659,375 | 4.25% | 4.25% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2049 | - | 27,500 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 1,146,250 | 27,500 | 1,256,250 | 5.50% | 5.50% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2030 | 10,500 | 10,500 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 594,500 | 21,000 | 678,500 | 4.20% | 4.20% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2050 | 12,875 | 12,875 | 51,500 | 51,500 | 1,130,875 | 25,750 | 1,233,875 | 5.15% | 5.15% | Six monthly |
| - | Prime-Line, Inc. - USA | US\$ | Bond ADFA 2014 | 128 | 384 | 1,024 | 1,024 | 1,493 | 512 | 3,541 | 4.84% | 4.84% | Six monthly |
| - | Prime-Line, Inc. - USA | US\$ | Bond ADFA 2013 | 38 | 113 | 261 | - | - | 151 | 261 | 4.00% | 4.00% | Six monthly |
| Total bond obligations | | | | 37,787 | 203,080 | 610,909 | 951,660 | 6,080,494 | 240,867 | 7,643,063 | | | |

| As of December 31, 2019 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---|----------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - F | - | 33,928 | 64,820 | 60,772 | 134,219 | 33,928 | 259,811 | 4.25% | 4.25% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - J | 3,047 | 192,098 | - | - | - | 195,145 | - | 3.25% | 3.25% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - P | - | 7,488 | 31,992 | 46,966 | 160,636 | 7,488 | 239,594 | 4.00% | 4.00% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - Q | - | 19,609 | 9,593 | - | - | 19,609 | 9,593 | 3.00% | 3.00% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - R | - | 6,746 | 13,492 | 13,492 | 259,880 | 6,746 | 286,864 | 3.60% | 3.60% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - S | - | 4,510 | 9,020 | 9,020 | 198,071 | 4,510 | 216,111 | 2.40% | 2.40% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - W | - | 2,370 | 4,740 | 4,740 | 122,909 | 2,370 | 132,389 | 2.10% | 2.10% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Barau - X | - | 5,577 | 11,154 | 11,154 | 313,926 | 5,577 | 336,234 | 2.70% | 2.70% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2022 | 2,996 | 2,996 | 135,157 | - | - | 5,992 | 135,157 | 4.75% | 4.75% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2024 | 11,250 | 11,250 | 45,000 | 545,000 | - | 22,500 | 590,000 | 4.50% | 4.50% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2027 | - | 19,375 | 38,750 | 38,750 | 558,125 | 19,375 | 635,625 | 3.88% | 3.88% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2047 | - | 22,000 | 44,000 | 44,000 | 906,000 | 22,000 | 994,000 | 5.50% | 5.50% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2029 | - | 21,250 | 42,500 | 42,500 | 595,625 | 21,250 | 680,625 | 4.25% | 4.25% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2049 | - | 27,500 | 55,000 | 55,000 | 1,173,750 | 27,500 | 1,283,750 | 5.50% | 5.50% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2030 | 5,250 | 10,500 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 615,500 | 15,750 | 699,500 | 4.25% | 4.25% | Six monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Yankee 2050 | 6,438 | 12,875 | 51,500 | 51,500 | 1,156,625 | 19,313 | 1,259,625 | 5.50% | 5.50% | Six monthly |
| - | Prime-Line, Inc. - USA | US\$ | Bond ADFA 2014 | 128 | 384 | 1,024 | 1,024 | 2,005 | 512 | 4,053 | 4.84% | 4.84% | Six monthly |
| - | Prime-Line, Inc. - USA | US\$ | Bond ADFA 2013 | 38 | 114 | 301 | 112 | - | 152 | 413 | 4.00% | 4.00% | Six monthly |
| Total bond obligations | | | | 29,147 | 400,570 | 600,043 | 966,030 | 6,197,271 | 429,717 | 7,763,344 | | | |

Bond obligations
Other sectors

| As of December 31, 2020 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP C | - | 12,021 | 30,054 | 30,054 | 333,916 | 12,021 | 394,024 | 4.30% | 4.25% | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP E | 856 | 53,939 | - | - | - | 54,795 | - | 3.40% | 3.25% | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP G | - | 2,738 | 4,107 | 4,107 | 102,082 | 2,738 | 110,296 | 2.88% | 2.88% | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP H | 2,212 | 1,843 | 1,844 | 96,084 | - | 4,055 | 97,928 | 4.75% | 4.75% | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP I | 654 | 654 | 3,269 | 3,269 | 57,166 | 1,308 | 63,704 | 30.00% | 2.44% | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP - K | 607 | 607 | 3,035 | 3,035 | 55,511 | 1,214 | 61,581 | 2.30% | 2.26% | Six monthly |
| Total bond obligations | | | | 4,329 | 71,802 | 42,309 | 136,549 | 548,675 | 76,131 | 727,533 | | | |

| As of December 31, 2019 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP C | - | 11,132 | 18,553 | 37,105 | 320,329 | 11,132 | 375,987 | 4.30% | 4.25% | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP E | 792 | 792 | 50,738 | - | - | 1,584 | 50,738 | 3.40% | 3.25% | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP G | - | 2,535 | 3,380 | 6,761 | 94,525 | 2,535 | 104,666 | 2.88% | 2.88% | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP H | 2,101 | 2,101 | 6,303 | 90,533 | - | 4,202 | 96,836 | 4.75% | 4.75% | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP I | 605 | 605 | 3,630 | 2,423 | 54,145 | 1,210 | 60,198 | 2.30% | 2.44% | Six monthly |
| 90,690,000-9 | Empresas Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | BECOP - K | 562 | 562 | 3,372 | 2,249 | 52,525 | 1,124 | 58,146 | 2.30% | 2.26% | Six monthly |
| Total bond obligations | | | | 4,060 | 17,727 | 85,976 | 139,071 | 521,524 | 21,787 | 746,571 | | | |

Finance leases

Fuel sector

| As of December 31, 2020 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name Loan or Lease | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Miscellaneous-Chile | 475 | 1,470 | 3,468 | 3,199 | 9,558 | 1,945 | 16,225 | 5.52% | 5.52% | Monthly |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Miscellaneous-Chile | 267 | 801 | 2,046 | 1,024 | - | 1,068 | 3,070 | 3.54% | 3.54% | Monthly |
| 77,215,640-5 | Administradora de Ventas al Detalle Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 43 | 117 | - | - | - | 160 | - | 4.48% | 4.48% | Monthly |
| 85,840,100-3 | Cia. de Servicios Industriales Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 495 | 1,561 | 3,468 | 1,096 | - | 2,056 | 4,564 | 1.94% | 2.00% | Monthly |
| 85,840,100-3 | Cia. de Servicios Industriales Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco Estado - Chile | 18 | 55 | 118 | - | - | 73 | 118 | 0.55% | 0.56% | Monthly |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 1 | 4 | 7 | - | - | 5 | 7 | 1.53% | 1.53% | Monthly |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco Estado - Chile | 25 | 77 | 215 | 230 | 655 | 102 | 1,100 | 2.25% | 2.25% | Monthly |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco de Chile - Chile | 968 | 2,944 | 8,160 | 8,629 | 39,777 | 3,912 | 56,566 | 1.95% | 1.95% | Monthly |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Other property, plant and equipment | 12,474 | 36,264 | 65,625 | 60,103 | 254,657 | 48,738 | 380,385 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Duragas S.A. - Ecuador | US\$ | Miscellaneous-Ecuador | 3 | 9 | 7 | - | - | 12 | 7 | 8.81% | 8.81% | Monthly |
| - | Mapco Express, Inc - USA | US\$ | Certery Check Services/Fis - USA | 6 | 11 | - | - | - | 17 | - | 2.14% | 2.14% | Monthly |
| - | Mapco Express, Inc - USA | US\$ | Giddens, Elmo - USA | 36 | 107 | 286 | 109 | - | 143 | 395 | 8.81% | 8.81% | Monthly |
| - | Mapco Express, Inc - USA | US\$ | Regions Equipment Finance - USA | 38 | 51 | - | - | - | 89 | - | 2.99% | 2.99% | Monthly |
| - | Nortesantanderana de Gas S.A.E.S.P - Colombia | COP | Miscellaneous-Colombia | 196 | 589 | 807 | 840 | - | 785 | 1,647 | 9.77% | 9.36% | Monthly |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Bancolombia - Colombia | 512 | 1,584 | 784 | 784 | - | 2,096 | 1,568 | 0.66% | 0.66% | Monthly |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Vinder SAS - Colombia | 10 | 31 | 148 | 148 | 3,228 | 41 | 3,524 | 1.00% | 1.00% | Monthly |
| - | Solgas S.A. - Peru | US\$ | Miscellaneous-Peru | 394 | 1,242 | 2,223 | 2,223 | 242 | 1,636 | 4,688 | 6.80% | 6.80% | Monthly |
| 79,904,920-1 | Transportes de Combustibles Chile Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco de Chile - Chile | 90 | 275 | 354 | - | - | 365 | 354 | 2.80% | 2.76% | Monthly |
| 79,904,920-1 | Transportes de Combustibles Chile Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 544 | 1,658 | 2,773 | 200 | 20 | 2,202 | 2,993 | 1.30% | 1.30% | Monthly |
| 79,904,920-1 | Transportes de Combustibles Chile Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 94 | 659 | 1,754 | 354 | 31 | 753 | 2,139 | 1.60% | 1.60% | Monthly |
| Total finance leases | | | | 16,689 | 49,509 | 92,243 | 78,939 | 308,168 | 66,198 | 479,350 | | | |

| As of December 31, 2019 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name Loan or Lease | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. - Chile | CLP | Other property, plant and equipment | 318 | 1,044 | 3,476 | 3,208 | 9,470 | 1,362 | 16,154 | 5.52% | 5.52% | Monthly |
| 77,215,640-5 | Administradora de Ventas al Detalle Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 39 | 120 | 152 | - | - | 159 | 152 | 4.48% | 4.48% | Monthly |
| 85,840,100-3 | Cia. de Servicios Industriales Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 90 | 277 | 580 | - | - | 367 | 580 | 1.94% | 2.00% | Monthly |
| 85,840,100-3 | Cia. de Servicios Industriales Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco Estado - Chile | 17 | 53 | 182 | - | - | 70 | 182 | 0.55% | 0.56% | Monthly |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 1 | 3 | 9 | 2 | - | 4 | 11 | 1.53% | 1.53% | Monthly |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco Estado - Chile | 23 | 69 | 193 | 205 | 713 | 92 | 1,111 | 2.25% | 2.25% | Monthly |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Banco de Chile - Chile | 870 | 2,647 | 7,337 | 7,760 | 40,827 | 3,517 | 55,924 | 1.95% | 1.95% | Monthly |
| 99,520,000-7 | Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. - Chile | CLP | Other property, plant and equipment | 12,306 | 35,668 | 63,310 | 57,104 | 241,160 | 47,974 | 361,574 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Duragas S.A. - Ecuador | US\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | 14 | 43 | 34 | 34 | - | 57 | 68 | 8.81% | 8.81% | Monthly |
| - | Inversiones del Nordeste S.A.S. - Colombia | COP | Other property, plant and equipment | 99 | 342 | 700 | 600 | 19 | 441 | 1,319 | 9.77% | 9.36% | Monthly |
| - | Mapco Express, Inc - USA | US\$ | Certery Check Services/Fis - USA | 5 | 17 | 14 | - | - | 22 | 14 | 2.14% | 2.14% | Monthly |
| - | Mapco Express, Inc - USA | US\$ | Giddens, Elmo - USA | 30 | 105 | 255 | 229 | - | 135 | 484 | 8.81% | 8.81% | Monthly |
| - | Mapco Express, Inc - USA | US\$ | Regions Equipment Finance - USA | 36 | 110 | 88 | - | - | 146 | 88 | 2.99% | 2.99% | Monthly |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Bancolombia - Colombia | 478 | 1,519 | 1,922 | 1,922 | - | 1,997 | 3,844 | 0.85% | 0.85% | Monthly |
| - | Organización Terpel S.A. - Colombia | COP | Vinder SAS - Colombia | 9 | 29 | 138 | 138 | 3,459 | 38 | 3,735 | 1.00% | 1.00% | Monthly |
| - | Solgas S.A. - Peru | US\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | 433 | 1,301 | 2,921 | 1,798 | 2,193 | 1,734 | 6,912 | 6.80% | 6.80% | Monthly |
| 79,904,920-1 | Transportes de Combustibles Chile Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco de Chile - Chile | 81 | 247 | 597 | 68 | - | 328 | 665 | 2.80% | 2.76% | Monthly |
| 79,904,920-1 | Transportes de Combustibles Chile Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco BCI - Chile | 266 | 806 | 1,883 | 349 | 196 | 1,072 | 2,428 | 1.30% | 1.30% | Monthly |
| 79,904,920-1 | Transportes de Combustibles Chile Ltda. - Chile | CLP | Banco Scotiabank - Chile | 39 | 120 | 298 | 128 | 159 | 159 | 585 | 2.22% | 2.22% | Monthly |
| Total finance leases | | | | 15,154 | 44,520 | 84,089 | 73,545 | 298,196 | 59,674 | 455,830 | | | |

Finance leases

Forestry sector

| As of December 31, 2020 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|--|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name Loan or Lease | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| - | Arauco Argentina S.A. - Argentina | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 116 | 334 | 34 | - | - | 450 | 34 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Argentina S.A. - Argentina | US\$ | IT Equipment | 13 | 39 | 35 | - | - | 52 | 35 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Argentina S.A. - Argentina | US\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Argentina S.A. - Argentina | US\$ | Plant and equipment | 347 | 1,040 | 2,388 | 668 | - | 1,387 | 3,056 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Argentina S.A. - Argentina | US\$ | Motor vehicles | 744 | 2,316 | 3,393 | 750 | - | 3,060 | 4,143 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Canada Limited - Canada | C\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Canada Limited - Canada | C\$ | Buildings and construction | 25 | 78 | 9 | - | - | 103 | 9 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Canada Limited - Canada | C\$ | Motor vehicles | 13 | 41 | 148 | 34 | - | 54 | 182 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Colombia S.A. - Colombia | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 10 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Colombia S.A. - Colombia | US\$ | Facilities, fixtures and fittings | 137 | 411 | - | - | - | 548 | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Do Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Buildings and construction | 75 | 226 | 602 | 75 | - | 301 | 677 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Do Brasil S.A. - Brazil | US\$ | IT Equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Do Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | IT Equipment | 34 | 64 | 52 | - | - | 98 | 52 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Do Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Motor vehicles | 84 | 252 | 408 | - | - | 336 | 408 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Europe Cooperatief U.A. - Holland | € | Motor vehicles | 8 | 12 | 21 | - | - | 20 | 21 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Europe Cooperatief U.A. - Holland | € | Buildings and construction | 17 | 52 | 156 | 88 | - | 69 | 244 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Florestal Arapoti S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | IT Equipment | 5 | 8 | 5 | - | - | 13 | 5 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | IT Equipment | 7 | 17 | 18 | - | - | 24 | 18 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Land | 676 | 2,027 | 5,178 | 5,404 | 4,728 | 2,703 | 15,310 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | MXN | Plant and equipment | 261 | - | - | - | - | 261 | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | US\$ | Plant and equipment | 94 | 288 | 131 | - | - | 382 | 131 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | MXN | Buildings and construction | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | MXN | Land | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | US\$ | Land | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de Paineis S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | 3 | 10 | 8 | - | - | 13 | 8 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de Paineis S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | IT Equipment | 14 | 42 | 39 | - | - | 56 | 39 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de Paineis S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Motor vehicles | 118 | 355 | 177 | - | - | 473 | 177 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco North America, Inc. - USA | US\$ | Land | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco North America, Inc. - USA | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 267 | 822 | 2,441 | 3,007 | 3,275 | 1,089 | 8,723 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco North America, Inc. - USA | US\$ | Motor vehicles | 38 | 118 | 385 | 123 | - | 156 | 508 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco North America, Inc. - USA | US\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Araucocomex S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | MXN | Buildings and construction | 26 | 80 | 210 | - | - | 106 | 210 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Araucocomex S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 358 | 970 | 4,110 | 1,815 | - | 1,328 | 5,925 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Araucocomex Servicios S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | MXN | Motor vehicles | 20 | 59 | 17 | - | - | 79 | 17 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Buildings and construction | 428 | 1,283 | 2,767 | - | - | 1,711 | 2,767 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 197 | 527 | 915 | 229 | 27 | 724 | 1,171 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Buildings and construction | 18 | 55 | 92 | - | - | 73 | 92 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Plant and equipment | 1,612 | - | - | - | - | 1,612 | - | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 5,055 | 15,165 | 27,225 | - | - | 20,220 | 27,225 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Motor vehicles | 45 | 136 | 30 | - | - | 181 | 30 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Plant and equipment | 139 | 418 | 767 | 768 | 7,094 | 557 | 8,629 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Buildings and construction | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Land | 975 | 2,980 | 11,293 | 10,064 | 32,721 | 3,955 | 54,078 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Plant and equipment | 306 | 917 | 2,444 | 2,444 | 2,445 | 1,223 | 7,333 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 70 | 210 | 234 | 49 | - | 280 | 283 | - | - | Monthly |
| 85,805,200-9 | Forestal Arauco S.A. - Chile | COP | Motor vehicles | 527 | 1,563 | 2,635 | 1,000 | 271 | 2,090 | 3,906 | - | - | Monthly |
| 85,805,200-9 | Forestal Arauco S.A. - Chile | COP | Plant and equipment | 1,511 | 2,005 | 1,451 | - | - | 3,516 | 1,451 | - | - | Monthly |
| 85,805,200-9 | Forestal Arauco S.A. - Chile | COP | Plant and equipment | 384 | 259 | 229 | - | - | 643 | 229 | - | - | Monthly |
| 85,805,200-9 | Forestal Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Other property, plant and equipment | 1,518 | 3,812 | 4,505 | - | - | 5,330 | 4,505 | - | - | Monthly |
| 85,805,200-9 | Forestal Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Other property, plant and equipment | 72 | 217 | 120 | - | - | 289 | 120 | - | - | Monthly |
| 79,990,550-7 | Investigaciones Forestales Bioforest S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 21 | 40 | 59 | 5 | - | 61 | 64 | - | - | Monthly |
| 96,510,970-6 | Maderas Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 3,906 | 10,298 | 18,576 | - | - | 14,204 | 18,576 | - | - | Monthly |
| 96,510,970-6 | Maderas Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 125 | 322 | 450 | 34 | 2 | 447 | 486 | - | - | Monthly |
| 96,510,970-6 | Maderas Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Land | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Novo Oeste Gestao de Ativos Florestais S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Land | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Monthly |
| 96,637,330-K | Servicios Logísticos Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 24 | 62 | 86 | - | - | 86 | 86 | - | - | Monthly |
| Total finance leases | | | | 20,443 | 49,930 | 93,843 | 26,557 | 50,563 | 70,373 | 170,963 | | | |

Finance leases

Forestry sector

| As of December 31, 2019 | | | | Maturities | | | | | Total | | Effective rate | Nominal rate | Repayment Terms |
|-------------------------|---|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Debtor ID number | Debtor name | Currency | Creditor name Loan or Lease | 1 - 3 months ThUS\$ | 3 - 12 months ThUS\$ | 1 - 3 years ThUS\$ | 3 - 5 years ThUS\$ | Over 5 years ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | | | |
| - | Arauco Argentina - Argentina | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 122 | 361 | 485 | - | - | 483 | 485 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Argentina - Argentina | US\$ | Computer equipment | 13 | 39 | 88 | - | - | 52 | 88 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Argentina - Argentina | US\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | 347 | 1,040 | 2,772 | 1,670 | - | 1,387 | 4,442 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Argentina - Argentina | US\$ | Motor vehicles | 382 | 1,145 | 1,971 | 981 | - | 1,527 | 2,952 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Canada Limited - Canada | C\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | 2 | 3 | 142 | - | - | 5 | 142 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Canada Limited - Canada | C\$ | Motor vehicles | - | 2 | 155 | - | - | 2 | 155 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Colombia S.A. - Colombia | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 10 | 31 | 10 | - | - | 41 | 10 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Colombia S.A. - Colombia | US\$ | Facilities, fixtures and fittings | 137 | 411 | 548 | - | - | 548 | 548 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Do Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Buildings and construction | 272 | 655 | 847 | 470 | - | 927 | 1,317 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Europe Cooperatief U.A. - Holland | € | Motor vehicles | 7 | 17 | 23 | 7 | - | 24 | 30 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Florestal Arapoti S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Computer equipment | 6 | 17 | 18 | - | - | 23 | 18 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Computer equipment | 6 | 17 | 29 | - | - | 23 | 29 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Land | 871 | 2,612 | 6,676 | 13,062 | - | 3,483 | 19,738 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | MXN | Motor vehicles | - | 772 | 578 | - | - | 772 | 578 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | US\$ | Motor vehicles | - | 139 | 808 | - | - | 139 | 808 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | MXN | Buildings and construction | - | - | 16 | 11 | - | - | 27 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | MXN | Land | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | US\$ | Land | - | - | 609 | - | - | - | 609 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de Paineis S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | 192 | 577 | 1,010 | - | - | 769 | 1,010 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco Industria de Paineis S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Motor vehicles | 4 | 13 | 27 | - | - | 17 | 27 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco North America (formerly Flakeboard America Ltd.) - USA | US\$ | Land | 1 | 4 | 276 | - | - | 5 | 276 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco North America (formerly Flakeboard America Ltd.) - USA | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 15 | 55 | 4,044 | 2,702 | 4,415 | 70 | 11,161 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Arauco North America (formerly Flakeboard America Ltd.) - USA | US\$ | Motor vehicles | - | 2 | 132 | 40 | - | 2 | 172 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Araucocomex S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | MXN | Buildings and construction | 549 | 614 | 3,865 | 3,618 | 904 | 1,163 | 8,387 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Araucocomex S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 125 | 125 | 80 | - | - | 250 | 80 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Araucocomex Servicios S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | US\$ | Buildings and construction | - | - | 554 | 370 | - | - | 924 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Araucocomex Servicios S.A. de C.V. - Mexico | US\$ | Motor vehicles | - | 25 | 168 | 16 | - | 25 | 184 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Buildings and construction | 407 | 1,217 | 3,059 | 1,082 | - | 1,624 | 4,141 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 201 | 593 | 1,228 | 419 | 106 | 794 | 1,753 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Buildings and construction | 19 | 58 | 140 | 17 | - | 77 | 157 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | 1,612 | - | 1,612 | - | - | 1,612 | 1,612 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 4,800 | 14,399 | 38,398 | 6,651 | - | 19,199 | 45,049 | - | - | Monthly |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. - Chile | US\$ | Motor vehicles | 45 | 136 | 211 | - | - | 181 | 211 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 1,477 | 4,432 | 11,818 | 11,818 | 76,821 | 5,909 | 100,457 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira - Uruguay | US\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | 262 | 786 | 746 | 746 | 7,275 | 1,048 | 8,767 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Land | 546 | 1,637 | 10,623 | 9,809 | 34,676 | 2,183 | 55,108 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Other property, plant and equipment | 306 | 917 | 2,444 | 2,444 | 3,667 | 1,223 | 8,555 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Eufores S.A. - Uruguay | US\$ | Buildings and construction | 119 | 358 | 397 | 166 | - | 477 | 563 | - | - | Monthly |
| 85,805,200-9 | Forestal Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 465 | 1,462 | 3,391 | 1,505 | 649 | 1,927 | 5,545 | - | - | Monthly |
| 85,805,200-9 | Forestal Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Other property, plant and equipment | 4,644 | 9,357 | 11,399 | 38 | - | 14,001 | 11,437 | - | - | Monthly |
| 85,805,200-9 | Forestal Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Land | - | 16 | 32 | 32 | 190 | 16 | 254 | - | - | Monthly |
| 85,805,200-9 | Forestal Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Other property, plant and equipment | 860 | 2,431 | 1,144 | 74 | - | 3,291 | 1,218 | - | - | Monthly |
| 79,990,550-7 | Investigaciones Forestales Bioforest S.A. - Chile | CLP | Land | - | 22 | 44 | 44 | 109 | 22 | 197 | - | - | Monthly |
| 79,990,550-7 | Investigaciones Forestales Bioforest S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 30 | 75 | 91 | 25 | - | 105 | 116 | - | - | Monthly |
| 96,510,970-6 | Maderas Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 3,804 | 11,411 | 25,580 | 5,545 | - | 15,215 | 31,125 | - | - | Monthly |
| 96,510,970-6 | Maderas Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 126 | 359 | 732 | 123 | 7 | 485 | 862 | - | - | Monthly |
| 96,510,970-6 | Maderas Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Land | - | 5 | 10 | 10 | 55 | 5 | 75 | - | - | Monthly |
| - | Novo Oeste Gestao de Ativos Florestais S.A. - Brazil | R\$ | Land | 595 | 1,389 | - | - | - | 1,984 | - | - | - | Monthly |
| 96,637,330-K | Servicios Logísticos Arauco S.A. - Chile | CLP | Motor vehicles | 22 | 67 | 144 | 15 | - | 89 | 159 | - | - | Monthly |
| Total finance leases | | | | 23,401 | 59,803 | 139,179 | 63,510 | 128,874 | 83,204 | 331,563 | | | |

The aforementioned maturities include interest to be paid in each period.

Changes in obligations from financial activities were as follows:

| | Opening balance 01.01.2020 ThUS\$ | Restated opening balance | Flow | | | Accrued interest ThUS\$ | Exchange difference ThUS\$ | Other items ThUS\$ | Closing balance 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | New Loans ThUS\$ | Loan Repayments ThUS\$ | Interest ThUS\$ | | | | |
| Bank loans | 2,256,568 | 2,256,568 | 1,526,772 | (1,037,564) | (76,134) | 103,914 | 35,059 | 134,641 | 2,943,256 |
| Leasing liabilities | 787,932 | 787,932 | 0 | (138,379) | (12,983) | 31,121 | 70,650 | 20,016 | 758,357 |
| Hedging liabilities | 158,847 | 158,847 | 0 | (37,127) | (32,993) | 33,639 | 21,765 | (49,266) | 94,865 |
| Bonds and promissory notes | 6,069,355 | 6,069,355 | 131,457 | (283,318) | (269,721) | 240,710 | 120,019 | 23,116 | 6,031,618 |
| Total | 9,272,702 | 9,272,702 | 1,658,229 | (1,496,388) | (391,831) | 409,384 | 247,493 | 128,507 | 9,828,096 |

| | Opening balance 01.01.2019 ThUS\$ | Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | Restated opening balance | Flow | | | Accrued interest ThUS\$ | Exchange difference ThUS\$ | Other items ThUS\$ | Closing balance 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|----------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | New Loans ThUS\$ | Loans repayments ThUS\$ | Interest ThUS\$ | | | | |
| Bank loans | 2,389,993 | 0 | 2,389,993 | 781,669 | (799,034) | (147,160) | 82,897 | (6,361) | (45,436) | 2,256,568 |
| Leasing liabilities | 156,103 | 700,021 | 856,124 | 0 | (139,792) | (28,352) | 34,491 | (19,358) | 84,819 | 787,932 |
| Hedging liabilities | 76,393 | 0 | 76,393 | 0 | 0 | (69,044) | 30,283 | (20,406) | 141,621 | 158,847 |
| Bonds and promissory notes | 4,842,578 | 0 | 4,842,578 | 1,986,088 | (630,982) | (206,276) | 260,429 | (103,451) | (79,031) | 6,069,355 |
| Total | 7,465,067 | 700,021 | 8,165,088 | 2,767,757 | (1,569,808) | (450,832) | 408,100 | (149,576) | 101,973 | 9,272,702 |

As of December 31, 2020, the Parent Company Empresas Copec S.A. and the affiliates Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. and Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. hold 95.3% of the Company's consolidated financial borrowing, which is as follows:

| | Amortized Cost | | Fair Value | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
| Bonds issued in USD | 3,519,017 | 3,500,942 | 3,970,081 | 3,554,538 |
| Bonds issued in UF | 2,409,188 | 2,397,600 | 2,687,475 | 2,039,132 |
| Bonds issued in COP | 2,857 | 77,265 | 2,857 | 77,265 |
| Bonds issued in CLP | 100,556 | 93,548 | 100,556 | 93,548 |
| Bank loans in USD | 2,114,619 | 1,306,256 | 2,143,501 | 1,407,455 |
| Bank loans in other currencies | 828,637 | 950,312 | 872,726 | 842,526 |
| Finance leases | 758,357 | 787,932 | 758,357 | 787,932 |
| Trade and other payables | 1,432,958 | 1,585,918 | 1,432,958 | 1,585,918 |

The Parent Company and the affiliates Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. and Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. are subject to the following financial restrictions:

| Instrument | Amount as of 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | Amount as of 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ | Interest coverage ≥ 2.0x | Borrowing ratio ¹ ≤ 1.2x |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Local bonds | 2,512,601 | 2,568,413 | N/A | √ |
| Foreign bonds | 3,519,017 | 3,500,942 | Safeguards are not required | |
| Syndicated loan (1) | 200,022 | 200,703 | √ | √ |
| Banco Estado Syndicated Loan - Grayling (2) | 300,121 | 301,452 | √ | √ |
| BNP Paribas Bank ECA Loan (3) | 531,181 | 116,259 | √ | √ |
| International syndicated loan (5) | 361,383 | 0 | N/A | √ |
| Syndicated loan (4) | 498,823 | 499,124 | N/A | N/A |
| Other loans (4) | 387,792 | 328,503 | Safeguards are not required | |

N/A: Does not apply to the instrument

(1) Borrowing ratio (financial debt divided by equity plus non-controlling interests)

(2) Borrowing ratio (financial debt divided by total assets)

As of December 31, 2020, the risk ratings for debt instruments are as follows.

| Instrument | Standard & Poor's | Fitch Ratings | Moody's | Feller Rate |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------|-------------|
| Empresas Copec | | | | |
| Local bonds | - | AA- | - | AA |
| Arauco | | | | |
| Local bonds | - | AA- | - | AA |
| Foreign bonds | BBB- | BBB | Baa3 | - |
| Organización Terpel | | | | |
| Local bonds | - | AAA | - | - |

Syndicated loans

- (1) The affiliate Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. received a 3 year syndicated loan on June 25, 2013. On September 28, 2015 it was extended to September 27, 2018 and was renovated for a further 5 years to September 27, 2023. The value of the syndicated loan was ThUS\$ 200,022 as of December 31, 2020. It was agreed with The Bank of Nova Scotia (administrative agent and lead arranger), Banco del Estado of Chile - New York Branch and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation.
- (2) A 7 year loan disbursed over 2 years with repayments beginning in the fifth year was arranged through the North American affiliate of Arauco, Arauco North America, Inc (formerly Flakeboard America Limited) on April 28, 2017. The value of the loan was ThUS\$ 300,121 as of December 31, 2020. It was agreed with The Bank of Nova Scotia (lead arranger), Banco del Estado of Chile - New York Branch (administrative agent) and Export Development Canada.
- (3) On April 1, 2019, Arauco arranged an ECA (Export Credit Agency) loan with BNP Paribas Bank to finance the main MAPA project equipment. This loan carries a fixed interest rate of 1.06% and matures in December 2029.
- (4) Meanwhile, Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. and affiliates have international loans that mainly finance the acquisition of companies owned by Mobil Petroleum Overseas Company Ltd. and ExxonMobil Ecuador Holding B.V. The value of these loans was ThUS\$ 866,615 as of December 31, 2020, which include:
 - Financing signed on March 13, 2018 with The Bank of Nova Scotia and Export Development Canada for US\$ 150 million, with bullet maturity in March 2023, and interest at 180 day Libor plus spread.
 - An international loan with The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. was renewed on November 26, 2018 for US\$ 500 million, with bullet maturity in November 2023, and interest at 90-day Libor plus spread.
- (5) On August 27, 2020, Empresas Copec S.A. received an international loan of ThUS\$ 360,000 over a 3 year term from Credit Suisse AG, Mizuho Bank Ltd, MUFG Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and The Bank of Nova Scotia.

Financial obligations and safeguards

The consolidated financial debt totals ThUS\$ 9,386,539 as of December 31, 2020 (ThUS\$ 9,481,502 as of December 31, 2019). The group affiliates must comply with the following indicators:

i) Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. (Unaudited)

**Debt over consolidated equity
as of December 31, 2020**

| | ThUS\$ |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Consolidated debt | |
| + Short-term debt | 369,998 |
| + Long-term debt | 5,823,961 |
| = Total Debt | 6,193,959 |
| Consolidated equity | 7,384,722 |
| Debt over consolidated equity | 0.84 |
| Limit | 1.2 |

**Interest Coverage Ratio for the period
as of December 31, 2020**

| | ThUS\$ |
|--|------------------|
| Consolidated EBITDA | |
| + Net Income (loss) | 25,305 |
| + Financial costs (including capitalized interest) | |
| Financial costs reflected in the income statement | 268,179 |
| Capitalized Interest | 40,530 |
| - Financial income | (29,449) |
| + Income tax expense | 41,848 |
| + Depreciation and amortization | 516,012 |
| - Gain on changes in the fair value of biological assets | (182,950) |
| + Harvested crop cost at fair value | 302,490 |
| - Other | 91,288 |
| - Exchange differences | 39,111 |
| = Consolidated EBITDA | 1,112,364 |
| Consolidated interest expense | |
| + Financial costs (including capitalized interest) | 308,709 |
| - Financial income | (29,449) |
| = Net consolidated Interest expense | 279,260 |
| Interest coverage ratio | 4.0 |
| Minimum interest coverage ratio | 2.0 |

ii) Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. (Unaudited)

Debt over consolidated equity
as of December 31, 2020

| | MCh\$ |
|---|------------------|
| Total Debt | |
| All obligations on borrowed funds | 1,506,809 |
| + Bond obligations | 0 |
| + Notes or similar instruments | 0 |
| + Debt guarantees from third parties | 0 |
| + Finance lease obligations | 0 |
| + Securitization of amounts that appear as financial debt | 0 |
| + Debt with Empresas Copec | 297,009 |
| - Cash and cash equivalents | (444,045) |
| - Hedging financial assets, financial liabilities offset by hedges included in financial liabilities | (28,406) |
| - IFRS 16 adjustments | (305,084) |
| = Total Debt | 1,026,283 |
| Equity including increase (decrease) in goodwill | 1,331,606 |
| Debt / Equity | 0.77 |
| Limit | 1.4 |

Interest Coverage Ratio for the period
as of December 31, 2020

| | MCh\$ |
|---|----------------|
| EBITDA | |
| + Gross margin | 848,958 |
| + Distribution costs | (371,436) |
| + Administrative costs | (285,697) |
| + Administration costs, IFRS 16 adjustments | (8,243) |
| + Depreciation | 143,575 |
| - Depreciation, IFRS 16 adjustments | (46,646) |
| + Amortization | 55,896 |
| + Dividends received from non-consolidated affiliates | 9,774 |
| = EBITDA | 346,181 |
| Interest expense | |
| + Financial costs | 88,328 |
| + Financial costs, IFRS 16 adjustments | (14,302) |
| - Financial income | (5,902) |
| Net interest expense | 68,124 |
| Interest coverage ratio | 5.08 |
| Minimum interest coverage ratio | 2.0 |

iii) Empresas Copec S.A. (Unaudited)

Debt over consolidated equity
as of December 31, 2020

| | ThUS\$ |
|---|-------------------|
| Consolidated financial debt | |
| + Other financial liabilities, current | 637,254 |
| + Other financial liabilities, non-current | 8,432,485 |
| + Third-party guarantees | 316,800 |
| = Total consolidated financial debt | 9,386,539 |
| Cash on hand | |
| + Cash and cash equivalents | 2,146,581 |
| + Other financial assets, current | 193,670 |
| - Derivative financial instruments: | |
| Forwards | (1,040) |
| Swaps | (32) |
| = Total Cash | 2,339,179 |
| Net Debt | 7,047,360 |
| Consolidated equity | |
| + Non-controlling interests | 480,698 |
| + Equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 10,579,772 |
| = Consolidated Equity | 11,060,470 |
| Borrowing ratio | 0.64 |
| Limit | 1.2 |

Consolidated net tangible assets
as of December 31, 2020

| | ThUS\$ |
|---|-------------------|
| + Total issuer's assets | 25,174,441 |
| - Intangible assets other than goodwill | (928,072) |
| - Goodwill | (399,159) |
| - Total current liabilities | (2,841,525) |
| + Short-term portion of long-term obligations with banks and financial institutions | 297,379 |
| + Short-term bond obligations | 113,948 |
| Total Consolidated Net Tangible Assets | 21,417,012 |

In addition to the financial restrictions mentioned above, some loans have restrictions on liens and dividends.

Consolidated Net Tangible Assets

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter VIII, Clause Twenty Five of the bond issue contracts between Empresas Copec S.A. and Banco Santander Chile, agreed on November 2, 2009, under Registries 21,122-2009 and 21,123-2009, as amended, and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII, Clause Twenty Four of the bond issue contracts between Empresas Copec S.A. and Banco Santander Chile, agreed on September 9, 2014, under Registries 28,648-2014 and 28,649-2014, as amended, we report that as of December 31, 2020, the concepts identified in subsections /a/ and /b/ of the definition of consolidated net tangible assets were ThUS\$ 297,379 and ThUS\$ 113,948, respectively (ThUS\$ 317,049 and ThUS\$ 360,739 as of December 31, 2019). In accordance with the provisions of Chapter III, Clause Ten of the contracts in Registries 21,122-2009 and 21,123-2009, and the provisions of Chapter III, Clause Nine of the contracts in Registries 28,648-2009 and 21,649-2009, we report that as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 Empresas Copec S.A. has complied with its obligations under these contracts, in particular with regard to the financial indicator defined in subsection /c/ of these clauses.

The calculation of the indebtedness ratio is as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total consolidated financial debt | 9,386,539 | 9,481,502 |
| Total Cash | 2,339,179 | 2,334,329 |
| (A) Net debt (Total financial debt - Total cash) | 7,047,360 | 7,147,173 |
| (B) Consolidated equity | 11,060,470 | 11,174,038 |
| Borrowing ratio = (A) / (B) | 0.64 | 0.64 |
| Limit allowed | 1.20 | 1.20 |

3.5 Other Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit And Loss

The Group has the following financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Swaps | 83,272 | 153,711 |
| Forwards | 11,593 | 5,136 |
| Total | 94,865 | 158,847 |

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include both liabilities designated as such upon initial recognition and liabilities classified as tradable. Tradable liabilities and derivatives that are financial liabilities are valued at fair value. Gains and losses are recorded in the statement of net income.

This liability is included under "Current and non-current other financial liabilities".

3.6 Fair Value Hierarchy

The financial assets and liabilities that have been recognized at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020 have been measured using methods described in IFRS 13. These methods have been applied to each class of financial instruments and are classified by hierarchy as follows:

- Level I: Values or prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level II: Information from sources other than the market prices in Level I, but observable in the market for those assets and liabilities, whether directly (prices) or indirectly (obtained on the basis of prices).
- Level III: Information on assets or liabilities that is not based on observable market data.

| | Fair Value | Measurement Method | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | December 2020 ThUS\$ | Level I ThUS\$ | Level II ThUS\$ | Level III ThUS\$ |
| Financial assets at fair value | | | | |
| Investment Swap (asset) | 67,677 | 0 | 67,677 | 0 |
| Forwards | 1,420 | 0 | 1,420 | 0 |
| Mutual funds | 614,835 | 614,835 | 0 | 0 |
| Other financial assets at fair value | 7,266 | 7,266 | 0 | 0 |
| Fixed income instruments | 189,089 | 189,089 | 0 | 0 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value | | | | |
| Investment Swap (liability) | 83,272 | 0 | 83,272 | 0 |
| Forward (liability) | 11,593 | 0 | 11,593 | 0 |

| | Fair Value | Measurement Method | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | December 2019 ThUS\$ | Level I ThUS\$ | Level II ThUS\$ | Level III ThUS\$ |
| Financial assets at fair value | | | | |
| Investment Swap (asset) | 59,948 | 0 | 59,948 | 0 |
| Forwards | 9,937 | 0 | 9,937 | 0 |
| Mutual funds | 902,283 | 902,283 | 0 | 0 |
| Guarantee contribution | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other financial assets at fair value | 8,185 | 8,185 | 0 | 0 |
| Fixed income instruments | 115,029 | 115,029 | 0 | 0 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value | | | | |
| Investment Swap (liability) | 153,711 | 0 | 153,711 | 0 |
| Forward (liability) | 5,136 | 0 | 5,136 | 0 |

3.7 Hedging Financial Instruments

Hedging financial instruments are cash flow hedges and are recorded in Other non-current financial assets and Other non-current financial liabilities depending on whether they are assets or liabilities.

