

January - June 2026



Financial Results AFP Habitat S.A.

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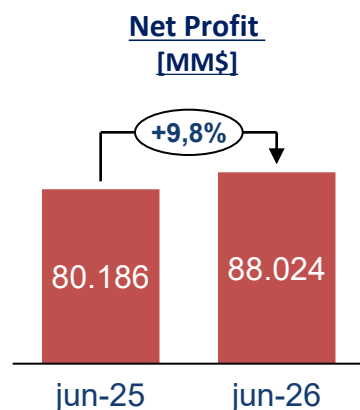
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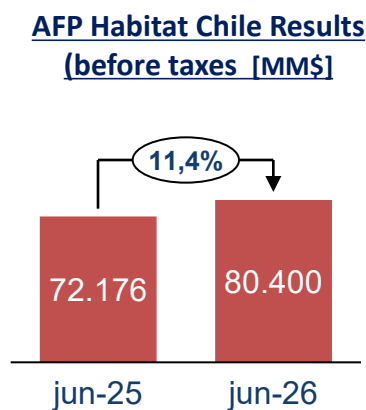
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KEY FINANCIAL RESULTS

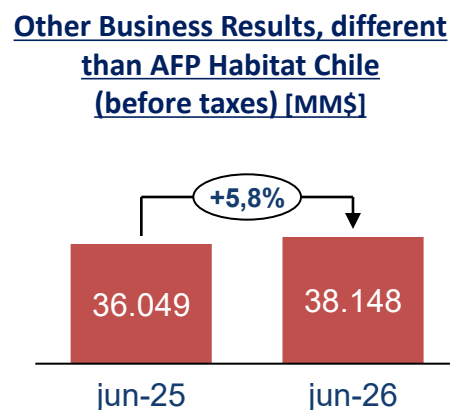
(CLP MM\$)	jun-2026	jun-2025	Var	Var %
Operating Revenues	135.592	130.844	4.748	3,6%
Operating Expenses	(53.272)	(52.973)	(298)	0,6%
Other Revenues and Expenses	(1.920)	(5.694)	3.774	-66,3%
AFP Chile Business Result (before taxes)	80.400	72.176	8.224	11,4%
Obligatory Reserve Profitability	35.684	33.998	1.686	5,0%
Profit Sharing in Associated Companies	2.525	2.098	427	20,4%
Other Revenues and Expenses, different than the operation	(61)	(47)	(14)	29,9%
Other Business Results (before taxes)	38.148	36.049	2.099	5,8%
Income Tax	(30.524)	(28.039)	(2.485)	8,9%
Gains / (Losses) AFP Habitat	88.024	80.186	7.838	9,8%
Minority Interest	-	-	-	
Gains / (Losses) AFP Habitat Controllers	88.024	80.186	7.838	9,8%
EBITDA [4]	127.820	116.849	10.971	9,4%
EBITDAR [5]	92.136	82.851	9.285	11,2%



AFP Habitat ended June with a **net profit** of MM\$ 88.024^[1], a figure 9,8% higher (MM\$ 7.838) compared to the same period of the last year.



The result before taxes related to the **AFP Business in Chile**^[2] were of MM\$ 80.400, being 11,4% higher, largely due to greater efficiencies in relation to operational expenses.



The result before taxes of the **other business, different than AFP Chile**^[3] were of MM\$ 38.148, exceeding the previous period by MM\$ 2.099, produced mainly due to a better result of the Obligatory Reverse Profitability.

[1] Net results under the IFRS method. It does not consider income from minority interest.

[2] Pretax results, related to operations of AFP Chile including operating revenues, employee expenses, depreciation and amortization, other operating expenses, financial costs, investment earnings, foreign exchange difference and results on indexed unit adjustment.

[3] Pretax profit, other businesses, including premiums from the disability and survivor insurance, profit sharing in associated companies, other income different from those of the Operation, expenses other than those of the Operation and Gains/Losses on the Obligatory Reserve.

[4] EBITDA: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and financial expenses; calculated with Income Statement figures.

[5] EBITDAR: Corresponds to EBITDA, net of gains or losses on the profitability of the obligatory reserve.

HIGHLIGHTS

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

- We are the **No. 1 AFP in Profitability** since the creation of the multi-funds.
- **Leader in Total Managed Balances**, managing more than 61,9 trillion pesos in assets.

CORPORATE REPUTATION

- **N° 6 in Great Place to Work** in the category of best companies to work for in Chile with more than 1,000 workers.
- AFP Habitat is ranked **No. 1 in the industry in Merco Talento** for the fifth consecutive year.
- In June, AFP Habitat celebrated its **45th anniversary**.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- In January, **AFP Habitat and Fundación Las Rosas** collaborated on operations to assist elderly people in areas affected by the wildfires that have occurred in recent weeks in our country. These operations have already assisted more than 100 people in the towns of Villa Alegre, Villa Italia, Penco Chico, and Ríos de Chile, in the municipalities of Penco and Concepción.
- In May, AFP Habitat participated for the fourth consecutive year in the **Hogar de Cristo race**, where children and adults alike arrived with a single goal: to join Hogar de Cristo's mission and support the thousands of people it serves annually.