The Parent Company Empresas Copec S.A. receives dividends from its fuel affiliates in Chilean pesos. However, it pays its shareholders dividends in US dollars (which are translated into Chilean pesos at the exchange rate prevailing 5 working days before the payment date). The Company mitigates this potential mismatching by entering into hedges through forward contracts with financial institutions. All the amounts receivable from its fuel affiliates as of December 31, 2020, with regard to dividends payable in May 2021 are hedged.

As of December 31, 2020, the market value of all the *forwards* expressed in US dollars at the exchange rate prevailing on the reporting date is ThUS\$ (5,307) (ThUS\$ 966 as of December 31, 2019).

Empresas Copec S.A. received an international loan during 2020 at a variable interest rate of a margin over 6 months Libor. The Company uses swap contract hedges with the banks Mizuho and SMBC, to mitigate this interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2020, the market value of these hedging financial instruments is ThUS\$ (1,485).

Empresas Copec contracted a forward derivative instrument in December 2020, to hedge the translation differences as a result of acquiring an interest in Metrogas S.A. As of December 31, 2020, the market value of these hedges was ThUS\$ (379).

The affiliate Arauco is exposed to changes in the US dollar exchange rate in order to meet its bond obligations denominated in other currencies, such as bonds issued in indexed Chilean pesos (UF).

Arauco mitigates this exchange rate risk by contracting cross currency swaps for the F, P, R, Q, S, W and X series, with a market value of ThUS\$ (3,916) as of December 31, 2020.

Given that the affiliate Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. has a high percentage of its assets in US dollars and obligations in indexed Chilean pesos, it needs to minimize its exchange rate risk. The purpose of this swap position is to eliminate uncertainty related to the exchange rate by exchanging flows from obligations in indexed Chilean pesos from the bonds described above for flows in US dollars (Arauco's functional currency) at a fixed exchange rate determined at the contract's date of execution.

These hedging instruments can be classified as highly effective under hedge effectiveness testing in accordance with IFRS 9, and within an acceptable range for Arauco in order to eliminate exchange rate risks for commitments related to hedges.

Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. and its affiliates comply with its risk management policy by taking out derivative contracts on interest rates and exchange rates, and classifies its hedges as:

- Cash flow hedges: Those that hedge the cash flows of the hedged underlying item.
- Fair values hedges: Those that hedge the fair value of the hedged underlying item.
- Non hedge derivatives: Financial derivatives that do not meet the requirements established by IFRS to be designated as hedge instruments. They are recorded at fair value through profit and loss (assets held for sale).

The financial derivative contracts held by Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

| Financial derivative assets (liabilities) | December 31, 2020 | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | Fair value ThUS\$ | Notional value ThUS\$ |
| Interest rate hedges | (38,762) | 0 |
| Exchange rate hedges | 38,556 | 572,437 |
| Derivatives not treated as hedges | (1,558) | 147,596 |
| Total | (1,764) | 720,033 |

| Financial derivative assets (liabilities) | December 31, 2019 | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | Fair value ThUS\$ | Notional value ThUS\$ |
| Interest rate hedges | (18,237) | 0 |
| Exchange rate hedges | 55,156 | 602,708 |
| Derivatives not treated as hedges | (282) | 247,547 |
| Total | 36,637 | 850,255 |

NOTE 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

- Financial risk factors:

The Group has businesses in various sectors related to natural resources and energy that operate through its affiliates and associates. The relevant risk factors vary depending on the type of business. Accordingly, the Management of each of the affiliates carries out its own risk management in collaboration with their respective business units.

As of December 31, 2020, the most important affiliates are Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A., which operates in the forestry sector, and Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A., which operates in the fuel sector. Together these two companies represent approximately 87% of the Group's consolidated assets, 87% of EBITDA. Additionally, they represent around 94 % of receivables and 85 % of bonds and long-term financial borrowing. Together with the Parent Company, they represent 96% of consolidated investments.

Therefore, a significant portion of the risks faced by the Group lie within these three units. The specific risks that affect each unit are analyzed below.

a) Risks associated with Empresas Copec S.A., the Parent Company

The risks of the Parent Company are fundamentally associated with its financial investments. These are exposed to a several risks, including interest rate risk and exchange rate risk and credit risk. Management provides written policies for the management of investments that establish the objectives of obtaining the maximum return for acceptable levels of risk, maintaining sufficient liquidity, and limiting exposure to the different types of risk. These policies identify the instruments that are allowed, and they establish limits by type of instrument, issuer and risk rating. In addition, they determine investment controls and procedures.

Risk management is managed by the finance department, which complies with the policies approved by Management, and receives advice from external experts. Part of the investment portfolio is managed by reputable managers, chosen in competitive processes under strict policies of diversification and limits to types of instrument, credit ratings, currencies and other criteria. These managers are in turn monitored by the Company's finance department and are subject to regular internal and external audits.

The financial instruments held by the Company have been categorized as cash or financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, as these instruments can be sold in the short term.

i) Interest rate risk

The assets affected by this risk are the Parent Company's financial investments, which in accordance with its investment policy, primarily consist of fixed-income instruments in the form of deposits, bonds, mortgage bonds,

fixed-income mutual funds and other similar items. The duration is used as a measurement of the sensitivity of the portfolio's value in the face of changes in market interest rates. Given that the market value of such instruments varies according to changes in interest rates, a limit on the aggregate duration of the portfolio has been set at two years. Currently, the aggregate portfolio has duration of 0.60 years.

The Parent Company has placed bonds in the local market, specifically the BECOP-C, BECOP-E, BECOP-G, BECOP-H, BECOP-I and BECOP- K series. All of these bonds have been issued at fixed rates, thus mitigating the risk of movements in interest rates.

On August 27, 2020 Empresas Copec received an international loan of ThUS\$ 360,000 from a syndicate of foreign banks. This loan has a 3-year term and a bullet structure with semi-annual interest payments and repayment at maturity. The interest rate is variable at a margin over 6 months Libor. Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) were contracted for the notional value of the loan to mitigate movements in the Libor interest rate.

The table below shows the possible effects on pre-tax income of changes in the value of the Company's investment portfolio as a result of changes in interest rates:

| Aggregate term (years) | 0.60 | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total portfolio value (US\$) | 526,107 | |
| Interest rate sensitivity analy: | December 31, 2020 | |
| Change in Rate | Change in Value | Total portfolio value |
| % | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| 2.0% | (6,313) | 519,794 |
| 1.0% | (3,157) | 522,950 |
| 0.5% | (1,578) | 524,529 |
| -0.5% | 1,578 | 527,685 |
| -1.0% | 3,157 | 529,264 |
| -2.0% | 6,313 | 532,420 |

ii) Exchange rate risk

The Parent Company's investment policy authorizes it to invest in U.S. dollars and Chilean pesos in order to address possible cash requirements in these currencies, which would result from the needs of certain affiliates and associates, as well as new potential businesses in which the Parent Company may wish to participate. Such resources can be invested in local or international mutual funds, term deposits under third-party management, through a specific mandate.

Variations in the exchange rate affect the value of peso-denominated instruments when expressing them in US dollars. A depreciation of the Chilean peso would have a negative effect when expressing peso-denominated investments in US dollars, whereas an appreciation of the peso would have a positive effect

As of December 31, 2020, approximately 85% of the aggregate portfolio is denominated in US dollars and 15% in Chilean pesos and UF. The Company's objective is to achieve a portfolio with approximately 60% to 80% in US dollars, in accordance with its forecast investments. Temporary deviations may occur when certain investments require a higher proportion of a particular currency, which would be duly approved by the Board.

A table showing the possible effects on pre-tax income of changes in the value of the investment portfolio (measured in US dollars), as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate, is presented below:

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Percentage of portfolio in Chilean pesos | | 15.0% | |
| Total portfolio value (US\$) | | 526,107 | |
| Exchange rate sensitivity analysis | | December 31, 2020 | |
| | Exchange differences | Change in Value | Total portfolio value |
| | % | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Depreciation | 10.0% | (7,946) | 518,161 |
| | 5.0% | (3,973) | 522,134 |
| Appreciation \$ | -5.0% | 3,973 | 530,080 |
| | -10.0% | 7,946 | 534,053 |

Additionally, the Company consolidates affiliates that perform their accounting in Chilean pesos, which is the case for Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A., Abastible S.A. and Inmobiliaria Las Salinas Limitada, which record their financial information as described in Note 2.4 (c). The consolidated net income of Empresas Copec S.A. can be affected by movements in the exchange rate when the peso-denominated results of these affiliates are converted to US dollars. Likewise, affiliates such as Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. and the affiliates in the fishing sector are also affected by movements in the exchange rate, as a portion of their operating costs are denominated in Chilean pesos.

The Parent Company has placed bonds in the local market from the C, E, G, H, I and K series. Although the nominal currency of these liabilities is mostly UF and differs from the US dollar, which is the Parent Company's functional currency, these bonds have been transferred to the fuels sector affiliates, whose functional currency is

the Chilean peso, to eliminate consolidated exposure to this exchange risk. This transfer also eliminates all liquidity risk at the Parent level.

iii) Credit risk

The financial investments held by the Parent Company consist predominantly of fixed-income instruments. In accordance with the investment policy, limits per issuer and limits on the categories of instrument have been established, depending on the risk rating of such issuers. In this regard, risk ratings must be issued by recognized local or international rating agencies.

The main counterparties as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are detailed as follows:

| Main counterparties | 12.31.2020 | | 12.31.2019 | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | % | Value ThUS\$ | % | Value ThUS\$ |
| Banco Santander | 10.30% | 54,108 | 0.00% | 0 |
| Banco ItauCorp | 10.10% | 53,169 | 8.30% | 34,668 |
| JP Morgan NY | 10.10% | 52,943 | 0.00% | 0 |
| Citibank New York | 9.50% | 50,044 | 0.00% | 0 |
| Banco Credit Suisse | 7.60% | 40,042 | 0.00% | 0 |
| Santander Mutual Funds | 6.90% | 36,201 | 10.70% | 45,063 |
| Banco Chile | 6.10% | 31,883 | 0.00% | 0 |
| BNP Paribas New York | 5.80% | 30,425 | 3.20% | 13,447 |
| BTG Pactual Mutual Funds | 3.50% | 18,415 | 0.00% | 0 |
| The US Treasury | 3.00% | 15,578 | 3.90% | 16,402 |
| Scotiabank Mutual Funds | 2.30% | 11,859 | 8.10% | 33,921 |
| Itau Mutual Funds | 2.00% | 10,690 | 8.70% | 36,346 |
| Banco HSBC | 2.00% | 10,634 | 0.00% | 0 |
| Bice Mutual Funds | 1.50% | 8,111 | 3.20% | 13,283 |
| Banco BCI | 0.00% | 0 | 7.90% | 33,024 |
| Banchile Mutual Funds | 0.00% | 0 | 9.20% | 38,704 |
| BCI Mutual Funds | 0.00% | 0 | 8.50% | 35,838 |
| Banco Scotiabank | 0.00% | 0 | 6.30% | 26,535 |
| Banco Security | 0.00% | 0 | 1.60% | 6,513 |
| Other items | 19.30% | 102,005 | 20.40% | 85,587 |
| Total | 100.00% | 526,107 | 100.00% | 419,331 |

b) Risks associated with Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. (forestry sector)

The affiliate's financial assets are exposed to a number of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and price risk).

The global risk management program considers uncertainty in the financial markets and tries to minimize the potential adverse effects on financial yields.

Financial risk management is administered by the Corporate Finance department. This department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close collaboration with the operating units. The Company does not actively participate in the trading of its financial assets for speculative purposes.

i) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to financial uncertainty over several periods of time, in relation to the fulfillment of obligations subscribed by counterparties at the point in time when contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets are exercised.

Arauco's exposure to credit risk is directly related to the individual ability of its customers to fulfill their contractual commitments and is reflected in trade receivables, leasing receivables and miscellaneous receivables. Credit risk also arises for assets that are held by third parties such as deposits, covenants and mutual funds.

Arauco has insurance policies that minimize the credit risk on term sales (Open Account) in accordance with its policy that covers the export sales of Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A., Maderas Arauco S.A., Forestal Arauco S.A., and Arauco do Brasil S.A., and for the local sales of Araucomex Servicios S.A. de C.V., Arauco Colombia S.A., Arauco Perú S.A., Arauco North America Inc., Arauco Canada Ltd., Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A., Maderas Arauco S.A., Arauco Florestal Arapoti, Arauco Forest Brasil S.A., Arauco do Brasil S.A. Arauco Industria de Paineis Ltda. and Arauco Nutrientes S.P.A. Arauco uses the credit insurance company Euler Hermes World Agency (Aa3 rating according to the risk-rating company Moody's and AA according to S&P), with 90% coverage of each invoice with no deductible for nominated customers, and 90% for discretionary customers. Discretionary customers have been granted credit lines less than ThUS\$ 100 (or its equivalent in the invoicing currency) in local sales for Arauco Perú S.A., Arauco Colombia S.A., Arauco México S.A. de C.V., Arauco Do Brasil S.A., Arauco Argentina S.A. and Maderas Arauco S.A. Nominated customers have been granted credit lines over this value.

In order to support a line of credit approved by the Credit Committee, Arauco has guarantees such as mortgages, pledges, stand-by letters of credit, bank guarantees, checks, promissory notes, loans and other similar items that could be enforced in accordance with the legislation of each country. The debt covered by these guarantees amounts to US\$ 100.7 million as of December 31, 2020. The guarantee procedure is regulated by the guarantee policy, which controls the accounting, expiration and valuation of guarantees.

The Credit and Collections area reports to the Treasury department and is responsible for minimizing the credit risk of receivables. This area monitors overdue accounts and approves or denies credit limits for all term sales. The standards and procedures for the proper control and management of the risk of sales on credit are governed by the Credit Policy.

A procedure for the approval and modification of customer lines of credit has been established and must be followed by all companies belonging to the Arauco group. Requests for lines of credit are registered in a Credit Evaluation model, where all available information is analyzed, including the amount of the line granted by the credit insurance company. Subsequently, these requests are approved or denied by the internal committees in each company belonging to the Arauco group, according to the maximum amount authorized by the Credit Policy. If the line of credit exceeds that amount, it is analyzed by the Corporate Committee. Credit lines are renewed annually through this internal process.

As of December 31, 2020, Arauco's trade receivables totaled ThUS\$ 653,421, of which 52.67% were sales on credit, 46.75% were sales with letters of credit, and 0.58% were other sales. These receivables covered 2,435 customers. The customer with the greatest Open Account debt represented 1.53% of total receivables as of that date.

Arauco has not entered into any refinancing or renegotiations with its customers, which involve amendments to invoice due dates. Any renegotiation of debt with a customer, if necessary, will be analyzed on a case by case basis and must be approved by the Corporate Finance Department.

Sales on credit (Open Account) covered by various insurance policies and guarantees amount to 94.3% of the total, consequently Arauco's portfolio exposure amounts to 5.7%.

Sales with letters of credit are mainly to the Asian and Middle East markets. The creditworthiness associated with banks issuing letters of credit is regularly evaluated, in order to obtain a score based on ratings issued by the main risk raters, their country risk and their financial statements. Depending on the result of this evaluation, the issuing bank is either approved or a confirmation of the letter of credit is requested.

All sales are controlled using a credit verification system, the parameters of which have been defined to block orders from customers that have a certain percentage of overdue payments or whose line of credit has been exceeded or expired at the time the product would be shipped.

Debtors by net sales per range as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 respectively were as follows:

December 31, 2020

| Days | Not Overdue | 1-30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-120 | 121-150 | 151-180 | 181-210 | 211-250 | Over 250 | Total |
|--------|-------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| ThUS\$ | 625,225 | 21,502 | 474 | 96 | 636 | 11 | 70 | 72 | 299 | 5,036 | 653,421 |
| % | 95.68% | 3.29% | 0.07% | 0.01% | 0.10% | 0.00% | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.05% | 0.78% | 100.00% |

December 31, 2019

| Days | Not Overdue | 1-30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-120 | 121-150 | 151-180 | 181-210 | 211-250 | Over 250 | Total |
|--------|-------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| ThUS\$ | 531,881 | 28,469 | 899 | 309 | 18 | 846 | 22 | 34 | 389 | 12,311 | 575,178 |
| % | 92.47% | 4.95% | 0.16% | 0.05% | 0.00% | 0.15% | 0.00% | 0.01% | 0.07% | 2.14% | 100.00% |

Arauco has implemented a Guarantee Policy in order to control accounting, valuation and expiration dates of guarantees received, and a Corporate Credit Policy.

Investment policy:

Regarding the credit risk of term deposits, repurchase agreements and mutual funds, Arauco has a policy that minimizes this risk through guidelines for managing cash flow surpluses in low-risk institutions. The policy identifies the financial instruments and entities in which Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. is authorized to invest.

Treasury management is handled centrally in Chile. The Parent Company invests, deposits surplus cash, and arranges short and long-term borrowing from banks, financial institutions and the public. If it requires short or long-term borrowing from another company, the transaction will require the express authorization of Arauco's Chief Financial Officer.

Investments are restricted to fixed income instruments with appropriate liquidity. Each type of instrument has a rating and certain limits apply depending on its duration and issuer.

Intermediaries (banks, stockbrokers and mutual funds agencies, and these latter two must be affiliates of banks) are subject to a process that evaluates the relative degree of risk of each bank or financial institution in terms of its financial statements and securities. Each institution is assigned a score, which ultimately determines a relative risk ranking that Arauco uses to define the investment limits for each institution.

The background information that is necessary to evaluate these various criteria is obtained from the official financial statements of the banks and from the rating of their current short and long-term debt securities, as defined by the supervisory organization, the FMC, and assigned by the risk rating agencies authorized by this organization, which in this case are Fitch Ratings Chile, Humphreys and Feller Rate.

Any exceptions that may be necessary, mainly in relation to the investment limits in a particular instrument or entity, must be expressly authorized by the Chief Financial Officer at Arauco.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the ability to meet payment obligations as they fall due. The exposure to liquidity risk affects obligations with the public, banks and financial institutions, creditors and other payables, and it is related to the ability to meet net cash requirements under both normal and exceptional conditions.

The Finance department constantly monitors the Company's cash projections on the basis of short and long-term forecasts, as well as forecasts of alternative financing options available. The Company has an investment policy, in order to control the risk exposure for its available financial assets.

The capital committed under each of the main financial liabilities subject to liquidity risk is detailed in the table below and grouped by maturity date:

| (Thousands of US dollars) | December 2020 | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Under 1 month | 1 - 3 months | 3 months to 1 year | 1 - 5 years | Over 5 years | |
| Maturity | | | | | | |
| Finance leases | 0 | 20,443 | 49,930 | 120,400 | 50,563 | 241,336 |
| Bank loans | 0 | 32,912 | 192,705 | 809,269 | 216,997 | 1,251,883 |
| Bonds issued in UF and US dollars | 0 | 37,787 | 203,080 | 1,562,569 | 6,080,494 | 7,883,930 |
| Total | 0 | 91,142 | 445,715 | 2,492,238 | 6,348,054 | 9,377,149 |

| (Thousands of US dollars) | December 2019 | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Under 1 month | 1 - 3 months | 3 months to 1 year | 1 - 5 years | Over 5 years | |
| Maturity | | | | | | |
| Finance leases | 0 | 23,401 | 59,803 | 202,689 | 128,874 | 414,767 |
| Bank loans | 0 | 74,088 | 131,846 | 760,758 | 68,044 | 1,034,736 |
| Bonds issued in UF and US dollars | 0 | 29,147 | 400,570 | 1,566,073 | 6,197,271 | 8,193,061 |
| Total | 0 | 126,636 | 592,219 | 2,529,520 | 6,394,189 | 9,642,564 |

iii) Market risk - exchange rate

This risk arises from the likelihood of losses from changes in the exchange rates of the currencies in which the assets and liabilities of Arauco are denominated other than its functional currency.

The affiliate Arauco is exposed to the risk of changes in the exchange rate of the US dollar (functional currency) with respect to sales, purchases and obligations that are denominated in other currencies, such as the Chilean peso, Euro, Real or others. The Chilean peso is the currency with the greatest risk in the event of a significant exchange rate fluctuation.

Sensitivity analyses are performed to determine the effect of this variable on equity and net income.

The sensitivity analysis assumes a variation of + / - 10% in the closing exchange rate to the Chilean peso as of December 31, 2020. Keeping all other variables constant, a US dollar exchange rate variation of +/- 10% in relation to the Chilean peso would mean a change in the net income after tax of +/- 42.36% (equivalent to +/- ThUS\$ 10,719), and a change in equity of +/- 0.14% (equivalent to +/- ThUS\$ 10,719).

iv) Market risk – interest rate

Interest rate risk refers to the sensitivity of the value of financial assets and liabilities to changes in interest rates.

The affiliate Arauco is also exposed to the risk of changes in the interest rate on obligations to the public, banks and financial institutions and variable-rate interest-bearing financial instruments.

The affiliate Arauco performs a risk analysis by reviewing the exposure to changes in the interest rate. As of December 31, 2020, 9.1% of bonds and loans with banks accrue interest at a variable rate. Therefore, a change of +/- 10% in the interest rate would have an effect of +/- 0.42% on net income after tax (equivalent to +/- ThUS\$ 106) and a change in equity of +/- 0.001% (equivalent to +/- ThUS\$ 106).

v) Market risk – Wood pulp price

The price of wood pulp is determined by the world market and by conditions in each regional market. Prices fluctuate as a function of demand, production capacity, business strategies adopted by large forestry companies and pulp and paper producers, and the availability of substitutes.

The prices of wood pulp are reflected in the operating revenue in the statement of income and directly affect net income for the period.

As of December 31, 2020, operating revenue from the sale of wood pulp represented about 42.1% of total revenue. Forward contracts and other financial instruments are not used for wood pulp sales; instead, the price is set on a monthly basis according to the market.

This risk is handled in a number of ways. Arauco has a specialized team that performs regular market and competition analyses, providing tools to evaluate trends and adjust forecasts accordingly. Similarly, financial sensitivity analyses on variable prices enable the company to take the precautions required to address various situations. Additionally, Arauco mitigates the risk of pulp prices by maintaining a strategy of low-cost production, allowing it to deal with possible price fluctuations in economic cycles.

The sensitivity analysis assumes a variation of + / - 10% in the average price of wood pulp. Keeping all other variables constant, a change of +/- 10% in the average price of wood pulp would result in a change of +/- 554.4% in net income after tax (equivalent to +/- US\$ 140.3 million) and +/- 1.89% in equity (equivalent to +/- US\$ 140.3 million).

The changes shown in the reported sensitivity analysis for exchange rates, interest rates and cellulose prices, are fluctuation ranges that are considered possible given current market conditions.

c) Risks associated with Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. (fuel sector)

The business at Copec S.A. and its affiliates is exposed to a number of financial risks, specifically market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and investment in foreign assets risk, with Copec S.A., its Colombian affiliate Organización Terpel S.A. and the US affiliate Mapco as the companies most exposed to these risks.. Risk management at these companies is based on the diversification of the business and of customers, the financial evaluation of customers, and the use of derivative instruments when required.

Risk management at Copec S.A is administered by the Finance department in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Company's general management and Board of Directors. Risk management at the affiliate Organización Terpel S.A. is performed at similar hierarchical levels. Specifically, the Board of Directors is

responsible for establishing and supervising the risk management structure, and management at the affiliate ensures compliance with its standards and procedures. Financial risk at Mapco Express Inc. is managed by the Finance and Administration Department in accordance with the policies approved by Senior Management and the Board of Directors. Then in all three cases, financial risks are identified, assessed and covered jointly by the financial, operating and commercial departments in each company.

An analysis of each risk is presented separately.

i) Exchange rate risk

Copec S.A.

The primary market risk facing the company is the exchange rate risk (Chilean peso/U.S. dollar) resulting from fuel import transactions on the Chilean market and export transactions, both of which are very-short-term operations.

Management has established a policy of managing the risk of exchange rates between foreign and local currency, in order to minimize the net exposure in foreign currency. The Company's Finance department achieves this using forward contracts with local financial entities. These contracts have very short terms: less than 30 days for fuel import hedges and around 30 days for export transactions.

The exchange rate risk of financial investments in foreign currency is not managed, as these are operating positions of one or two days.

The Company has international loans of US\$ 650 million, of which US\$ 500 million has a bullet repayment, quarterly interest payments and will mature in November 2023. The notional and interest components of this loan facility are entirely covered by cross currency swap contracts. The remaining US\$ 150 million has a bullet structure with interest paid every six months at variable rates (Libor) and will mature in March 2023. Both the notional amount and interest are not covered with hedging instruments, because the debt was used to finance investment abroad in the US company Mapco Express Inc.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has hedging derivative instruments to cover the foreign exchange risk associated with international loans and fuel imports.

Sensitivity analysis on changes in the exchange rate of total payables in US dollars including the aforementioned loan for US\$ 650 million, using the formal US dollar exchange rate as of January 4, 2021, is as follows:

As of December 31, 2020

| ThUS\$ | Change % | Ch\$/US\$ | Total MCh\$ | (Loss) Gain MCh\$ | (Loss) Gain MUS\$ |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 766,708 | 15% | 817.59 | 626,853 | (81,762) | (115) |
| 766,708 | 10% | 782.04 | 599,596 | (54,505) | (77) |
| 766,708 | 5% | 746.50 | 572,347 | (27,256) | (38) |
| 766,708 | - | 710.95 | 545,091 | 0 | 0 |
| 766,708 | -5% | 675.40 | 517,835 | 27,256 | 38 |
| 766,708 | -10% | 639.86 | 490,586 | 54,505 | 77 |
| 766,708 | -15% | 604.31 | 463,329 | 81,762 | 115 |

Organización Terpel and affiliates

Risk management individually assesses each risk exposure. This assessment determines whether financial hedge instruments are taken out, whether there are natural hedging mechanisms in place, or whether the associated risk is simply assumed, because it is not considered to be critical for the business and the transaction.

Foreign exchange transactions involving trade creditors and other payables in Colombia, exceed foreign exchange transactions involving trade and other receivables by 43% as of December 31, 2020, meaning 57% of these transactions are covered. This mitigates a large proportion of the Group's exchange rate risk exposure, as those foreign currencies collected are entirely used to pay suppliers and/or third parties that bill in US dollars and require payment in that currency. Foreign exchange requirements vary every month. When surpluses arise, these are held in reserve to meet future payment commitments and/or sold when the exchange rate is favorable. Otherwise management buys foreign exchange at the best market rate to meet its foreign currency commitments. Each Terpel affiliate uses the locally accepted currency in its country, and financial borrowing is also in this local currency in order to avoid any foreign exchange exposure. Treasury departments in various countries cover all of their requirements locally.

Mapco Express, Inc.

Mapco is not significantly exposed to foreign exchange risks on trade receivables, other receivables, payables and financial obligations, as all transactions are denominated in US dollars, which is the local currency.

ii) Fuel price risk

Copec S.A.

Inventory values are affected by fluctuations in international fuel prices. Therefore, the Company is constantly analyzing hedge possibilities to match this risk.

There are no hedging financial instruments for the price of fuel as of December 31, 2020.

However, the effect on net income of positive price variations of 2.5% and 5.0% would be increases of ThUS\$ 3,857 and ThUS\$ 7,714, respectively, based on inventories at the end of the year. There would be decreases for these amounts if prices decreased by the same percentages.

Organización Terpel and affiliates

Variations in the cost of gasoline, diesel and jet fuel in Colombia can impact the company's financial performance. This is due to the lag between buying and selling fuels and the movements in cost, since these are derived from indicators associated with international oil prices, which are denominated in US dollars.

Prices in Colombia are regulated and the local price calculation formula is adjusted by the Mining Ministry every month for gasoline and diesel and every week for jet fuel. Therefore, the company is exposed to the lags between buying fuel and selling it, and its inventories represent a risk when the reference price changes. This exposure depends on inventory levels at the end of each period and is mitigated by the same price regulation, which does not allow gasoline and diesel prices changes of over +/-3% from one period to the next. The exposure to jet fuel prices is higher, but it is mitigated using inventory management. Although net income may be affected during a period, the effect on cash flow is the opposite and tends to be offset by a reduction or increase in working capital.

There is also a risk of fluctuations in inventory costs for these products in Panama and Peru.

There is an exposure associated with fluctuations in the cost of raw materials to produce lubricants, since base materials and additives represent 82% of these costs, which are imported and fluctuate in relation to international oil prices that are negotiated in US dollars. These variations cannot be entirely transferred to finished product prices, given the behavior of the market, so increases in raw material prices and devaluations in the exchange rate can reduce margins, or vice versa, depending on these fluctuations.

This exposure affects both Colombia and Peru, as the Terpel Group produces lubricants in these countries and imports the raw materials. However, the exposure in Peru is lower as lubricant customers are billed in US dollars. Lubricants are imported from Peru into Ecuador, so increases in the cost of lubricants also represents a risk to its inventories there.

Finally, there is an exposure within the Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) business in Colombia, where supplies and transportation costs are in US dollars. Therefore, any devaluation would impact the company's financial performance.

Currently, the Terpel Group has no exchange rate or raw material hedges. The Terpel Group recently reviewed its risk exposure and has prepared a risk management and monitoring policy.

Mapco Express, Inc.

Margins on fuel sales may be adversely affected by factors beyond Mapco Group's control, including the supply of fuel available in the retail market, uncertainty or volatility in the wholesale market, increases in wholesale fuel costs and price competition from other sellers. The wholesale market for crude oil and petroleum products is significantly volatile and is affected by general political conditions and instability in oil-producing regions such as the Middle East and South America.

Currently, Mapco Group purchases fuel from a variety of distributors to diversify supply risk and a significant amount is purchased through a limited number of contracts with suppliers. These contracts provide us with volume and keep prices competitive. Mapco's exposure to fuel price fluctuations is limited as our fuel turnover is low. Fuel costs are not hedged, and excess inventory is not kept other than inventory in store tanks. The risk of sudden changes in the fuel prices is mainly mitigated by the natural hedging of the retail market where prices can be adjusted accordingly. Mapco group's fuel purchasing strategy is monitored by the Company's board of directors and reviewed annually.

iii) Interest rate risk

Copec S.A.

The Company has no significant short-term investments, other than those related to cash variations, which are invested over a period from 1 to 7 days. Business income and expenses are independent of changes in interest rates. Therefore, no significant financial risk exists.

Management understands that there is no significant interest rate risk on short-term financial liabilities, as these liabilities relate to the financing of operating cash flows, with terms mainly between 1 and 90 days. Exceptionally, loans maturing in over 90 days were drawn down to address the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020.

Furthermore, the syndicated loan signed by Copec S.A. is subject to international interest rate risk. This 5 year loan financed the acquisition of its affiliates in Colombia, at an interest rate of Libor 90 days. Copec S.A. policy is

to individually evaluate the use of interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk associated with variable rates. Currently the loan with an interest rate of Libor 90 days is entirely covered, so the interest rate in CLP is fixed. This loan was refinanced at the end of 2018.

Also, there are three long-term loans with Empresas Copec, one for ThUF2,470, one for ThUF 5,344 and another one for MCh\$ 67,840. The first one matures in October 2024, the second one in November 2030 and the third one on September 15, 2023. The first two have bullet repayments at maturity and pay interest of ThUF 150 semi-annually. The third one pays interest semi-annually and principal repayments begin in year five.

Furthermore, the Company owns a lease of ThUF 1,670 that expires in 2033 and is also exposed to the inflation rate. Currently the inflation risk is not hedged, as the company's margins are indexed to the UF, and because the Chilean Central Bank's mission is to keep it at an annual rate of 3.0% (with +/-1.0% tolerance), so that inflation volatility would be controlled by that institution.

The COVID-19 pandemic had no impact on interest rate risk, as of December 31, 2020.

Organización Terpel and affiliates

- Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Terpel Group's debt as of December 31, 2020 was ThUS\$ 774,209, of which 4% is at a fixed interest rate and 96% is at variable rates, of which 83% is indexed to the CPI, 12.5% to Libor and 0.5% to FTD.

Cash surpluses are mainly held in savings accounts and collective sight portfolios, a market rate of return is received.

The loans are taken with a prepayment option without penalty, which permits the debt to be restructured at any time if market conditions change. The company has no interest rate hedges.

A bond was issued on the Colombian stock market on February 27, 2020, in order to replace debt. The bond issue totaled ThUS\$ 144,431, with quarterly interest payments indexed to the CPI.

Variable-rate debt in Colombia is composed of bonds and short-term Treasury bills. They represent 96% and 4%, respectively of total variable-rate debt. Bonds issued in Colombia at a variable rate are indexed to the CPI for 12 months. As of December 31, 2020, they totaled ThUS\$ 644,973. A loss of ThUS\$ 74 would arise following an interest rate increase of 5 points, and a gain of ThUS\$ 89 would arise following a similar decrease.

As of December 31, 2020, there were no outstanding loans in Colombia, as they had all been fully repaid before the end of 2020.

The interest rates on the Panama and Ecuador loans are indexed to the Libor, and total ThUS\$ 96,440. A loss of ThUS\$ 13 would arise following an increase of 5 Libor basis points, and a gain of ThUS\$ 13 would arise following a similar decrease.

Leasing debt in Colombia as of December 31, 2020 was ThUS\$ 3,662 and the weighted average contract rate is 0.66%. This debt is indexed to FTD (Fixed Term Deposit) movements. The change in the FTD was 0.1058% last quarter. Such an increase would generate a quarterly loss of ThUS\$ 11.6, or such a decrease would generate a quarterly gain of ThUS\$ 11.6.

The COVID-19 pandemic had no impact negative on interest rate risk, as of December 31, 2020. As 83% of the Terpel Group's debt is indexed to the CPI, this indicator has decreased due to the measures taken by the issuer in Colombia. However, the Terpel Group will monitor any changes to this indicator, in order to determine the economic impact in the future.

- Sensitivity analysis on fair values of fixed-rate instruments:

Fixed rate financial liabilities are not recorded at fair value through profit and loss, and derivatives are not used as hedging instruments. Therefore, they cause no risk exposure.

Mapco Express, Inc.

Mapco has no short-term investments. Revenue and expenses are independent of fluctuations in interest rates. Consequently, there is no significant financial risk. Management understands that neither is there any significant interest rate risk on its short-term financial liabilities. Mapco has financial leases with a fixed interest rate of 4.65%.

iv) Credit risk

Copec S.A.

The Company faces credit risk resulting from the composition of its portfolio of trade receivables and its portfolio of financial investments.

The Company assigns a credit line to each customer, after performing an individual analysis of their financial and market condition, in order to manage the credit risk of trade receivables in Chile. The Finance department is responsible for performing this analysis for customers with lines exceeding UF 2,000, and the administrative units of the sales department perform this analysis for customers with lines below UF 2,000. As of December 31, 2020, customers under UF2,000 make up 12.5% of the portfolio, and customers over UF2,000 make up 87.5% of the portfolio. The Company produces reports by customer indicating the daily status of its portfolio, which is analyzed into accounts that are not yet due, late and overdue. In the latter case, collection action may be taken.

As of December 31, 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had affected credit risk, since despite the total portfolio decreasing as sales fell, the portfolio in arrears has increased, which has been reflected in an increase in the provision for doubtful receivables. As of December 31, 2020, this was ThUS\$ 51,311. A significant proportion of this increase in the loan portfolio in arrears has been renegotiated with customers into payment installments that have mostly been paid. During this pandemic, the customer portfolio is being closely monitored to quickly detect any increased risks, and the Credit Committees meet with greater frequency to evaluate the status of the portfolio and analyze individual customers with arrears.

The Finance department issues monthly reports on the status of the portfolio, and the Chief Executive Officer holds regular meetings with the sales and finance departments to analyze the status of the overall portfolio, as well as the portfolios of individual customers, in order to take corrective action if necessary. The Company can block customers that have not fulfilled their payment commitments or have reached their credit limits.

The following table shows receivables in arrears by net sales as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 respectively:

December 31, 2020

| Days | Not Overdue | 1-30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-120 | 121-150 | 151-180 | 181-210 | 211-250 | Over 250 | Total |
|--------|-------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| ThUS\$ | 617,802 | 38,965 | 4,538 | 3,112 | 3,149 | 2,407 | 1,368 | 1,675 | 1,281 | 5,519 | 679,816 |
| % | 90.88% | 5.73% | 0.67% | 0.46% | 0.46% | 0.35% | 0.20% | 0.25% | 0.19% | 0.81% | 100.00% |

December 31, 2019

| Days | Not Overdue | 1-30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-120 | 121-150 | 151-180 | 181-210 | 211-250 | Over 250 | Total |
|--------|-------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| ThUS\$ | 795,062 | 67,910 | 19,431 | 6,874 | 1,083 | 753 | 955 | 1,994 | 692 | 8,691 | 903,445 |
| % | 88.00% | 7.52% | 2.15% | 0.76% | 0.12% | 0.08% | 0.11% | 0.22% | 0.08% | 0.96% | 100.00% |

The Company has a portfolio of financial investments to manage surplus cash; the terms of investment for this portfolio are mostly around one to seven days. In order to manage this credit risk, Management has established an investment policy for fixed-income instruments with low-risk financial entities. The Finance department manages these investments, and establishes a group of financial entities in which investment is authorized and assigns a maximum credit line and portfolio composition to each entity. The credit lines per institution are granted on the basis of an analysis of equity and solvency risk for banks and equity, and composition and term for mutual funds.

Organización Terpel and affiliates

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, which arises mainly on trade receivables, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Working capital or revolving loans are granted specifically for the purchase of products marketed by the Group. All loans granted must comply with the information requirements established according to the type of customer and the guarantee offered. The documentation submitted must ensure that the Group has all the information required to understand its customers and their general, commercial and taxation circumstances and a general understanding of the customer's financial situation.

The exposure to credit risk is affected mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer, segment and country.

The Group's risk policy requires a financial analysis of each new individual customer based on external ratings, when available. This process is performed before the start of the business relationship. Lines of credit and credit limits are established for each customer and approved in accordance with levels of authorization established by the Board of Directors. Customer's lines of credits are constantly reviewed and adjusted according to the customer's creditworthiness and business need.

All active customers in risk centers are reviewed on a semi-annual basis to monitor whether their financial position has been impaired. The report from this review determines the need for an additional guarantee, annulment of the credit, sale against prepayment, or even annulment of the business relationship if the risk is sufficiently high.

The Group monitors the economic and political environment in its operating countries in order to make prompt decisions regarding credit extended to customers.

More than 45% of the Group's customers have carried out transactions with it for more than 4 years and no impairment losses have been recognized against these customers. When monitoring the customer's credit risk, these are grouped according to their credit characteristics.

Trade and other receivables where payment delays are possible are monitored weekly using portfolio reports for every business and customer. These reports are used to determine when to suspend services, amend credit terms and/or require guarantees, as appropriate.

The Terpel Group has established a guarantee requirement, which covers trade receivables in case of non-payment. This guarantee is pledged by certain customers and sectors that allow it for business purposes. The guarantees accepted by Terpel Group include mortgages up to 75% of the commercial appraisal, payment compliance policies, endorsed Fixed Term Deposit Certificates, and bank guarantees. Furthermore, Terpel Group has taken out credit insurance policies.

Approximately 47% of the portfolio in Colombia was supported by guarantees as of December 31, 2020.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk and has policies to ensure that wholesale sales are to customers with an appropriate credit history.

The percentage of loans in the customer portfolio with repayments in arrears has increased during the pandemic in all countries. However, IFRS 9 requires portfolio impairment assessments to include a forecast of future economic conditions including macroeconomic information, in order to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and measure expected credit losses. The Terpel Group reviewed each segment, country and customer to negotiate payment agreements and extension of terms, after analyzing the situation encountered in each sector and the guarantees provided by each customer, in order to estimate the maximum exposure and calculate the loss factor for non-compliance with the new conditions.

The aeronautical sector continues to be affected by falling business volumes, which has led to most payment agreements falling into arrears to date. During June, two large airline groups filed for Chapter 11 under US law (corporate restructuring), which led to a portfolio provision for their entire obligations for approximately US\$ 9 million. As of December 2020, this situation remains unchanged due to delays in opening airports. In Colombia, we are still waiting for payment agreements to be reached with various airlines and for the sector to gradually resume operations.

The maximum credit risk exposure for trade receivables, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents by geographical region at the reporting date was:

| Credit risk exposure by geographical location | 2020 |
|---|----------------|
| | ThUS\$ |
| Colombia | 139,533 |
| Peru | 31,834 |
| Panama | 28,649 |
| Ecuador | 28,612 |
| Dominican Republic | 6,219 |
| Chile | 47 |
| Total | 234,894 |

The Terpel Group had cash and cash equivalents of ThUS\$ 176,662 as of December 31, 2020, which represents its maximum credit risk exposure on these particular assets. Cash and cash equivalents are held at banks and financial institutions with AAA credit ratings.

The Terpel Group's policy is to evaluate and approve a corporate guarantee for its affiliates if required by financial institutions.

Mapco Express, Inc.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss for Mapco, if a customer or counterparty for a financial instrument does not comply with its contractual obligations, and arises mainly from Mapco's cash and cash equivalents, trade credits and other receivables. Any loan granted by Company must comply with the information requirements applicable to that customer and guarantee. The documentation submitted must ensure that Mapco has all the information required to understand its customers and their general, trade and taxation circumstances and a general understanding of that customer's financial situation.

Mapco's Management believes that there is no significant risk to trade and other receivables, where 94% of trade and other receivables have balances with a maturity of less than 30 days. The Mapco Group has few wholesale customers who are granted credit for a maximum of one week at a time. Mapco has established a credit policy for these customers, which requires that each customer is individually analyzed to determine their creditworthiness, before they are offered general delivery and payment conditions.

v) Liquidity risk

Copec S.A.

The Company's liquidity management policy aims to provide sufficient cash to meet its liabilities. As of December 31, 2020, 65.06% of sales were through concessionaires, which are very fragmented, with an average payment term of less than 3 days, and 31.31% of sales were to low-risk industrial customers (with A and B ratings from a scale from A to D, where A is the lowest risk), with an average credit terms of less than 40 days. Therefore, for the purposes of liquidity risk management, the Finance department uses a period of 60 days for its daily cash flow forecasts, and it has access to immediately-available lines of credit with the main financial entities in the local market, which are solvent and have good risk ratings.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has liquidity of US\$ 415 million in cash and cash equivalents and US\$ 75 million in long term unconditional lines of credit. Also at December 31, 2019, the Group had liquidity of US\$ 122 million in cash and cash equivalents and US\$ 71 million in long term unconditional lines of credit.

As of December 31, 2020, there was no impact on liquidity as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, since lower sales were partly offset by reduced expenses, postponed investments and adjustments to fuel purchase plans. During the first quarter, short-term domestic loans were taken to increase liquidity. Weekly meetings monitor the Company's cash flow, including its short and medium term forecasts, in order to anticipate any additional requirements.

Organización Terpel and affiliates

The Terpel Group monitors this risk every day through Treasury positions and forecasts, which uses the obligations and surpluses of cash to determine its cash sources and destinations.

The Terpel Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity and flexibility of funding using bank overdrafts, bank loans and lease contracts, among others.

The Terpel Group aims to hold sufficient cash, cash equivalents and other sight investments to meet all of its cash requirements. The current debt profile enables the Group to meet its debt servicing commitments as they fall due.

As of December 31, 2020, the Group has approved credit facilities of US\$ 73 million, which is fully available to be used as overdrafts, treasury credit or both short and long term finance. Interest rates are agreed at the time the obligation is acquired, in accordance with market conditions.

As of December 31, 2020, the Group updated its cash flow forecasts based on a shift in portfolio recovery, and it drew down debt totaling ThUS\$ 73,091 to safeguard its business continuity in Colombia during March and April, and ThUS\$ 2,765 in Peru, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Group prepared additional cash flow forecasts for the second quarter of the year with new assumptions of sales reductions and portfolio recovery

based on a potential postponement of mandatory confinement in all countries. It reviewed and reduced expenditure to match this situation and negotiated the extension of payment terms with strategic suppliers.

Mapco Express, Inc.

Liquidity risk is the risk that Mapco will encounter difficulties in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by disbursing cash or other financial assets. Mapco and its affiliates monitor this risk on a daily basis, as its treasury department forecasts and monitors its obligations and cash surpluses, to determine the source and destination of its financial resources. The objective is to maintain a balance between the continuity and flexibility of funding using bank overdrafts, lease contracts and other sources.

Mapco aims to hold sufficient cash resources to meet its financial liabilities falling due in the next 30 days. The current debt profile enables it to meet its debt servicing commitments as they fall due.

On January 30, 2020, Mapco Express Inc. obtained a new line of credit for ThUS\$ 100,000, with an interest rate that varies according to its borrowing, and which matures in January 2025.

vi) Investment in foreign assets risk

Copec S.A.

Copec has foreign investments as of December 31, 2020 that control 58.52% of the Colombian company Organización Terpel S.A. and its affiliates, with the Colombian peso as their functional currency, and owns all of the US company MAPCO, whose functional currency is the US dollar. As a result, Copec is exposed to an equivalent of COP\$ 2,155,918 million for Terpel and of US\$ 583 million for Mapco in its consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020. The effects of significant exchange rate changes are recorded in reserves.

Sensitivity analysis was performed on the exposure resulting from the investment in Colombia, which is as follows:

As of December 31, 2020

| Investment MCOP | Change % | Ch\$/COP\$ | Investment MCh\$ | (Loss) Gain MCh\$ | (Loss) Gain MUS\$ |
|-----------------|----------|------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 2,155,918 | 15% | 0.2394 | 516,127 | 67,265 | 95 |
| 2,155,918 | 10% | 0.2290 | 493,705 | 44,843 | 63 |
| 2,155,918 | 5% | 0.2186 | 471,284 | 22,422 | 32 |
| 2,155,918 | - | 0.2082 | 448,862 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,155,918 | -5% | 0.1978 | 426,440 | (22,422) | (32) |
| 2,155,918 | -10% | 0.1874 | 404,019 | (44,843) | (63) |
| 2,155,918 | -15% | 0.1770 | 381,597 | (67,265) | (95) |

An additional sensitivity analysis was performed on the exposure due to investments in the USA, as follows:

As of December 31, 2020

| Investment ThUS\$ | Change % | Ch\$/US\$ | Investment MCh\$ | (Loss) Gain MCh\$ | (Loss) Gain MUS\$ |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 582,798 | 15% | 817.59 | 476,489 | 62,149 | 87 |
| 582,798 | 10% | 782.04 | 455,777 | 41,437 | 58 |
| 582,798 | 5% | 746.50 | 435,059 | 20,719 | 29 |
| 582,798 | - | 710.95 | 414,340 | 0 | 0 |
| 582,798 | -5% | 675.40 | 393,621 | (20,719) | (29) |
| 582,798 | -10% | 639.86 | 372,903 | (41,437) | (58) |
| 582,798 | -15% | 604.31 | 353,191 | (62,149) | (87) |

Management does not have any financial hedges covering its foreign businesses, since investing abroad implies accepting the currency exchange risk of that country as an indivisible component of the business. Each affiliate should have an optimum capital structure from a risk classification perspective. Therefore, each affiliate's borrowings should be in the same currency as its assets, in order to eliminate fluctuations in equity in the functional currency. If borrowings are below or above the optimum, these differences in each affiliate may be managed by Copec Combustible using financial instruments.

Organización Terpel and affiliates

The exchange rate risk on investments in foreign companies is not managed. Investments in foreign companies are denominated in US dollars and are translated at the period end exchange rate.

Debt is currently denominated in Colombian pesos and any changes to its book value resulting from fluctuations in exchange rates are recognized in Terpel's equity. There is no liquidity exposure and therefore no financial position hedges, since such gains or losses would only materialize when one of these companies is sold.

NOTE 5. ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting records detailed in Note 2 requires Management to make subjective estimates and assumptions, which affect the reported amounts. The estimates are based on historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable, but actual results may differ from those estimates. Management believes that the accounting estimates presented below represent issues that require judgment that can lead to major changes in the financial statements.

The Group makes estimates and judgments in relation to the future. The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, will rarely be equal to the corresponding actual results. There are no significant risks that could cause a material adjustment to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2020.

a) Staff severance indemnities

The present value of obligations for staff severance indemnities depends on a number of factors that are based on actuarial methods using various assumptions, including the interest rate, staff turnover rates, salary increments, discount rates, and inflation rates. Any changes in these assumptions will affect the book value of these obligations. Additional information about the assumptions is presented in Note 20.

b) Biological assets

The valuation of plantations is based on discounted cash flow models, using the cash flows from continuing operations; on the basis of sustainable forest management plans, considering the growth potential of the plantations. This valuation is performed on the basis of each identified stand and for each tree species.

These discounted cash flows require estimates about the growth, harvest, sales price and costs. Therefore, the quality of the estimates of future sales and cost trends is important, as are regular studies of the plantations to establish the volumes of timber available for harvest and the current growth rates. The main considerations used for the calculation of the valuation of forestry plantations are presented in Note 7.

c) Taxes

Tax assets and liabilities are reviewed regularly, and the balances are adjusted accordingly. The Group considers that it has recorded sufficient provisions to cover future taxation obligations, on the basis of current events, circumstances and tax laws. However, the tax position could change, giving rise to different results and having a significant impact on the amounts in the consolidated financial statements (See Note 2.15b).

d) Lawsuits and contingencies

Empresas Copec S.A. and its affiliates are involved in lawsuits that have not yet been resolved, the future effects of which must be estimated by the Company's Management, in collaboration with its legal advisors. The

Company uses its judgment to interpret the reports of its legal advisors, who update their estimates as of each period-end and after each substantial modification in these lawsuits.

e) Measurement of fair value

Several of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require it to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has established a control framework for measuring fair values. This includes a valuation team, which has overall responsibility for supervising all significant fair value measurements.

The valuation team regularly reviews the significant non-observable variables and valuation adjustments. When third party information is used to measure fair values, such as broker's quotes or pricing services, the valuation team evaluates the evidence provided by those third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations satisfy the requirements of IFRS, including the corresponding valuation level within the fair value hierarchy.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses observable market data whenever possible. Fair values are classified into levels within a fair value hierarchy that are based on the variables used by the estimation technique, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: data other than the quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. price derivatives).
- Level 3: data on the asset or liability that is not based on observable market data.

If the variables used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability can be classified into the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is entirely classified into the same fair value hierarchy level as the lowest level variable that is significant for the total measurement.

f) Cylinder guarantees

The affiliate Abastible S.A. receives guarantees for its cylinders, which are valued according to the current value of this obligation, so their book value might differ from their actual value.

g) Other estimates and professional criteria relate to the following concepts:

- Loyalty program (see Note 2.24)
- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment (see Note 2.5)
- Trademark valuations to identify any potential impairment losses.

NOTE 6. INVENTORIES

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019 inventories at affiliates were as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Raw materials | 128,581 | 185,068 |
| Merchandise | 458,113 | 548,397 |
| Production supplies | 154,104 | 146,767 |
| Work in progress | 70,367 | 74,482 |
| Finished goods | 533,254 | 621,007 |
| Other inventory | 264,233 | 248,172 |
| Total | 1,608,652 | 1,823,893 |

As of December 31, 2020, 58% of inventories relate to the forestry sector, 39% to the fuel sector and 3% to the fisheries sector.

As of December 31, 2019, 58% of inventories relate to the forestry sector, 39% to the fuel sector and 3% to the fisheries sector.

Changes in inventory charged to the net income statement are as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Cost of Sales | 15,204,708 | 20,296,549 |
| Obsolescence provision | 41,756 | 64,756 |
| Write offs | 804 | 1,734 |
| Total | 15,247,268 | 20,363,039 |

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there are no inventories pledged in guarantee.

The obsolescence provision is calculated by considering the product sale conditions and inventory age (rotation).

The creation and reversal of obsolescence provisions has been included in the consolidated statement of income under Cost of sales or Other gains (losses), as appropriate.

NOTE 7. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Current and non-current biological assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Current | 302,710 | 275,792 |
| Non-current | 3,296,117 | 3,393,634 |
| Total | 3,598,827 | 3,669,426 |

Current and non-current biological assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 | | | 12.31.2019 | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | Total ThUS\$ | Current ThUS\$ | Non-current ThUS\$ | Total ThUS\$ |
| Forestry | 302,710 | 3,296,117 | 3,598,827 | 275,792 | 3,393,634 | 3,669,426 |
| Total | 302,710 | 3,296,117 | 3,598,827 | 275,792 | 3,393,634 | 3,669,426 |

The biological assets of the affiliate Arauco are plantations, which are mainly radiata and loblolly pine and to a lesser extent eucalyptus. These plantations are located in Chile, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, on 1.7 million hectares as of December 31, 2020, of which 1 million hectares are for plantations, 496 thousand hectares are for native forests, 109 thousand hectares are for other uses and 82 thousand hectares remain to be planted.

Log volume production was 18.5 million m3 as of December 31, 2020, (20.5 million m3 as of December 31, 2019).

The fair value of Arauco's biological assets are measured under Level 3, as input data is not observable. However, this information reflects the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset, including assumptions about risk.

This unobservable data was collected using the best information available and include Arauco's own information. It may change if the available information indicates that other market participants would use different information or there is something specific at Arauco that is not available to other market participants.

The main considerations in calculating the fair value of biological assets for the affiliate Arauco are:

- Arauco uses discounted future cash flows to value its plantations, therefore the Company forecasts harvests of its plantations as of the reporting date.
- Harvests from plantations are forecast over time assuming that the total volume will not decrease, with the minimum equal to current harvests.

- Future plantations are not included.
- The purpose of harvesting plantations is to supply raw materials for the rest of the products produced and sold by Arauco. By directly controlling the development of the plantations to be processed, Arauco is assured of the quality of the timber to be used in each of its products.
- Flows are determined on the basis of the harvest and expected sales of timber products, which are associated with demand at the Company's own factories and sales to third parties at market prices. In addition, this valuation takes into consideration the sales margins of the products that are harvested from the plantations. Changes that arise in the value of plantations are accounted for in income for the year, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 41. These changes are presented in the consolidated statement of net income under "Other income by function", which as of December 31, 2020 amounted to ThUS\$ 182,950 (ThUS\$ 154,705 as of December 31, 2019). The valuation of biological assets produces a cost of timber sold that is greater than the real cost incurred, which is presented under "Cost of sales" and amounts to ThUS\$ 187,378 as of December 31, 2020 (ThUS\$ 194,407 as of December 31, 2019).
- Plantations are harvested in accordance with the demand requirements at Arauco's production plants.
- The discount rates used in Chile, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina vary between 6% and 12%.
- The prices of harvested timber are considered to be constant in real terms, based on market prices.
- Cost expectations with respect to the lifetime of plantations are constant and are based on estimated costs included in projections prepared by the affiliate Arauco.

The average harvest age of these plantations in years, by country and species is as follows.

| | Chile | Argentina | Brazil | Uruguay |
|------------|-------|-----------|--------|---------|
| Pine | 24 | 15 | 15 | - |
| Eucalyptus | 12 | 10 | 7 | 10 |

The sensitivity analysis below shows changes to the value of biological assets following changes in significant assumptions used in calculating the fair value of those assets:

| | | ThUS\$ |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Discount rate (points) | 0.5 | (145,489) |
| | (0.5) | 155,191 |
| <hr/> | | |
| Margins (%) | 10.0 | 459,818 |
| | (10.0) | (459,818) |

Significant unobservable data used to value the fair value of biological assets are discount rates and selling margins for the products that are harvested from the forest. Increases (decreases) in any of this data considered in isolation would result in a lower or higher fair value valuation. A change in the assumption used for the probability of a change in the discount rate is associated with a change in the opposite direction in the assumption used for a change in the sales margins.

The gain (loss) from changes in fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs of biological assets is recorded in the consolidated statement of net income in the line Other Income or Other Expenses, respectively.

Plantations classified as current biological assets are those that are harvested and sold within 12 months.

Fire insurance covers plantations, which combine with its own resources, can reduce the risks associated with these claims.

No disbursements have been committed to acquire biological assets at the reporting date.

- a) Biological assets pledged in guarantee.

As of December 31, 2020, there are no plantations pledged in guarantee.

- b) Biological assets with restricted ownership:

There are no biological assets with restricted ownership at the reporting date.

- c) Government subsidies related to agricultural operations.

No significant subsidies have been received.

Biological assets movements

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Opening balance | 3,669,426 | 3,655,360 |
| Changes in Incurred Cost | | |
| Additions through acquisition | 185,336 | 226,757 |
| Decreases through sales | (47,110) | (2,722) |
| Decreases through harvesting | (99,300) | (138,650) |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | (98,282) | (18,392) |
| Decreases due to damaged biological assets | (9,861) | (3,823) |
| Other increases (decreases) | (4) | (205) |
| Changes in fair value | | |
| Gain (loss) on changes in fair value less estimated selling costs | 182,950 | 154,705 |
| Increases (decreases) through sales | 15,184 | (4,015) |
| Decreases through harvesting | (182,753) | (198,089) |
| Decreases due to damaged biological assets | (16,759) | (3,718) |
| Other increases (decreases) | 0 | 2,218 |
| Total Changes | (70,599) | 14,066 |
| Closing balance | 3,598,827 | 3,669,426 |

NOTE 8. CURRENT TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Current taxes are offset in assets or liabilities, provided they refer to the same legal entity and the same tax jurisdiction.

Receivables for taxes are detailed as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Current tax assets | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Provisional monthly tax payments | 19,906 | 179,530 |
| Recoverable income taxes from previous period | 309,907 | 40,247 |
| Credit for SENCE | 1,118 | 1,166 |
| Credits for fixed assets | 16 | 364 |
| Income tax provision | 400 | 4,080 |
| Credits for dividends received | 16,185 | 7,993 |
| Equity tax | 16,409 | 4,682 |
| Customer retentions | 1 | 0 |
| Other recoverable taxes (*) | 10,224 | 25,895 |
| Total | 374,166 | 263,957 |

(*) Other recoverable taxes at Arauco Argentina, foreign income credit and credits from previous years of affiliates of Celulosa Arauco y Constitución in Colombia and Brazil.

| | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Current tax liabilities | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Corporate income tax provision | 47,762 | 21,333 |
| Provisional monthly tax payable | 919 | 435 |
| Tax on disallowed expenses | 0 | 16 |
| Other taxes (*) | 9,245 | 3,318 |
| Total | 57,926 | 25,102 |

(*) Social contribution and income taxes at affiliates of Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. in Brazil.

NOTE 9. OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, current and non-current non-financial assets are as follows.

| Other non-financial assets, current | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Unamortized roads, current | 55,000 | 48,380 |
| Unamortized insurance | 20,185 | 19,756 |
| VAT recoverable | 2,314 | 2,497 |
| Recoverable taxes (VAT and similar) | 91,337 | 102,875 |
| Assets held for sale | 0 | 757 |
| Expenses paid in advance | 20,406 | 17,228 |
| Leases | 1,810 | 5,080 |
| Fishing permits (1) | 915 | 839 |
| Municipal licenses | 0 | 0 |
| Guarantees | 0 | 0 |
| Others (2) | 13,187 | 13,729 |
| Total | 205,154 | 211,141 |

| Other non-financial assets, non-current | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Unamortized roads, non-current | 91,441 | 96,530 |
| Unamortized prepayments (freight, insurance, others) | 4,707 | 5,160 |
| Lease guarantees | 93 | 134 |
| Long-term building convention contribution | 896 | 1,139 |
| Compensation asset (3) | 13,313 | 23,188 |
| Contract asset (4) | 37,073 | 30,818 |
| Deferred expenses | 14,437 | 4,583 |
| Other recoverable assets (5) | 0 | 9,561 |
| Other items | 7,291 | 9,491 |
| Total | 169,251 | 180,604 |

(1) Balance consists of fishing rights purchased from third parties, 2020 specific tax provision, LTP-B for the purchase of jack mackerel, anchovy and sardine fishing quotas, the fishing license for 2020 and a prepayment for the fishing license for 2021 for the indirect affiliate Orizon S.A.

(2) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019 the item "Others" includes items such as: Recoverable securities and dividends receivable.

(3) Taxation contingencies relating to the business combination between Exxon Mobil Peru and Ecuador, and includes from 2001 to 2008 in Peru and from 1994 to 2013 in Ecuador. These taxation contingencies represent doubtful receivable provisions, unsupported write-offs, discounts, rebates, bonuses, disposal cost adjusted under IFRS and depreciation rates for fixed assets in Peru.

(4) Assets belonging to the affiliate Abastible S.A., according to IFRS 15.

(5) Recoverable value as a result of tax reform in Colombia associated with sales tax, where Law 2010 dated December 2019 allows the indirect affiliate Organización Terpel S.A. to claim this balance.

NOTE 10. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

The Group's assets and liabilities classified as held for sale or disposal are as follows.

| Assets | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sale of interests in companies | | |
| Sonacol* (1) | 290,031 | 275,620 |
| Gasmar** (2) | 25,579 | 39,716 |
| Mining Companies* (3) | 16,747 | 23,550 |
| Sonamar** (4) | 0 | 1,102 |
| Sale of assets | | |
| Land (5) | 21,597 | 7,852 |
| Fleet assets | 5,479 | 5,279 |
| Buildings | 2,781 | 4,131 |
| Plant and equipment | 6,467 | 1,966 |
| Other items | 4,950 | 133 |
| Total | 373,631 | 359,349 |
| Liabilities | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
| Sale of interests in companies | | |
| Sonacol* (1) | 189,028 | 179,810 |
| Mining Companies* (3) | 3,594 | 7,050 |
| Total | 192,622 | 186,860 |

* Interests in affiliated companies.

** Interests in associated companies.

- (1) On December 20, 2019, Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. and Abastible S.A. both affiliates of Empresas Copec S.A. together with Esmax Inversiones S.A. and Empresa Nacional de Energía Enx S.A. have informed the Chairman of the Board of Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos S.A. ("Sonacol") that a mandate has been granted to Goldman Sachs as an investment bank, to structure and lead a process that will evaluate the sale of all the shares of Sonacol that they respectively own, in a competitive sale.
- (2) On January 17, 2018, the Fair Trade Court issued Resolution 51, which ordered the shareholders of Gasmar S. A. (Abastible S.A. and Gasco S.A.) to dispose of their interest in that company. The affiliate Abastible filed an appeal against this resolution with the Supreme Court, which received this appeal together with appeals filed by other affected companies, rejected all these appeals on November 13, 2019. Therefore, the Fair Trade Court ruling became final and enforceable. The disposal of the interest in Gasmar should take place within 18 months.
- (3) The indirect affiliate Inversiones Alxar S.A. is selling its affiliate companies that own the El Bronce, Botón de Oro, Choquelimpie and Planta Copiapó projects.

On May 14, 2020 Inversiones Alxar S.A. and Minera Camino Nevado Limitada signed a share purchase agreement with Inversiones y Servicios Loma Larga SpA and José Enrique Correa Tocornal. Under this

agreement, the buyers jointly acquired all the shares in Sociedad Contractual Minera Vilacollo (Choquelimpie) for ThUS\$ 2,000.

On 14 April 2020, Inversiones Alxar S.A. and Minera Camino Nevado Limitada signed a share purchase agreement with RIO2 Limited and RIO2 S.A.C. Under this agreement, the buyers jointly acquired all the shares of Compañía Minera Paso San Francisco S.A. (Copiapó Plant) for ThUS\$ 1,500, which was duly paid.

Both investments were valued at the lower of their book value and fair value less costs to sell as of December 31, 2019. Therefore, the effect on net income of the sale was not material.

- (4) On January 31, 2020, Sociedad Nacional Marítima S.A. was terminated, which generated a loss of ThUS\$ 81.
- (5) On January 22, 2020, Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. authorized the sale of 71 unrequired properties that were mainly houses, land and buildings with no strategic value to the company.

On December 31, 2019, Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. authorized the sale of 45 unrequired properties that were houses, land, commercial stores and parking lots with no strategic value to the company.

The Group estimates that the book values of the assets held for sale are not less than their fair value less selling costs.

NOTE 11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The main intangibles assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are patents, trademarks, IT programs, water and fishing rights, easements, mining properties and other acquired rights. They are generally recorded at historical cost.

Patents, trademarks, water and fishing rights, mining properties, easements and other acquired rights have indefinite useful lives, as neither the start nor the end of the period during which these rights are expected to generate cash flows is clear.

These rights are not amortized, but they are tested regularly for impairment.

a) Classes of intangible assets other than goodwill:

| | 12.31.2020 | | | 12.31.2019 | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Gross value ThUS\$ | Accumulated amortization ThUS\$ | Net value ThUS\$ | Gross value ThUS\$ | Accumulated amortization ThUS\$ | Net value ThUS\$ |
| Patents, trademarks and other rights with indefinite lives | 218,294 | 0 | 218,294 | 224,762 | 0 | 224,762 |
| Patents, trademarks and other rights with defined lives | 876,183 | (448,346) | 427,837 | 875,889 | (412,943) | 462,946 |
| Computer software | 259,754 | (188,053) | 71,701 | 236,179 | (160,359) | 75,820 |
| Other identifiable intangible assets | 133,679 | (48,582) | 85,097 | 119,089 | (35,057) | 84,032 |
| Fishing permits | 15,736 | 0 | 15,736 | 15,736 | 0 | 15,736 |
| Water rights | 6,177 | 0 | 6,177 | 6,402 | 0 | 6,402 |
| Mining projects | 68,153 | (15) | 68,138 | 68,126 | 0 | 68,126 |
| Customer portfolio | 75,626 | (40,534) | 35,092 | 74,723 | (34,742) | 39,981 |
| Total intangible assets | 1,653,602 | (725,530) | 928,072 | 1,620,906 | (643,101) | 977,805 |
| Finite lives | 1,413,395 | (725,530) | 687,865 | 1,374,006 | (643,101) | 730,905 |
| Indefinite lives | 240,207 | 0 | 240,207 | 246,900 | 0 | 246,900 |
| Total intangible assets | 1,653,602 | (725,530) | 928,072 | 1,620,906 | (643,101) | 977,805 |

b) The detail and movement of the main classes of intangible assets other than goodwill is as follows:

| | Patents, trademarks and other rights | Computer software | Fishing permits | Water rights | Other intangible assets | Mining projects | Customer portfolio | Total |
|--|--|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Opening balance as of January 1, 2020 | 687,708 | 75,820 | 15,736 | 6,402 | 84,032 | 68,126 | 39,981 | 977,805 |
| Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Restated opening balance | 687,708 | 75,820 | 15,736 | 6,402 | 84,032 | 68,126 | 39,981 | 977,805 |
| Movements in identifiable intangible assets | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals | 0 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 107 |
| Additions | 33,576 | 25,310 | 0 | 38 | 5,273 | 14 | 0 | 64,211 |
| Additions on business mergers | 1,915 | 1,062 | 0 | 0 | 6,063 | 0 | 0 | 9,040 |
| Disposals | (84) | (364) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (448) |
| Amortization | (54,786) | (25,593) | 0 | 0 | (6,493) | (2) | (5,120) | (91,994) |
| Increase (decrease) for revaluation and impairment losses recognized in equity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) for revaluation recognized in statement of net income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | (17,818) | (1,817) | 0 | 7 | (3,778) | 0 | 231 | (23,175) |
| Other increases (decreases) | (4,380) | (2,824) | 0 | (270) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (7,474) |
| Total movements in identifiable intangible assets | (41,577) | (4,119) | 0 | (225) | 1,065 | 12 | (4,889) | (49,733) |
| Closing balance as of December 31, 2020 | 646,131 | 71,701 | 15,736 | 6,177 | 85,097 | 68,138 | 35,092 | 928,072 |

| | Patents, trademarks and other rights | Computer software | Fishing permits | Water rights | Other intangible assets | Mining projects | Customer portfolio | Total |
|--|--|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 | 722,037 | 56,309 | 15,736 | 6,303 | 85,195 | 120,391 | 41,634 | 1,047,605 |
| Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (492) | 0 | 0 | (492) |
| Restated opening balance | 722,037 | 56,309 | 15,736 | 6,303 | 84,703 | 120,391 | 41,634 | 1,047,113 |
| Movements in identifiable intangible assets | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals | 0 | (67) | 0 | 0 | (1,372) | 0 | 0 | (1,439) |
| Additions | 33,932 | 39,669 | 0 | 155 | 4,845 | 96 | 0 | 78,697 |
| Additions on business mergers | 7,696 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 2,800 | 11,963 |
| Withdrawals | (2,509) | (41) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2,550) |
| Amortization | (59,220) | (22,381) | 0 | 0 | (6,672) | 0 | (4,769) | (93,042) |
| Increase (decrease) for revaluation and impairment losses recognized in equity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (43,634) | 0 | (43,634) |
| Increase (decrease) for revaluation recognized in statement of net income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | (4,554) | 452 | 0 | (11) | (1,306) | 0 | 316 | (5,103) |
| Other increases (decreases) | (9,674) | 1,712 | 0 | (45) | 2,534 | (8,727) | 0 | (14,200) |
| Total movements in identifiable intangible assets | (34,329) | 19,511 | 0 | 99 | (671) | (52,265) | (1,653) | (69,308) |
| Closing balance as of December 31, 2019 | 687,708 | 75,820 | 15,736 | 6,402 | 84,032 | 68,126 | 39,981 | 977,805 |

c) Impairment

The indirect affiliate Inversiones Alxar S.A. accounted for impaired mining projects totaling ThUS\$ 43,634 during 2019. As of December 31, 2020, there was no additional impairment.

d) The useful lives applied to intangible assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows.

| | Finite lives (years) | | Indefinite lives |
|---|----------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Minimum | Maximum | |
| Commercial relationships with dealers and customers | 7 | 15 | - |
| Patents, trademarks and other rights | - | - | X |
| Accel Trademarks in Panama | - | 2 | - |
| Industrial patents | 10 | 50 | - |
| Software programs | 3 | 16 | - |
| Other identifiable intangible assets | 3 | 25 | - |
| Fishing permits | - | - | X |
| Water rights | - | - | X |
| Capitalized mining projects | 3 | 10 | - |
| Mining properties | - | - | X |

Movement during the period is amortization of intangible assets, and it is recorded in assets and/or expenses. This charge is reflected in any of the following items: Cost of sales, distribution costs and administration costs.

Additions to intangible assets are primarily flag rights (Organización Terpel S.A.), capitalized research into mining projects, and other assets.

e) Intangible assets – Brands

The brands Accel, Terpel, Oiltec, Maxter, Celerity, Tergas and Gazel have been registered in the consolidated financial statements at their fair values, as a result of the valuation of intangible assets arising on the purchase of Organización Terpel S.A. and its affiliates. They all have an indefinite useful lives, except Accel. Trade Relations with Customers have also been recognized as intangible assets related to the business of the acquired companies, which have been assigned a finite useful life depending on the length of those contracts. Amortization is calculated linearly over their expected useful lives.

When the affiliates Abastible in Peru and Ecuador were acquired in June and October 2016 respectively, the following brands were registered: Solgas Artefactos, Solgas Auto, Gas Canalizado, Segurogas, Masgas, Duragas & Diseño, Auto Gas, Duragas, Duragas Express and Semapesa.

Following the acquisition of Mapco in November 2016 by the affiliate Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A., the following brands were registered: MapcoMart, Delta Express, Discount Food Mart, East Coast, Fast, Favorite Markets and Mapco Express.

NOTE 12. GOODWILL

Purchased goodwill represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the Group's share in the net identifiable assets of the affiliate/associate acquired on the acquisition date.

Purchased goodwill is not amortized, but it is tested annually for impairment. It is allocated to the groups of cash generating units identified in the operating segments in which it originates. The transactions that generated goodwill are the investments in Arauco Canada (Flakeboard), Arauco do Brasil (formerly, Tafisa), and the successive purchases of Organización Terpel, Mapco, Solgas S.A., ExxonMobil, and the acquisition of two business lines from Comercializadora Novaverde through the indirect affiliate Orizon S.A. as follows:

| Company | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Arauco (Flakeboard, Piên and others) (a) | 59,567 | 65,751 |
| Organización Terpel and others (b) | 101,901 | 108,095 |
| MAPCO (c) | 152,362 | 152,362 |
| Solgas (c) | 75,880 | 82,977 |
| Copec (Flux Solar, EMOAC, Copec Aviation) (d) | 5,776 | 835 |
| Orizon (e) | 3,673 | 3,673 |
| Total | 399,159 | 413,693 |

- a) Arauco's goodwill totaled ThUS\$ 59,567 (ThUS\$ 65,751 as of December 31, 2019). "Flakeboard" (now Arauco Canada Ltd.) is a company that directly or through affiliates owns and operates seven panel plants, which Arauco acquired on September 24, 2012 at a price of ThUS\$ 242,502 for all the shares in that company, and resulted in goodwill of ThUS\$ 40,793. The balance of ThUS\$ 732 represents the acquisition of all the shares of Prime-Line Inc. on September 1, 2019 for ThUS\$ 18,880 by Arauco North America Inc, an affiliate of Arauco Canada Ltd.

The recoverable amount of the "Flakeboard" CGU was based on calculations of value in use, using cash flow projections covering 7 years, which represents the cycle for this business, subject to a discount of between 7% and 8%, which reflects current market assessments for the panel segment in North America.

Goodwill of ThUS\$ 17,357 as of December 31, 2020 (ThUS\$ 22,378 as of December 31, 2019) was generated by investing in a panel plant in Pien Brazil.

The recoverable value of the CGU in Pien Brazil was based on calculations of value in use, using cash flow projections based on an operating plan approved by Management covering 5 years, subject to a discount of between 7% and 8%, which reflects current market assessments for the panel segment in Brazil.

The book values of these panel plants recorded in their financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 do not exceed their recoverable value. Therefore, no additional impairment losses have been recognized.

- b) Goodwill generated in Organización Terpel S.A. as of December 31, 2020 was ThUS\$ 101,901 (ThUS\$ 108,095 as of December 31, 2019). The decrease is due to fluctuations in exchange rates.
- c) Goodwill arose during 2016 as a result of acquiring MAPCO and Solgas by Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. and Abastible S.A., respectively.
- d) As of December 31, 2020, a business combination increase of ThUS\$ 204 was recognized associated with the acquisition of Flux Solar S.A. According to IFRS 3, goodwill can be updated during the year after taking control.

Provisionally recognized goodwill as of December 31, 2020 as a result of the business combination of EMOAC SpA. and Copec Aviation S.A. (formerly Air BP Copec S.A.) was ThUS\$ 3,156 and ThUS\$ 1,581.

- e) The indirect affiliate Orizon S.A. acquired two businesses from Comercializadora Novaverde S.A. during August 2018. These are distributing General Mills' products in Chile, and distributing and marketing processed avocado pears. As of December 31, 2020, the goodwill associated with this acquisition remained unchanged.

Purchased goodwill was ThUS\$ 399,159 as of December 31, 2020 (ThUS\$ 413,693 as of December 31, 2019), and the movements each year are as follows:

| | ThUS\$ as of 12.31.2020 | | | ThUS\$ as of 12.31.2019 | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------|----------------|
| | Gross value | Impairment | Net value | Gross value | Impairment | Net value |
| Opening balance | 413,693 | 0 | 413,693 | 432,729 | 0 | 432,729 |
| Additions (1) | 4,737 | 0 | 4,737 | 1,567 | 0 | 1,567 |
| Business combination adjustment (2) | 204 | 0 | 204 | (18,244) | 0 | (18,244) |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | (19,475) | 0 | (19,475) | (2,359) | 0 | (2,359) |
| Closing balance | 399,159 | 0 | 399,159 | 413,693 | 0 | 413,693 |

- (1) The additions during 2019 were the acquisition of Flux Solar S.A. and Prime-Line, Inc. The additions during 2020 were EMOAC SpA and Copec Aviation S.A.
- (2) A goodwill adjustment arising from the acquisition of ExxonMobil in Peru and Ecuador in 2019. A business combination adjustment for the acquisition of Flux Solar S.A. in 2020.

NOTE 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

a) Classes of Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

| | ThUS\$ as of 12.31.2020 | | | ThUS\$ as of 12.31.2019 | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | Gross value | Accumulated depreciation | Net value | Gross value | Accumulated depreciation | Net value |
| Construction in progress | 2,187,860 | 0 | 2,187,860 | 1,435,387 | 0 | 1,435,387 |
| Land | 1,781,158 | 0 | 1,781,158 | 1,777,329 | 0 | 1,777,329 |
| Buildings | 5,848,828 | (2,652,514) | 3,196,314 | 5,558,915 | (2,440,748) | 3,118,167 |
| Plant and equipment | 8,102,972 | (4,587,277) | 3,515,695 | 8,025,521 | (4,402,208) | 3,623,313 |
| IT equipment | 165,041 | (113,989) | 51,052 | 147,125 | (103,082) | 44,043 |
| Fixtures and fittings | 287,778 | (141,929) | 145,849 | 276,572 | (142,190) | 134,382 |
| Motor vehicles | 201,176 | (118,516) | 82,660 | 199,431 | (117,048) | 82,383 |
| Leasehold improvements | 80,952 | (37,549) | 43,403 | 75,513 | (30,093) | 45,420 |
| Other property, plant and equipment | 875,633 | (425,669) | 449,964 | 815,909 | (391,944) | 423,965 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 19,531,398 | (8,077,443) | 11,453,955 | 18,311,702 | (7,627,313) | 10,684,389 |

Depreciation expense as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

| Depreciation expense (*) | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Cost of sales | 569,024 | 557,896 |
| Administrative expenses | 35,814 | 34,030 |
| Other miscellaneous operating expenses | 15,888 | 23,717 |
| Total | 620,726 | 615,643 |

(*) Depreciation is the charge to the statement of net income for 2020 and 2019, excluding the portion included in inventories.

b) Movements in categories property, plant and equipment are detailed as follows.