PENSION FUND'S RETURNS

According to the last report of the Superintendence of Pensions (SP) - "Investments and Profitability of the Pension Funds" as at June 2026, published on the SP website, it may be seen that AFP Habitat funds occupied the following places based on their annual nominal return:

3rd place for E Fund, 4th place for D Fund, 6th place for B and C Funds and 7th place for A Fund in the last 36 months (July 2023 – June 2026).

AFP	Fund A Most Risky	Fund B Risky	Fund C Intermediate	Fund D Conservative	Fund E Most Conservative
Capital	19,53%	16,77%	12,51%	8,44%	6,21%
Cuprum	19,70%	16,97%	12,54%	8,50%	6,33%
 HABITAT	19,35%	16,56%	12,34%	8,46%	6,30%
Modelo	19,49%	16,69%	12,40%	8,21%	5,77%
Planvital	19,62%	16,93%	12,58%	8,48%	6,32%
Provida	19,39%	16,53%	11,85%	8,00%	6,02%
Uno	19,64%	16,82%	12,46%	8,51%	6,17%

3rd place for E Fund, 4th place for D Fund, 5th place for C Fund, and 6th place for B Fund and 7th place for A Fund and in the last 12 months (July 2025 – June 2026).

AFP	Fund A Most Risky	Fund B Risky	Fund C Intermediate	Fund D Conservative	Fund E Most Conservative
Capital	24,63%	20,45%	14,74%	9,73%	5,34%
Cuprum	25,07%	21,14%	14,93%	10,00%	5,51%
 HABITAT	23,70%	19,71%	14,45%	9,81%	5,65%
Modelo	24,27%	19,67%	14,27%	9,23%	4,72%
Planvital	24,73%	20,50%	14,92%	9,89%	5,92%
Provida	24,68%	20,60%	14,45%	9,68%	5,33%
Uno	24,61%	20,44%	14,95%	10,22%	5,91%

The nominal return of a pension fund in a month is understood as the percentage variation of the quota value on the last day of that month, with respect to the quota value on the last day of the previous month. The nominal return for periods longer than one year is presented annualized, considering the number of days in the calculation period.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

- The second quarter of 2026 was shaped by three major forces: the de-escalation of the conflict between the United States and Iran and the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz; the artificial intelligence investment cycle that drove the semiconductor sector to record highs; and the change in leadership at the Federal Reserve with the arrival of its new chairman, Kevin Warsh. The quarter began with the Strait of Hormuz effectively closed and Brent crude trading above \$100 per barrel, while the IMF lowered its global growth forecast and raised its projection for global inflation to 4,4%. The turning point came in June, when the U.S. and Iran signed a memorandum of understanding and a 60-day roadmap, triggering a 21% drop in Brent prices—from \$92 to \$73—during the month, although underlying issues regarding the Iranian nuclear program and potential sanctions remained unresolved. This scenario had varying effects on asset classes: equity funds captured the technology rally, while conservative funds absorbed the impact of high long-term interest rates and persistent inflationary pressures.
- Regarding monetary policy, Kevin Warsh assumed the chairmanship of the Federal Reserve in May, replacing Jerome Powell, whose term expired on May 15. His first Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting in June surprised the market: the rate was held in the 3,50%–3,75% range, yet the committee signaled a median rate of 3,8% by year-end—with at least one hike as the baseline scenario—in a statement drastically shortened to 130 words that eliminated any bias toward rate cuts as well as all forward guidance. Inflation projections were revised upward to 3,6% (and 3,3% for core inflation), and the market brought forward its expectations for a rate hike to October. In Europe, the European Central Bank raised its deposit rate by 25 basis points to 2,25%—its first hike since 2023—while cutting its growth forecast to 0,8%; meanwhile, the Bank of Japan raised rates to 1%, the highest level since 1995. The 10-year US Treasury yield closed the quarter at 4,42%.
- In equity markets, the quarter exhibited a dual pattern. The first half was dominated by the artificial intelligence (AI) investment cycle: major tech companies beat estimates by committing over US\$600 billion in annual AI capital expenditure (Capex). In the South Korean semiconductor sector, Samsung surpassed US\$1 trillion in market capitalization after an eightfold increase in profits, while SK Hynix saw gains exceeding 250% for the year—driven by a shortage of HBM memory—pushing the KOSPI index to the 7.000-point mark for the first time and overtaking India as the world's sixth-largest stock market. Meanwhile, in Taiwan, TSMC reported its fourth consecutive quarter of record earnings, with revenue growing 35% year-over-year. The MSCI Global Momentum Index outperformed the ACWI by 17 percentage points starting in March, the largest two-month spread recorded since 1991. However, the quarter ended with a sharp correction: a report indicating that SK Hynix was reallocating production capacity toward conventional memory triggered a sell-off that wiped out more than US\$1 trillion in value from the Nasdaq 100, with the KOSPI falling 10% in a single day. Micron's strong earnings results reversed some of the losses by the close, confirming that the AI-driven memory upcycle remains intact.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

- At the local level, the Chilean economy showed signs of weakness throughout the quarter. First-quarter GDP contracted by 0,5% year-on-year, while the Imacec fell by 1,2% in May and 0,9% in April—both impacted by declines in the mining sector. The June Monetary Policy Report (IPoM) revised the projected growth for 2026 downward to a range of 1,0%–1,75% and lowered the investment forecast from 4,0% to 2,2%. Inflation was the most significant development of the period: the April CPI rose 1,3% month-on-month—driven by gasoline (+25,3%) and diesel (+45,7%)—bringing the 12-month figure to 4,0%; the IPoM raised the year-end estimate to 4,2%, projecting convergence to the 3% target by the second quarter of 2027. The Central Bank maintained the monetary policy rate (TPM) at 4,5% throughout the quarter. The IPSA index closed at 10.839 points following a volatile trajectory—peaking at 11.477 in April and hitting a low of 10.160 in June—supported by the banking sector. The exchange rate depreciated from \$890 to \$923 per dollar.
- Against this backdrop, the accumulated real return of pension funds during the second quarter of 2026 varied across the different fund categories, reflecting the differing impacts of the technology cycle and the interest rate environment on each risk profile. Funds with greater exposure to foreign equities achieved significant real returns—Fund A posted a real return of +8,04% (+10,69% nominal) and Fund B +6,06% real (+8,66% nominal)—benefiting from the rally in the semiconductor and artificial intelligence sectors. Fund C returned +3,06% in real terms (+5,59% nominal), partially capturing the equity rally given its mixed-asset profile. In contrast, more conservative funds felt the impact of rising long-term interest rates and inflationary pressure: Fund D recorded a real return of -0,07% (+2,39% nominal), while Fund E posted -2,94% real (-0,55% nominal). June was a pivotal month for equity funds, capturing gains from the tech rally and the easing of tensions in the Middle East, although the second half of the month saw volatility driven by the sell-off of semiconductor-related assets. For conservative funds, four months of rising long-term rates proved insufficient to generate positive real returns for the quarter.

KEY INDICATORS

AFP HABITAT BACKGROUND

AFP Habitat participates in the Social Security industry managing pension funds related to individual mandatory pension savings and voluntary pension savings (voluntary retirement savings account - APV and voluntary savings accounts - CAV), It also offers programmed retirement fund withdrawals.

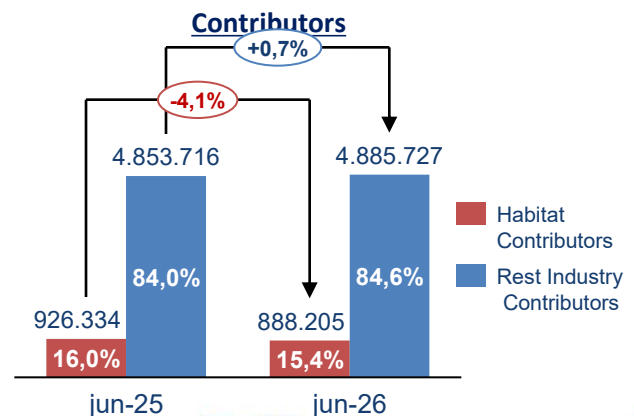
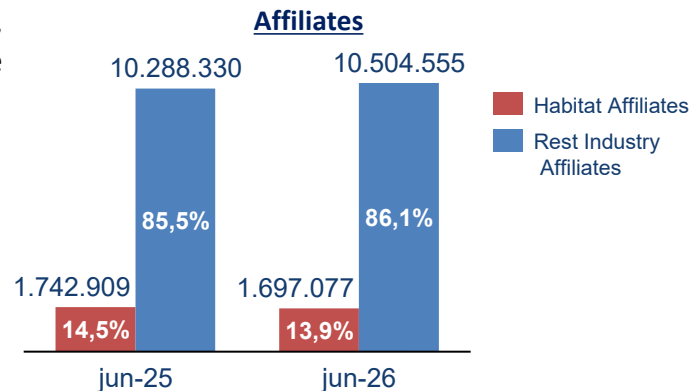
Mandatory Pension Savings

The mandatory pension savings for individual contributors represent monthly contribution payments equivalent to 10% of a person's taxable income. The monthly cap for June 2026 is UF 90,0.

AFPs charges a percentage fee over the aforementioned monthly taxable salary base, which ranges in the industry from 0,49% to 1,45%, Habitat's current fee amounts to 1,27% on taxable income.