As of December 31, 2020

| | Construction in progress | Land | Buildings | Plant and equipment | IT equipment | Fixtures and fittings | Motor vehicles | Leasehold improvements | Other property, plant and equipment | Property, plant and equipment |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Opening balance | 1,435,387 | 1,777,329 | 3,118,167 | 3,623,313 | 44,043 | 134,382 | 82,383 | 45,420 | 423,965 | 10,684,389 |
| Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Restated opening balance | 1,435,387 | 1,777,329 | 3,118,167 | 3,623,313 | 44,043 | 134,382 | 82,383 | 45,420 | 423,965 | 10,684,389 |
| Changes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | 1,456,837 | 29,763 | 14,063 | 56,823 | 2,492 | 18,024 | 5,758 | 6,155 | 19,376 | 1,609,291 |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | 85 | 0 | 1,611 | 1,865 | 0 | 0 | 1,199 | 0 | 115 | 4,875 |
| Transfers of closed works in progress | (437,935) | 6 | 181,825 | 235,776 | 11,796 | 4,834 | 3,149 | 0 | 549 | 0 |
| Disposals | 0 | (14,957) | (545) | (8,381) | (6) | (1) | (197) | 0 | (1,584) | (25,671) |
| Transfers to (from) construction in progress | (235,502) | 24,111 | 104,870 | 41,395 | 9,691 | 16,983 | 6,686 | 2,657 | 29,109 | 0 |
| Transfers to (from) non-current assets held for sale | 0 | 0 | (1,085) | 0 | (13) | (626) | 0 | (29) | 0 | (1,753) |
| Withdrawals | (6,281) | (15,141) | (3,951) | (6,188) | (127) | (994) | (1,579) | 0 | (800) | (35,061) |
| Depreciation | 0 | 0 | (198,889) | (343,777) | (15,623) | (23,311) | (16,049) | (6,714) | (25,338) | (629,701) |
| Impairment | (13,506) | 0 | (21,414) | (23,513) | (425) | 123 | (107) | 0 | 47 | (58,795) |
| Increase (decrease) for revaluation and impairment losses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reclassification from operating lease to PPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,411 | 0 | 0 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 2,786 |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | (878) | (21,914) | (652) | (62,260) | 81 | (5,222) | 965 | (970) | 4,036 | (86,814) |
| Other increases (decreases) | (10,347) | 1,961 | 2,314 | (1,769) | (857) | 1,657 | 77 | (3,116) | 489 | (9,591) |
| Total Changes | 752,473 | 3,829 | 78,147 | (107,618) | 7,009 | 11,467 | 277 | (2,017) | 25,999 | 769,566 |
| Closing balance | 2,187,860 | 1,781,158 | 3,196,314 | 3,515,695 | 51,052 | 145,849 | 82,660 | 43,403 | 449,964 | 11,453,955 |

As of December 31, 2019

| | Construction in progress | Land | Buildings | Plant and equipment | IT equipment | Fixtures and fittings | Motor vehicles | Leasehold improvements | Other property, plant and equipment | Property, plant and equipment |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Opening balance | 1,330,692 | 1,797,491 | 2,986,433 | 3,416,455 | 49,692 | 134,168 | 85,734 | 49,968 | 420,627 | 10,271,260 |
| Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | 0 | (23,665) | 0 | (63,188) | 0 | (1,051) | (1,713) | 0 | (17,237) | (106,854) |
| Restated opening balance | 1,330,692 | 1,773,826 | 2,986,433 | 3,353,267 | 49,692 | 133,117 | 84,021 | 49,968 | 403,390 | 10,164,406 |
| Changes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | 1,157,519 | 16,151 | 22,681 | 58,774 | 2,405 | 9,229 | 9,060 | 6,887 | 18,844 | 1,301,550 |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | 12,839 | 10,786 | 24,118 | 111,649 | 238 | 156 | 313 | 0 | 6,272 | 166,371 |
| Transfers of closed works in progress | (804,729) | 1,494 | 300,392 | 506,594 | 2,735 | (711) | 340 | 0 | (6,115) | 0 |
| Disposals | 0 | (2,450) | (2,731) | (7,038) | (97) | (506) | (427) | 0 | (584) | (13,833) |
| Transfers to (from) construction in progress | (227,348) | 15,046 | 76,077 | 50,099 | 6,356 | 15,327 | 16,019 | 2,852 | 57,503 | 11,931 |
| Transfers to (from) non-current assets held for sale | 0 | (903) | (2,683) | (3,023) | (52) | (21) | (70) | 0 | (37) | (6,789) |
| Withdrawals | (7,537) | (5,129) | (5,588) | (26,051) | (196) | (1,629) | (3,548) | 0 | (14,633) | (64,311) |
| Depreciation | 0 | 0 | (183,030) | (349,970) | (14,470) | (18,857) | (16,250) | (6,746) | (26,529) | (615,852) |
| Impairment | 0 | 0 | (15,398) | (60,219) | (337) | (14) | (74) | 0 | 0 | (76,042) |
| Increase (decrease) for revaluation and impairment losses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reclassification from operating lease to PPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,633 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1,643 |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | (11,942) | (35,483) | (40,087) | (16,498) | (1,075) | (1,834) | (6,988) | 101 | (9,414) | (123,220) |
| Other increases (decreases) | (14,107) | 3,991 | (42,017) | 4,096 | (1,156) | 125 | (23) | (7,642) | (4,732) | (61,465) |
| Total Changes | 104,695 | 3,503 | 131,734 | 270,046 | (5,649) | 1,265 | (1,638) | (4,548) | 20,575 | 519,983 |
| Closing balance | 1,435,387 | 1,777,329 | 3,118,167 | 3,623,313 | 44,043 | 134,382 | 82,383 | 45,420 | 423,965 | 10,684,389 |

Property, plant and equipment pledged in guarantee:

There were no significant assets given in guarantee in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Disbursement commitments for projects or to acquire property, plant and equipment

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Disbursements for property, plant and equipment in construction | 206,803 | 336,474 |
| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
| Commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment | 571,392 | 1,237,485 |

c) Components temporarily out of service

There were no significant components of property, plant, and equipment that were temporarily out of service as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

d) Impairment

Details of impaired property, plant and equipment are described in Note 28.

e) Items fully depreciated, but still in use

There were no significant components of property, plant, and equipment that were fully depreciated and still in use as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 14. LEASES**14.1 Lessee**

The Group did not apply the IFRS 16 disclosure requirements to recognize right-of-use assets and a lease liability for leases that will terminate within 12 months of January 1, 2019, nor for leases where the underlying asset has a value below ThUS\$ 5.

Right-of-use leased assets

a) Right-of-use leased assets

| | ThUS\$ as of 12.31.2020 | | | ThUS\$ as of 12.31.2019 | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Gross value | Accumulated depreciation | Net value | Gross value | Accumulated depreciation | Net value |
| Land | 500,377 | (85,192) | 415,185 | 459,830 | (49,406) | 410,424 |
| Buildings | 200,403 | (34,746) | 165,657 | 179,908 | (19,119) | 160,789 |
| Plant and equipment | 83,909 | (44,200) | 39,709 | 86,676 | (26,997) | 59,679 |
| IT equipment | 3,476 | (1,970) | 1,506 | 3,104 | (835) | 2,269 |
| Fixtures and fittings | 4,888 | (2,258) | 2,630 | 4,490 | (1,249) | 3,241 |
| Motor vehicles | 199,804 | (86,348) | 113,456 | 196,726 | (48,750) | 147,976 |
| Other right of use assets | 21,574 | (1,219) | 20,355 | 19,580 | (1,997) | 17,583 |
| Total | 1,014,431 | (255,933) | 758,498 | 950,314 | (148,353) | 801,961 |

Movements in right-of-use leased assets

Movements in right-of-use leased assets as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, are as follows:

As of December 31, 2020

| | Land | Buildings | Plant and equipment | IT equipment | Fixtures and fittings | Motor vehicles | Other property, plant and equipment | Property, plant and equipment |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Opening balance | 410,424 | 160,789 | 59,679 | 2,269 | 3,241 | 147,976 | 17,583 | 801,961 |
| Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Restated opening balance | 410,424 | 160,789 | 59,679 | 2,269 | 3,241 | 147,976 | 17,583 | 801,961 |
| Changes | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | 40,104 | 30,288 | 0 | 203 | 0 | 21,090 | 3,750 | 95,435 |
| Withdrawals | (4,717) | (88) | (5,087) | 0 | 0 | (862) | (435) | (11,189) |
| Depreciation | (37,248) | (33,571) | (17,670) | (884) | (705) | (52,636) | (2,802) | (145,516) |
| Impairment | 0 | (48) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (48) |
| Increase (decrease) for revaluation and impairment losses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reclassification from operating lease to PPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2,786) | (2,786) |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | 6,784 | 9,975 | 1,505 | (18) | 94 | (2,741) | 0 | 15,599 |
| Other increases (decreases) | (162) | (1,688) | 1,282 | (64) | 0 | 629 | 5,045 | 5,042 |
| Total Changes | 4,761 | 4,868 | (19,970) | (763) | (611) | (34,520) | 2,772 | (43,463) |
| Closing balance | 415,185 | 165,657 | 39,709 | 1,506 | 2,630 | 113,456 | 20,355 | 758,498 |

As of December 31, 2019

| | Land | Buildings | Plant and equipment | IT equipment | Fixtures and fittings | Motor vehicles | Other property, plant and equipment | Property, plant and equipment |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Opening balance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | 404,852 | 96,673 | 83,265 | 2,626 | 1,801 | 168,779 | 17,237 | 775,233 |
| Restated opening balance | 404,852 | 96,673 | 83,265 | 2,626 | 1,801 | 168,779 | 17,237 | 775,233 |
| Changes | | | | | | | | |
| Additions | 28,764 | 27,143 | 5,817 | 449 | 1,595 | 26,152 | 4,745 | 94,665 |
| Withdrawals | 0 | (2,577) | (13,750) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (16,327) |
| Depreciation | (44,850) | (17,947) | (26,861) | (797) | (1,203) | (48,251) | (2,756) | (142,665) |
| Impairment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) for revaluation and impairment losses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reclassification from operating lease to PPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,643) | (1,643) |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | (2,913) | (2,900) | 103 | (9) | (3) | (396) | 0 | (6,118) |
| Other increases (decreases) | 24,571 | 60,397 | 11,105 | 0 | 1,051 | 1,692 | 0 | 98,816 |
| Total Changes | 5,572 | 64,116 | (23,586) | (357) | 1,440 | (20,803) | 346 | 26,728 |
| Closing balance | 410,424 | 160,789 | 59,679 | 2,269 | 3,241 | 147,976 | 17,583 | 801,961 |

- b) Depreciation on right-of-use leased assets that was charged to the statement of net income as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was as follows.

| Depreciation on right of use leased assets in the statement of net income for the year (*) | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Cost of sales | 121,570 | 116,570 |
| Administrative expenses | 12,754 | 5,737 |
| Other miscellaneous operating expenses | 5,390 | 12,146 |
| Total | 139,714 | 134,453 |

(*) Depreciation is the charge to the statement of net income for 2020 and 2019, excluding the portion included in inventories.

- c) Lease liabilities are as follows.

| Lease liabilities | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Current | 130,219 | 129,228 |
| Non-current | 628,138 | 658,704 |
| Total lease liabilities | 758,357 | 787,932 |

The dates that lease liabilities mature are included in Note 3.4.

14.2 Lessor

IFRS 16 keeps the lessor's accounting requirements described in IAS 17 substantially unchanged. Consequently, the Group has continued to classify its leases as operating or finance, as appropriate.

Reconciliation of minimum finance lease payments, Lessor

| Minimum lease receipts, finance leases | 12.31.2020 | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | Gross ThUS\$ | Interest ThUS\$ | Value ThUS\$ |
| Under one year | 121 | (12) | 109 |
| One to five years | 26 | 0 | 26 |
| Over five years | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 147 | (12) | 135 |

| Minimum lease receipts, finance leases | 12.31.2019 | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | Gross ThUS\$ | Interest ThUS\$ | Value ThUS\$ |
| Under one year | 960 | (48) | 912 |
| One to five years | 200 | 0 | 200 |
| Over five years | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1,160 | (48) | 1,112 |

These leasing receivables are shown in the consolidated statement of financial position under Current and non-current trade and other receivables, depending on their due dates.

The Group has finance leases. Some of these contracts include machinery and equipment, covering periods not exceeding five years and at market interest rates. They also include early termination options, according to the general and special conditions established in each contract.

There are no contingent lease payments or reportable restrictions for finance leases as lessee or lessor shown in the tables above.

NOTE 15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Opening balance | 35,300 | 40,583 |
| Additions | 141 | 765 |
| Disposals through sales of businesses | (112) | (3,364) |
| Transfers from property, plant and equipment | 0 | 499 |
| Transfer to held-for-sale | (7,027) | (332) |
| Depreciation expense | (35) | (46) |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | 1,365 | (2,805) |
| Total Changes in Investment Property | (5,668) | (5,283) |
| Closing balance | 29,632 | 35,300 |

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, investment properties are land, minor facilities and their respective depreciation.

There are no significant rental income or operating expenses for investment properties.

There are no contractual obligations for the acquisition, construction or development of investment properties, or for their repair, maintenance or improvement.

The fair value of investment properties as of December 31, 2020 was ThUS\$ 57,835 (ThUS\$ 55,017 as of December 31, 2019).

NOTE 16. DEFERRED TAXES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities can only be offset if this right has been legally recognized and the assets and liabilities refer to the same tax authority.

The tax rate applicable to the parent company's main affiliates is 27% in Chile, 30% in Argentina and Mexico, 34% in Brazil, 25% in Uruguay, 21% in the United States (federal rate), 32% in Colombia, 29.5% in Peru and 25% in Ecuador.

Law 27,430 was published in Argentina on December 29, 2017, which reduced the income tax rate from 35% for the year ended December 31, 2017 to 30% for 2018 and 2019 and 25% for 2020 and onwards. Law 27,541 suspended the tax rate reduction for 2020, so it has remained at 30%.

On March 25, 2019, the indirect affiliate Arauco Argentina S.A. exercised the tax revaluation option established in Title X - Chapter 1 of Law 27,430. The option was exercised for all property, plant and equipment included in the depreciable property category under income tax law, which was adjusted for inflation using the coefficients published by that law for calculating such tax. The special tax levied under this option was US\$ 3 million, which was paid in six installments during 2019. Furthermore, these tax assets increased in value due to this adjustment, which resulted in a decrease in the deferred tax liability for 2019 of ThUS\$ 12,629. The special tax loss and the gain on decreasing deferred taxes are disclosed within income taxes for 2019.

a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Deferred tax assets relating to | | |
| Inventory | 9,617 | 14,300 |
| Doubtful receivables allowance | 19,851 | 11,311 |
| Provision for vacations | 3,602 | 3,582 |
| Prepaid income | 3,487 | 7,696 |
| Obligations for post-employment benefits | 32,001 | 31,996 |
| Financial instrument revaluations | 79,765 | 68,390 |
| Revaluations of property, plant and equipment | 24,397 | 16,609 |
| Tax losses | 210,937 | 218,812 |
| Differences on accrued liabilities | 8,107 | 7,193 |
| Differences on intangible assets revaluations | 3,713 | 6,044 |
| Differences on impairment provision revaluations | 14,193 | 20,169 |
| Differences on trade and other receivables revaluations | 2,427 | 4,349 |
| Differences on tax credits | 20,898 | 19,460 |
| Provisions | 23,662 | 27,578 |
| Other items | 30,350 | 27,074 |
| Total deferred tax assets | 487,007 | 484,563 |
| Offset by deferred tax liabilities | (373,683) | (372,443) |
| Net effect | 113,324 | 112,120 |

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Deferred tax liabilities relating to | | |
| Differences between financial & taxation depreciation | 198,458 | 180,637 |
| Provisions | (7,021) | 9 |
| Obligations for post-employment benefits | 2,205 | 0 |
| Revaluation of property, plant and equipment on initial IFRS adoption | 1,091,819 | 975,402 |
| Biological asset valuations | 644,348 | 642,221 |
| Prepaid expenditure valuations | 42,319 | 41,338 |
| Intangible assets | 212,398 | 233,486 |
| Financial instrument revaluations | 27,351 | 26,095 |
| Inventories | 33,895 | 40,304 |
| Other items | 15,080 | 28,381 |
| Permanent foreign investments | 240 | 1,432 |
| Total deferred tax liabilities | 2,261,092 | 2,169,305 |
| Offset by deferred tax liabilities | (373,683) | (372,443) |
| Net effect | 1,887,409 | 1,796,862 |

b) Income (expenses) from current and deferred income taxes are as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Current tax income (expense) | | |
| Current tax expense | (127,412) | (190,726) |
| Tax benefit arising from previously unrecognized tax assets used to reduce current tax expenses | 183,967 | 3,771 |
| Adjustments to prior period current tax | 4,450 | (15,657) |
| Other current tax expense | (3,676) | 1,129 |
| Total current tax income (expense), net | 57,329 | (201,483) |
| | | |
| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
| Deferred tax income (expense) | | |
| Deferred tax income (expense) relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences | (149,016) | 32,837 |
| Deferred tax expense related to changes in the tax rate or new rates | (399) | (1,098) |
| Tax benefit arising from assets for previously unrecognized taxes used to reduce deferred tax expense | 2,605 | 44,521 |
| Other deferred tax expense | (558) | 716 |
| Total deferred tax income (expense), net | (147,368) | 76,976 |
| Total income tax income (expense) | (90,039) | (124,507) |

c) Income (expenses) from foreign and Chilean income taxes are as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Current foreign taxes | (129) | (32,536) |
| Current national taxes | 57,458 | (168,947) |
| Total Current Tax | 57,329 | (201,483) |
| Deferred foreign taxes | (39,025) | 36,371 |
| Deferred national taxes | (108,343) | 40,605 |
| Total Deferred Tax | (147,368) | 76,976 |
| Total Income Tax | (90,039) | (124,507) |

d) Reconciliation of the tax expense using statutory rate with tax expense using the effective rate.

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Income tax expense using the statutory rate | (98,596) | (146,992) |
| Tax effect of rates in other jurisdictions | | |
| Tax effect of rates in other jurisdictions | (17,020) | (18,320) |
| Tax effect of non-taxable revenue | 39,285 | 82,731 |
| Tax effect of non-deductible expenditure | (39,069) | (48,001) |
| Tax effect of using previously unrecognized tax losses | 752 | 71 |
| Tax effect of a tax benefit previously unrecognized in the statement of net income | 10,019 | 2,140 |
| Tax effect of reassessment of unrecognized deferred tax assets | (1,062) | 19,196 |
| Tax effect of changes in tax rates | 49 | (22) |
| Tax effect of under or over provided tax in prior periods | 4,461 | (4,165) |
| Taxation calculated at the applicable rate | 2,166 | (23) |
| Other increase (decrease) in statutory tax charge | 8,976 | (11,122) |
| Total adjustments to tax expense using statutory rate | 8,557 | 22,485 |
| Tax expense using the effective rate | (90,039) | (124,507) |

Deferred tax assets from negative tax bases that have not yet been offset are recognized to the extent that it is likely that the corresponding benefit will be recovered in the future. In this regard, there are no unrecognized deferred tax assets.

| Description | 12.31.2020 | | 12.31.2019 | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | Deductible Difference | Taxable Difference | Deductible Difference | Taxable Difference |
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Deferred tax assets | 241,869 | 0 | 254,517 | 0 |
| Tax losses | 245,138 | 46 | 230,046 | 46 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 0 | 2,261,046 | 0 | 2,169,259 |
| Total | 487,007 | 2,261,092 | 484,563 | 2,169,305 |

| Effect of deferred taxes on net income | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Deferred tax assets | 5,433 | 77,379 |
| Tax losses | 14,139 | 61,473 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (167,122) | (62,916) |
| Decreases in foreign currency translation | 182 | 1,040 |
| Total | (147,368) | 76,976 |

NOTE 17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables are detailed as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Current | | |
| Trade payables | 1,432,958 | 1,585,918 |
| Prepaid income | 199,048 | 193,351 |
| Other payables | 15,716 | 14,585 |
| Total | 1,647,722 | 1,793,854 |

The Group's main suppliers as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are Andritz Oy., Constructora Huequecura Ltda., Elaboradora de Envases S.A., Enap Refinerías S.A., Oxiquim S.A., Transelec S.A. and Terracon Ingeniería y Servicios Ltda.

The stratification of trade payables as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

As of December 31, 2020

TRADE PAYABLES NOT YET DUE

| Supplier | Amount by payment terms in days | | | | | | Total ThUS\$ |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| | Under 30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-120 | 121-365 | Over 366 | |
| Products | 741,272 | 43,071 | 8,259 | 1,711 | 252 | 214 | 794,779 |
| Services | 464,805 | 30,657 | 3,072 | 7,486 | 1,341 | 464 | 507,825 |
| Others (*) | 14,769 | 6,154 | 3,514 | 3,371 | 0 | 0 | 27,808 |
| TotalThUS\$ | 1,220,846 | 79,882 | 14,845 | 12,568 | 1,593 | 678 | 1,330,412 |

TRADE PAYABLES OVERDUE

| Supplier | Amounts by days overdue | | | | | | Total ThUS\$ |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Under 30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-120 | 121-180 | Over 181 | |
| Products | 53,805 | 16,389 | 1,691 | 799 | 932 | 828 | 74,444 |
| Services | 18,921 | 3,656 | 752 | 412 | 1,048 | 3,013 | 27,802 |
| Others (*) | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| TotalThUS\$ | 72,726 | 20,045 | 2,743 | 1,211 | 1,980 | 3,841 | 102,546 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| TotalThUS\$ | 1,293,572 | 99,927 | 17,588 | 13,779 | 3,573 | 4,519 | 1,432,958 |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|

As of December 31, 2019

TRADE PAYABLES NOT YET DUE

| Supplier | Amount by payment terms in days | | | | | | Total ThUS\$ |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------|------------------|
| | Under 30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-120 | 121-365 | Over 366 | |
| Products | 952,248 | 50,615 | 2,271 | 1,457 | 2,964 | 0 | 1,009,555 |
| Services | 449,155 | 33,402 | 5,192 | 9,068 | 7,585 | 0 | 504,402 |
| Others (*) | 3,468 | 1,112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,580 |
| TotalThUS\$ | 1,404,871 | 85,129 | 7,463 | 10,525 | 10,549 | 0 | 1,518,537 |

TRADE PAYABLES OVERDUE

| Supplier | Amounts by days overdue | | | | | | Total ThUS\$ |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Under 30 | 31-60 | 61-90 | 91-120 | 121-180 | Over 181 | |
| Products | 38,853 | 1,578 | 1,329 | 793 | 1,675 | 94 | 44,322 |
| Services | 18,534 | 1,205 | 865 | 757 | 428 | 1,116 | 22,905 |
| Others (*) | 67 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 60 | 0 | 154 |
| TotalThUS\$ | 57,454 | 2,796 | 2,200 | 1,558 | 2,163 | 1,210 | 67,381 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| TotalThUS\$ | 1,462,325 | 87,925 | 9,663 | 12,083 | 12,712 | 1,210 | 1,585,918 |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|

(*) The *Others* item is deferred revenue, tax liabilities other than on net income, staff payables and other payables.

The Parent Company, Empresas Copec S.A., has a maximum payment period of 30 days. The average payment period for each affiliate varies depending on their business.

NOTE 18. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Related parties are the entities defined in IAS 24, in the standards issued by the Financial Markets Commission (FMC, formerly the Superintendent of Securities and Insurance) and in Corporate Law.

Balances receivable from and payable to related parties as of each period-end primarily arise from business transactions. They are denominated in Chilean pesos and U.S. dollars, they have payment terms that do not exceed 60 days, and in general do not have any indexation or interest clauses.

No guarantees have been granted and there are no provisions for doubtful accounts in relation to balances between related parties at the reporting date.

The "Transactions" table includes all transactions with related parties that total over ThUS\$ 200 per annum in any period (which is 0.001% of operating revenues and 0.001% of cost of sales).

18.1 Related party receivables

| Related Party Receivables, Current | Country | Relationship | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 96,722,460-K Metrogas S.A. | Chile | Associate | 10,513 | 0 |
| 77,155,079-9 Inversiones de Electromovilidad CK SpA | Chile | Indirect associate | 8,688 | 0 |
| 76,037,855-0 Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. | Chile | Joint venture | 9,250 | 18,000 |
| 96,731,890-6 Cartulinas CMPC S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 1,874 | 1,477 |
| 77,155,085-1 Administradora de Electromovilidad SpA. | Chile | Indirect associate | 1,717 | 0 |
| 76,879,577-0 E2E S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 1,387 | 1,336 |
| 99,500,140-3 Eka Chile S.A. | Chile | Joint venture | 1,251 | 1,834 |
| 65,097,218-K Fundación Acerca Redes | Chile | Affiliate is founder and contributor | 968 | 1,319 |
| 96,532,330-9 CMPC Pulp SpA. | Chile | Common shareholder | 883 | 834 |
| - Unillin Arauco Pisos Ltda | Brazil | Joint venture | 829 | 197 |
| 96,893,820-7 Corpesca S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 599 | 2,999 |
| 79,825,060-4 Forestal del Sur S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 575 | 10,519 |
| 76,122,974-5 Algae Fuels S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 375 | 354 |
| 96,505,760-9 Colbún S.A. | Chile | Director in common | 369 | 693 |
| - Arauco Sonae Portugal S.A. | Portugal | Indirect associate | 369 | 0 |
| 96,925,430-1 Servicios Corporativos Sercor S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 366 | 147 |
| - Montagas S.A. ESP | Colombia | Indirect associate | 210 | 265 |
| 79,895,330-3 Compañía Puerto Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 194 | 799 |
| 93,628,000-5 Molibdenos y Metales S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 0 | 302 |
| 96,532,330-9 CMPC Celulosa S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 117 | 472 |
| 96,529,310-8 CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 105 | 26 |
| 95,304,000-K CMPC Maderas S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 101 | 179 |
| 91,440,000-7 Forestal Mininco S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 65 | 58 |
| 96,853,150-6 Papeles Cordillera S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 49 | 28 |
| 76,037,864-K Portuaria Otway Ltda | Chile | Indirect associate | 43 | 113 |
| - Fibroacero S.A. | Ecuador | Indirect associate | 43 | 34 |
| 76,037,872-0 Rentas y Construcciones Fitz Roy Ltda. | Chile | Joint venture | 36 | 91 |
| 76,456,800-1 Mina Invierno S.A. | Chile | Joint venture | 21 | 22 |
| 76,037,858-5 Producción y Servicios Mineros Ltda. | Chile | Joint venture | 19 | 88 |
| 76,037,869-0 Equipos Mineros Rio Grande Ltda. | Chile | Indirect associate | 18 | 29 |
| 77,072,740-5 Agrícola Siemel Ltda | Chile | Common shareholder | 16 | 19 |
| 92,580,000-7 Entel S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 14 | 49 |
| - PGNT GasNorte SAC Colombia | Colombia | Indirect associate | 8 | 2 |
| 76,659,730-0 Elemental S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 6 | 13 |
| 96,636,520-K Gasmar S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 6 | 2 |
| 96,641,810-9 Gas Natural Producción S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 5 | 5 |
| - PGNT GasSur SAC Colombia | Colombia | Indirect associate | 5 | 1 |
| 89,201,400-0 Envases Impresos S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 4 | 6 |
| 88,566,900-K Empresa Distribuidora de Papeles y Cartones | Chile | Common shareholder | 4 | 0 |
| 79,943,600-0 PROPA S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 2 | 6 |
| 99,555,680-4 Parque Zoológico Buin Zoo | Chile | Director in common | 2 | 0 |
| 79,943,600-0 Forsac SpA. | Chile | Common shareholder | 1 | 0 |
| 76,044,336-0 Golden Omega S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 1 | 0 |
| 76,044,336-0 Sociedad de Inversiones de Aviación Ltda. | Chile | Indirect associate | 1 | 0 |
| 96,942,120-8 AIR BP COPEC S.A.(1) | Chile | Joint venture | 0 | 40,814 |
| 71,625,800-8 Arauco Educational Foundation | Chile | Affiliate is founder and contributor | 0 | 931 |
| 76,349,706-2 Hualpén Gas S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 0 | 427 |
| 96,783,150-6 St. Andrews Smoky Delicacies S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 0 | 20 |
| 94,283,000-9 Astilleros Arica S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 0 | 5 |
| 76,218,856-2 Colbún Transmisión S.A. | Chile | Director in common | 0 | 1 |
| Total | | | 41,109 | 84,516 |

(1) Currently Copec Aviation S.A., indirect affiliate since June 30, 2020.

| Related party receivables, non-current | Country | Relationship | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 76,040,469-1 Logística Ados Ltda. | Chile | Shareholder in indirect associate | 7,797 | 7,456 |
| Total | | | 7,797 | 7,456 |

18.2 Related party payables

| Related party payables, current | Country | Relationship | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|---------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 96,636,520-K Gasmar S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 6,236 | 4,002 |
| 76,307,309-2 Naviera Los Inmigrantes S.A. | Chile | Indirect contributor | 3,250 | 0 |
| 71,625,800-8 Arauco Educational Foundation | Chile | Indirect contributor | 694 | 0 |
| - Fibroacero S.A. | Ecuador | Indirect associate | 382 | 427 |
| 82,040,600-1 Sociedad de Inversiones de Aviación Ltda. | Chile | Indirect associate | 350 | 475 |
| 79,895,330-3 Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 236 | 447 |
| 92,580,000-7 Entel S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 78 | 179 |
| 96,556,310-5 AntarChile S.A. | Chile | Parent company | 73 | 73 |
| 96,925,430-1 Servicios Corporativos Sercor S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 69 | 117 |
| 96,783,150-6 St. Andrews Smoky Delicacies S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 65 | 0 |
| 96,555,810-1 Inst. Fisheries Research Eighth Region | Chile | Common Executive | 25 | 3 |
| 86,370,800-1 Red To Green S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 21 | 13 |
| 96,893,820-7 Corpesca S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 14 | 13 |
| 78,096,080-9 Portaluppi, Guzmán y Bezanilla Abogados | Chile | Partner Director | 12 | 68 |
| 96,722,460-K Metrogas S.A. | Chile | Associate | 3 | 66 |
| 78,138,547-K Mega Archivos S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 3 | 0 |
| 76,349,975-8 Mega Frio Chile S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | 1 | 72 |
| 76,384,550-8 Sociedad Nacional Marítima S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 0 | 202 |
| 96,942,120-8 AIR BP COPEC S.A.(1) | Chile | Joint venture | 0 | 36 |
| 76,659,730-0 Elemental S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | 0 | 4 |
| 96,953,090-2 Boat Parking | Chile | Joint venture | 10 | 0 |
| Total | | | 11,522 | 6,197 |

(1) Currently Copec Aviation S.A., indirect affiliate since June 30, 2020.

| Related party payables, non-current | Country | Relationship | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 76,775,447-7 EMOAC SpA. | Chile | Indirect associate | 1,899 | 0 |
| Total | | | 1,899 | 0 |

18.3 Related party transactions

As of December 31, 2020

| Chilean ID number | Related company | Country | Relationship | Goods or Services | Transaction Value without VAT ThUS\$ | Effect on net income ThUS\$ |
|-------------------|--|---------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 77,072,740-5 | Agricola Siemel Ltda | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of gas | 454 | 454 |
| 77,072,740-5 | Agricola Siemel Ltda | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 146 | 146 |
| 96,731,890-6 | Cartulinas CMPC S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of lubricants | 151 | 151 |
| 96,731,890-6 | Cartulinas CMPC S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Other sales | 422 | 422 |
| 96,731,890-6 | Cartulinas CMPC S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 4,994 | 4,994 |
| 96,731,890-6 | Cartulinas CMPC S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of gas | 9 | 9 |
| 96,532,330-9 | CMPC Celulosa S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of lubricants | 721 | 721 |
| 96,532,330-9 | CMPC Celulosa S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 255 | 255 |
| 96,532,330-9 | CMPC Celulosa S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sales of material, etc. | 76 | 76 |
| 95,304,000-K | CMPC Maderas S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 71 | 71 |
| 95,304,000-K | CMPC Maderas S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of lubricants | 562 | 562 |
| 95,304,000-K | CMPC Maderas S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Other purchases | 48 | (48) |
| 95,304,000-K | CMPC Maderas S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Other sales | 70 | 70 |
| 96,532,330-9 | CMPC Pulp SpA. | Chile | Common shareholder | Timber and wood chips | 7,849 | 7,849 |
| 96,532,330-9 | CMPC Pulp SpA. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of gas | 28 | 28 |
| 96,529,310-8 | CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of lubricants | 167 | 167 |
| 96,529,310-8 | CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Pulp | 3,681 | 3,681 |
| 96,529,310-8 | CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 174 | 174 |
| 96,529,310-8 | CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of gas | 164 | 164 |
| 96,529,310-8 | CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Other sales | 9 | 9 |
| 96,529,310-8 | CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Other purchases | 6 | (6) |
| 96,505,760-9 | Colbún S.A. | Chile | Director in common | Sale of fuel | 7,705 | 7,705 |
| 96,505,760-9 | Colbún S.A. | Chile | Director in common | Electricity | 149 | 149 |
| 96,505,760-9 | Colbún S.A. | Chile | Director in common | Sale of gas | 1 | 1 |
| 96,505,760-9 | Colbún S.A. | Chile | Director in common | Sale of lubricants | 24 | 24 |
| 96,505,760-9 | Colbún S.A. | Chile | Director in common | Electricity | 51 | (51) |
| 76,218,856-2 | Colbún Transmisión S.A. | Chile | Director in common | Electricity | 414 | (386) |
| 79,895,330-3 | Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of fuel | 1,767 | 1,767 |
| 79,895,330-3 | Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of lubricants | 140 | 140 |
| 79,895,330-3 | Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Mobilization and stevedoring | 17,606 | 17,606 |
| 79,895,330-3 | Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Other sales | 58 | 58 |
| 79,895,330-3 | Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Wharf rental | 188 | (188) |
| 96,942,120-8 | Copec Aviation S.A. (formerly AIR BP Copec S.A.) | Chile | Indirect associate | Purchase of fuel | 69 | (69) |
| 96,942,120-8 | Copec Aviation S.A. (formerly AIR BP Copec S.A.) | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of fuel | 112,103 | 112,103 |
| 96,893,820-7 | Corpesca S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of fuel | 10,787 | 10,787 |
| 96,893,820-7 | Corpesca S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of lubricants | 657 | 657 |
| 96,893,820-7 | Corpesca S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Other sales | 33 | 33 |
| 76,879,577-0 | E2E S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Timber, plywood and panels | 471 | 471 |
| 99,500,140-3 | Eka Chile S.A. | Chile | Joint venture | Electricity | 16,559 | 16,559 |
| 99,500,140-3 | Eka Chile S.A. | Chile | Joint venture | Purchase of sodium chlorate | 38,633 | (38,633) |
| 76,659,730-0 | Elemental S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Other purchases | 364 | (364) |
| 76,659,730-0 | Elemental S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Other sales | 22 | 22 |
| 92,580,000-7 | Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 448 | 448 |
| 92,580,000-7 | Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Telephone services | 1,045 | (1,045) |
| 79,825,060-4 | Forestal del Sur S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Harvesting services | 21,146 | 21,146 |
| 79,825,060-4 | Forestal del Sur S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Wood and logs | 4,495 | (4,495) |
| 91,440,000-7 | Forestal Mininco S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 452 | 452 |
| 91,440,000-7 | Forestal Mininco S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Logs and other purchases/sales | 5 | (5) |
| 91,440,000-7 | Forestal Mininco S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of gas | 23 | 23 |
| 91,440,000-7 | Forestal Mininco S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Pest control service | 45 | 45 |
| 96,636,520-K | Gasmar S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Purchase of fuel | 124,506 | (124,506) |
| 94,082,000-6 | Inversiones Siemel S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Facilities rental | 567 | (567) |
| 76,340,975-8 | Mega Frio Chile S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Storage services | 611 | (611) |
| 96,722,460-K | Metrogas S.A. | Chile | Associate | Purchase natural gas | 534 | (534) |
| 96,722,460-K | Metrogas S.A. | Chile | Associate | Sale of fuel | 104 | 104 |
| 78,096,080-9 | Portaluppi, Guzmán y Bezanilla Attorneys | Chile | Partner Director | Legal advisory services | 1,181 | (1,181) |
| 76,037,864-K | Portuaria Otway Ltda. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of fuel | 535 | 535 |
| 76,037,858-5 | Producción y Servicios Mineros Ltda. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of fuel | 246 | 246 |
| 86,370,800-1 | Red To Green S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | IT services | 410 | (410) |
| 76,037,872-0 | Rentas y Construcciones Fitz Roy Ltda. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of fuel | 280 | 280 |
| 96,925,430-1 | Servicios Corporativos Sercor S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Management consultancy services | 538 | (538) |
| 96,925,430-1 | Servicios Corporativos Sercor S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Administrative services | 596 | (596) |
| 82,040,600-1 | Sociedad de Inversiones de Aviación Ltda. | Chile | Indirect associate | Storage services | 3,296 | (3,296) |
| 96,783,150-6 | St. Andrews Smoky Delicacies S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sales | 38 | 38 |
| 96,783,150-6 | St. Andrews Smoky Delicacies S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Raw materials purchase | 531 | (531) |
| - | Unillin Arauco Pisos Ltda. | Brazil | Joint venture | Timber | 4,623 | 4,623 |
| 76,724,000-7 | Woodtech S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Timber volume measurement services | 1,362 | 1,362 |

Empresas Copec S.A. - Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2020

As of December 31, 2019

| Chilean ID number | Related company | Country | Relationship | Goods or Services | Transaction Value without VAT ThUS\$ | Effect on net income ThUS\$ |
|-------------------|--|---------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 96,942,120-8 | AIR BP COPEC S.A. | Chile | Joint venture | Sale of fuel | 353,082 | 353,082 |
| 96,942,120-8 | AIR BP COPEC S.A. | Chile | Joint venture | Administrative services | 958 | 958 |
| 96,942,120-8 | AIR BP COPEC S.A. | Chile | Joint venture | Fuel purchases | 359 | (359) |
| 96,731,890-6 | Cartulinas CMPC S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of lubricants | 285 | 285 |
| 96,731,890-6 | Cartulinas CMPC S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Other sales | 373 | 373 |
| 96,731,890-6 | Cartulinas CMPC S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 4,588 | 4,588 |
| 96,532,330-9 | CMPC Celulosa S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of lubricants | 995 | 995 |
| 96,532,330-9 | CMPC Celulosa S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of gas | 31 | 31 |
| 96,532,330-9 | CMPC Celulosa S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sales of material, etc. | 102 | 102 |
| 95,304,000-K | CMPC Maderas S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 114 | 114 |
| 95,304,000-K | CMPC Maderas S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of lubricants | 525 | 525 |
| 95,304,000-K | CMPC Maderas S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of gas | 23 | 23 |
| 95,304,000-K | CMPC Maderas S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Logs | 117 | (117) |
| 95,304,000-K | CMPC Maderas S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Other sales | 23 | 23 |
| 96,532,330-9 | CMPC Pulp SpA. | Chile | Common shareholder | Timber and wood chips | 1,467 | 1,467 |
| 96,529,310-8 | CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of lubricants | 168 | 168 |
| 96,529,310-8 | CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of gas | 292 | 292 |
| 96,529,310-8 | CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 196 | 196 |
| 96,529,310-8 | CMPC Tissue S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Other purchases | 62 | (62) |
| 96,505,760-9 | Colbún S.A. | Chile | Director in common | Electricity | 695 | 394 |
| 96,505,760-9 | Colbún S.A. | Chile | Director in common | Sale of lubricants | 25 | 25 |
| 96,505,760-9 | Colbún S.A. | Chile | Director in common | Other sales | 9 | 9 |
| 76,218,856-2 | Colbún Transmisión S.A. | Chile | Director in common | Electricity | 240 | (240) |
| 79,895,330-3 | Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of fuel | 2,141 | 2,141 |
| 79,895,330-3 | Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of lubricants | 115 | 115 |
| 79,895,330-3 | Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Mobilization and stevedoring | 10,662 | (10,662) |
| 79,895,330-3 | Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Other sales | 204 | 204 |
| 79,895,330-3 | Compañía Puerto de Coronel S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Wharf rental | 204 | (204) |
| 96,893,820-7 | Corpesca S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of fuel | 24,419 | 24,419 |
| 96,893,820-7 | Corpesca S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Sale of lubricants | 1,050 | 1,050 |
| 96,893,820-7 | Corpesca S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Other sales | 47 | 47 |
| 96,893,820-7 | Corpesca S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Purchase of fishing rights | 6,660 | (6,660) |
| 76,879,577-0 | E2E S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Timber, plywood and panels | 787 | 787 |
| 99,500,140-3 | Eka Chile S.A. | Chile | Joint venture | Electricity | 18,764 | 18,764 |
| 99,500,140-3 | Eka Chile S.A. | Chile | Joint venture | Purchase of sodium chlorate | 41,349 | (41,349) |
| 76,659,730-0 | Elemental S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Other sales | 21 | 21 |
| 76,659,730-0 | Elemental S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Other sales | 325 | (325) |
| 92,580,000-7 | Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 666 | 666 |
| 92,580,000-7 | Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Telephone services | 1,439 | (1,439) |
| 79,825,060-4 | Forestal del Sur S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Harvesting services | 29,543 | 29,543 |
| 79,825,060-4 | Forestal del Sur S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Wood and logs | 4,547 | (4,547) |
| 91,440,000-7 | Forestal Mininco S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of fuel | 711 | 711 |
| 91,440,000-7 | Forestal Mininco S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Logs and other purchases/sales | 92 | 18 |
| 91,440,000-7 | Forestal Mininco S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Sale of gas | 15 | 15 |
| 96,636,520-K | Gasmar S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Gas purchases | 147,770 | (147,770) |
| 76,349,706-2 | Hualpén Gas S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Purchase of services | 35 | (35) |
| 76,349,706-2 | Hualpén Gas S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Leases | 3,517 | 3,517 |
| 94,082,000-6 | Inversiones Siemel S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Facilities rental | 256 | (256) |
| 96,722,460-K | Metrogas S.A. | Chile | Associate | Purchase natural gas | 1,122 | (1,122) |
| 96,722,460-K | Metrogas S.A. | Chile | Associate | Sale of fuel | 198 | 198 |
| 78,096,080-9 | Portaluppi, Guzmán y Bezanilla Attorneys | Chile | Partner Director | Legal advisory services | 1,017 | (1,017) |
| 78,096,080-9 | Portaluppi, Guzmán y Bezanilla Attorneys | Chile | Partner Director | Expense reimbursement | 4 | (4) |
| 96,959,030-1 | Puerto Lirquén S.A. (ex Portuaria Sur de Chile S.A.) | Chile | Indirect associate | Port services | 2,237 | (2,237) |
| 86,370,800-1 | Red To Green S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | IT services | 257 | (257) |
| 96,925,430-1 | Servicios Corporativos Sercor S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Management consultancy services | 652 | (652) |
| 96,925,430-1 | Servicios Corporativos Sercor S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Other sales | 3 | 3 |
| 96,925,430-1 | Servicios Corporativos Sercor S.A. | Chile | Indirect associate | Reimbursement of expenses | 36 | (36) |
| 82,040,600-1 | Sociedad de Inversiones de Aviación Ltda. | Chile | Indirect associate | Storage services | 4,788 | (4,788) |
| - | Unillin Arauco Pisos Ltda. | Brazil | Joint venture | Timber | 3,350 | 3,350 |
| 76,724,000-7 | Woodtech S.A. | Chile | Common shareholder | Timber volume measurement services | 1,988 | (1,988) |

18.4 Significant restrictions on affiliates' ability to transfer funds to related parties

Long-term borrowing from related parties - Mutual agreement with Arauco Argentina S.A.