Mandatory Contributions Deposits June 2026	
AFP	% of salary or taxable income [UF]
CAPITAL	1,44
CUPRUM	1,44
 HABITAT	1,27
MODELO	0,58
PLANVITAL	1,16
PROVIDA	1,45
UNO	0,46

As of June 2026, the AFP industry had a total of 12.201.632 members affiliated and 5.773.932 monthly contributors^[6]. To this date AFP Habitat has a market share of 13,9% and 15,4% respectively, which positioned it as the third largest AFP on affiliates market and in terms of contributors.



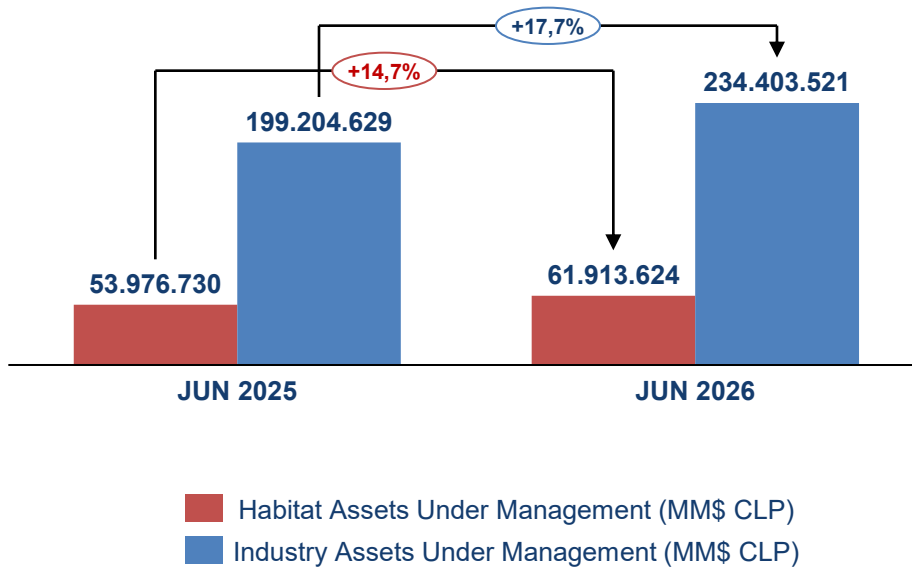
^[6] Monthly contributors: Corresponds to the number of active members and voluntary members who contributed in June, for remunerations accrued in May.

KEY INDICATORS

Mandatory Pension Savings

Assets under Management by the Pension Funds

[MM CLP]



The total assets under management by Habitat reached \$ 61,9 CLP Trillions as of June 2026, an increase of 17,7% compared to the balance of June 2025.

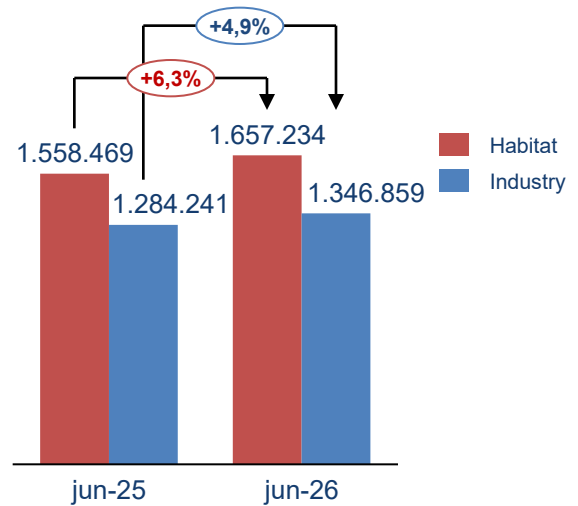
The total managed assets of the industry as of June 2026 amounts to \$ 234,4 CLP Trillions, having an increase compared to what was managed in June 2025 of \$ 35,2 CLP Trillions. Of the total managed balance, AFP Habitat has a market share of 26,4%, being industry leaders in total managed assets.

KEY INDICATORS

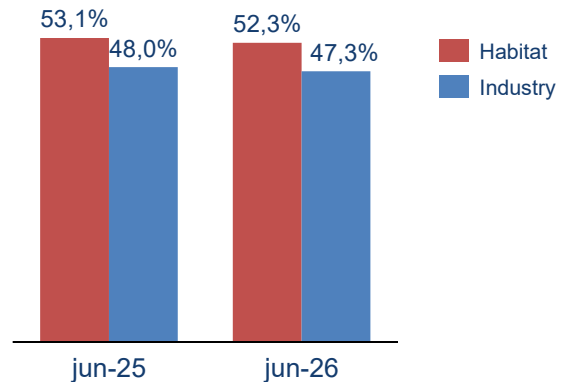
Mandatory Pension Savings Cont.

The monthly average taxable base salary of AFP Habitat [7] contributors for June 2026, reached the amount of CLP\$ 1.657.234 presenting an increase of 6,3% compared the same period of the last year. Besides, the average increase in the industry was 4,9%, increasing from CLP\$ 1.284.241 in June 2025 to CLP\$ 1.346.859 in June 2026.

Monthly average taxable salary [CLP]



Contributors / Affiliates Ratio



The contributor/affiliate ratio of AFP Habitat as of June 2026 was 52,3%, higher than the industry's ratio of 47,3%.

[7] Taxable Income: For total taxable contributions refer to footnote N°6 / Number of monthly contributors.

KEY INDICATORS

Voluntary Retirement Savings (APV)

The APV consists of voluntary contributions, agreed deposits and collective voluntary pension savings (APVC). These savings are made on a voluntary basis with the purpose of increasing future pension over mandatory contributions, also benefitting from tax incentives.

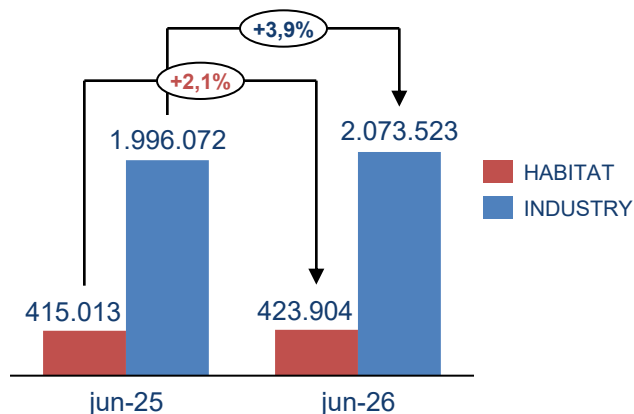
Voluntary retirement savings have increased significantly since 2002, the year in which a regulatory change enabled industries other than the AFPs to manage this type of savings while introducing additional tax incentives. This reform resulted in the entry into the market of other entities including banks, insurance companies, mutual funds and stock brokerage firms, in addition to the existing 7 AFPs.

From January 2011, a limit of UF 900 per year was placed on the agreed deposits tax-free, as no limit had existed prior to December 2010.

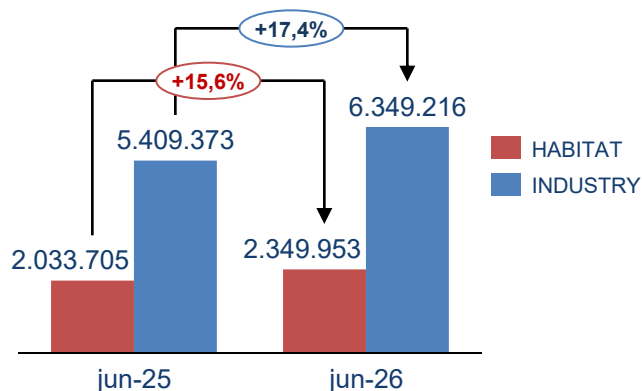
The AFPs are authorized to collect an annual fee on APVs' managed balances, which currently range between 0,16% and 0,60% for affiliates and 0,50% up to 0,70% for not affiliates. In AFP Habitat this fee is equivalent to 0,55% for both.

Respect to APV accounts managed by the 7 AFPs, as of June 2026 Habitat has the 20,4% of the managed accounts and a 37,0% of the balance managed (MM CLP\$ 2.349.953). This places us, as the AFP that manages the largest APV balances in the industry.

Number of APV Accounts



APV Assets under Management [MM clp]



KEY INDICATORS

Voluntary Savings Accounts (CAV)

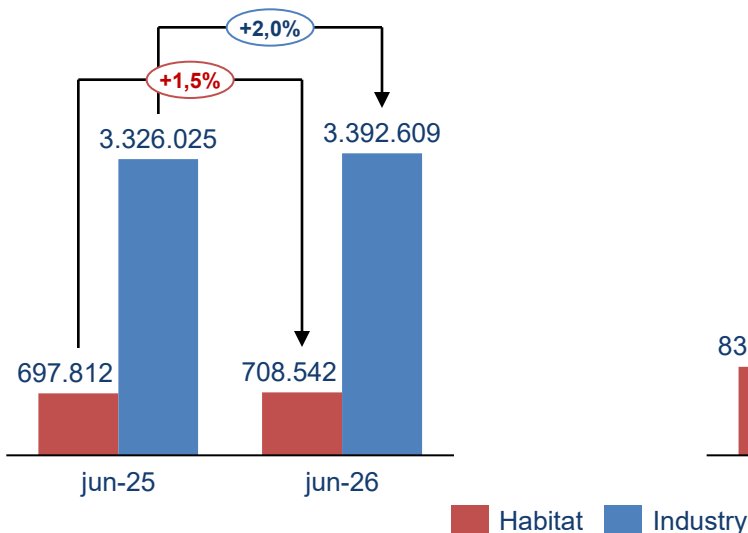
While CAV can increase future pensions, this product provides a short and medium-term savings vehicle, which is also freely available, and is not considered a retirement fund contribution. This product is exclusively offered by AFPs, however, it does compete with other savings products such as bank savings accounts and mutual funds.

As of June 2026, Habitat managed a total of 708.542 accounts, corresponding to CLP\$MM 970.039 on assets under management, which represents a market share of 34,2%.