During 2020, the Central Bank of Argentina established limitations on access to foreign exchange, so Arauco Argentina S.A. was prevented from paying two principal installments of ThUS\$ 12,500 each, which were due during that year under a loan agreement signed in 2017 with its parent company Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. Therefore, Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. agreed to extend the principal repayments due during 2020 to May 30, 2021. Interest on these delayed principal repayments shall accrue until they are totally or partially paid, at a rate similar to the interest rate that applies to the principal not yet due, over the corresponding period. As of December 31, 2020, the total principal due under this loan agreement was ThUS\$ 160,000.

18.5 Board of Directors and Senior Executives

Remuneration of senior executives includes directors, managers and deputy managers and comprises a fixed monthly amount, as well as discretionary annual bonuses.

The remuneration for Directors and senior executives is as follows:

| Remuneration for senior executives and directors | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Salaries and bonuses | 113,031 | 106,154 |
| Director's fees | 7,039 | 6,983 |
| Termination benefits | 8,600 | 12,132 |
| Total remuneration for senior executives | 128,670 | 125,269 |

NOTE 19. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

I. Lawsuits and other legal actions of the affiliate Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. ("Arauco") and its affiliates:

1. Arauco Argentina S.A.

Within the scope of Law No.25,080, the former Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food was authorized to approve Resolution 952/2000 containing forestry and forestry-industrial investment projects submitted by Arauco Argentina S.A. These projects allowed the Company to plant: 1) 4,777 hectares of forests during 2000 in compliance with the annual plan; and 2) 23,012 hectares between 2000 and 2006 as part of its multiple year forestation plan. It also built a sawmill with installed capacity to produce 250,000 m³ of timber per year.

On January 11, 2001 Arauco Argentina S.A. presented an extension to the approved forestry-industrial project. This extension was approved by Resolution 84/03 by the former Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food. The Company complied with its obligations by building an MDF panel board plant and planted 8,089 hectares of forest between 2001 and 2006.

The Company has submitted annual forestry plans from 2007 through to 2019 for its plantations located in the provinces of Misiones and Buenos Aires.

The Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Secretariat approved Resolution 2019-55-APN-SECAGYP#MPYT on March 25, 2019, which approved the 2007 annual forest plan. It also approved the annual forest plan for 2009 on June 12, 2019 through Resolution 2019-114-APN-SECAGYP#MPYT, and approved the annual forest plan for 2008 on November 29, 2019 through Resolution 2019-228-APN-SECAGYP#MPYT. Therefore, Arauco Argentina S.A. will be able to calculate the income tax exemptions with effect from 2019 on the forestry value of the plantations it harvests from the land included in these plans.

In March 2005 the Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Forestation issued Note 145/05, which suspended the exemption of export duties that Arauco Argentina S.A. had enjoyed until that date, in accordance with Law 25,080. This measure is being discussed by the Company. On November 8, 2006 the Fifth Court of the National Appeals Chamber for Contentious, Federal and Administrative Matters issued a decision authorizing Arauco Argentina S.A. to continue enjoying the export duty exemption as it had done previously before the suspension issued in Note 145/05. But that goods should be released using the guarantee regime established in Article 453(a) of the Customs Code, for the export duty exempt from payment. The legal measure was enforced from March 2007 by pledging guarantees through providing bail policies for each of the shipping permits exempt from export duty. Arauco Argentina S.A. has a provision for AR\$ 1,976,583,261 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 23,488 as of December 31, 2020) for the export duties guaranteed during 2007 to 2015, presented in the heading "Other long-term provisions". The Company also initiated a repetition claim for US\$ 6,555, plus interest from the transfer notification date, for export duties paid between March 2005 and March 2007 as a result of Note 145/05 issued by the Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry being enforced. The Company's claim is being processed in Case 21830/2006 before Federal Administrative Litigation Court 4. On October 28, 2019, a first instance ruling was issued that

rejected the claim and imposed the costs on Arauco. The Company filed an appeal against this ruling and expressed its grievances in December 2019. On November 5, 2020, the Chamber took into account the statements made by Arauco and called it to hear sentence.

Furthermore, in April 2016 the Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food issued resolution 154-E/2016 requiring the owners of undertakings that received certain fiscal benefits in accordance with Law 25,080 to pledge guarantees to cover a third of the project duration with a minimum of five years. In May 2019, the Company amended its guarantee in accordance with this Resolution to become AR\$ 435,952,315 Argentine pesos (equivalent to ThUS\$ 5,180 as of December 31, 2020).

The Company believes that it has met all its obligations under Law 25,080.

2. Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A.:

2.1 On August 25, 2005, the Chilean Servicio de Impuestos Internos (the "Chilean IRS") issued tax calculations 184 and 185 of 2005. These challenged the capital reduction transactions effected by Arauco on April 16, 2001 and October 31, 2001, and requested the Company to reimburse amounts returned to it in respect of tax losses, and to amend to its taxable profits and losses carried forward. Therefore, the tax calculations required the reimbursement of the historical amount of Ch\$ 4,571,664,617 as of October 31, 2002 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 6,430 as of December 31, 2020). On November 7, 2005, the Company requested a Review of Tax Inspections (Revisión de la Actuación Fiscalizadora, or "RAF"), and a claim was filed against tax calculations 184 and 185 of 2005. The RAF was resolved on January 9, 2009 by the Chilean IRS, which only partially sustained Arauco's request and reduced the sum to Ch\$1,209,399,164 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 1,701 as of December 31, 2020), leaving an amount in dispute of Ch\$ 3,362,265,453 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 4,729 as of December 31, 2020) plus fines, interest and indexation. On February 19, 2010, the Court issued an order in which the claim was filed against the RAF.

On September 26, 2014 Arauco requested to submit this complaint to the jurisdiction of the new tax and customs courts. Subsequently, on October 10, 2014, Arauco's request was granted, and the case was submitted to the new Courts under RUC 14-9-0002087-3. On September 20, 2017, the Court passed judgment of first instance, confirming the assessments.

On October 12, 2017 Arauco filed an appeal requesting the Santiago Appeals Court to revoke the first instance sentence, and on June 29, 2018, the Santiago Appeals Court issued a second instance sentence, confirming the first instance. On July 19, 2018, Arauco submitted an appeal to the Supreme Court, Case 24,758-2018.

On June 21, 2019, Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. filed an application for inapplicability before the Constitutional Court, due to unconstitutionality with respect to the legal precept contained in Article 53, paragraph 3 of the Tax Code.

On October 29, 2019, the Constitutional Court upheld the request filed by Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A., declaring unconstitutionally inapplicable Article 53, paragraph 3 of the Tax Code in the proceedings entitled "Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. con SII Dirección Grandes Contribuyentes", before the Supreme Court, for the appeal submitted under Case 24,758-2018.

The case is currently before the Supreme Court.

There is a reasonable possibility of obtaining a favorable result for Arauco, as the Company's position is based on solid legal arguments. Therefore, Arauco has not created any provisions for this contingency as of December 31, 2020.

Plants

2.2 The Environment Superintendent ("SMA" in Spanish) issued Resolution 1 dated January 8, 2016, notified on January 14, 2016, which leveled 11 allegations against the Company for breaches in Environmental Approval Resolutions at the Valdivia plant and DS 90/2000. The 11 allegations were classified by the SMA as follows: 1 very serious, 5 serious and 5 minor.

On February 12, 2016, the company presented its defense.

On December 15, 2017, the SMA issued Resolution 1487, terminating the administrative proceedings, acquitting one allegation and upholding ten allegations with a penalty of UTA 7,777 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 6,698 as of December 31, 2020). On December 22, 2017, the company filed an appeal with the SMA against Resolution 1487, requesting to be acquitted of all allegations, with the exception of allegation number 7 (late submission of the water quality report for the Cruces River).

The SMA notified the Company of Resolution 357 on March 23, 2018, which rejected the appeal submitted by the company. Therefore, on April 5, 2018 a judicial appeal was submitted to the Third Environmental Tribunal. On November 12, 2018, the case was settled and Minister Sibel Villalobos Volpi was appointed to prepare the judgement.

Subsequently, on 11 February 2020, the appeal was partially upheld, arguing that one of the charges was wrongly classified as serious. Accordingly, on February 28, 2020, both Arauco and the SMA filed appeals that are currently waiting for the Supreme Court to process.

There is a reasonable possibility of obtaining a favorable result for Arauco, as the Company's position is based on solid legal arguments. Therefore, Arauco has not created any provisions for this contingency as of December 31, 2020.

Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A., Forestal Arauco S.A., Maderas Arauco S.A. and Servicios Logísticos Arauco S.A.

2.3 On August 13, 2018, the Asociación Gremial de Dueños de Camiones de Constitución ("Asoducam") filed a lawsuit for forced compliance plus damages against Forestal Arauco S.A., Servicios Logísticos Arauco S.A., Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. and Maderas Arauco S.A. The lawsuit was based on alleged breaches of the 2001 and 2005 cargo allocation, distribution and supply agreements entered into by Asoducam's associates with Forestal Arauco S.A. initially, and then allegedly, according to the plaintiff, with Servicios Logísticos Arauco S.A., in

favor of the other two defendants, Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. and Maderas Arauco S.A. It requests forced performance of the contract, plus Ch\$ 575,000,000 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 730 as of December 31, 2020) in damage compensation and in subsidy (a) Ch\$ 11,189,270,050 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 15,738 as of December 31, 2020), for emergent damages; (b) Ch\$ 11,189,270,050 per month in loss of profit during the entire duration of the lawsuit, until the contract is declared terminated in the final ruling, and (c) Ch\$ 5,000,000,000 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 7,033 as of December 31, 2020) for moral damages.

Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A., Forestal Arauco S.A. and Maderas Arauco S.A. were notified of the demand on August 28, 2018. Servicios Logísticos Arauco S.A. has not yet been notified. The case is currently archived.

There is a reasonable possibility of obtaining a favorable result for Arauco, as the Company's position is based on solid legal arguments. Therefore, Arauco has not created any provisions for this contingency as of December 31, 2020.

3. Forestal Arauco S.A.:

3.1 On July 11, 2017, the Company was notified of a civil lawsuit claiming land ownership, filed by Ms. Carmen Muñoz Domínguez in representation of Forestal Ezreze S.A., who argued that her client is the owner by assignment and sale of 87.5% of the inheritance rights of the rural property called "Pino Huacho" located in Los Alamos and Cañete, in the Lebu province, Biobío Region. The land has an area of 5,144.22 hectares, alleged to be owned by Forestal Arauco S.A., and requesting the Court to resolve that Forestal Arauco S.A. should be ordering to restore the land to its rightful owner. Forestal Arauco S.A. responded to the demand, requesting that it should completely rejected with costs, and adding a counterclaim based on the statute of limitations.

On July 30, 2019, a ruling was issued fully rejecting both the main claim and the counterclaim. (Case C-109-2017 at Lebu Civil Court)

On August 12, 2019, the plaintiff filed an appeal against the final judgment. Also, on September 2, 2019, Forestal Arauco S.A. joined the appeal. On July 2, 2020 the Appeals Court ratified the judgment handed down by the court of first instance.

On July 19, 2020, the plaintiff submitted an appeal.

The Supreme Court declared inadmissible the formal appeal in its resolution dated February 15, 2021, and rejected the underlying appeal on the merits filed by the plaintiff. Therefore, the case has been terminated with a favorable result for the company.

3.2 Inversiones Forestales Los Alpes Limitada and Forestal Neltume-Carranco S.A. filed a claim against Forestal Arauco S.A. before the Angol Court (Case C-502-2015), in which they requested that Forestal Arauco S.A. returns its ownership of 1,855.9 hectares, which is part of their property "Resto del Fundo Los Alpes" that covers approximately 2,700 hectares. They also request that the plaintiffs are declared exclusive owners of the property, that its civil and natural benefits are restored, plus any deterioration of the property, with costs.

On May 29, 2019, the lawsuit was contested and a counterclaim of acquisitive prescription was filed.

On September 1, 2020, a resolution was issued to admit the case to evidence, and the parties have not yet been notified by certified letter.

There is a reasonable possibility of obtaining a favorable result for Arauco, as the Company's position is based on solid legal arguments. Therefore, Arauco has not created any provisions for this contingency as of December 31, 2020.

3.3 On August 2, 2019, the company was notified of a lawsuit filed by "Sociedad Recuperadora de Fibra S.A." before the First Valdivia Civil Court (Case C-2215-2019). The plaintiff in this lawsuit challenged the early termination of a contract by Forestal Arauco. It also alleges that the company may have breached various contractual obligations in respect of two groups of contracts:

- A. (i) Gravel Transportation Contract and (ii) Platforms and Storage Production, Loading, Storage Handling and Construction Contract.
- B. (i) Aggregates Production Services Contract, (ii) Aggregates Long Freight Services Contract and (iii) Aggregates Short Freight and Granular Storage Construction Services Contract.

Consequently, an indemnity was requested of Ch\$ 3,486,187,431 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 4,904 as of December 31, 2020).

On September 17, 2019, Forestal Arauco S.A. responded to the demand and filed a counterclaim for damages, requesting that the plaintiff be ordered to pay Ch\$ 421,723,281 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 593 as of December 31, 2020).

The evidence stage began on January 9, 2020, with both parties notified.

Currently, the evidence stage has been suspended due to the pandemic.

There is a reasonable possibility of obtaining a favorable result for Arauco, as the Company's position is based on solid legal arguments. Therefore, Arauco has not created any provisions for this contingency as of December 31, 2020.

3.4 On April 15, 2020, Forestal Arauco S.A. was notified of a claim filed against it by Agrícola, Forestal, Transportes e Inversiones El Quillay SpA before the Constitutional Court (case C-298-2020), in which the plaintiff requested that Forestal Arauco S.A. return to it an area of 3,424.59 hectares described as follows. (i) "Property that forms part of the Higuera Sur Poniente of the Higuera Sur of the Quivolgo Estate" (ii) "Lomas de Quivolgo" and, (iii) "Higuera Astillero". The plaintiff alleges that these properties are part of "Bodega de la subdelegación de Quivolgo", and he has a 4.17% interest in it. He also requests that the registration of these properties in the name of Forestal Arauco S.A. be cancelled, as it is holding them in bad faith.

Currently, the discussion period is over.

On February 16, 2021 the court summoned the parties to a reconciliation hearing, which has been notified for March

24, 2021.

There is a reasonable possibility of obtaining a favorable result for Arauco, as the Company's position is based on solid legal arguments. Therefore, Arauco has not created any provisions for this contingency as of December 31, 2020.

3.5 Forestal Arauco S.A. filed a lawsuit with the Constitutional Court (case C-353-2019) against Ricardo Guzmán Reyes for damages caused as a result of illegal logging of trees within the boundaries of Forestal Arauco's property, known as the "Parte Sur-Poniente de la Higuera Sur de la Hacienda Quivolgo" and "Lomas de Quivolgo". The damages are estimated to be Ch\$ 100,000,000 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 141 as of December 31, 2020).

On May 2, 2020, Mr. Ricardo Guzmán responded to the lawsuit, and filed a counterclaim, in which he requested that Forestal Arauco S.A. return to him 3,424.59 hectares described as follows. (i) "Property that forms part of the Higuera Sur Poniente of the Higuera Sur of the Quivolgo Estate" (ii) "Lomas de Quivolgo" and, (iii) "Higuera Astillero". The plaintiff alleges that these properties are part of "Bodega de la subdelegación de Quivolgo", and he has a 2.38% interest in it. He also requests that the registration of these in the name of Forestal Arauco S.A. be cancelled, as it is holding them in bad faith.

The evidence stage began on November 11, 2020, with both parties notified.

Currently, the evidence stage has been suspended due to the pandemic.

There is a reasonable possibility of obtaining a favorable result for Arauco, as the Company's position is based on solid legal arguments. Therefore, Arauco has not created any provisions for this contingency as of December 31, 2020.

3.6 On May 11, 2020, Forestal Arauco S.A. was notified of a demand filed against it by Agrícola, Forestal, Transportes e Inversiones El Quillay SpA before the Constitutional Court (case C-323-2020), where the plaintiff alleges that the property called "Predio que forma parte de la Higuera Sur Poniente, de la Higuera Sur del Fundo Quivolgo", owned by Forestal Arauco S.A, should in fact be 498 hectares, and consequently the defendant should not own the proportion of that property that totals 1,768.20 hectares. Therefore, the plaintiff requests the court to confirm the foregoing, and declare that the area is part of a property called "La Bodega de la Subdelegación de Quivolgo", owned by the estate of José Arcos González, in which the plaintiff has an interest.

Currently, the discussion period is over.

On February 16, 2021 the court summoned the parties to a reconciliation hearing, which has been notified for March 25, 2021.

There is a reasonable possibility of obtaining a favorable result for Arauco, as the Company's position is based on solid legal arguments. Therefore, Arauco has not created any provisions for this contingency as of December 31, 2020.

4. Arauco do Brasil S.A.:

The Federal Reserve of Brazil challenged the amortization of goodwill on the acquisitions of Placas do Paraná, Tafibrás, Tafisa and Dynea.

On July 20, 2015, Arauco do Brasil was notified of a decision at the first administrative level, to partially uphold the penalty. In response, Arauco filed an appeal ("Recurso Voluntario") with CARF (Conselho Administrativo de Recursos Fiscais de Brasil), at the second administrative level. The CARF ruled on May 16, 2017, to reduce the penalty for Arauco, because it accepted some of the Company's arguments, but maintained other charges. On September 27, 2018, Arauco was notified of the CARF's decision and filed an appeal, in order to clarify some points of the decision. On January 25, 2019, CARF indicated that there were no clarifications or omissions, so the period for the filing the last appeal in the administrative sphere ("Special Appeal") began, and was submitted to the CARF Superior Chamber of Fiscal Resources (CSRF) on February 11, 2019, where the Company's defense was reiterated.

On August 28, 2020 the Company was told that the CARF issued an interim decision regarding the interlocutory appeal that split the charges into two parts:

(i) Part that is still waiting for the administrative decision on the Special Appeal to the CSRF (the issue of the isolated 50% fine and interest moratorium) estimated at BR\$ 29,250,417 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 5,684 as of December 31, 2020). However, interest and inflation adjustments will be added to that figure with effect from January 31, 2019 until the administrative decision is issued.

(ii) Part that closes the administrative decision for contractual expenses relating to the acquisition of Tafisa, legal expenses on debts in the amnesty program, and payment of IRPJ and CSLL in the second part of 2010. The second part totals BR\$ 31,774,176 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 6,175 as of December 31, 2020) and interest and inflation adjustments will be added to that figure with effect from August 28, 2020 until the final judicial decision initiated on September 23, 2019, in order to continue responding to this part of the charges. Therefore, a Tax Debt Annulment Action was filed and a guarantee was filed to suspend the enforceability of the penalties and to obtain the Tax Compliance Certificates under the final resolution of the Tribunal.

There is a reasonable possibility of obtaining a favorable result for Arauco, as the Company's position is based on solid legal arguments. Therefore, Arauco has not created any provisions for this contingency as of December 31, 2020.

II. Lawsuits or other legal actions of the affiliate Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. and its affiliates:

1. Compensation for damages

- a) Mr. Mauricio Madrid Marticorena and Luis Sepulveda Marticorena filed three lawsuits in the Third Civil Court of Santiago. The first lawsuit in summary proceedings for damages caused by an alleged breach in Law 17,336 on Intellectual Property, during negotiations to launch a business making Biodiesel from algae. The amount claimed is ThUS\$ 1,196.

The plaintiffs are seeking compensation for damages before the same court and for the same events, alleging that COPEC has breached business secrecy rules, namely Law 19,039 on Intellectual Property. The amount claimed is ThUS\$ 327.

Finally, based on the same events, the plaintiffs brought an ordinary action for damages of tort. The amount is ThCh\$ 895,000.

Both cases ruled in Copec's favor in the first instance. Subsequently, the Appeal Court partially upheld one of the demands and ordered Copec to pay ThCh\$ 40,000. As a result, Copec appealed to the Supreme Court.

The possibility of an unfavorable outcome is remote.

- b) A person who died as a result of an accidental collision caused by a Company employee in a Company vehicle, filed a claim for damages against the Company with the 7th Civil Court of Santiago. The plaintiffs have claimed total damages of ThCh\$ 1,400,000. The case is currently in the evidence stage. This is covered by insurance policies and the claim is plausible but for smaller amounts than those claimed by the plaintiffs.
- c) A group of 107 Mejillones fishermen filed a claim for damages against the Company, which is being processed before the Antofagasta Appeals Court. The case is based on the damages suffered by the fishermen following a fuel spill on August 2018 at Mejillones beach. Each plaintiff is claiming damages of Ch\$ 10,000,000 so the lawsuit amounts to ThCh\$ 1,070,000. Currently the case is pending judgment, but it is covered by insurance policies. The possibility of a contingent liability arising that is not covered by insurance is remote.
- d) The family of the child María Isabel Díaz Moyano, who died as a result of an accidental collision caused by a Company employee in a Company vehicle, filed a claim for damages against the Company with the 7th Civil Court of Santiago. The plaintiffs have claimed total damages of ThCh\$1,400,000. This is covered by insurance policies and the claim is plausible but for smaller amounts than those claimed by the plaintiffs.
- e) Mr. Iván Juvenal Torrejón Villar is a former Pau Padros Marras employee and concessionaire of the facility located at Camino a Farellones. He filed a demand against his former employer and jointly and severally

with Compañía de Petróleos de Chile COPEC S.A. and Empresas Copec S.A.. This demand is a claim for damages due to an occupational accident while performing his job. The demand was filed before the First Labor Court of Santiago, RIT O-4449-2020, requiring the defendants to jointly and severally pay Ch\$ 80,000,000. This is covered by insurance policies and the claim is plausible but for smaller amounts than those claimed by the plaintiff.

2. Pureo Plant

On September 6, 2011, there was a spill of diesel fuel in the Fuel Storage Plant located in Pureo, Calbuco, which had the following consequences:

- A group of mussel farmers sued the Company in Puerto Montt for compensation for the damages following the fuel spill at the plant in Calbuco, Pureo. The demand totaled ThCh\$ 830,200. The plaintiffs withdrew their claim, so the farmer's case is closed.
- Subsequently, a second lawsuit for ThCh\$ 1,501,701, for consequential damages, lost profits and moral damage, was presented by Martinez, which is in addition to the first. First and second instance rulings rejected the claim. Currently, the case is with the summoned parties to hear sentence. The case is covered by insurance policies.

According to Management and its legal counsel, the contingency is remote.

3. SEC fines

We have no record of SEC fines as of the reporting date.

4. Quintero Lubricants Plant

The Union of Independent Workers, Artisanal Fishermen, Sea-food Divers and similar trades in Horcón bay and other people in the area filed a demand with the second Santiago Environmental Court for environmental damage caused by several companies operating in the "Ventanas Industrial Complex", which is located in the Quintero and Ventanas bays, including Empresas Copec S.A. as alleged operator of the Lubricants Plant located on the edge of Quintero Bay, Loncura sector, which is described in Case file D-30-2016, and notified on November 10, 2016.

The alleged environmental damage is based on operating an industrial plant that Empresas Copec does not control, as it is owned and operated by its affiliate Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. Therefore, Empresas Copec S.A. filed a defense that it is not responsible for this alleged environmental damage and requested that the case be dropped. Subsequently, the case went to trial, and the court decided that the dilatory exceptions will be resolved in the final judgment. The reconciliation has not been successful, so it is expected that the case will be resumed and the evidence stage will begin.

According to the legal advisers, the Company's defense is sufficiently strong to expect that the court will reject the demand.

5. Affiliates

Organización Terpel S.A. and affiliates

- As a result of purchasing the Cartagena plant in Colombia, Organización Terpel S.A. undertook to indemnify the Third Party Acquirer (Inversiones Primax S.A.S. and Primax Holdings S.A.S.) against any of the following events:
 - a. Any lawsuit or claim related to the Mobil lubricants business that was transferred by DAC to Terpel, for a maximum term equal to the statute of limitations under Colombian law (10 years) and up to an amount equal to the final price of the Fuels Resale SPA - Share Purchase Agreement (after adjustments). This value has not yet been defined since the adjustments have not been made. A claim has been filed, which is at the initial stage, according to an evaluation by the Organization. The contingency will become clearer as the case progresses, depending on what happens at the evidentiary stage.
 - b. On environmental issues, only for a breach or inaccuracy in the representations and guarantees established in the SPA, for a period of 10 years and limited to ThUS\$ 5,000.
 - c. On transfer prices, only for a breach or inaccuracy of the representations and guarantees established in the Fuels Resale SPA for a period of five and a half years and limited to ThUS\$ 5,000.
- On July 3, 2013, the DIAN (the Colombian Directorate of Taxes and Customs) rejected the deduction of US\$38.497 million, being amortization of goodwill generated on the acquisition of shares in GAZEL included in the income declaration presented by TERPEL for the fiscal year 2010. Organización Terpel S.A. responded to this special requirement stating how it had satisfied all the requirements established by law to deduct as an expense the amortization of goodwill in the 2010 tax year and accordingly asked the DIAN to accept the declaration with this deduction, but as a result of its rejection, legal action was taken. In June 2018, the court of first instance ruled in favor of TERPEL, so the fiscal authority filed an appeal within the legal terms and conditions, July 10, 2018. Once the appeal has been resolved, the extraordinary review appeal will be processed by the Council of State, whose final decision could take up to four years. According to legal counsel, the likelihood of success is high.
- PGN GASNORTE S.A.C. filed a lawsuit against the Lima Metropolitan Municipality, Peru and Protransporte for a breach of the Concession Agreement for Gasocentro Norte, which caused the following damages: a) Accrued interest, b) Finance costs overrun on the accrued interest on the Loan with Interbank, and c) Lower income received by PGN GASNORTE. The amount claimed was US\$3.2 million, and the arbitral award that resolved the dispute was recently reported and upheld PGN GASNORTE S.A.C. However, the Lima Metropolitan Municipality filed a clarification appeal before the Second Commercial Chamber of the Judicial Branch, which was resolved on September 23, 2019, declaring the appeal unfounded and therefore the arbitration award valid. This will enable the execution stage to begin.

- PGN GASUR S.A.C. filed a lawsuit against the Lima Metropolitan Municipality, Peru and PROTRANSPORTE for a breach of the Concession Agreement for Gasocentro Sur, which caused the following damages: a) Financial costs overrun on the accrued interest on the Loan with Interbank, and b) Lower income received by PGN GASUR S.A.C. The amount claimed was US\$1.0 million, and the arbitral award that resolved the dispute was recently reported and upheld PGN GASUR S.A.C. However, the Lima Metropolitan Municipality filed a clarification appeal before the First Commercial Chamber of the Judicial Branch, which was finally dismissed because the appeal had expired, as the appeal submitted by the Lima Metropolitan Municipality was filed too late. Consequently, the Judicial Branch declared the arbitral award valid, thus initiating the execution stage.

- The entire NGV industry in Peru (including the affiliate Terpel Peru) is being investigated for alleged price agreements between 2011 and 2015, and a technical report was issued by the secretary of the competition authority (INDECOPI) who recommended applying sanctions to the affiliate of US\$ 17.5 million. On August 7, 2018, Gazel Peru was granted an audience before the Free Trade Commission, in order to undermine the recommendation in the technical report. New hearings were scheduled for October 12, 15 and 16 this year following the resignation of one of the Commissioners. The closing arguments were completed in January 2019. The related companies Bacthor and Bacpetrol, affiliates of Terpel Peru, were linked and were notified in Resolution 104-2018/CLC-INDECOPI of the following fines:
 - Terpel, approx. US\$17 million.
 - Bacthor and Bacpetrol, approx US\$1.5 million.

On February 1, 2019, an appeal was filed, which will be resolved by the Fair Trade Court during the second half of 2020. If the appeal decision is not favorable (which is to be expected, given that the decision is made by the same entity that sanctioned it), the demands would be filed before the contentious jurisdiction against the resolution that imposed the sanction. This process will take approximately 5 years.

After the appeal was filed, INDECOPI unofficially reduced Terpel's fine by approximately US\$ 5 million, to leave a total fine of approximately US\$ 12 million. This is not a decision resulting from the appeal, as this has not yet been decided.

On May 3, 2019, a protection appeal was filed against INDECOPI with the purpose of nullifying the imposition of the fine imposed on TERPEL PERU, BACPETROL and BACTHOR, for deficiencies in the process. This appeal was filed before the 11th Sub-Specialized Constitutional Court on Tax, Customs and Market Issues under Case 2631-2019 and was admitted on June 17, 2019. On September 27, 2019, Resolution 3 notified the defendant with copies of the claim statement and appendices. Estimated time to complete the process is two and a half years.

- Ludesca and Casamotor (former distributors of Mobil lubricants) filed a lawsuit for approximately US\$85 million against Distribuidora Andina de Combustibles S.A. (formerly ExxonMobil de Colombia S.A., now Primax Colombia S.A.), alleging a commercial agency contract since 1962. They also allege unjustified termination of the business relationship. Organización Terpel S. A. is responsible for the outcome of this process, since it agree to indemnify Inversiones Primax S.A.S. and Primax Holdings S.A.S. who are the third party acquirers of ExxonMobil Colombia's business, against any lawsuit or claim related to the Mobil lubricants business in Colombia. The proceedings have reached an initial stage (response to the demand). To date, the plaintiffs have not proved the business relationship since 1962. The plaintiffs were created in 2013 and 1996.

Additionally, there is documentation confirming that the commercial relationship covered distribution of lubricants by purchases for resale, which was legally terminated as the agreed term expired. The plaintiffs (Ludesa and Casamotor) submitted an amendment to the lawsuit, which was admitted on October 16, 2019. Subsequently, Terpel filed an appeal against admitting the amended lawsuit, arguing undue accumulation of claims and lack of clarity, which affects its ability to adequately exercise its right of defense. A ruling from the judicial authority is pending.

- Héctor Mario Gomez is a former affiliate of EDS Bandera Terpel, and sued the company seeking compensation for alleged damage caused by the termination of negotiations to renew the fuel supply contract. Mr. Gomez estimates his damages at US\$2.3 million. The defense requested recognition that the demand by Mr. Gomez is unlawful, because his previous contract and the negotiation were with Estación de Servicio el Grande EU. Additionally, it is argued that the termination of the negotiations was not unjustified and untimely, Terpel Organization was not obliged to sign a new contract with Mr. Gomez and within the negotiation of the contract there were good reasons to determine that it was not convenient to renew it. The evidence stage has been completed and a date for a trial hearing had been set for May 14, 2020. However, judicial proceedings have been suspended, as decreed by the Superior Council of the Judiciary due to COVID-19, so it could not be held. A new date for this hearing has been set for March 8, 2021.
- The service station maintenance provider, L&H Ingeniería Hernández Ltda. filed a lawsuit against Terpel requesting that it be held liable for financial and non-financial damages, estimated at US\$3.9 million, caused by the alleged improper termination of the contractual relationship. The defense arguments are aimed at demonstrating that the contract ended due to the expiration of its term. The evidentiary stage has been completed, and a ruling in favor of Terpel was issued on October 10, 2019. The plaintiff appealed against this decision, which was admitted and resolved by the Barranquilla Superior Court, which confirmed the first instance ruling in favor of Terpel, and terminated the proceedings.
- The competitor Importadora Fertilpetróleos Tasajero S.A.S. filed a lawsuit against Terpel, alleging unfair competition for breaches in the regulations at a supply plant without adequate permission for dumping, and requests that Terpel be ordered to pay US\$ 3.52 million. The defense is aimed at demonstrating that no regulations were breached, as the plant had all the environmental and hydrocarbon sector permits. As a result, Terpel was not an illegitimate market operator, as the plaintiff alleges. Furthermore, the defense will try to demonstrate that the lawsuit is statute-barred. The case is at the evidence stage.
- The aviation customer Aerosucre filed a lawsuit requesting that Terpel be declared civilly responsible for breaking the law, by collecting VAT on products that are expressly exempt from this tax under the law. Therefore, it requests that Terpel be ordered to reimburse all the resulting damages caused between 2011 and 2013, estimated at US\$1 million. The process is invalid as it does not comply with the correct process and the judge lacks jurisdiction, so the corresponding annulment was filed, which was denied in the first instance. An appeal was filed on October 10, 2019 in response to this decision, which was ruled in favor of Terpel and all proceedings were declared null and void. On April 17, 2020, Aerosucre filed a protective action against the ruling that declared the process void. On May 4, 2020, the Supreme Court ordered the Barranquilla Judicial District High Court to issue a new ruling. On May 7, Terpel challenged the decision of the Supreme Court, which ruled in favor of Aerosucre and as a result, the High Court was again asked to rule, taking into consideration that the Supreme Court believed that its decision exceeded the procedures. The Court reversed its decision in

accordance with the Supreme Court's ruling, and sent the file to the original office to continue with enforcement. Terpel requested the Constitutional Court to review the file and to date it is still pending.

- Ludesa and Casamotor (former distributors of Mobil lubricants), filed a claim for unfair competition against Primax de Colombia S.A. and Organización Terpel S.A. The plaintiff company requests a declaration that the defendants committed acts of unfair competition when they allegedly designed, planned and executed a systematic strategy aimed at removing Ludesa from the market for the distribution of Mobil brand lubricants; by diverting current and potential customers from Ludesa; through business disorganization and inducing contractual rupture. Consequently, they requested the payment of approximately US\$ 34 million. On November 20, 2020 Terpel filed an appeal for reconsideration against the admissory order. Primax filed a response to the lawsuit on December 16, 2020. Organización Terpel S. A. is responsible for the outcome of this process, since it agreed as already mentioned to indemnify Inversiones Primax S.A.S. and Primax Holdings S.A.S. who are the third party acquirers of ExxonMobil Colombia's fuel business, against any lawsuit or claim related to the Mobil lubricants business in Colombia.

6. Guarantees

Guarantees are received from third parties in favor of the Company and are mortgages, pledges and retentions on concession and consignment agreements, fuel supply contracts, lines of credit and construction contracts.