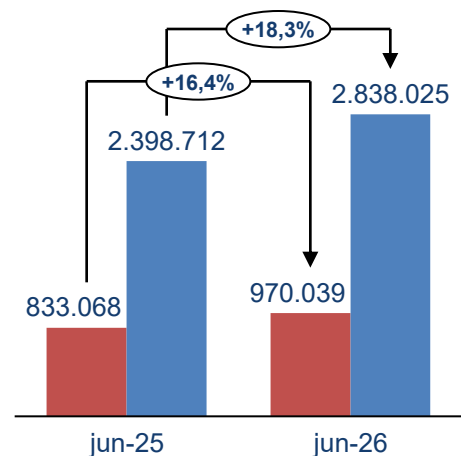
As of June 2026, the total CAV accounts managed increased by 1,5% at AFP Habitat and 2,0% at the industry level. Regarding the managed balances at AFP Habitat, as of June 2026 they rose compared to the same period last year by 16,4% reaching CLP \$MM 970.039, and at the industry level, managed balances reached CLP\$MM 2.838.025 equivalent to a variation of 18,3% compared to June 2025.

The Chilean Pension Reform in effect as from 2008, allows AFPs to charge a fee on CAV balances under management, which currently ranges between 0,16% and 0,95% per annum, AFP Habitat charges 0,95% per annum.

Number of CAV Accounts



CAV Assets under Management
[MM clp]



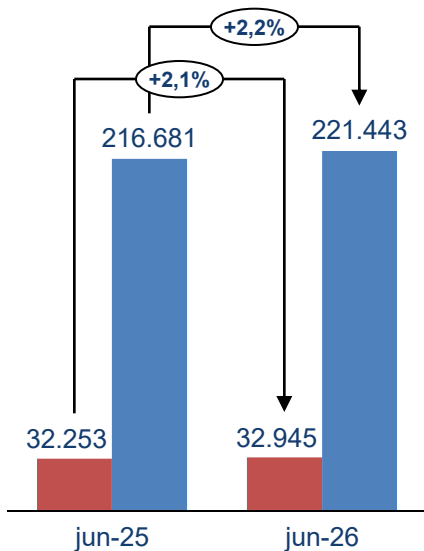
KEY INDICATORS

Voluntary Affiliates

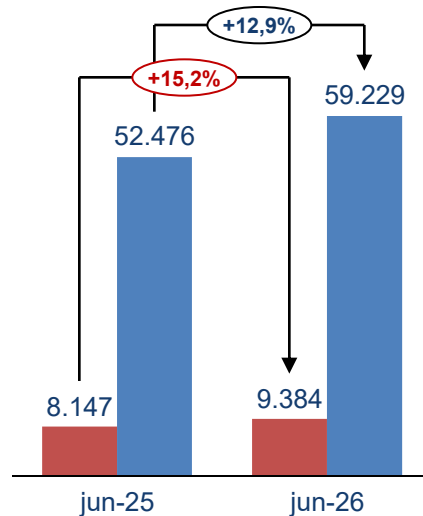
As of June 2026, the AFP system has a total of 221.443 voluntary affiliates, of which the 14,9% are affiliated to AFP Habitat.

The Pension Reform permitted that, from October 2008, people who were not engaged in income producing activities could incorporate themselves as voluntary affiliates of the AFPs and in that way opt to finance a pension.

Number of Voluntary Affiliates Accounts



Voluntary Assets under management [MM clp]



■ Habitat ■ Industry

KEY INDICATORS

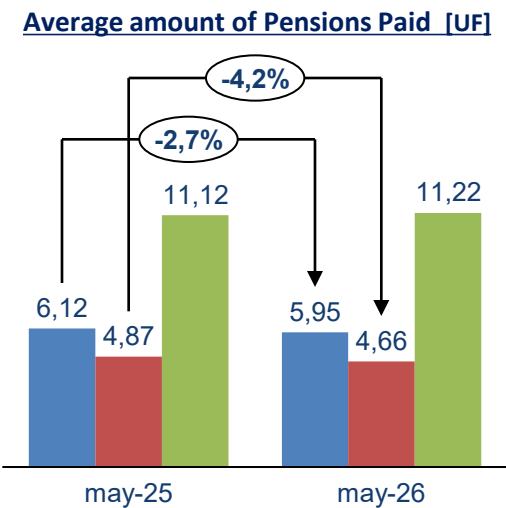
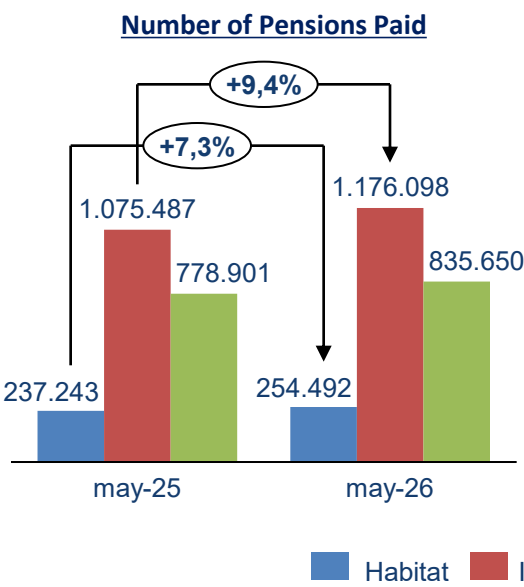
Pensions under the programmed Withdrawal Mode

In granting pensions, AFPs and life insurance companies compete, with the former offering pensions in the form of programmed withdrawals or temporary income with deferred life annuities and the latter offering life annuities.

AFP Habitat charges the second lowest fee for programmed withdrawals and temporary income at 0,95%.

According to the information obtained from the web page of the Superintendence of Pensions, in May 2026, the total of pensions paid by the AFPs in the form of programmed withdrawals and temporary income reached 1.176.098. During the same period AFP Habitat paid 254.492 pensions, and life insurance companies paid 835.650 life annuities.

The average amount of pensions paid by the AFP Industry in May 2026, achieved an average amount of UF 4,66. In Habitat's case the average amount paid was UF 5,95 whereas life insurance companies paid an average amount of UF 11,22.



[*] As of the date of this report, May 2026 is the last month for which data has been updated by the Superintendence of Pensions.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Operating Revenues

Ordinary revenues generated during the current period exceeded those obtained as of June of the previous year by MM\$ 4.748, representing a nominal growth of 3,63% (a decrease of 1,260% in real or UF-adjusted terms). Of this amount, MM\$ 4.820 is attributable to higher commission income—driven primarily by a MM\$ 3.692 increase in commissions associated with mandatory savings, a MM\$ 914 increase in commissions linked to voluntary savings, and a MM\$ 914 increase in other categories—while revenue from surcharges and collection costs decreased by MM\$ 72.

Ordinary Revenue [MM clp]	Current Exercise Jun 2026	Last Exercise Jun 2025	VAR	VAR %
Fee for mandatory accreditations [8]	124.791	121.098	3.692	3,0%
Voluntary Pension Savings (APV) commission	4.353	3.804	549	14,4%
Voluntary savings account (CAV) commission	2.636	2.271	365	16,1%
Scheduled withdrawal fee	3.382	3.173	209	6,6%
Other fees [9]	423	418	5	1,1%
Total commission income	135.585	130.765	4.820	3,7%
Other ordinary income [10]	7	78	-72	-91,4%
Total ordinary revenue	135.592	130.844	4.748	3,6%

[8] Includes commission income.

[9] Includes commissions for temporary annuities, other commissions, commissions for crediting voluntary member contributions, commissions for administering collective pension savings, and commissions for crediting severance indemnity contributions.

[10] Includes income from surcharges and collection costs, and income from the provision of services.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Employee Expenses

Personnel expenses decreased by MM\$ 920 compared to the same month of the previous year—a 3,20% reduction—driven primarily by a MM\$ 1.107 drop in short-term benefits (specifically the performance bonus) and MM\$ 845 decrease in combined salaries and wages for sales and administrative staff; these reductions were offset by a MM\$ 1.032 increase comprising post-employment benefits, severance expenses, and other personnel costs.

Employee Expenses [\$MM clp]	Current Exercise Jun 2026	Last Exercise Jun 2025	VAR	VAR %
Administrative Staff Wages and Salaries	-13.118	-14.004	-886	-6,3%
Sales Staff Wages and Salaries	-8.613	-8.571	42	0,5%
Short – term Employee Benefits	-2.434	-3.541	-1.107	-31,3%
Expenses related to obligations for post retirement benefits.	-81	-78	3	4,2%
Compensation for termination of the labor relationship.	-2.003	-994	1.008	101,4%
Other Employee Expenses	-1.568	-1.547	20	1,3%
Employee Expenses (less)	-27.817	-28.736	-920	-3,2%

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses for the first half of the current year show an increase of MM\$ 145 compared to those incurred through June 2025, driven by increases of MM\$ 310 in marketing expenses, MM\$ 305 in computing expenses, and MM\$ 120 in other operational expenses—increases that were offset by a decrease of MM\$ 590 in administrative expenses.

Other Operating Expenses [\$MM clp]	Current Exercise Jun 2026	Last Exercise Jun 2025	VAR	VAR %
Commercialization Expenses	-1.790	-1.480	310	20,9%
Computer Expenses	-2.254	-1.950	305	15,6%
Administration Expenses	-12.934	-13.524	-590	-4,4%
Other Operating Expenses	-1.851	-1.730	120	6,9%
Total Other Operating Expenses (less)	-18.829	-18.684	145	0,8%

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Depreciation and Amortization

In these interim financial statements, compared to the expense incurred during the same six-month period of the previous year, there is an increase in expenses of MM\$ 1.101; depreciation expense rose by MM\$ 229, primarily due to right-of-use assets, while amortization expense increased by MM\$ 872 due to the amortization of computer software.