The main guarantees as of the reporting date were as follows:

As of December 31, 2020

| GUARANTEE | TRANSACTION | ThUS\$ | COMPANY | RELATIONSHIP |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--------|--|--------------|
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 961 | EST DE SERV VEGA ARTUS LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 425 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS PINCAL LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 703 | AMELIA MARTINEZ RASSE Y COMPAÑIA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 699 | PATRICIO ABRAHAM GHIARDO JEREZ | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 619 | JAIME ALEJANDRO VILLANUEVA LOZANO | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 600 | DINO PEIRANO Y CIA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 519 | ALTO MELIMOYU S.A. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 512 | SOCIEDAD COMERCIAL RINCON LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 501 | COMBUSTIBLES Y SERVICIOS LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 500 | DISTR. DE COMB. COKE LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 498 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS FERSOF LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 493 | COMERCIAL DE PABLO Y MARIN LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 484 | GAJARDO E HIJOS LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 477 | COMERCIAL LINCOYAN LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 457 | COMERCIALIZADORA LONCOMILLA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 781 | AUTOMOTRIZ Y COMERCIAL LONCOMILLA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 449 | COMERCIAL F. Y H. LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 443 | COMERCIAL MAHO LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 425 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS SAN IGNACIO LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 497 | SOCIEDAD COMERCIAL CAROLINA HERNANDEZ | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 405 | MARTINEZ RASSE Y CIA. LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 399 | DE LA FUENTE MARTINEZ Y COMPAÑIA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 399 | INV Y COM LIRAY LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 396 | COM. Y DISTRIBUIDORA LOS LIRIOS LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 230 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS DG LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 390 | GARCIA Y COMPAÑIA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 384 | ESTACION DE SERVICIO VIÑA DEL MAR LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 383 | COMERCIAL BEFFERMANN E HIJOS LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 380 | ROSENBERG Y SEPULVEDA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 379 | ADMINIST.DE E/S AUTONOMA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 379 | STEFFENS Y COMPANIA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 374 | DELAC S.A. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 371 | COMERCIALIZADORA Y DISTRIBUIDORA DEL NORTE LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 358 | SANTA LUISA DE NAVA DEL REY LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 355 | COMERCIAL ONE STOP LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 354 | COMERCIAL ONE STOP LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 352 | SERVICIOS KAYFER LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 346 | COMERCIAL ELIZABETH OCARANZA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 344 | COMERCIAL J & C MOYA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 343 | SOCIEDAD COMERCIAL LAS VIOLETAS LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 1,111 | COMERCIAL SOZA Y ARAVENA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 339 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS EL TATIO LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 334 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS PALAU LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 331 | DISTRIBUIDORA VALLE GRANDE LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 330 | EST. DE SERV. COLON TOMAS MORO LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 323 | SOCIEDAD COMERCIAL EL PARRON LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 323 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS LA ROCHELLE LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 309 | COMERCIAL VARELA Y COMPAÑIA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 307 | COMBUSTIBLES VARELA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 307 | INVERSIONES JOTAS LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 294 | COMERCIAL E INVERSIONES SANTA CATA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 293 | RAMIS Y RAMIS LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 289 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS SEGUEL- BEYZA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 288 | DISTRIBUIDORA PERCAB LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 288 | COMERCIAL MAHANA Y COMPANIA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 286 | FL COMERCIAL LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 282 | COMERCIAL GRUPO MYDO LIMITADA | Concession |

| GUARANTEE | TRANSACTION | | COMPANY | RELATIONSHIP |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-------|---|--------------|
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 279 | COM Y DIST PIRQUE LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 278 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS S & J FULL LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 278 | COMERCIAL E INVERSIONES SALARES LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 277 | COMERCIAL MALLKU LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 275 | EXPENDIO DE COMBUSTIBLES Y LUBRICANTES LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 275 | COMERCIAL DOMINGA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 273 | GERMAN LUIS CONTRERAS CHAVEZ | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 272 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS NEWEN LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 271 | SOCIEDAD LUIS FONG VERGARA Y COMPAÑIA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 269 | DE LA PAZ MERINO LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 267 | DISTRIBUIDORA B & B LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 266 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS RIMED LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 266 | SOCIEDAD COMERCIAL PEREZ Y POBLETE LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 264 | COMERCIAL CAUTIN LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 336 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS M & C LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 260 | BODEGAJE, LOGISTICA Y DISTRIBUCION FERNANDEZ OSSA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 259 | DANIEL VILLAR Y CIA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 258 | MUÑOZ Y DIMTER LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 257 | SOCIEDAD COMERCIAL QUINWER LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 257 | AUTOMOTRIZ CRISTOBAL COLON LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 255 | COMERCIAL CSC LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 254 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS FUTRONO LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 253 | GRANESE Y ROSSELLI LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 251 | NTEC SERVICIOS Y COMERCIALIZADORA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 247 | SOCIEDAD COMERCIAL URQUIETA HUERTA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 246 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS BALMA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 245 | COM Y SERVICIOS SAN ALFONSO LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 242 | ANGELA HENRIQUEZ MAGGIOLO Y COMPAÑIA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 239 | MARIA DE LOS ANGELES PRADO DE PABLO CIA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 237 | SOCIEDAD HERRERA PRADO LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 236 | COMERCIAL GRONA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 232 | SOC COM SHARPE HNAS LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 230 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS RIGA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 229 | GEOMAZ COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 229 | COMERCIAL E INVERSIONES BORQUEZ HULSE LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 228 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS BRAXO LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 227 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS LENGUA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 227 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS R & R LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 226 | DISTRIBUIDORA DIAZ Y COMPAÑIA LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 225 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS ALESSANDRIA LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 188 | COMERCIAL LOS CONQUISTADORES LIMITADA | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 158 | DIST DE COMBUST SAN IGNACIO LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 90 | COMERCIAL Y SERVICIOS MEDNAV LTDA. | Concession |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 1,058 | VALLE DORADO S.A. | Distributor |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 757 | DISTRIBUIDORA DE LUBRICANTES SAN JAVIER LTDA. | Distributor |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 551 | COMERCIAL RENGO LUBRICANTES S.A. | Distributor |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 513 | SOCIEDAD LUBRICANTES Y SERVICIOS LTDA. | Distributor |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 506 | COMERCIAL HARAMBOUR LIMITADA | Distributor |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 463 | LUBRICANTES ARTIGUES S.A. | Distributor |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 463 | LUBRICANTES ARTIGUES S.A. | Distributor |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 399 | SOCIEDAD COMERCIALIZADORA NUEVA LONCOMILLA LIMITADA | Distributor |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 1,183 | TRANSPORTES MARITIMOS KOCHIFAS S.A. | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 837 | BUSES METROPOLITANA S.A. | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 837 | BUSES METROPOLITANA S.A. | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 730 | PULLMAN CARGO S.A. | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 723 | FUENTES SALAZAR SANDRA | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 459 | SOTALCO II LTDA. | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 457 | COMERCIAL CALAMA S.A. | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 449 | PINTO LAGOS MIGUEL ANGEL | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 381 | PETROMAULE LTDA. | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 381 | PETROMAULE LTDA. | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 292 | SOCIEDAD COMERCIAL E INMOBILIARIA LA CUMBRE S.A. | Industrial |
| Mortgage | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 257 | OSCAR GILBERTO HURTADO LOPEZ TRANSPORTES E.I.R.L. | Industrial |
| Guarantee | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 563 | ASOCIACION GREMIAL DE DUEÑOS DE CAMIONES DE LA SEXTA REGION | Industrial |
| Guarantee | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 141 | SOCIEDAD ELECTRICAS DE MEDELLIN SA | Industrial |
| Guarantee | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 129 | TRANSPORTE PUBLICO DE PASAJEROS RUTA LAS PLAYAS S.A. | Industrial |
| Guarantee | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 105 | HUILO HUILO DESARROLLO TURISTICO | Industrial |
| Pledge | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 105 | FUENTES SALAZAR SANDRA | Industrial |
| Pledge | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 105 | RICARDO LEIVA Y CIA. LTDA. | Industrial |
| Pledge | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 100 | RICARDO LEIVA Y CIA. LTDA. | Industrial |
| Pledge | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 100 | SALAZAR CRANE JULIA | Industrial |
| Time deposits | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 50 | SOCIEDAD HERRERA BRAVO LTDA. | Concession |
| Time deposits | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 19 | COMERCIAL MAR Y SOL LTDA. | Concession |
| Time deposits | Fuel and Lubricant Supply Contract | 38 | TANGOUR Y LOYOLA LTDA. | Concession |

Guarantees Granted

Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A.

At the date of these consolidated financial statements, the affiliate Arauco has approximately US\$ 41 million in financial assets transferred to third parties (beneficiaries), as direct guarantees. If the obligation is not satisfied by Arauco, the beneficiary may enforce this guarantee.

As of December 31, 2020, there are assets pledged as indirect guarantees amounting to US\$ 451 million. Unlike direct guarantees, indirect guarantees are provided to safeguard an obligation assumed by a third party.

On September 29, 2011, Arauco signed a Guarantee Agreement under which it granted a non-several commitment to guarantee 50% of the obligations of two Uruguayan companies (joint operations) Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira S.A. and Zona Franca Punta Pereira S.A., under the IDB Facility Agreement for US\$454 million and the Finnvera Guaranteed Facility Agreement for US\$ 900 million.

Below is a breakdown of the main direct and indirect guarantees granted by Arauco:

| Direct | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---|
| Affiliate | Guarantee | Asset Committed | Currency | ThUS\$ | Guarantee Beneficiary |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Performance bond | - | Chilean peso | 488 | General Directorate of Maritime Territory and the Merchant Navy |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Performance bond | - | Chilean peso | 209 | General Directorate of Maritime Territory and the Merchant Navy |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Performance bond | - | Chilean peso | 2,570 | General Directorate of Roads, Bio Bio region |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Performance bond | - | Chilean peso | 2,240 | Ministries of Public Works (MOP) |
| Forestal Arauco S.A. | Performance bond | - | Chilean peso | 5,378 | Transelec S.A. |
| Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. | Endorsement of ADB | - | Reals | 410 | Banco Votorantim S.A. |
| Arauco Forest Brasil S.A. | Mortgage of ADB's Jaguariava Industrial Plant | Property, plant and equipment | Reals | 29,502 | BNDES |
| Arauco Florestal Arapoti S.A. | Endorsement of ADB | - | Reals | 463 | Banco Votorantim S.A. |
| Total | | | | 41,260 | |

| Indirect | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|------------|----------------|---|
| Affiliate | Guarantee | Asset Committed | Currency | ThUS\$ | Guarantee Beneficiary |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Non several and non cumulative guarantee | - | US dollars | 150,000 | Joint Ventures (Uruguay) |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Full guarantee | - | US dollars | 300,000 | Arauco North America (ex Flakeboard America Ltd.) (USA) |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Guarantee letter | - | US dollars | 266 | Arauco Forest Brasil y Mahal (Brazil) |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Guarantee letter | - | Reals | 517 | Arauco Forest Brasil y Mahal (Brazil) |
| Total | | | | 450,783 | |

Abastible S.A.

The indirect affiliate Solgas pledged to Banco Scotiabank Perú S.A.A. assets totaling ThUS\$ 112,238, to guarantee borrowings from financial institutions of ThUS\$ 92,188 (equivalent to PS/ 303,300,000). The term is 7 years from January 2019.

Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A.

The Company has furnished performance bonds to guarantee delivery of fuels to customers and to guarantee works on public thoroughfares and similar roads for a total of ThUS\$ 84,295 (ThUS\$ 69,275 as of December 31, 2019).

Pesquera Iquique – Guanaye S.A.

The indirect affiliate Orizon S.A. pledged 124,150 shares in the associate Boat Parking S.A. in favor of that

company, to ensure compliance with all current or future contractual obligations of Orizon S.A. to Boat Parking S.A.

In 2019, the indirect associate Golden Omega S.A. restructured its long-term loans that totaled ThUS\$ 111,008, in which Orizon S.A. and Corpesca S.A. were committed as joint guarantors of these loans for 50% each.

Alxar Internacional SpA

On May 16, 2018 at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held by Empresas Copec S.A. and in relation to the Mina Justa project, it was agreed to provide guarantees under the following terms:

1) To secure during the project's construction and commissioning phase up to 40% of Marcobre's obligations with a syndicate of loan agencies, financial institutions and banks, who would provide a "Project Finance" loan. This loan would be between US\$ 800 million and US\$ 900 million, and the guarantee is limited to US\$ 360 million, which is 40% of the maximum figure.

2) Provided it is acceptable to the respective counterparties, to assume 40% of the guarantees provided by Minsur in favor of Ausenco, to guarantee Marcobre obligations under EPCM contracts in relation to the project. Or if for any reason it could not assume these guarantees, to authorize Empresas Copec to sign a back-to-back guarantee agreement, provided Minsur requires it, in order to reimburse Minsur or its related parties (as the case may be), of 40% of all costs payable by Minsur or its related parties under such guarantee. These contracts are valued at US\$ 75.4 million, and the guarantee was limited to 40% of this value, plus 10%, being US\$ 33.2 million.

Accordingly, on August 15, 2018, Grupo Cumbres Andinas S.A.C. signed a syndicated loan with a group of lenders composed of Export Development Canada, Export Finance and Insurance Corporation, KfW IPEX-Bank GMBH, the Export-Import Bank of Korea, Banco Bilbao Viscaya Argentaria, S.A. Hong Kong, Banco de Crédito del Peru and other lenders, where it obtained a US\$ 900 million line of credit with a Libor variable interest rate covered with a hedge. As of December 31, 2020, the Group had received disbursements of US\$ 792 million.

There are no other contingencies which could significantly affect the companies financial or operating conditions as of the reporting date.

Disclosure information regarding provisions:

Provisions are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a consequence of past events, it is likely that a payment will be necessary to settle the obligation, and the amount of such payment can be reliably estimated. The amount is the best possible estimate at each reporting date.

| Provisions | Current | | Non-current | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
| Legal claims provision | 10,777 | 9,693 | 9,133 | 11,286 |
| Onerous contracts provision | 0 | 0 | 13,313 | 23,188 |
| Decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation provision | 507 | 260 | 20,471 | 20,256 |
| Profit shares and bonuses provision | 0 | 0 | 0 | 304 |
| Other provisions | 10,184 | 9,046 | 25,488 | 25,522 |
| Total | 21,468 | 18,999 | 68,405 | 80,556 |

| Changes in provisions ThUS\$ | Legal claims provision | Onerous contracts provision | Decommissioning restoration and rehabilitation provision | Profit shares and bonuses provision | Other provisions | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Opening balance as of January 1, 2020 | 20,979 | 23,188 | 20,516 | 304 | 34,568 | 99,555 |
| Movements in provisions | | | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in provisions | 2,697 | 0 | 1,720 | (279) | 31,658 | 35,796 |
| Current onerous contracts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disposals through divestitures of businesses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Provision used | (4,360) | 0 | (73) | 0 | (31,757) | (36,190) |
| Reversal of unused provision | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase for adjustment of the time value of money | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) from changes in discount rate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exchange differences | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | (2,308) | (643) | (1,185) | (25) | 1,221 | (2,940) |
| Additional provisions | 3,257 | (9,232) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5,975) |
| Other increases (decreases) | (355) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (18) | (373) |
| Total changes in provisions | (1,069) | (9,875) | 462 | (304) | 1,104 | (9,682) |
| Closing balance as of December 31, 2020 | 19,910 | 13,313 | 20,978 | 0 | 35,672 | 89,873 |
| Changes in provisions ThUS\$ | Legal claims provision | Onerous contracts provision | Decommissioning restoration and rehabilitation provision | Profit shares and bonuses provision | Other provisions | Total |
| Opening balance as of January 1, 2019 | 23,094 | 23,188 | 27,722 | 1,346 | 34,646 | 109,996 |
| Movements in provisions | | | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in provisions | 757 | 0 | (519) | 0 | 35,402 | 35,640 |
| Current onerous contracts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Acquisitions through business combinations | 815 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 815 |
| Disposals through divestitures of businesses | 0 | 0 | (289) | (1,042) | (1,109) | (2,440) |
| Provision used | (4,263) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (35,213) | (39,476) |
| Reversal of unused provision | (251) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (251) |
| Increase for adjustment of the time value of money | 1,438 | 0 | 1,628 | 0 | 0 | 3,066 |
| Increase (decrease) from changes in discount rate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exchange differences | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | (2,453) | 0 | (1,419) | 0 | (35) | (3,907) |
| Additional provisions | 1,196 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 866 | 2,062 |
| Other increases (decreases) | 646 | 0 | (6,607) | 0 | 11 | (5,950) |
| Total changes in provisions | (2,115) | 0 | (7,206) | (1,042) | (78) | (10,441) |
| Closing balance as of December 31, 2019 | 20,979 | 23,188 | 20,516 | 304 | 34,568 | 99,555 |

The provision for legal claims primarily corresponds to labor and tax related lawsuits, and the term of payment is undetermined.

The Group recognizes a provision for the present value of the dismantling, restoration and rehabilitation costs that will be incurred in the restoration of the locations of certain plants and service stations on property belonging to third parties and mine closures. The expected payment date is not yet known.

Other Matters

As a result of purchasing the Cartagena plant, Organización Terpel S.A. undertakes to indemnify the Third Party Acquirer (Inversiones Primax S.A.S. and Primax Holdings S.A.S.) against any of the following events:

- a) Any lawsuit or claim related to the Mobil lubricants business that was transferred by DAC to Terpel, for a maximum term equal to the statute of limitations under Colombian law (10 years) and up to an amount equal to the final price of the Fuels Resale SPA -Share Purchase Agreement (after adjustments). This value has not yet been defined since the adjustments have not been made.
- b) On environmental issues, only for a breach or inaccuracy in the representations and guarantees established in the SPA, for a period of 10 years and limited to ThUS\$ 4,394.
- c) On transfer prices, only for a breach or inaccuracy of the representations and guarantees established in the Fuels Resale SPA for a period of five and a half years and limited to ThUS\$ 4,394.

NOTE 20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

These amounts are mainly obligations for service termination indemnities for certain employees, based on the provisions of collective and individual employment contracts.

| Description | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Vacation benefits | 216 | 141 |
| Post-employment benefits | 12,459 | 11,669 |
| Total current benefits | 12,675 | 11,810 |
| Post-employment benefits | 123,080 | 113,753 |
| Total non-current benefits | 123,080 | 113,753 |
| Total employee benefits | 135,755 | 125,563 |

| Reconciliation of post-employment benefits | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Opening balance | 125,563 | 122,618 |
| Current service cost | 10,988 | 10,947 |
| Additions on business mergers | 225 | 462 |
| Interest costs | 5,622 | 5,927 |
| Actuarial (gains) losses on changes in assumptions | 664 | 6,787 |
| Past service costs | (26) | 58 |
| Actuarial (gains) losses due to experience | (94) | 1,211 |
| Benefits paid (provisioned) | (13,523) | (12,409) |
| Increase (decrease) on foreign currency fluctuations | 6,336 | (10,038) |
| Changes for the period | 10,192 | 2,945 |
| Closing Balance | 135,755 | 125,563 |

The liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position is the present value of the obligation for defined benefits as of the reporting date based on actuarial calculations using the projected unit-credit method. This liability is for the defined benefits based on actuarial calculations in accordance with the projected unit-credit method. This calculation discounts the estimated future outflows of cash at interest rates on instruments denominated in the currency in which such benefits will be paid and with terms similar to those of the corresponding obligations.

Actuarial gains or losses arising from experience and from changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the changes in net equity statement in the period in which they occur.

Costs for past services are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of net income.

NOTE 21. INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES AND ASSOCIATES ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

1. The ownership interest of the Empresas Copec S.A. Group in its main associates accounted for using the equity method are the following:

As of December 31, 2020

| Chilean ID Number | Name | Share % | Country | Relationship | Functional Currency | Investments in associates ThUS\$ | Income (Loss) ThUS\$ |
|-------------------|--|---------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| - | Cumbres Andinas S.A. | 40.00 | Peru | Indirect associate | US dollar | 431,417 | (12,184) |
| - | Sonae Arauco | 50.00 | Spain | Joint venture | Euros | 184,191 | (2,515) |
| 96,722,460-K | Metrogas S.A. | 39.83 | Chile | Associate | Chilean peso | 100,862 | 26,215 |
| 96,893,820-7 | Corpesca S.A. | 39.79 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 80,127 | (13,859) |
| 76,996,827-K | Inversiones Caleta Vitor S.A. | 39.79 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 67,449 | 9,246 |
| 96,785,680-0 | Inversiones Puerto Coronel S.A. | 50.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 56,314 | 3,454 |
| 70,037,855-0 | Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. | 50.00 | Chile | Joint venture | US dollar | 6,782 | (44,997) |
| 76,578,731-9 | Aprovisionadora Global de Energía S.A. | 39.83 | Chile | Associate | US dollar | 14,567 | 14,906 |
| - | Vale do Corisco S.A. | 49.00 | Brazil | Indirect associate | Real | 29,205 | 1,346 |
| 99,500,140-3 | Eka Chile S.A. | 50.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 21,607 | 1,980 |
| 76,044,336-0 | Golden Omega S.A. | 25.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 19,141 | (1,613) |
| 76,879,577-0 | E2E S.A. | 49.99 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 15,300 | (2,242) |
| 96,783,150-6 | St Andrews Smoky Delicacies S.A. | 0.17 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 11,560 | 770 |
| 76,307,309-2 | Naviera Los Inmigrantes S.A. | 50.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 3,464 | (3,758) |
| 84,764,200-9 | Empresa Pesquera Apiao S.A. | 0.17 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 4,334 | 470 |
| 77,209,739-5 | Agrícola El Paque SpA. | 23.16 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 3,693 | 1 |
| - | Montagas S.A. ESP | 33.33 | Colombia | Indirect associate | Colombian peso | 3,852 | 1,533 |
| - | Fibroacero S.A. | 26.00 | Ecuador | Indirect associate | US dollar | 2,919 | (86) |
| - | Unillin Arauco Pisos Ltda. | 49.99 | Brazil | Joint venture | Real | 3,197 | 520 |
| 82,040,600-1 | Sociedad de Inversiones de Aviación Ltda. | 33.33 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 2,918 | 1,348 |
| 77,750,270-0 | Agrícola San Gerardo SpA | 0.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 2,038 | (171) |
| - | PGN Gasnorte S.A.C | 50.00 | Colombia | Indirect associate | Colombian peso | 1,152 | 441 |
| 96,953,090-2 | Boat Parking S.A. | 21.36 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 906 | 7 |
| 76,839,949-2 | Parque Eólico Ovejeras del Sur SpA. | 49.99 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 1,199 | (77) |
| - | PGN Gasur S.A.C | 50.00 | Colombia | Indirect associate | Colombian peso | 655 | 269 |
| 76,456,800-1 | Mina Invierno S.A. | 0.10 | Chile | Joint venture | US dollar | 651 | 1 |
| - | Energas S.A. ESP | 28.33 | Colombia | Indirect associate | Colombian peso | 477 | 88 |
| 76,659,730-0 | Elemental S.A. | 40.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 286 | 20 |
| 96,925,430-1 | Servicios Corporativos Sercor S.A. | 20.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 187 | 13 |
| 77,155,079-7 | Inversiones de Electromovilidad CK SpA | 0.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 242 | 264 |
| 76,242,018-K | Forestal y Ganadera Estancia Invierno S.A. | 14.39 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 2 | (6) |
| 76,077,468-5 | Consorcio Tecnológico Bionercel S.A. | 20.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 1 | 0 |
| 76,743,130-9 | Genómica Forestal S.A. | 25.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 7 | 8 |
| 76,384,550-8 | Sociedad Nacional Marítima S.A. | 39.33 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 0 | (4) |
| 96,942,120-8 | Copec Aviation S.A. (formerly AIR AIRBP Copec) | 50.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 0 | (6,628) |
| 76,349,706-2 | Hualpén Gas S.A.(*) | 67.58 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 0 | 89 |
| 76,037,858-5 | Producción y Servicios Mineros Ltda. | 0.01 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | (26) | (2) |
| 96,919,150-4 | Minera Invierno S.A. | 0.01 | Chile | Joint venture | US dollar | (25) | 0 |
| 76,037,864-K | Portuaria Otway Ltda. | 0.01 | Chile | Joint venture | US dollar | (112) | (32) |
| 77,252,724-1 | Ampere-Copec SpA | 0.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 107 | (4) |
| 76,037,872-0 | Rentas y Construcciones Fitz Roy Ltda. | 0.01 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | (141) | (40) |
| 76,037,869-0 | Equipos Mineros Río Grande Ltda. | 0.01 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | (96) | (4) |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 1,070,409 | (25,233) |

* Hualpén Gas S.A. became a Group affiliate as of January 31, 2020.

** Copec Aviation S.A. became a Group affiliate as of June 30, 2020.

Empresas Copec S.A. - Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2020

As of December 31, 2019

| Chilean ID Number | Name | Share % | Country | Relationship | Functional Currency | Investments in associates ThUS\$ | Income (Loss) ThUS\$ |
|-------------------|---|---------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| - | Vale do Corisco S.A.(ex Centaurus Holding Brasil) | 49.00 | Brazil | Indirect associate | Real | 38,370 | 4,120 |
| 76,037,858-5 | Producción y Servicios Mineros Ltda. | 0.01 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | (22) | (17) |
| 96,722,460-K | Metrogas S.A. | 39.83 | Chile | Associate | Chilean peso | 87,156 | 26,388 |
| - | Cumbres Andinas S.A. | 40.00 | Peru | Indirect associate | US dollar | 345,701 | (4,316) |
| - | Fibroacero S.A. | 26.00 | Ecuador | Indirect associate | US dollar | 3,018 | 50 |
| 82,777,100-7 | Puertos y Logística S.A. | 23.16 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 0 | 2 |
| 76,349,706-2 | Hualpén Gas S.A. | 67.58 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 1,765 | 528 |
| - | Sonae Arauco | 50.00 | Spain | Associate | Euros | 168,880 | (709) |
| 96,636,520-K | Gasmar S.A. | 36.25 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 0 | 8,978 |
| 76,743,130-9 | Genómica Forestal S.A. | 25.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 0 | 0 |
| 76,996,827-K | Inversiones Caleta Vitor | 39.79 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 62,121 | 11,939 |
| 99,500,140-3 | Eka Chile S.A. | 50.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 22,522 | 1,677 |
| 76,384,550-8 | Sociedad Nacional Marítima S.A. | 39.33 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 0 | 1,182 |
| 96,783,150-6 | St Andrews Smoky Delicacies S.A. | 0.00 | Chile | Joint venture | US dollar | 10,791 | 1,449 |
| - | Unillin Arauco Pisos Ltda. | 49.99 | Brazil | Indirect associate | Real | 3,441 | 21 |
| - | Montagas S.A. ESP | 33.33 | Colombia | Indirect associate | Colombian peso | 3,725 | 1,399 |
| 96,942,120-8 | AIR BP Copec S.A. | 50.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 6,221 | 594 |
| 76,037,864-K | Portuaria Otway Ltda. | 0.01 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | (80) | (52) |
| 84,764,200-9 | Empresa Pesquera Apiao S.A. | 0.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 3,727 | 156 |
| 96,953,090-2 | Boat Parking S.A. | 21.36 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 983 | 15 |
| 76,839,949-2 | Parque Eólico Ovejeras del Sur SpA. | 49.99 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 796 | (12) |
| 70,037,855-0 | Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. | 50.00 | Chile | Joint venture | US dollar | 51,776 | (155,727) |
| 82,040,600-1 | Sociedad de Inversiones de Aviación Ltda. | 33.33 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 3,462 | 2,121 |
| 76,077,468-5 | Consorcio Tecnológico Bionercol S.A. | 20.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 7 | 0 |
| - | PGN Gasnorte S.A.C | 50.00 | Colombia | Indirect associate | Colombian peso | 1,453 | 560 |
| 76,879,577-0 | E2E S.A. | 49.99 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 1,738 | (618) |
| 76,044,336-0 | Golden Omega S.A. | 25.00 | Chile | Joint venture | US dollar | 21,981 | (4,274) |
| 76,122,974-5 | Algae Fuels S.A. | 44.64 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 0 | (89) |
| 96,925,430-1 | Servicios Corporativos Sercor S.A. | 20.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | Chilean peso | 173 | (7) |
| - | Energas S.A. ESP | 28.33 | Colombia | Indirect associate | Colombian peso | 542 | 83 |
| 76,456,800-1 | Mina Invierno S.A. | 0.10 | Chile | Joint venture | US dollar | 648 | (66) |
| 76,659,730-0 | Elemental S.A. | 40.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 253 | 6 |
| 76,578,731-9 | Aprovisionadora Global de Energía S.A. | 39.83 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 25,321 | 22,315 |
| 96,893,820-7 | Corpesca S.A. | 39.79 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 94,564 | (11,948) |
| 96,785,680-0 | Inversiones Puerto Coronel S.A. | 50.00 | Chile | Indirect associate | US dollar | 55,029 | 3,301 |
| 76,307,309-2 | Naviera Los Inmigrantes S.A. | 50.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 7,436 | (398) |
| - | PGN Gasur S.A.C | 50.00 | Colombia | Indirect associate | Colombian peso | 721 | 309 |
| 76,242,018-K | Forestal y Ganadera Estancia Invierno S.A. | 14.39 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 8 | 0 |
| 76,037,872-0 | Rentas y Construcciones Fitz Roy Ltda. | 0.01 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | (101) | (47) |
| 96,919,150-4 | Minera Invierno S.A. | 0.01 | Chile | Joint venture | US dollar | (24) | (9) |
| 77,750,270-0 | Agrícola San Gerardo SpA | 0.00 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | 2,162 | 0 |
| 76,188,378-K | Compañía Minera Sierra Norte S.A. | 50.00 | Chile | Joint venture | US dollar | 0 | 0 |
| 76,037,869-0 | Equipos Mineros Río Grande Ltda. | 0.01 | Chile | Joint venture | Chilean peso | (91) | (32) |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 1,026,173 | (91,128) |

Summarized financial information of associates:

| | 12.31.2020 | | 12.31.2019 | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Assets ThUS\$ | Liabilities ThUS\$ | Assets ThUS\$ | Liabilities ThUS\$ |
| Associates, current | 1,074,593 | 1,086,428 | 947,775 | 880,612 |
| Associates, non-current | 5,004,964 | 2,038,958 | 3,725,291 | 1,466,420 |
| Total Associates | 6,079,557 | 3,125,386 | 4,673,066 | 2,347,032 |

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Associates, operating revenue | 2,330,407 | 2,951,544 |
| Associates, operating expenditure | (2,348,025) | (3,154,837) |
| | (17,618) | (203,293) |

2. Interest in joint ventures:

Interests in joint ventures is accounted for using the equity method.

3. Movements in investments in associates are as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Equity method investments in associates | | |
| Opening balance | 1,026,173 | 1,156,742 |
| Additions, investments in associates and joint ventures | 115,481 | 158,545 |
| Disposals of investments in associates and joint ventures | (943) | (67,324) |
| Immediately recognized purchased goodwill | 0 | 0 |
| Goodwill | 0 | 0 |
| Gain on incorporating joint ventures | 0 | 0 |
| Share in operating income (loss) in associates | (25,233) | (91,128) |
| Share of prior period amounts | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends received | (51,876) | (67,408) |
| Impairment losses | 0 | 0 |
| Impairment loss reversals | 2,292 | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | 24,208 | (33,274) |
| Other increases (decreases) | (19,693) | (9,295) |
| Exchange differences | 0 | (20,685) |
| Total changes | 44,236 | (130,569) |
| Closing balance | 1,070,409 | 1,026,173 |

4. The principal purchases and sales of shares, capital increases and decreases, mergers and divisions for indirect affiliates and associates are as follows.

A) Energy Sector

Creation and acquisition of companies from the affiliate Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A.

- On June 30, 2020, Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. and the indirect affiliate Complemento Filiales SpA. obtained control of Copec Aviation S.A. (formerly Air BP Copec S.A.) by acquiring all its shares held by a third party. This increased the Group's participation to 100% at a total cost of ThUS\$ 1,055. Its business is the wholesale or retail storage, supply, maintenance, transport, marketing and distribution of aviation fuels in general. Prior to this acquisition, the investment was treated as a joint venture.

- On May 8, 2020, Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. obtained control of EMOAC SpA by acquiring an 80% interest for ThUS\$ 2,394. Its business is providing consultancy services, developing negotiation processes for supply contracts, undertaking market and investment research, creating opportunities and developing projects and technologies in the electricity business.

On October 14, 2019, Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. took control of Flux Solar Energías Renovables S.P.A. when it acquired an 80% interest for ThUS\$ 1,969. Flux Solar is a specialist in the engineering, design, development and construction of solar energy and energy efficiency projects, focusing on distributed injection solar projects under the Net-Billing Law 20,571 and Small Distributed Generation Projects (PMGD). It is also a distributor and provides technical services for solar products and integrated solutions.

- On October 22, 2019, Pronto Box SpA was incorporated through Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. with a total subscribed share capital of ThUS\$ 1. Its main purpose is to develop and commercialize technological applications and operate retail establishments.

- On December 10, 2019, Copec Voltex SpA was incorporated through Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. with a total subscribed share capital of ThUS\$ 1,556. Its main purpose is to store and commercialize energy and provide electrical services.

Nortesantandereana de Gas S.A.E.S.P. Merger

During 2019, there were changes to the shareholder composition of Inversiones del Nordeste and affiliates, which was formalized on November 1, 2019. This process resulted in the absorption by Nortesantandereana de Gas S.A.E.S.P (Norgas) of: Compañías Asociadas de Gas S.A.E.S.P, Colgas de Occidente S.A.E.S.P, Gases de Antioquia S.A.E.S.P, Servicios del Nordeste S.A. and Inversiones del Nordeste S.A.

B) Forestry Sector

- In December 2020, the affiliate Arauco's indirect affiliate Maderas Arauco S.A. acquired 86.6155% of ODD Industries SpA, a pioneer in industrial artificial intelligence (IAI) for ethical purposes. The price for the shares acquired in this transaction was ThUS\$ 4,258 of a total of ThUS\$ 9,144.

- On May 19, 2020, the Company approved a capital increase at the affiliate Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. for up to US\$ 700 million, by issuing shares. On September 24, 2020, a portion of this capital increase was subscribed and paid by the Company's shareholders, amounting to US\$ 250 million.

- On September 1, 2019, Prime-Line, Inc. was acquired through the affiliate Arauco North America, Inc. The price paid was ThUS\$12,626. This acquisition generated goodwill of ThUS\$ 732.

The affiliate Arauco initially registered the acquisition based on the information available to date, using a preliminary estimate of fair value allocation. The value of assets and liabilities acquired were considered provisional values and may be adjusted during the acquisition measurement period to reflect new information about facts and circumstances at the acquisition date that would have affected the valuations recognized at that date had they been known.

- On January 31, 2019, the affiliates Inversiones Arauco Internacional Ltda. and Arauco Mex, S.A. de C.V. acquired all the shares of the Mexican companies Maderas y Sintéticos de México, S.A. de C.V. (currently Arauco Industria de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.), Maderas y Sintéticos Servicios S.A. de C.V. (currently Araucomex Servicios, S.A. de C.V.), Masisa Manufactura, S.A. de C.V. (currently Arauco Serviquirex, S.A. de C.V.), Placacento Masisa México, S.A. de C.V. (currently Tablered Araucomex, S.A. de C.V.) and Masnova Química, S.A. de C.V. (currently Arauco Química S.A. de C.V.). The final transaction price was ThUS\$ 168,680, which was paid during 2019.

After estimating fair values for acquiring these companies in Mexico, Arauco recorded in Other gains (losses) in the consolidated statement of net income a gain of ThUS\$ 21,674 during 2019.

C) Fishing Sector

- During January 2019, the indirect affiliate Orizon S.A. approved a capital increase of ThUS\$ 50,000, of which ThUS\$ 41,750 was contributed by Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A.

- On January 29, 2019, Orizon S.A. signed a capital increase and supply agreement with St. Andrews Smoky Delicacies S.A. and Empresa Pesquera Apiao S.A. in order to consolidate its mitylid production and processing, and market it abroad. This transaction was completed by the indirect affiliate Orizon S.A. who contributed business assets (fixed assets such as the freezing plant machinery and equipment, inventories, biomass, concessions and associated land and production inputs) to both companies for ThUS\$ 14,299, as payment of a capital increase agreed on the same date by both receiving companies, equivalent to 20% of their respective capital.

- On July 19, 2019, the Financial Market Commission approved the request to cancel the registration of Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. in the Securities Registry, which was agreed at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 24, 2018. In accordance with Article 69 of Law 18,046 on Corporations, some Igemar shareholders exercised the right of withdrawal of 14,621,618 shares totaling ThUS\$ 761. This resulted in a capital decrease from ThUS\$ 347,457 to ThUS\$ 346,696.

- During September 2019, a document called "Confirmation of Put Option Exercise" was signed with the CJ Cheil Jedang Corporation group, containing the terms of a transaction to sell 10% of the shares in Selecta held by the indirect associate Corpesca do Brasil. On October 11, 2019, the share transfer and corresponding payment of ThUS\$ 40,448 were completed.

D) Other Investments

- During 2020, the Group disbursed ThUS\$ 95,240 (ThUS\$ 122,920 in 2019) through the affiliate Alxar Internacional SpA., being 40% of the total contributions to the Mina Justa project from the partners of Cumbres Andinas S.A.

- On April 5, 2019, the Group sold its interest in Puertos y Logística S.A. to the DP World Group for ThUS\$ 117,268. This transaction generated net income after tax of ThUS\$ 22,089.

5. Interests in joint arrangements

A) Forestry sector

- During the first quarter of 2020, ThCh\$ 12,000,000 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 15,022) was contributed to E2E through the indirect affiliate Maderas Arauco S.A.

- Between February and December 2020, ThUS\$ 354 was contributed to Parque Eólico Ovejera Sur SpA, representing a 50% interest in this company, through the affiliate Arauco Bioenergía.

- On April 1, 2019, Arauco entered into a shareholders' agreement regarding Agrícola San Gerardo SpA through its affiliate Forestal Arauco S.A. Agrícola San Gerardo SpA was formed for the special purpose of developing an agricultural project in Molina. The capital contributed by Forestal Arauco S.A. was ThCh\$ 1,570,000 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 2,162).

- As of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, Arauco had not made any capital contributions to its two Uruguay companies, Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira S.A. and Zona Franca Punta Pereira S.A.

The investments in Uruguay are considered a joint operation. As stated in the "*Pulp Supply Agreement*", both Arauco and its partner Stora Enso are obliged to acquire all the total annual production of pulp produced by the joint operation. Arauco has recognized assets, liabilities, income and expenses in connection with its ownership interest from January 1, 2013 in accordance with IFRS 11.

Arauco has a 50% interest in Sonae Arauco, which manufactures and markets wooden MDF, PB and OSB panels and cut timber, at two panel plants and a sawmill in Spain; two panel plants and one resin plant in Portugal; four panel plants in Germany and two panel plants in South Africa.

Arauco has a 50% interest in a Brazilian company Unilin Arauco Pisos Laminados Ltda., and in Eka Chile SA, which sells sodium chlorate to pulp mills in Chile. Arauco has a contractual agreement with it that involves a financial undertaking under joint control, classified as a joint venture.

- On July 29, 2020, a shareholders' agreement was signed with Agrícola El Paque SpA, through the indirect affiliate Forestal Arauco S.A., in order to plant, construct agricultural assets and integrally manage this agricultural project. The capital contributed by Forestal Arauco S.A. was ThCh\$ 3,651,895 (equivalent to ThUS\$ 4,753).

B) Energy Sector

- On June 30, 2020, Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. and the indirect affiliate Complemento Filiales S.p.A. obtained control of Copec Aviation S.A. (formerly - AirBp Copec S.A.) by acquiring all the shares held by a third party, which increased the Group's interest to 100% for a total cost of ThUS\$ 1,055.

C) Other investments

- The Company has a 50% ownership interest in Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. through its affiliate Camino Nevado Limitada. The former is the result of a strategic alliance started in 2007 between Empresas Copec S.A. and Inversiones Ultraterra in equal parts. The company was incorporated in order to develop the Mina Invierno project, to explore and produce coal from Riesco Island, located north of Punta Arenas in the Magellan Region. Therefore, in 2007 the company was awarded CORFO tenders for coal exploration with purchase options on two coal areas located in that island, where the biggest proven sub-bituminous coal reserves in Chile are located.

During 2020, the financial and operational performance of Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. has continued to be deeply affected by the cessation of its mining and port business, and its lack of revenue as coal sales have ceased. This situation came about as a result of the ruling by the Third Environmental Court of Valdivia at the end of August 2019, which annulled the Environmental Approval that authorized blasting as a complementary method to extract overburden.

Accordingly, the remaining coal that had already been cleared was completed during the first months of 2020 and the last coal shipments sailed at the beginning of April 2020. The company has continued to reduce its own and the third party workforce, as well as third party services.

The company has continued to seek a reversal of the unfavorable ruling by the Third Environmental Court of Valdivia by presenting an appeal, which was filed in September 2019. It will be heard and resolved by the Supreme Court, but no significant progress has been achieved to date.

This sequence of events led to a progressive reduction of all production, through to the current situation where its mining and port business has completely ceased. This process has resulted in tremendous financial losses. Management performed a thorough and detailed analysis of the business and deadlines, and given the lack of progress with appeal to the Supreme Court, the Board of Directors approved the decision to permanently cease all mining at Mina Invierno and the Isla Riesco Port Complex at its July 2020 meeting. Therefore, the Permanent

Closure Plans for these facilities are being prepared, in order to adapt the final closure of these sites before the end of their useful lives.

At the end of 2019, Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. reviewed the impairment indicators with respect to its non-current assets and assessed their recoverable values as of December 31, 2019. As a result of this evaluation, an impairment loss was calculated on property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and tax credits as of December 31, 2019. The recoverable value of coal inventories as work in progress and spare parts and components inventories was evaluated and write-offs were recognized for both inventories, considering their recoverability over the short-term. The impairment losses recognized by Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. (Mina Invierno project) in 2019 amounted to US\$ 245 million.

Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. reviewed the impairment indicators with respect to its non-current assets and assessed its recoverable inventories as of December 31, 2020. The result of the evaluation resulted in an impairment loss of US\$ 80.9 million on property, plant and equipment and a write-off of US\$ 3.5 million on inventories.

The assets associated with this investment by Empresas Copec S.A. as of December 31, 2020 amount to US\$ 7 million.

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in joint ventures.

6. The most significant joint arrangements are outlined below:

| December 31, 2020 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| | | Assets | | Liabilities | | Net Equity | Revenue | Expenses | Gain (Loss) |
| | | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current | | | | |
| Joint venture | Eka Chile S.A. | 16,551 | 35,599 | 4,154 | 4,782 | 43,214 | 39,136 | (35,277) | 3,859 |
| | Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. | 11,038 | 31,151 | 3,340 | 31,420 | 7,429 | 22,233 | (112,089) | (89,856) |
| | Air BP Copec S.A. | 10,931 | 66,473 | 4,761 | 68,441 | 4,202 | 115,374 | (126,691) | (11,317) |
| | Sonae Arauco S.A. | 258,058 | 765,712 | 276,127 | 379,260 | 368,383 | 808,895 | (812,600) | (3,705) |
| | Agricola San Gerardo SpA. | 603 | 3,859 | 387 | 0 | 4,075 | 0 | (319) | (319) |
| | Parque Eólico Ovejera del Sur SpA. | 367 | 2,057 | 26 | 0 | 2,398 | 0 | (155) | (155) |
| | E2E S.A. | 9,196 | 27,044 | 4,232 | 1,407 | 30,601 | 1,095 | (5,579) | (4,484) |
| | Unillin Arauco Pisos Ltda | 8,050 | 3,747 | 4,995 | 408 | 6,394 | 18,944 | (17,904) | 1,040 |
| Joint Operation | Forestal Conor Sur S.A. | 44,684 | 170,028 | 2,121 | 10,637 | 201,954 | 17,088 | (14,447) | 2,641 |
| | Eurofores S.A. | 115,971 | 870,093 | 192,443 | 131,893 | 661,728 | 227,488 | (197,172) | 30,316 |
| | Celulosa Energía Punta Pereira S.A. | 262,446 | 2,103,903 | 163,887 | 325,894 | 1,876,568 | 610,070 | (586,345) | 23,725 |
| | Zona Franca Punta Pereira S.A. | 6,233 | 453,572 | 107,131 | 19,179 | 333,495 | 18,206 | (19,318) | (1,112) |

| December 31, 2019 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| | | Assets | | Liabilities | | Net Equity | Revenue | Expenses | Gain (Loss) |
| | | Current | Non-current | Current | Non-current | | | | |
| Joint venture | Eka Chile S.A. | 21,449 | 33,442 | 4,930 | 4,917 | 45,044 | 43,458 | (40,104) | 3,354 |
| | Inversiones Laguna Blanca S.A. | 26,037 | 144,567 | 13,775 | 52,545 | 104,284 | 54,401 | (366,284) | (311,883) |
| | Air BP Copec S.A. | 50,520 | 5,075 | 42,541 | 611 | 12,443 | 421,603 | (420,416) | 1,187 |
| | Sonae Arauco S.A. | 216,342 | 695,902 | 215,632 | 358,851 | 337,761 | 885,812 | (887,230) | (1,418) |
| | Agricola San Gerardo SpA. | 0 | 2,162 | 0 | 0 | 2,162 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Parque Eólico Ovejera del Sur SpA. | 95 | 1,505 | 2 | 5 | 1,593 | 0 | (24) | (24) |
| | E2E S.A. | 3,045 | 3,099 | 1,331 | 1,336 | 3,477 | 1,714 | (2,877) | (1,163) |
| | Unillin Arauco Pisos Ltda | 6,674 | 4,024 | 3,761 | 55 | 6,882 | 13,591 | (13,549) | 42 |
| Joint Operation | Forestal Conor Sur S.A. | 37,625 | 172,913 | 2,180 | 9,046 | 199,312 | 14,041 | (5,074) | 8,967 |
| | Eurofores S.A. | 148,550 | 808,647 | 209,665 | 117,443 | 630,089 | 245,209 | (246,332) | (1,123) |
| | Celulosa Energía Punta Pereira S.A. | 346,498 | 2,158,586 | 206,683 | 444,181 | 1,854,220 | 859,874 | (628,553) | 231,321 |
| | Zona Franca Punta Pereira S.A. | 5,823 | 464,151 | 115,627 | 19,740 | 334,607 | 18,206 | (27,081) | (8,875) |

7. Dividends received from associates

As of December 31, 2020, the Parent Company, Empresas Copec S.A., received ThUS\$ 17,883 from Metrogas and ThUS\$ 25,893 from Aproveionadora Global de Energía (as of December 31, 2019 it received ThUS\$ 931 from Puertos y Logística S.A., ThUS\$ 39,604 from Metrogas S.A. and ThUS\$ 12,011 from Aproveionadora Global de Energía).

Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. received ThUS\$ 4,042 in dividends from its associates during 2020 (as of December 31, 2019 it received ThUS\$ 13,007).

Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. and affiliates received ThUS\$ 2,632 in dividends from its associates during 2020 (ThUS\$ 3,094 as of December 31, 2019).

As of December 31, 2020, Abastible S.A. received ThUS\$ 22,690 from its associates (ThUS\$ 4,233 as of December 31, 2019).

Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. had not received any dividends from its associates during 2020. (It received ThUS\$ 601 as of December 31, 2019).

NOTE 22. NATIONAL AND FOREIGN CURRENCY**Foreign Currency Assets**

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Liquid assets | 2,340,251 | 2,339,805 |
| US dollar | 1,319,598 | 1,775,780 |
| Euros | 3,917 | 2,301 |
| Other currencies | 420,749 | 204,563 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 588,924 | 357,154 |
| UF | 7,063 | 7 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,146,581 | 2,214,887 |
| US dollar | 1,148,291 | 1,674,807 |
| Euros | 3,917 | 2,301 |
| Other currencies | 420,656 | 204,346 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 566,654 | 333,426 |
| UF | 7,063 | 7 |
| Other financial assets, current | 193,670 | 124,918 |
| US dollar | 171,307 | 100,973 |
| Euros | 0 | 0 |
| Other currencies | 93 | 217 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 22,270 | 23,728 |
| UF | 0 | 0 |
| Current and non-current receivables | 1,599,539 | 1,767,909 |
| US dollar | 636,174 | 655,718 |
| Euros | 10,448 | 8,483 |
| Other currencies | 263,390 | 339,555 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 681,995 | 718,577 |
| UF | 7,532 | 45,576 |
| Trade and other receivables, current | 1,550,633 | 1,675,937 |
| US dollar | 642,337 | 588,374 |
| Euros | 10,448 | 8,483 |
| Other currencies | 262,332 | 339,094 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 632,700 | 699,302 |
| UF | 2,816 | 40,684 |
| Related party receivables, current | 41,109 | 84,516 |
| US dollar | (13,960) | 59,888 |
| Euros | 0 | 0 |
| Other currencies | 1,058 | 461 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 49,295 | 19,275 |
| UF | 4,716 | 4,892 |
| Related party receivables, non-current | 7,797 | 7,456 |
| US dollar | 7,797 | 7,456 |
| Euros | 0 | 0 |
| Other currencies | 0 | 0 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 0 | 0 |
| UF | 0 | 0 |
| Other assets | 21,234,651 | 20,687,753 |
| US dollar | 14,718,156 | 13,958,631 |
| Euros | 196,377 | 172,945 |
| Other currencies | 2,744,585 | 3,418,225 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 3,571,899 | 3,133,444 |
| UF | 3,634 | 4,508 |
| Total assets | 25,174,441 | 24,795,467 |
| US dollar | 16,673,928 | 16,390,129 |
| Euros | 210,742 | 183,729 |
| Other currencies | 3,428,724 | 3,962,343 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 4,842,818 | 4,209,175 |
| UF | 18,229 | 50,091 |

Foreign currency (liabilities)

| | 12.31.2020 | | 12.31.2019 | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | ThUS\$ | | ThUS\$ | |
| | Under 90 days | 91 days to 1 year | Under 90 days | 91 days to 1 year |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Other current financial liabilities | 274,371 | 362,883 | 205,668 | 590,055 |
| US dollar | 71,826 | 203,891 | 126,433 | 243,688 |
| Euros | 0 | 32,697 | 0 | 41 |
| Other currencies | 3,651 | 14,108 | 76,925 | 18,003 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 198,894 | 11,419 | 235 | 83,713 |
| UF | 0 | 100,768 | 2,075 | 244,610 |
| Bank loans | 241,260 | 218,558 | 183,406 | 245,550 |
| US dollar | 38,715 | 167,449 | 106,246 | 145,041 |
| Euros | 0 | 32,697 | 0 | 41 |
| Other currencies | 3,651 | 14,108 | 76,925 | 18,003 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 198,894 | 4,304 | 235 | 82,465 |
| UF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bank overdraft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| US dollar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Euros | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other currencies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other loans | 33,111 | 144,325 | 22,262 | 344,505 |
| US dollar | 33,111 | 36,442 | 20,187 | 98,647 |
| Euros | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other currencies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 0 | 7,115 | 0 | 1,248 |
| UF | 0 | 100,768 | 2,075 | 244,610 |
| Finance leases | 46,278 | 83,941 | 44,573 | 84,655 |
| US dollar | 14,158 | 16,433 | 11,804 | 10,993 |
| Euros | 23 | 61 | 24 | 28 |
| Other currencies | 8,154 | 6,160 | 9,489 | 8,872 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 19,266 | 50,570 | 8,557 | 25,659 |
| UF | 4,677 | 10,717 | 14,699 | 39,103 |
| Other current liabilities | 1,337,811 | 736,241 | 1,545,210 | 623,981 |
| US dollar | 327,492 | 332,982 | 610,647 | 324,269 |
| Euros | 12,081 | 0 | 20,473 | 0 |
| Other currencies | 419,515 | 41,072 | 444,870 | 5,825 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 542,713 | 307,516 | 437,353 | 239,009 |
| UF | 36,010 | 54,671 | 31,867 | 54,878 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 1,658,460 | 1,183,065 | 1,795,451 | 1,298,691 |
| US dollar | 413,476 | 553,306 | 748,884 | 578,950 |
| Euros | 12,104 | 32,758 | 20,497 | 69 |
| Other currencies | 431,320 | 61,340 | 531,284 | 32,700 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 760,873 | 369,505 | 446,145 | 348,381 |
| UF | 40,687 | 166,156 | 48,641 | 338,591 |

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years | 1 to 5 years | Over 5 years |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Other non-current financial liabilities | 2,970,137 | 5,462,348 | 2,799,584 | 4,889,463 |
| US dollar | 2,232,634 | 3,206,361 | 2,303,992 | 2,926,736 |
| Euros | 248,138 | 250,346 | 51,884 | 64,334 |
| Other currencies | 289,915 | 446,220 | 251,990 | 371,654 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 24,372 | 93,998 | 34,272 | 89,104 |
| UF | 175,078 | 1,465,423 | 157,446 | 1,437,635 |
| Bank loans | 1,428,712 | 1,054,726 | 1,309,370 | 518,242 |
| US dollar | 866,287 | 358,160 | 972,715 | 82,254 |
| Euros | 248,138 | 250,346 | 51,884 | 64,334 |
| Other currencies | 289,915 | 446,220 | 251,990 | 371,654 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 24,372 | 0 | 32,781 | 0 |
| UF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bank overdraft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| US dollar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Euros | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other currencies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other loans | 1,541,425 | 4,407,622 | 1,490,214 | 4,371,221 |
| US dollar | 1,366,347 | 2,848,201 | 1,331,277 | 2,844,482 |
| Euros | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other currencies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 0 | 93,998 | 1,491 | 89,104 |
| UF | 175,078 | 1,465,423 | 157,446 | 1,437,635 |
| Finance leases | 440,957 | 187,181 | 470,244 | 188,460 |
| US dollar | 177,309 | 56,111 | 177,582 | 44,974 |
| Euros | 230 | 0 | 13,306 | 8,993 |
| Other currencies | 107,268 | 8,009 | 104,756 | 6,493 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 134,750 | 114,312 | 74,087 | 116 |
| UF | 21,400 | 8,749 | 100,513 | 127,884 |
| Other liabilities, non-current | 939,597 | 1,272,226 | 870,823 | 1,308,713 |
| US dollar | 212,579 | 646,031 | 86,978 | 635,760 |
| Euros | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other currencies | 363,579 | 21,631 | 457,155 | 35,354 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 363,439 | 424,549 | 326,690 | 36,883 |
| UF | 0 | 180,015 | 0 | 600,716 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 4,350,691 | 6,921,755 | 4,140,651 | 6,386,636 |
| US dollar | 2,622,522 | 3,908,503 | 2,568,552 | 3,607,470 |
| Euros | 248,368 | 250,346 | 65,190 | 73,327 |
| Other currencies | 760,762 | 475,860 | 813,901 | 413,501 |
| Non-indexed Chilean peso | 522,561 | 632,859 | 435,049 | 126,103 |
| UF | 196,478 | 1,654,187 | 257,959 | 2,166,235 |

NOTE 23. EQUITY**1) Share capital**

The Company's subscribed and paid capital as of December 31, 2020 was ThUS\$ 686,114 (ThUS\$ 686,114 as of December 31, 2019). This capital is composed of 1,299,853,848 common shares, all with the same value.

Movements in the number of common shares as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, are detailed as follows:

| | Number of Shares | Common shares | Treasury shares | Total |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Balance as of January 1, 2020 | 1,299,853,848 | 1,299,853,848 | - | 1,299,853,848 |
| Capital increase | - | - | - | - |
| Acquisition of a dependent | - | - | - | - |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as of December 31, 2020 | 1,299,853,848 | 1,299,853,848 | - | 1,299,853,848 |

| | Number of Shares | Common shares | Treasury shares | Total |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Balance as of January 1, 2019 | 1,299,853,848 | 1,299,853,848 | - | 1,299,853,848 |
| Capital increase | - | - | - | - |
| Acquisition of a dependent | - | - | - | - |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as of December 31, 2019 | 1,299,853,848 | 1,299,853,848 | - | 1,299,853,848 |

There were no capital increases as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

2) Reserves

Other reserves as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Legal reserves | 3 | 3 |
| Assets held for sale reserves | 218 | 218 |
| Translation reserves | (1,939,097) | (1,759,090) |
| Defined benefit plan reserves | (33,139) | (34,666) |
| Hedge reserves | (50,976) | 12,715 |
| Other miscellaneous reserves | 492,923 | 478,587 |
| Total Reserves | (1,530,068) | (1,302,233) |

Movements in reserves for the periods indicated are the following:

| | Legal reserves | Assets held for sale reserves | Translation reserves | Defined benefit plan reserves | Hedge reserves | Other miscellaneous reserves | Total Reserves |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Opening balance 01.01.2020 | 3 | 218 | (1,759,090) | (34,666) | 12,715 | 478,587 | (1,302,233) |
| Effect on comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | (180,007) | 1,527 | (63,691) | 14,336 | (227,835) |
| No effect on comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Closing balance 12.31.2020 | 3 | 218 | (1,939,097) | (33,139) | (50,976) | 492,923 | (1,530,068) |

| | Legal reserves | Assets held for sale reserves | Translation reserves | Defined benefit plan reserves | Hedge reserves | Other miscellaneous reserves | Total Reserves |
|---|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Opening balance 01.01.2019 | 3 | (309) | (1,644,811) | (27,068) | 34,917 | 457,481 | (1,179,787) |
| Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Effect on comprehensive income | 0 | 527 | (114,279) | (7,598) | (22,202) | 17,638 | (125,914) |
| No effect on comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,468 | 3,468 |
| Closing balance 12.31.2019 | 3 | 218 | (1,759,090) | (34,666) | 12,715 | 478,587 | (1,302,233) |

3) Other comprehensive income

The Parent Company includes movements under this concept for conversion adjustments from the recognition of foreign investments, adjustments to financial instruments, its other adjustments, and those of its affiliates. The amounts are shown in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

4) Retained earnings (accumulated losses)

Movements in retained earnings during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Opening balance | 11,283,478 | 11,202,802 |
| Increase (decrease) due to changes in accounting policy | 0 | (107) |
| Net income for the year | 190,653 | 172,019 |
| Interim dividends (*) | (44,632) | (73,643) |
| Other items | (5,773) | (17,593) |
| Closing balance | 11,423,726 | 11,283,478 |

* As of December 31, 2020, the interim dividends of ThUS\$ 44,632, are composed of the minimum dividend for 2020 of ThUS\$ 63,031 less the reversal of dividends already paid due to the change in policy of (ThUS\$ 18,399).

5) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

| Chilean ID Number | Company | % non-controlling interest | Non-controlling interests | | Non-controlling interests | |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Equity 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | Net Income 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | Equity 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ | Net Income 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
| | - Organización Terpel S.A. | 41.49% | 258,824 | (6,320) | 289,488 | 28,680 |
| | - Nortesantandereana de Gas S.A.E.S.P | 49.00% | 69,449 | 10,378 | 61,599 | 9,708 |
| 96,929,960-7 | Orizon S.A. | 33.20% | 39,304 | 1,273 | 38,372 | (662) |
| 91,123,000-3 | Pesquera Iquique - Guanaye S.A. | 17.73% | 29,540 | (512) | 32,442 | (1,580) |
| | - Arauco Forestal Arapoti S.A. | 20.00% | 16,799 | (419) | 20,476 | (227) |
| 78,049,140-K | Forestal Los Lagos S.A. | 20.00% | 6,926 | (697) | 7,623 | 72 |
| 93,838,000-7 | Forestal Cholguan S.A. | 1.48% | 5,523 | 554 | 5,122 | 348 |
| 91,806,000-6 | Abastible S.A. | 0.80% | 3,717 | 609 | 3,566 | 536 |
| 93,458,000-1 | Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | 0.02% | 1,621 | 6 | 1,610 | 14 |
| 76,172,285-9 | FluxSolar SpA | 20.00% | 20 | (232) | 259 | 27 |
| 96,668,110-1 | Compañía Latinoamericana Petrolera S.A. | 40.00% | 220 | (9) | 218 | 3 |
| 93,838,000-7 | Solgas S.A. | 0.14% | 67 | (2) | 194 | (8) |
| 96,657,900-5 | Consorcio Protección Fitosanitaria Forestal S.A. | 42.86% | 189 | (3) | 183 | (12) |
| 76,268,260-5 | Muelle Pesquero María Isabel Ltda. | 32.00% | 168 | (6) | 174 | (5) |
| | - Arauco Argentina S.A. | 0.02% | 112 | (2) | 112 | (1) |
| 76,208,888-6 | EMOAC SpA | 20.00% | 583 | 154 | 0 | 0 |
| | - Lutexsa Industrial Comercial Cía. Ltda. | 0.01% | 10 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| 81,095,400-0 | Sociedad Nacional de Oleoductos S.A. | 47.20% | 47,626 | 10,561 | 45,223 | 16,944 |
| Total | | | 480,698 | 15,333 | 506,679 | 53,837 |

6) Net Distributable Income

The Board of Directors of Empresas Copec S.A. agreed to establish as a general policy that the net income eligible for distribution as dividends shall be based on earned income, subtracting any significant variations in the value of unrealized assets and liabilities, which shall be included when those assets and liabilities are recovered or settled.

Therefore, the Company's net distributable income to calculate mandatory minimum and additional dividends excludes the following unrealized income for the period:

a) Income related to the recording at fair value of forestry assets regulated by IAS 41; such income is reintegrated into net income when these assets are recovered. For this purpose, the portion of such increases in fair value are recovered when such assets are sold or disposed of by some other means.

b) Income from the acquisition of entities. These results will be reintegrated into net income upon recovery. For this purpose, this is when income is generated by the entities following their acquisition, or when these entities are sold.

The effects of deferred taxes associated with the items mentioned in points a) and b) will follow the same accounting procedure as the originating item.

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Net income attributable to the parent company | 190,653 | 172,019 |
| Adjustments: | | |
| Biological assets | | |
| Unrealized | (183,887) | (153,463) |
| Realized | 208,018 | 197,847 |
| Deferred taxes | (4,683) | (10,628) |
| Biological assets (net) | 19,448 | 33,756 |
| Gain on incorporating joint venture | 0 | 0 |
| Net gain on advantageous purchase | 0 | (21,669) |
| Total adjustments | 19,448 | 12,087 |
| Net Distributable Income | 210,101 | 184,106 |

The Board meeting held on March 26, 2020 approved an amendment to the Company's dividend policy by lowering the percentage of annual net distributable income that can be distributed as dividends from 40% to 30%. It also allowed for a potential interim dividend at the end of the year.

As of December 31, 2020, the minimum dividend provision for 2020 was ThUS\$ 63,031 (ThUS\$ 73,643 as of December 31, 2019) and was presented in the consolidated statement of classified financial position under "Other non-financial liabilities, current".

Annual General Shareholders' Meeting 85 was held on April 22, 2020. It ratified the dividend policy and approved a final dividend of US\$ 0.0425 per share, which will be paid on May 14, 2020.

On November 28, 2019, the Company's Board of Directors agreed not to distribute an interim dividend out of net distributable income for 2019.

Annual General Shareholders' Meeting 84 was held on April 24, 2019. It approved a final dividend of US\$ 0.2053353 per share, which was paid on May 9, 2019.

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing income attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares in circulation. The Company does not have diluted shares.

| Earnings (losses) per share | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Earnings (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company | 190,653 | 172,019 |
| Net equity attributable to owners of the parent | | |
| Weighted average number of shares | 1,299,853,848 | 1,299,853,848 |
| Earnings (loss) per share (US\$ per share) | 0.146673 | 0.132337 |

Rights, Privileges and Restrictions on Ordinary Share Capital:

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, there were no rights, privileges nor restrictions.

NOTE 24. OPERATING REVENUE

Operating revenue is as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 | 12.31.2019 |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | ThUS\$ | ThUS\$ |
| Goods sold | 17,630,470 | 23,176,977 |
| Services provided | 428,744 | 539,428 |
| Total | 18,059,214 | 23,716,405 |

NOTE 25. EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION

Expenditure and income by function for Empresas Copec S.A. as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 is detailed as follows:

| Description | Year ended 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | Year ended 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Cost of sales | (15,237,934) | (20,452,761) |
| Distribution costs | (1,229,083) | (1,353,340) |
| Administrative expenses | (950,946) | (1,062,120) |
| Other expenses, by function | (232,126) | (297,898) |
| Other income, by function | 322,347 | 302,355 |

Cost of sales are as follows:

| Description | Year ended 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | Year ended 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Direct production costs | 13,379,567 | 18,374,686 |
| Depreciation | 673,396 | 653,821 |
| Remuneration costs | 384,386 | 410,649 |
| Maintenance costs | 225,691 | 294,853 |
| Other production costs | 526,930 | 669,094 |
| Amortization | 47,964 | 49,658 |
| Total cost of sales | 15,237,934 | 20,452,761 |

Distribution costs are as follows:

| Description | Year ended 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | Year ended 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Transport of goods cost | 620,272 | 685,963 |
| Remuneration | 105,158 | 111,068 |
| Insurance and basic service costs | 41,045 | 45,284 |
| Marketing and promotion costs | 174,977 | 197,453 |
| Consultancy and professional service costs | 22,863 | 32,184 |
| Maintenance and repair costs | 45,540 | 68,273 |
| Other distribution costs | 132,126 | 107,078 |
| Lease costs | 30,821 | 35,990 |
| Depreciation | 38,476 | 47,776 |
| Unrecoverable taxes | 12,040 | 18,190 |
| Amortization | 5,765 | 4,081 |
| Total Distribution Costs | 1,229,083 | 1,353,340 |

Administration expenses are as follows:

| Description | Year ended 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | Year ended 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Remuneration | 437,711 | 459,497 |
| Marketing and promotional expenses | 16,125 | 29,657 |
| Maintenance expenses | 32,873 | 39,417 |
| Insurance and basic service expenses | 61,151 | 66,184 |
| Consultancy and professional service expenses | 94,709 | 108,314 |
| Depreciation | 48,568 | 48,499 |
| Amortization | 43,782 | 42,800 |
| Subscriptions, property and municipal taxes | 22,351 | 18,624 |
| Computational services | 44,853 | 48,017 |
| Unrecoverable taxes | 9,947 | 9,505 |
| Donations | 15,785 | 10,995 |
| Lease expenses | 7,036 | 8,813 |
| Other administrative expenses | 116,055 | 171,798 |
| Total Administration and Sales Expenses | 950,946 | 1,062,120 |

Other expenses by function are as follows:

| Description | Year ended 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | Year ended 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Asset impairment | 0 | 121,083 |
| Unrecoverable taxes | 28,245 | 34,050 |
| Plant closure expenses | 39,336 | 35,139 |
| Other expenses, by function | 28,385 | 14,126 |
| Consultancy and professional service expenses | 8,911 | 9,316 |
| Derecognition and write-off of property, plant and equipment | 78,009 | 53,468 |
| Employee termination costs | 15,791 | 13,407 |
| Accident expenses | 6,994 | 3,066 |
| Fines and sanctions | 2,246 | 4,306 |
| Donations | 2,679 | 2,396 |
| Forestry incidents | 21,530 | 7,541 |
| Total Other Expenses by Function | 232,126 | 297,898 |

Other income by function is as follows:

| Description | Year ended 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | Year ended 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Dividends on investments in other companies | 9,207 | 1,284 |
| Tax indexation, prepaid tax, tax credits | 918 | 1,394 |
| Reimbursement of costs and expenses | 27,753 | 8,174 |
| Fair value of biological assets | 182,950 | 154,705 |
| Income from export promotion | 951 | 1,185 |
| Easements | 14,020 | 296 |
| Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment | 31,174 | 45,151 |
| Income from compensation claims | 4,002 | 2,366 |
| Real estate leases | 3,103 | 3,835 |
| Sale of fishing rights | 529 | 55,727 |
| Gain on business combination | 7,508 | 8,002 |
| Other items | 40,232 | 20,236 |
| Total income, by function | 322,347 | 302,355 |

Finally, depreciation and amortization are as follows:

| Description | Year ended 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | Year ended 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Depreciation | 760,440 | 750,096 |
| Amortization | 97,511 | 96,539 |
| Total | 857,951 | 846,635 |

NOTE 26. FINANCIAL INCOME AND COSTS

Financial costs are as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Interest and inflation adjustments on bank loans | (97,633) | (116,589) |
| Financial cost of employee obligations | (3,288) | (1,989) |
| Other financial costs | (33,296) | (26,093) |
| Bond interest and issue expenses | (232,396) | (241,747) |
| Financial expenses on right-of-use assets | (25,811) | (29,396) |
| Interest on leasing liabilities | (19,775) | (21,690) |
| Financial cost of remediation provision | (450) | (396) |
| Total financial costs | (412,649) | (437,900) |

Financial income is as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Interest income on financial instruments | 8,166 | 21,853 |
| Interest on loans and receivables | 27,052 | 28,205 |
| Other income | 12,756 | 10,542 |
| Total financial income | 47,974 | 60,600 |

NOTE 27. EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES

The effect of exchange differences is as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Exchange differences on assets | | |
| Cash equivalents | 9,267 | (9,312) |
| Mutual Fund investments, term deposits and covenants | (13,985) | (13,729) |
| Trade and other receivables | 7,730 | (13,643) |
| Tax receivables | 4,728 | (16,460) |
| Related company receivables | 11,423 | (902) |
| Other financial assets | 1,548 | 6,413 |
| Other assets | (16,372) | (10,943) |
| Total | 4,339 | (58,576) |
| Exchange differences on liabilities | | |
| Trade and other payables | (11,341) | 14,818 |
| Related company payables | (8,748) | (3,300) |
| Loans from financial institutions (includes bonds) | (1,610) | (1,428) |
| Dividends payable | (1,192) | 883 |
| Other financial liabilities | (2,996) | (305) |
| Other liabilities | (4,604) | 8,627 |
| Total | (30,491) | 19,295 |
| Total | (26,152) | (39,281) |

NOTE 28. ASSET IMPAIRMENT**Asset impairment details for the affiliate Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A.**

Impairment provisions at two plants in the USA totaled ThUS\$ 14,918 as of December 31, 2020 (ThUS\$ 43,181 as of December 31, 2019), as a result of US market conditions, falling prices and subsequent impairment tests on the CGUs.

A CGU impairment provision has been recorded for the assets of Line 1 of the Arauco Plant totaling ThUS\$ 46,577 as of December 31, 2020 (ThUS\$ 33,570 at December 31, 2019), due to the Arauco Plant Modernization and Expansion project ("MAPA"). Line 1 of the Arauco Plant will be closed once MAPA begins to operate.

Both impairment losses are presented in the consolidated statement of net income under "Other Expenditure by Function".

As of December 31, 2020, and 2019 there are impairment provisions for property, plant and equipment as a result of obsolescence at the affiliate Arauco.

Disclosure of asset impairment

| Principal asset classes affected by impairment losses and reversals Principal facts and circumstances that led to impairment losses and reversals | Machinery and equipment Technical obsolescence and claims | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ |
| Opening balance | 8,135 | 7,249 |
| Increase in impairment | 1,262 | 3,024 |
| Impairment reversal | (1,204) | (2,161) |
| Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation | (105) | 23 |
| Impairment information | 8,088 | 8,135 |

NOTE 29. THE ENVIRONMENT

Sustainability at Empresas Copec S.A. and its affiliates requires a management strategy that incorporates values, commitments and standards, together with the adoption of the best practices and technologies available in the industry, to secure constant improvements in the company's environmental management. The Environment department has specialists in each business area, and ensures that these guidelines are put into practice every day.

All the production units at the affiliate Arauco have certified environmental management systems that reinforce the Company's commitment to environmental performance and ensure the traceability of raw materials.

The affiliate Arauco uses various inputs, such as timber, chemicals, water, etc., in its production processes, which in turn generate liquid and gaseous emissions. Significant advances have been made in reducing consumption and emissions, in order to improve the company's operating efficiency.

Environmental investments relating to atmospheric emission control, processes improvements, water management, waste management and sewage treatments have been undertaken, in order to improve environmental performance within business units of the affiliate Arauco.

These investments are reflected in Arauco's consolidated financial statements in property, plant and equipment when they relate to disbursements for major works and are reflected in the expenditure when they relate to improvements or disbursements not directly connected with investment projects.

The affiliate Abastible S.A. has continued to make investments this year that mitigate the impact on the environment, with regard to the Maritime Terminal located in the Biobio Region. These investments are referred to within the environmental appraisal report on the project.

The indirect affiliate Orizon S.A. invested in its production facilities, which were aimed at recovering solids, avoiding unscheduled stoppages in productive processes, reducing thermal energy leakage, increasing the overall system efficiency, and ensuring compliance with environmental regulations. Similarly, improvements to the unloading and storage of raw materials systems increased the storage capacity in temperature controlled conditions so avoiding raw material deterioration, improved raw material unloading time, and ensured that rails complied with environmental commitments.

On April 3, 2018, Sernageomin approved the closure plan presented by Compañía Minera Paso San Francisco S.A. for the Plant and Filtered Gravel Deposit mining operation by issuing Resolution 0946, whose guarantee was duly extended until April 3, 2021. When this company was sold in April 2020, its new owners began the process of replacing the guarantee with an insurance policy.

On July 25, 2016, Sernageomin approved the closure plan submitted by the indirect affiliate Compañía Minera Can-Can S.A. for the El Bronce mine, by issuing Resolution 1530, whose guarantee was duly extended until July 25, 2021.

Expenditures incurred and committed during the period relating to environmental protection are detailed below:

Forestry Sector

| Company | 12.31.2020 | Disbursements in 2020 | | | Committed Disbursements | |
|---|--|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Project Name | Project Status | Value ThUS\$ | Asset Expense | Asset/Expense Category | Value ThUS\$ Estimated Date |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Investment projects for the control and management of gases produced in industrial processes | In progress | 633 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 979 2021 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Investment projects for the control and management of gases produced in industrial processes | In progress | 2,443 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 9,660 2021 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 25,947 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 27,215 2021 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | Finished | 1,750 | Expense | Property, plant and equipment | 0 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 10,693 | Expense | Operational costs | 0 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Expansion of solid industrial waste landfill sites to manage future demand | In progress | 11,786 | Expense | Operational costs | 0 |
| Arauco Argentina S.A. | Construction of outlets | In progress | 0 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 697 2021 |
| Arauco Argentina S.A. | Expansion of solid industrial waste landfill sites to manage future demand | In progress | 702 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 10,368 2021 |
| Arauco Argentina S.A. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | In progress | 125 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 560 2021 |
| Arauco Argentina S.A. | Investment projects for the control and management of gases produced in industrial processes | In progress | 1,453 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 2,147 2021 |
| Maderas Arauco S.A. | Expansion of solid industrial waste landfill sites to manage future demand | In progress | 178 | Expense | Operational costs | 0 |
| Maderas Arauco S.A. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | In progress | 464 | Expense | Operational costs | 0 |
| Maderas Arauco S.A. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | In progress | 230 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 435 2021 |
| Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira S.A. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | In progress | 1,983 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 836 2021 |
| Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira S.A. | Expansion of solid industrial waste landfill sites to manage future demand | Finished | 547 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 0 |
| Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira S.A. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | Finished | 667 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 |
| Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira S.A. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | Finished | 221 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 0 |
| Forestal Arauco S.A. (formerly Forestal Celco | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 324 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 105 2021 |
| Forestal Los Lagos S.A. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 179 | Expense | Operational costs | 69 2021 |
| Arauco North America, Inc. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 784 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 0 |
| Arauco North America, Inc. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | Finished | 628 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 0 |
| Arauco Industria de México, S.A. de C.V. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | Finished | 223 | Expense | Operational costs | 0 |
| Total | | | 61,960 | | | 53,071 |

| Company | 12.31.2019 | Disbursements in 2019 | | | Committed Disbursements | |
|---|--|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Project Name | Project Status | Value ThUS\$ | Asset Expense | Asset/Expense Category | Value ThUS\$ Estimated Date |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Investment projects for the control and management of gases produced in industrial processes | In progress | 21,927 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 53,111 2020 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Investment projects for the control and management of gases produced in industrial processes | In progress | 267 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 792 2020 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Investment projects for the control and management of gases produced in industrial processes | In progress | 3,535 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 6,595 2020 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 15,570 | Expense | Operational costs | 0 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Investment projects for the control and management of gases produced in industrial processes | In progress | 375 | Expense | Operational costs | 0 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Expansion of solid industrial waste landfill sites to manage future demand | In progress | 348 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 0 |
| Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A. | Expansion of solid industrial waste landfill sites to manage future demand | In progress | 7,745 | Expense | Operational costs | 0 |
| Arauco Argentina S.A. | Construction of outlets | In progress | 40 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 697 2020 |
| Arauco Argentina S.A. | Expansion of solid industrial waste landfill sites to manage future demand | In progress | 1,174 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 1,816 2020 |
| Arauco Argentina S.A. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | In progress | 987 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 343 2020 |
| Maderas Arauco S.A. | Expansion of solid industrial waste landfill sites to manage future demand | In progress | 208 | Expense | Operational costs | 0 |
| Maderas Arauco S.A. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | In progress | 647 | Expense | Operational costs | 0 |
| Maderas Arauco S.A. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 305 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 0 |
| Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira S.A. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | In progress | 684 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 2,567 2020 |
| Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira S.A. | Expansion of solid industrial waste landfill sites to manage future demand | In progress | 400 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 100 2020 |
| Celulosa y Energía Punta Pereira S.A. | Investment projects to control hazardous liquids and optimize the energy required for water in industrial plants | Finished | 448 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 0 |
| Forestal Arauco S.A. (formerly Forestal Celco | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 626 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 401 2020 |
| Forestal Los Lagos S.A. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 210 | Expense | Operational costs | 63 2020 |
| Arauco North America, Inc. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 945 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 530 2020 |
| Total | | | 56,441 | | | 67,015 |

Fuel Sector

| Company | 12.31.2020 | Disbursements in 2020 | | | | Committed Disbursements | |
|---|--|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Project Name | Project Status | Value ThUS\$ | Asset Expense | Asset/Expense Category | Value ThUS\$ | Estimated Date |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Fire protection system | Current | 2,399 | Asset | Work in Progress | 1,613 | 2021 |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Waste disposal | Current | 38 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Wastewater treatment and environmental assessment | Current | 6 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Foam supplies | Current | 17 | Asset | Work in Progress | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Plant repairs | Current | 33 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Treatment plants for effluents and sewage | Current | 483 | Asset | Work in Progress | 245 | 2021 |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Environmental evacuation | Current | 41 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Waste storage | Current | 24 | Asset | Work in Progress | 5 | 2021 |
| Via Limpia SpA. | Disposal of oil, filters, batteries and other waste | Current | 5 | Expense | Operating costs | 0 | |
| Mapco Express, Inc. | Contamination from leaking tanks | In progress | 139 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Organización Terpel | Treatment plants for effluents and sewage | Current | 96 | Asset | Finished | 75 | 2021 |
| Organización Terpel | Sensors in airport tanks | Current | 4 | Asset | Work in Progress | 0 | |
| Organización Terpel | Replacement of filling arms at plants | Current | 32 | Asset | Work in Progress | 0 | |
| Organización Terpel | Fire protection system | Current | 39 | Asset | Work in Progress | 61 | 2021 |
| Organización Terpel | Foam supplies | Current | 78 | Asset | Work in Progress | 29 | 2021 |
| Organización Terpel | Jockey pump at plants | Current | 3 | Asset | Finished | 0 | |
| Organización Terpel | Pavement repairs at plants and airports | Current | 51 | Asset | Work in Progress | 81 | 2021 |
| Organización Terpel | Improvements in pavements, perimeter fences, treatment systems | Current | 708 | Asset | Work in Progress | 0 | |
| Organización Terpel | Environmental evacuation | In progress | 414 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Organización Terpel | Waste disposal | In progress | 223 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Organización Terpel | Sewage treatment plant | In progress | 169 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Abastible S.A. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 42 | Investment | Asset | 42 | 2021 |
| Abastible S.A. | Environmental management | In progress | 28 | Expense | Expense | 23 | 2021 |
| Total | | | 5,072 | | | 2,174 | |

| Company | 12.31.2019 | Disbursements in 2019 | | | | Committed Disbursements | |
|---|---|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Project Name | Project Status | Value ThUS\$ | Asset Expense | Asset/Expense Category | Value ThUS\$ | Estimated Date |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Fire protection system | Current | 1 | Asset | Work in Progress | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Waste disposal | Current | 94 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Wastewater treatment and environmental assessment | Current | 11 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Plant repairs | In progress | 2 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Environmental evaluation | Current | 43 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Treatment plants for effluents and sewage | Current | 4 | Asset | Work in Progress | 0 | |
| Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. | Foam supplies | Current | 132 | Asset | Work in Progress | 16 | 2020 |
| Via Limpia SpA. | Disposal of oil, filters, batteries and other waste | Current | 10 | Expense | Operating costs | 0 | |
| Mapco Express, Inc. | Contamination from leaking tanks | In progress | 68 | Expense | Administrative expenses | 0 | |
| Abastible S.A. | Managing the implementation of environmental improvements | In progress | 149 | Expense | Expense | 149 | 2020 |
| Abastible S.A. | Environmental management | In progress | 79 | Expense | Expense | 79 | 2020 |
| Sonacol S.A. | Improvement of cathodic protection system | In progress | 1,061 | Asset | Work in Progress | 0 | |
| Sonacol S.A. | Improving and deepening pipelines in agricultural areas SF-M | In progress | 1,090 | Asset | Work in Progress | 0 | |
| Sonacol S.A. | Improving pipeline post inspection CC-M-LPG | Finished | 1,146 | Asset | Work in Progress | 0 | |
| Sonacol S.A. | Improvement internal post inspection and post integrity evaluation of San Fernando pipeline | In progress | 2,613 | Asset | Deferred charges | 0 | |
| Sonacol S.A. | Improving pipeline integrity CC-M10" and 16" and LPG Q-CC10" | In progress | 503 | Asset | Deferred charges | 0 | |
| Total | | | 7,006 | | | 244 | |

Fishing Sector

| Company | 12.31.2020 | Disbursements in 2020 | | | | Committed Disbursements | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Project Name | Project Status | Value ThUS\$ | Asset Expense | Asset/Expense Category | Value ThUS\$ | Estimated Date |
| Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. | Suitability of systems in plants | In progress | 972 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 39 | 2021 |
| Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. | Improvements in unloading local fishing catches | In progress | 117 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 13 | 2021 |
| Total | | | 1,089 | | | 52 | |

| Company | 12.31.2019 | Disbursements in 2019 | | | | Committed Disbursements | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Project Name | Project Status | Value ThUS\$ | Asset Expense | Asset/Expense Category | Value ThUS\$ | Estimated Date |
| Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. | Suitability of systems in plants | In progress | 284 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 284 | 2020 |
| Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. | Improvements in unloading local fishing catches | In progress | 364 | Asset | Property, plant and equipment | 364 | 2020 |
| Total | | | 648 | | | 648 | |

NOTE 30. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Operating segments have been defined in accordance with the manner in which senior management internally analyze segments in order to make operating decisions and to allocate resources. In addition, the availability of relevant financial information has also been considered when defining operating segments.

Segments have been defined according to the main direct affiliates: Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A., Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A., Abastible S.A., Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A. and Sociedad Nacional Oleoductos S.A. These companies together represent more than 90% of the sales, EBITDA, net income, and consolidated assets and liabilities.

- Celulosa Arauco y Constitución S.A.

Arauco has provided a wide variety of high quality and sustainable products for the paper, construction, packaging and furniture industries since 1979, in order to improve people's lives. It has established itself as one of the leading forestry companies in Latin America, in terms of area and plantation yields, kraft pulp manufacturing, and sawn timber and panel production.

Arauco's plantations and land cover 1.7 million hectares in Chile, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. It has modern industrial facilities that include 7 pulp mills, 5 in Chile, 1 in Argentina and 1 in Uruguay (50% owned by Arauco) with a total production capacity of 4 million tons. It has 8 sawmills, 7 in Chile and 1 in Argentina, which process 3.0 million m³ of timber per year and 20 panel plants, 4 in Chile, 2 in Argentina, 4 in Brazil, 2 in Mexico and 8 in the United States and Canada, with a total production capacity of 7.6 million m³.

It has a joint venture called Sonae Arauco (Arauco has a 50% interest in its results), which manufactures and sells MDF, PB and OSB panels, and sawn timber. It has 2 panel plants and 1 sawmill in Spain; 2 panel plants and 1 resin plant in Portugal; 4 panel plants in Germany and 2 panel plants in South Africa, with a total productive capacity of 1.5 million m³ of MDF, 2.4 million m³ of PB, 460,000 m³ of OSB and 70,000 m³ of sawn timber.

Arauco has plants with a total production capacity of 4.4 million m³ of MDF, 4.5 million m³ of PB, 230,000 m³ of OSB and 3.0 million m³ of sawn timber, including 50% of Sonae Arauco.

As of December 31, 2020, Arauco's production totaled 3.7 million tons of pulp and 8.5 million m³ of sawn timber and panels.

Sales totaled US\$ 4,733 million, of which 42.1% was for pulp, 55.4% for sawn timber and panels and 2.5% for other segments.

37% of total sales was sold in the Chilean market and the rest abroad, primarily to Asia and the Americas.

- Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A.

Compañía de Petróleos de Chile Copec S.A. is one of the country's most important sellers and distributors of fuel for domestic and industrial use. It was established in 1934 and the following year began selling gasoline. Over time it expanded its business and diversified its activities. Copec has 673 service stations throughout the country, forming the most extensive network in Chile, which includes 92 Pronto convenience stores and 309 Punto stores. The company also manages an industrial channel that supplies nearly 4,000 customers, belonging to the most important segments of the Chilean economy. It manages the lubricant trademark Mobil and Esso for vehicles and machinery. This requires 14 fuel storage plants between Arica and the Chacabuco Port, with a total capacity of 384,000 m³.

Copec's physical sales in Chile totaled 7.2 million m³ as of December 31, 2020, and its market share of the liquid fuels business was 58.7%.

It began to internationalize its fuels business following the takeover of the Colombian company Terpel in 2010, and now operates in five markets: Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Peru and Mexico.

Organizacion Terpel has a network of 2,315 service stations and 1,928 of these are service stations for liquid fuels in Colombia its home country.

The Company also has 242 natural gas sales points for vehicles through its brand Gazel, which represents 45.1%² of this segment in Colombia.

It is the main wholesale distributor in Colombia with more than 3,616 customers in industry, transport and aviation. It has a 41.8%³ share of the diesel market, a 41.9%² share of the gasoline market and a 73%² share of the jet fuel market in the country.

- Abastible S.A.

Abastible S.A. was incorporated in 1956 to market liquefied petroleum gas for domestic, commercial and industrial use. Today this company has become a major player in the Chilean energy sector, basing its strategy on delivering a quality, safe and timely service to all customers. In 2011, Abastible S.A. started to internationalize through the acquisition of a 51% interest in Inversiones del Nordeste (now Nortesantandereana de Gas), a Colombian company. Abastible S.A. acquired a Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) business in Peru and Ecuador from Repsol S.A. in April 2016, and became the third largest LPG supplier in Latin America. In June 2016, Abastible took operational control of Solgas S.A. and Solgas de la Amazonía in Peru. In October it took operational control of Duragas, in Ecuador.

The Company operates throughout Chile from the northernmost city (Arica) to the southernmost (Magallanes) with a complete and modern infrastructure for its liquefied gas business. The Company has 10 storage and filling facilities, plus 7.8 million cylinders and 80,000 tanks, supported by a network of approximately 1,332 distributors and 27 sales, distribution and agency offices in all the major cities of the country. Additionally, in the Biobio Region it has a

² Figures as of December 2020

³ Figures as of September 2020

port terminal for loading and unloading liquefied gas and liquid fuels and a plant with a capacity for storing 40,000 m³ managed by an affiliated company Hualpén Gas S.A.

- Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye S.A.:

Empresas Copec S.A. Invested in the Chilean commercial fishing sector in 1980 through Pesquera Guanaye Ltda., which many years later merged with Pesquera Iquique S.A. producing Pesquera Iquique-Guanaye Igemar as a result.

Igemar operates in the north of Chile through its associates Corpesca S.A. and Inversiones Caleta Vitor S.A., while in the country's central-south region it operates with its affiliate Orizon S.A.

These companies' products include fishmeal, which is mainly used as a raw material in food production for aquaculture and livestock, due to its high level of protein, Omega 3 fatty acids and favorable digestibility. Another of its products is fish oil, which is used extensively in aquaculture. However, in recent years, it has been gaining importance as a nutritional supplement in human nutrition and the pharmaceutical industry. Canned and frozen products, using mackerel as the main raw material, are produced for human consumption. Canned and frozen mussels are produced.

In an effort to expand its portfolio of products, the company entered the grocery market selling beans, rice and lentils under the brand San Jose, for the domestic market. In August 2018, the indirect affiliate Orizon S.A. purchased two businesses from Sociedad Comercializadora Novaverde S.A. These distribute General Mills' products in Chile, and distribute and market processed avocado pears.

During January 2019, Orizon S.A. signed a capital increase and supply agreement with St. Andrews Smoky Delicacies S.A. and Empresa Pesquera Apiao S.A. in order to consolidate its mitylid production and processing, and market it abroad.

The primary destinations for these products are local, Asian, African and European markets.

- Sociedad Nacional Oleoductos S.A.

Sonacol has served the energy industry in Chile since 1957, providing a permanent transport system to develop productive activities in the central area.

The company's revenues are from transporting fuels through a network of 465 km of its own pipe lines from Quintero to San Fernando, which transport 98% of the fuel for the Metropolitan Region. Additionally, the company has 9 pump stations, a delivery terminal and a dispatch center strategically located at its corporate headquarters.

On January 31, 2020, Sonamar was wound up.

The financial figures associated with these segments, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

| Segments 2020 | Arauco ThUS\$ | Copec ThUS\$ | Abastible ThUS\$ | Sonacol ThUS\$ | Igemar ThUS\$ | Other items ThUS\$ | Subtotal ThUS\$ | Eliminations ThUS\$ | Total ThUS\$ |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Operating revenues from external customers | 4,732,799 | 12,063,282 | 1,022,027 | 36,983 | 203,645 | 478 | 18,059,214 | 0 | 18,059,214 |
| Inter-segment operating revenues | 70 | 60,487 | 5,429 | 22,128 | 17 | 969 | 89,100 | (89,100) | 0 |
| Interest income | 29,449 | 7,347 | 1,926 | 20 | 377 | 8,855 | 47,974 | 0 | 47,974 |
| Interest expense | (268,179) | (111,630) | (16,198) | (2,738) | (7,811) | (6,093) | (412,649) | 0 | (412,649) |
| Interest expense, net | (238,730) | (104,283) | (14,272) | (2,718) | (7,434) | 2,762 | (364,675) | 0 | (364,675) |
| Operating income | 241,744 | 245,377 | 110,533 | 34,584 | 25,898 | (16,885) | 641,251 | 0 | 641,251 |
| Depreciation | 500,451 | 195,412 | 51,102 | 0 | 12,996 | 479 | 760,440 | 0 | 760,440 |
| Amortization | 15,561 | 70,916 | 10,488 | 0 | 544 | 2 | 97,511 | 0 | 97,511 |
| Fair value of timber harvested | 302,490 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 302,490 | 0 | 302,490 |
| EBITDA | 1,060,246 | 511,705 | 172,123 | 34,584 | 39,438 | (16,404) | 1,801,692 | 0 | 1,801,692 |
| Income (loss) from the reporting segment | 25,305 | 107,370 | 86,725 | 22,374 | (1,622) | (34,166) | 205,986 | 0 | 205,986 |
| Share in income (loss) of associates | 2,317 | (4,294) | 1,624 | 0 | (4,979) | (19,901) | (25,233) | 0 | (25,233) |
| Income tax expense | (41,848) | (34,448) | (4,576) | (8,339) | (2,640) | 1,812 | (90,039) | 0 | (90,039) |
| Investments by segment | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | 1,501,266 | 181,001 | 62,723 | 9,748 | 9,789 | 9 | 1,764,536 | 0 | 1,764,536 |
| Payments to acquire biological assets | 207,398 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 207,491 | 0 | 207,491 |
| Payments to acquire affiliates and associates | 19,433 | 16,160 | 1,662 | 0 | 0 | 345,185 | 382,440 | (249,945) | 132,495 |
| Acquisitions of intangible assets | 12,374 | 40,120 | 2,815 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55,309 | 0 | 55,309 |
| Payments to acquire other investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total investments | 1,740,471 | 237,281 | 67,293 | 9,748 | 9,789 | 345,194 | 2,409,776 | (249,945) | 2,159,831 |
| Operating revenue by country | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating revenue from Chilean companies | 2,612,423 | 6,123,294 | 488,715 | 36,983 | 203,645 | 478 | 9,465,538 | 0 | 9,465,538 |
| Operating revenue from foreign companies | 2,120,376 | 5,939,988 | 533,312 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,593,676 | 0 | 8,593,676 |
| Total operating revenue | 4,732,799 | 12,063,282 | 1,022,027 | 36,983 | 203,645 | 478 | 18,059,214 | 0 | 18,059,214 |
| Assets by segment | 16,028,319 | 5,758,523 | 1,307,733 | 290,031 | 479,640 | 1,310,195 | 25,174,441 | 0 | 25,174,441 |
| Equity method investments | 316,939 | 5,360 | 7,248 | 0 | 183,517 | 557,345 | 1,070,409 | 0 | 1,070,409 |
| Segment liabilities | 8,612,684 | 3,885,527 | 772,183 | 189,129 | 273,573 | 380,875 | 14,113,971 | 0 | 14,113,971 |
| Nationality of non-current assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Chile | 8,407,898 | 1,730,519 | 528,885 | 0 | 377,519 | 794,731 | 11,839,552 | 0 | 11,839,552 |
| Foreign | 4,076,096 | 1,956,889 | 505,598 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,538,583 | 0 | 6,538,583 |
| Total non-current assets | 12,483,994 | 3,687,408 | 1,034,483 | 0 | 377,519 | 794,731 | 18,378,135 | 0 | 18,378,135 |
| Cash flows by segment | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash flow from (used by) operating activities | 1,142,144 | 667,025 | 179,178 | 15,364 | 38,616 | (6,807) | 2,035,520 | (144,979) | 1,890,541 |
| Cash flow from (used by) investing activities | (1,678,855) | (223,018) | (66,736) | (10,610) | (9,285) | (327,957) | (2,316,461) | 184,368 | (2,132,093) |
| Cash flows from (used by) financing activities | 56,204 | (120,664) | (95,221) | (5,004) | (15,527) | 371,357 | 191,145 | (39,697) | 151,448 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate variations | (480,507) | 323,343 | 17,221 | (250) | 13,804 | 36,593 | (89,796) | (308) | (90,104) |

| Segments 2019 | Arauco ThUS\$ | Copec ThUS\$ | Abastible ThUS\$ | Sonacol ThUS\$ | Igemar ThUS\$ | Other items ThUS\$ | Subtotal ThUS\$ | Eliminations | Total ThUS\$ |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Operating revenues from external customers | 5,329,129 | 16,960,126 | 1,181,301 | 52,468 | 192,584 | 797 | 23,716,405 | 0 | 23,716,405 |
| Inter-segment operating revenues | 85 | 89,858 | 7,955 | 27,593 | 2 | 1,085 | 126,578 | (126,578) | 0 |
| Interest income | 32,582 | 9,085 | 2,523 | 114 | 588 | 15,708 | 60,600 | 0 | 60,600 |
| Interest expense | (273,639) | (126,460) | (21,743) | (3,523) | (10,137) | (2,398) | (437,900) | 0 | (437,900) |
| Interest expense, net | (241,057) | (117,375) | (19,220) | (3,409) | (9,549) | 13,310 | (377,300) | 0 | (377,300) |
| Operating income | 277,925 | 404,153 | 116,131 | 54,038 | 16,079 | (20,142) | 848,184 | 0 | 848,184 |
| Depreciation | 506,243 | 167,676 | 52,665 | 9,712 | 12,789 | 1,011 | 750,096 | 0 | 750,096 |
| Amortization | 13,137 | 73,058 | 9,961 | 0 | 366 | 17 | 96,539 | 0 | 96,539 |
| Fair value of timber harvested | 323,271 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 323,271 | 0 | 323,271 |
| EBITDA | 1,120,576 | 644,887 | 178,757 | 63,750 | 29,234 | (19,114) | 2,018,090 | 0 | 2,018,090 |
| Income (loss) from the reporting segment | 61,970 | 226,357 | 76,853 | 35,898 | (9,413) | (165,809) | 225,856 | 0 | 225,856 |
| Share in income (loss) of associates | 7,775 | 18,691 | 16,061 | 0 | (2,663) | (130,992) | (91,128) | 0 | (91,128) |
| Income tax expense | (535) | (99,617) | (29,933) | (13,394) | 4,908 | 14,064 | (124,507) | 0 | (124,507) |
| Investments by segment | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | 1,002,937 | 237,061 | 104,306 | 19,698 | 10,181 | 19 | 1,374,202 | 0 | 1,374,202 |
| Acquisitions of other long-term assets | 247,802 | 0 | 386 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 248,188 | 0 | 248,188 |
| Payments to acquire affiliates and associates | 171,841 | 40,346 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 122,920 | 355,107 | 0 | 355,107 |
| Acquisitions of intangible assets | 32,032 | 46,138 | 2,305 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,475 | 0 | 80,475 |
| Payments to acquire other investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total investments | 1,454,612 | 323,545 | 106,997 | 19,698 | 30,181 | 122,939 | 2,057,972 | 0 | 2,057,972 |
| Operating revenue by country | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating revenue from Chilean companies | 2,895,839 | 8,306,542 | 515,069 | 52,468 | 192,584 | 797 | 11,963,299 | 0 | 11,963,299 |
| Operating revenue from foreign companies | 2,433,290 | 8,653,584 | 666,232 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,753,106 | 0 | 11,753,106 |
| Total operating revenue | 5,329,129 | 16,960,126 | 1,181,301 | 52,468 | 192,584 | 797 | 23,716,405 | 0 | 23,716,405 |
| Assets by segment | 15,860,030 | 5,687,310 | 1,319,345 | 275,620 | 496,000 | 1,157,162 | 24,795,467 | 0 | 24,795,467 |
| Equity method investments | 293,118 | 12,110 | 9,050 | 0 | 194,167 | 517,728 | 1,026,173 | 0 | 1,026,173 |
| Segment liabilities | 8,490,615 | 3,812,093 | 810,435 | 179,810 | 277,864 | 50,612 | 13,621,429 | 0 | 13,621,429 |
| Nationality of non-current assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Chile | 7,486,523 | 1,663,246 | 503,911 | 0 | 383,661 | 743,709 | 10,781,050 | 0 | 10,781,050 |
| Foreign | 4,442,126 | 1,993,944 | 543,957 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,980,027 | 0 | 6,980,027 |
| Total non-current assets | 11,928,649 | 3,657,190 | 1,047,868 | 0 | 383,661 | 743,709 | 17,761,077 | 0 | 17,761,077 |
| Cash flows by segment | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash flow from (used by) operating activities | 675,401 | 547,316 | 182,237 | 21,558 | 4,838 | (6,553) | 1,424,797 | (368,472) | 1,056,325 |
| Cash flow from (used by) investing activities | (1,320,305) | (262,395) | (101,944) | (20,479) | (28,367) | 260,839 | (1,472,651) | (312,713) | (1,785,364) |
| Cash flows from (used by) financing activities | 1,147,432 | (329,004) | (65,070) | (1,306) | (17,396) | (145,744) | 588,912 | 681,325 | 1,270,237 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate variations | 502,528 | (44,083) | 15,223 | (227) | (40,925) | 108,542 | 541,058 | 140 | 541,198 |

Revenue by country is as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2020 % | 12.31.2019 % |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Operating revenue by country | | | | |
| Argentina | 379,200 | 395,689 | 2.1% | 1.7% |
| Brazil | 414,622 | 542,676 | 2.3% | 2.3% |
| Chile | 9,465,538 | 11,963,299 | 52.4% | 50.4% |
| Colombia | 3,591,063 | 5,376,239 | 19.9% | 22.7% |
| Panama | 436,103 | 748,193 | 2.4% | 3.2% |
| Dominican Republic | 349,578 | 458,037 | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| Ecuador | 191,318 | 298,348 | 1.1% | 1.3% |
| Mexico | 315,594 | 401,775 | 1.8% | 1.7% |
| Peru | 261,610 | 367,973 | 1.5% | 1.6% |
| Uruguay | 364,794 | 439,565 | 2.0% | 1.9% |
| USA/Canada | 2,289,794 | 2,724,611 | 12.7% | 11.5% |
| Total | 18,059,214 | 23,716,405 | 100.0% | 100.2% |

Non-current assets by country are as follows:

| | 12.31.2020 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2019 ThUS\$ | 12.31.2020 % | 12.31.2019 % |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| Argentina | 741,337 | 781,693 | 4.0% | 4.4% |
| Brazil | 695,247 | 947,265 | 3.8% | 5.3% |
| Chile | 11,839,552 | 10,781,050 | 64.5% | 60.6% |
| Colombia | 907,667 | 935,749 | 4.9% | 5.3% |
| Panama | 264,465 | 613,417 | 1.4% | 3.5% |
| Dominican Republic | 2,999 | 266,186 | 0.0% | 1.5% |
| Ecuador | 75,462 | 299,352 | 0.4% | 1.7% |
| USA | 1,398,127 | 3,267 | 7.6% | 0.0% |
| Mexico | 138,275 | 155,900 | 0.8% | 0.9% |
| Peru | 577,926 | 416,194 | 3.1% | 2.3% |
| Uruguay | 1,725,736 | 1,724,698 | 9.4% | 9.7% |
| Spain | 11,342 | 3,736 | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| USA/Canada | 0 | 832,570 | 0.0% | 4.7% |
| Total | 18,378,135 | 17,761,077 | 100.0% | 99.9% |

NOTE 31. BORROWING COSTS

The Group capitalizes interest on current investment projects. Interest is calculated using the average rate on loans intended to finance such investment projects.

At the date these financial statements were issued, the affiliate Arauco had capitalized financial interests associated with the Arauco Plant Modernization and Expansion (MAPA) project in Chile.

As of December 31, 2020, the indirect affiliate Organización Terpel S.A. has capitalized financial interest related to the acquisition and construction of service stations.

| Capitalized interest for property, plant and equipment | January - December | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| | 2020 ThUS\$ | 2019 ThUS\$ |
| Rate of capitalized interest for property, plant and equipment | 4.52% | 4.38% |
| Capitalized interest for property, plant and equipment | 41,701 | 25,302 |

NOTE 32. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Between December 31, 2020 and the date these consolidated financial statements were issued, no significant events have occurred.

Summary of Financial Statements Main Affiliates

CELULOSA ARAUCO Y CONSTITUCIÓN S.A. AND AFFILIATES

| BALANCE SHEET | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| At December 31 | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | 3,544,325 | 3,931,381 |
| Non current assets | 12,483,994 | 11,928,649 |
| Total assets | 16,028,319 | 15,860,030 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | 1,097,593 | 1,261,522 |
| Non current liabilities | 7,515,091 | 7,229,093 |
| Total liabilities | 8,612,684 | 8,490,615 |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 603,618 | 353,618 |
| Other reserves | (1,108,797) | (892,864) |
| Accumulated earnings (losses) | 7,889,901 | 7,873,650 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 7,384,722 | 7,334,404 |
| Non-controlling interests | 30,913 | 35,011 |
| Net equity | 7,415,635 | 7,369,415 |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 16,028,319 | 15,860,030 |

| INCOME STATEMENT | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Gross profit | 1,287,585 | 1,418,836 |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | 67,153 | 62,505 |
| Income taxes | (41,848) | (535) |
| Profit (loss) after taxes | 25,305 | 61,970 |
| Profit (loss) | 25,305 | 61,970 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company | 25,843 | 61,784 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | (538) | 186 |
| Profit (loss) | 25,305 | 61,970 |

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | 1,142,144 | 675,250 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | (1,678,855) | (1,317,741) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | 56,204 | 1,145,020 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (480,507) | 502,529 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (14,791) | (18,459) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 1,560,012 | 1,075,942 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 1,064,714 | 1,560,012 |

| STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Opening Balance | 7,369,415 | 7,338,864 |
| Issued capital | 250,000 | 0 |
| Legal and statutory reserves | (214) | (1,940) |
| Conversion Reserves | (178,933) | (29,992) |
| Hedge Reserves | (46,017) | (4,385) |
| Other Reserves | 9,231 | 19,337 |
| Changes in retained earnings | 16,251 | 49,712 |
| Changes in non-controlling interests | (4,098) | (2,181) |
| Total changes | 46,220 | 30,551 |
| Total equity | 7,415,635 | 7,369,415 |

COMPAÑÍA DE PETRÓLEOS DE CHILE COPEC S.A. AND AFFILIATES

| BALANCE SHEET | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| At December 31 | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | 1,472,459,037 | 1,520,032,223 |
| Non current assets | 2,621,562,784 | 2,738,283,587 |
| Total assets | 4,094,021,821 | 4,258,315,810 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | 905,161,254 | 1,009,589,194 |
| Non current liabilities | 1,857,254,130 | 1,844,677,219 |
| Total liabilities | 2,762,415,384 | 2,854,266,413 |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 511,338,349 | 511,338,349 |
| Other reserves | (185,329,118) | (126,447,461) |
| Accumulated earnings (losses) | 820,994,346 | 802,036,913 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 1,147,003,577 | 1,186,927,801 |
| Non-controlling interests | 184,602,860 | 217,121,596 |
| Net equity | 1,331,606,437 | 1,404,049,397 |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 4,094,021,821 | 4,258,315,810 |

| INCOME STATEMENT | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Gross profit | 848,958,440 | 943,586,093 |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | 110,210,486 | 229,019,473 |
| Income taxes | (26,975,520) | (71,583,653) |
| Profit (loss) after taxes | 83,234,966 | 157,435,820 |
| Profit (loss) | 83,234,966 | 157,435,820 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company | 88,201,452 | 137,467,769 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | (4,966,486) | 19,968,051 |
| Profit (loss) | 83,234,966 | 157,435,820 |

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | 528,401,546 | 385,137,902 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | (175,687,325) | (182,428,603) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | (97,823,418) | (229,685,656) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 254,890,803 | (26,976,357) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (9,337,342) | 8,423,021 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 198,491,068 | 217,044,404 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 444,044,529 | 198,491,068 |

| STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Opening Balance | 1,404,049,397 | 1,301,422,703 |
| Decrease due to bug fixes | (11,396,428) | 0 |
| Conversion Reserves | (61,152,601) | 58,366,301 |
| Hedge Reserves | (1,080,271) | (9,514,901) |
| Beneficts Reserves | (37,391) | (3,316,525) |
| Other Reserves | 3,388,606 | (5,302,643) |
| Changes in retained earnings | 30,353,861 | 34,685,784 |
| Changes in non-controlling interests | (32,518,736) | 27,708,678 |
| Total changes | (72,442,960) | 102,626,694 |
| Total equity | 1,331,606,437 | 1,404,049,397 |

ABASTIBLE S.A. AND AFFILIATES

| BALANCE SHEET | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| At December 31 | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | 194,266,283 | 195,387,607 |
| Non current assets | 735,464,872 | 786,445,025 |
| Total assets | 929,731,155 | 981,832,632 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | 199,185,918 | 182,904,260 |
| Non current liabilities | 356,561,253 | 404,711,623 |
| Total liabilities | 555,747,171 | 587,615,883 |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 248,508,932 | 248,508,932 |
| Other reserves | (13,786,258) | 18,505,456 |
| Accumulated earnings (losses) | 93,116,983 | 72,979,893 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 327,839,657 | 339,994,281 |
| Non-controlling interests | 46,144,327 | 54,222,468 |
| Net equity | 373,983,984 | 394,216,749 |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 929,731,155 | 981,832,632 |

| INCOME STATEMENT | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Gross profit | 277,646,997 | 269,643,344 |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | 71,382,521 | 72,967,391 |
| Income taxes | (3,684,259) | (20,306,765) |
| Profit (loss) after taxes | 67,698,262 | 52,660,626 |
| Profit (loss) | 67,698,262 | 52,660,626 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company | 59,638,356 | 46,261,792 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | 8,059,906 | 6,398,834 |
| Profit (loss) | 67,698,262 | 52,660,626 |

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | 123,733,205 | 120,848,349 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | (50,575,245) | (66,956,672) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | (60,875,486) | (47,744,835) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 12,282,474 | 6,146,852 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (1,463,469) | 1,041,833 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 57,937,441 | 50,748,766 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 68,756,446 | 57,937,441 |

| STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Opening Balance | 394,216,749 | 342,381,884 |
| Increase due to changes in accounting policies and correction of errors | 0 | 12,002,762 |
| Legal and statutory reserves | (493,046) | (819,695) |
| Conversion Reserves | (31,798,860) | 24,819,577 |
| Hedge Reserves | 0 | (282,455) |
| Other Reserves | 192 | (29,017) |
| Changes in retained earnings | 20,137,090 | 11,054,503 |
| Changes in non-controlling interests | (8,078,141) | 5,089,190 |
| Total changes | (20,232,765) | 39,832,103 |
| Total equity | 373,983,984 | 394,216,749 |

SOCIEDAD NACIONAL DE OLEODUCTOS S.A.

| BALANCE SHEET | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| At December 31 | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | 5,932,634 | 5,433,822 |
| Non current assets | 199,091,118 | 199,990,628 |
| Total assets | 205,023,752 | 205,424,450 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | 53,665,839 | 48,502,237 |
| Non current liabilities | 79,621,713 | 85,186,013 |
| Total liabilities | 133,287,552 | 133,688,250 |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 59,575,440 | 59,575,440 |
| Other reserves | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated earnings (losses) | 12,160,760 | 12,160,760 |
| Net equity | 71,736,200 | 71,736,200 |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 205,023,752 | 205,424,450 |

| INCOME STATEMENT | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Gross profit | 27,278,892 | 37,826,854 |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | 24,211,511 | 34,486,518 |
| Income taxes | (6,573,104) | (9,371,385) |
| Profit (loss) after taxes | 17,638,407 | 25,115,133 |
| Profit (loss) | 17,638,407 | 25,115,133 |

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | 31,003,301 | 39,474,693 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | (7,687,330) | (13,778,994) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | (22,705,696) | (25,684,491) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 610,275 | 11,208 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 0 | 0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 664,141 | 652,933 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 1,274,416 | 664,141 |

| STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THCH\$ | THCH\$ |
| Opening balance | 71,736,200 | 71,736,200 |
| Total changes | 0 | 0 |
| Total equity | 71,736,200 | 71,736,200 |

PESQUERA IQUIQUE-GUANAYE S.A. AND AFFILIATES

| BALANCE SHEET | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| At December 31 | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | 102,121 | 112,339 |
| Non current assets | 377,519 | 383,661 |
| Total assets | 479,640 | 496,000 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | 21,629 | 30,283 |
| Non current liabilities | 251,944 | 247,581 |
| Total liabilities | 273,573 | 277,864 |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 346,697 | 346,697 |
| Other reserves | 43 | 10,197 |
| Accumulated earnings (losses) | (180,145) | (177,304) |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent company | 166,595 | 179,590 |
| Non-controlling interests | 39,472 | 38,546 |
| Net equity | 206,067 | 218,136 |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 479,640 | 496,000 |

| INCOME STATEMENT | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|---------|----------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Gross profit | 66,216 | 59,608 |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | 1,018 | (14,321) |
| Income taxes | (2,640) | 4,908 |
| Profit (loss) after taxes | (1,622) | (9,413) |
| Profit (loss) | (1,622) | (9,413) |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company | (2,889) | (8,746) |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | 1,267 | (667) |
| Profit (loss) | (1,622) | (9,413) |

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|----------|----------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | 38,616 | 4,838 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | (9,285) | (28,367) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | (15,527) | (17,396) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 13,804 | (40,925) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (710) | 415 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 4,684 | 45,194 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 17,778 | 4,684 |

| STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| For the years ended December 31 | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Opening Balance | 218,136 | 223,057 |
| Capital decrease | 0 | (760) |
| Conversion Reserves | (3,860) | (702) |
| Hedge Reserves | (6,117) | (2,012) |
| Defined benefit reserves | 24 | 76 |
| Other Reserves | (201) | 8,789 |
| Changes in retained earnings | (2,841) | (17,679) |
| Changes in non-controlling interests | 926 | 7,367 |
| Total changes | (12,069) | (4,921) |
| Total equity | 206,067 | 218,136 |

MINERA CAMINO NEVADO LTDA.

| BALANCE SHEET | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| At December 31 | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | 31,963 | 46,159 |
| Non current assets | 114,142 | 160,123 |
| Total assets | 146,105 | 206,282 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | 272,693 | 266,612 |
| Non current liabilities | 6,559 | 21,272 |
| Total liabilities | 279,252 | 287,884 |
| Issued capital | | |
| Issued capital | 354,105 | 354,105 |
| Other reserves | (10,052) | (10,471) |
| Accumulated earnings (losses) | (477,196) | (425,229) |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent company | (133,143) | (81,595) |
| Non-controlling interests | (4) | (7) |
| Net equity | (133,147) | (81,602) |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 146,105 | 206,282 |

| INCOME STATEMENT | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|----------|-----------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Gross profit | 0 | 6 |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | (54,175) | (209,287) |
| Income taxes | 780 | 14,670 |
| Profit (loss) after taxes | (53,395) | (194,617) |
| Profit (loss) | (53,395) | (194,617) |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent company | (53,393) | (194,601) |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | (2) | (16) |
| Profit (loss) | (53,395) | (194,617) |

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|----------|----------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | (698) | (5,531) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | 12,118 | (18,368) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | (10,231) | 21,495 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 1,189 | (2,404) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | (24) | (34) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 4,039 | 6,477 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 5,204 | 4,039 |

| STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Opening Balance | (81,602) | 114,026 |
| Conversion reserves | (259) | (856) |
| Other reserves | 678 | (111) |
| Changes in retained earnings | (51,967) | (194,640) |
| Changes in non-controlling interests | 3 | (21) |
| Total changes | (51,545) | (195,628) |
| Total equity | (133,147) | (81,602) |

INVERSIONES NUEVA SERCOM LTDA.

| BALANCE SHEET | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| At December 31 | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | 828 | 790 |
| Non current assets | 53,109 | 57,011 |
| Total assets | 53,937 | 57,801 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | 93 | 76 |
| Non current liabilities | 0 | 0 |
| Total liabilities | 93 | 76 |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 88,951 | 88,951 |
| Other reserves | 13,072 | 16,845 |
| Accumulated earnings (losses) | (48,179) | (48,071) |
| Net equity | 53,844 | 57,725 |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 53,937 | 57,801 |

| INCOME STATEMENT | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Gross profit | 0 | 0 |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | (904) | (2,862) |
| Income taxes | (3) | 16 |
| Profit (loss) after taxes | (907) | (2,846) |
| Profit (loss) | (907) | (2,846) |

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------|--------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | (9) | (9) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | 0 | 0 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | 12 | 11 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 3 | 2 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 1 | 0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 14 | 12 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 18 | 14 |

| STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Opening Balance | 57,725 | 61,696 |
| Conversion reserves | (1,168) | (222) |
| Defined benefit reserves | 1 | 24 |
| Hedge reserves | (1,771) | (637) |
| Other reserves | (835) | 2,556 |
| Changes in retained earnings | (108) | (5,692) |
| Total changes | (3,881) | (3,971) |
| Total equity | 53,844 | 57,725 |

INMOBILIARIA LAS SALINAS LTDA.

| BALANCE SHEET | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| At December 31 | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | 1,328 | 1,043 |
| Non current assets | 119,898 | 111,408 |
| Total assets | 121,226 | 112,451 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | 57,619 | 51,390 |
| Non current liabilities | 8,477 | 8,049 |
| Total liabilities | 66,096 | 59,439 |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 98,055 | 98,055 |
| Other reserves | (9,618) | (12,264) |
| Accumulated earnings (losses) | (33,307) | (32,779) |
| Net equity | 55,130 | 53,012 |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 121,226 | 112,451 |

| INCOME STATEMENT | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Gross profit | 0 | 0 |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | (1,863) | 686 |
| Income taxes | 1,335 | 614 |
| Profit (loss) after taxes | (528) | 1,300 |
| Profit (loss) | (528) | 1,300 |

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|---------|--------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | (3,286) | (467) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | 0 | 0 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | 3,395 | 480 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 109 | 13 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 5 | (7) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 96 | 90 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 210 | 96 |

| STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Opening Balance | 53,012 | 55,531 |
| Conversion Reserves | 2,640 | (3,811) |
| Defined benefit reserves | 6 | (8) |
| Changes in retained earnings | (528) | 1,300 |
| Total changes | 2,118 | (2,519) |
| Total equity | 55,130 | 53,012 |

EC INVESTRADE INC.

| BALANCE SHEET | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| At December 31 | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | 24 | 25 |
| Non current assets | 28 | 29 |
| Total assets | 52 | 54 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | 43 | 44 |
| Non current liabilities | 0 | 0 |
| Total liabilities | 43 | 44 |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 40 | 40 |
| Other reserves | 16 | 16 |
| Accumulated earnings (losses) | (47) | (46) |
| Net equity | 9 | 10 |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 52 | 54 |

| INCOME STATEMENT | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Gross profit | 0 | 0 |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | (1) | (8) |
| Income taxes | 0 | 0 |
| Profit (loss) after taxes | (1) | (8) |
| Profit (loss) | (1) | (8) |

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------|--------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | (1) | (8) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | 0 | 0 |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | 0 | 7 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (1) | (1) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 0 | 0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 25 | 26 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 24 | 25 |

| STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Opening Balance | 10 | 19 |
| Issued capital | 0 | 0 |
| Conversion reserves | 0 | (1) |
| Other reserves | 1 | 1 |
| Changes in retained earnings | (2) | (9) |
| Total changes | (1) | (9) |
| Total equity | 9 | 10 |

ALXAR INTERNACIONAL SPA

| BALANCE SHEET | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| At December 31 | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | 111 | 107 |
| Non current assets | 436,275 | 350,559 |
| Total assets | 436,386 | 350,666 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | 46,818 | 360,421 |
| Non current liabilities | 0 | 0 |
| Total liabilities | 46,818 | 360,421 |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 410,000 | 1,000 |
| Other reserves | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated earnings (losses) | (20,432) | (10,755) |
| Net equity | 389,568 | (9,755) |
| Total liabilities and net equity | 436,386 | 350,666 |

| INCOME STATEMENT | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Gross profit | 0 | 0 |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | (12,338) | (4,715) |
| Income taxes | 0 | 0 |
| Profit (loss) after taxes | (12,338) | (4,715) |
| Profit (loss) | (12,338) | (4,715) |

| STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|----------|-----------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities | (120) | (333) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities | (95,240) | (122,920) |
| Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities | 95,362 | 123,338 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 2 | 85 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 2 | (3) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 106 | 24 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 110 | 106 |

| STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| For the years ended December 31, | THUS\$ | THUS\$ |
| Opening Balance | (9,755) | (5,040) |
| Issued capital | 409,000 | 0 |
| Changes in retained earnings | (9,677) | (4,715) |
| Total changes | 399,323 | (4,715) |
| Total equity | 389,568 | (9,755) |

Company Identification

Corporate Name : Empresas Copec S.A.
Chilean Taxpayer Identification Number (RUT) : 90.690.000-9
Type of Entity : Publicly Held Corporation
Business Activity : Investments and Business Services
Securities Registry Number : 0028
Legal Address : El Golf 150, floor 17, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
Telephone : (562) 2461 7000
Nemonic Code : COPEC
Web page : www.empresascopec.cl
Investor Web page : investor.empresascopec.cl

Investor Relations Contact

Cristián Palacios
Director of Finance and IR
cristian.palacios@empresascopec.cl
(562) 2461 7042

Juan Ignacio Hurtado
Investor Relations
juan.hurtado@empresascopec.cl
(562) 2461 7015

Camilo Milic
Investor Relations
camilo.milic@empresascopec.cl
(562) 2461 7046

Contact Shareholders

Sercor S.A.
Address : El Golf 140, 1st floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
Telephone : (562) 2364 6786

External Auditors

PwC

Credit Rating Agencies

National
Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada
Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada

International
S&P Global Ratings
Fitch Ratings