Other Income and Expenses

Other income and expenses for the current semester, compared to those recognized as of June of the previous year, showed a gain of MM\$ 1.026; this was driven by a MM\$ 427 increase in the share of profit (loss) of associates, MM\$ 453 in lower financial costs resulting from a decrease in interest rates, and a MM\$ 207 reduction in losses from indexation adjustments; these improvements were offset by a MM\$ 44 decrease in gains from investments and a MM\$ 17 loss representing the net effect of other items.

Gains/Losses on the Obligatory Reserve

In order to guarantee the minimum profitability of the pension funds, referred to in article 37 of DL 3.500, the AFPs must maintain an asset called Cash equivalent to one percent (1%) of each type of pension fund that manage.

Overall, the return on the mandatory reserve for the current period showed an increase of MM\$ 1.686 compared to the return obtained during the same period of the previous year. This was driven by improved investment returns across Pension Fund Types A, B, C, D, and E, which collectively generated a return on the mandatory reserve of MM\$ 35.683 for the current semester (compared to a return of MM\$ 33.998 as of June 2025).

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Tax Expenses

In these interim financial statements, the tax charge shows an increase of MM\$ 2.485, representing an 8,86% rise compared to the figure reported in June of the previous year.

Net Profit

The Company's result at the close of the second quarter increased by MM\$ 7.838 compared to the figure recorded in June of the previous year. This was driven primarily by ordinary revenues, which rose nominally by MM\$ 4.748 (3,63%—though this represents a 1,26% decrease in real terms or UF-adjusted terms), mainly due to higher commission income from mandatory contribution accounts; a MM\$ 3.161 reduction in expenses related to the recognition of impairment on accounts receivable from life insurance companies regarding the arbitration proceedings pending at the financial statement closing date (see Note 29); improved returns on managed pension funds, which boosted the profitability of the mandatory reserve (increasing it by MM\$ 1.686 compared to the same period the previous year); an MM\$ 881 net increase resulting from the share of profits from associates and lower financial costs; and a MM\$ 920 reduction in personnel expenses—driven chiefly by decreases of MM\$ 1.107 in short-term benefits and MM\$ 886 in administrative staff salaries, partially offset by a MM\$ 1.032 increase in other personnel expenses. These factors were balanced against higher depreciation and amortization expenses (MM\$ 1.101) and an increase in income tax expenses (MM\$ 2.485).

BALANCE

[M CLP = Thousands]

ASSETS [M\$ clp]	Current Exercise Jun 2026	Last Exercise Jun 2025	Var %
Cash and Equivalents	46.257.727	27.548.974	67,9%
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	36.152.204	29.036.081	24,5%
Commercial Debtors and Accounts Receivables, Net	13.244.297	12.133.279	9,2%
Accounts Receivable From Related Parties	80.766	41.602	94,1%
Advanced Payments	1.932.456	3.433.604	-43,7%
Accounts receivable for current taxes	2.149.309	1.049.290	104,8%
Total Current Assets	99.816.759	73.242.830	36,3%
Obligatory Reserve	610.575.704	532.085.537	14,8%
Investment in Associated Companies Accounted for by the Equity Method	6.846.318	6.160.013	11,1%
Intangible Assets, Net	25.247.880	19.617.091	28,7%
Properties, Plant and Equipment, Net	11.995.991	12.020.666	-0,2%
Total Non Current Assets	654.665.893	569.883.307	14,9%
Total Assets	754.482.652	643.126.137	17,3%

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY [M\$ clp]	Current Exercise Jun 2026	Last Exercise Jun 2025	Var %
Interest Bearing Loans Payable	4.616.832	101.275.470	-95,4%
Accounts Payable	96.883.362	81.308.645	19,2%
Accounts Payable to Related Entities	1.990.533	1.348.849	47,6%
Provisions	770.066	521.947	47,5%
Accrued Liabilities	9.432.198	9.479.173	-0,5%
Total Current Liabilities	113.692.991	193.934.084	-41,4%
Interest-Bearing Loans Payable	98.682.794	5.787.248	1605,2%
Accounts payable to related entities	3.292.764	37.301	8727,5%
Deferred Taxes	124.949.576	103.932.287	20,2%
Post-employment benefits	779.539	835.965	-6,7%
Total Non Current Liabilities	227.704.673	110.592.801	105,9%
Paid-in Capital	872.102	872.102	n.a.
Other Capital Reserves	-416.430	-465.270	-10,5%
Retained Earnings (retained gains and losses)	412.629.316	338.192.420	22,0%
Total Net Equity attributable to Shareholders	413.084.988	338.599.252	22,0%
Total Liabilities and Equity	754.482.652	643.126.137	17,3%

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

[M CLP = Thousands]

INCOME STATEMENT [M\$ clp]	Current Exercise Jun 2026	Last Exercise Jun 2025	Var %
Ordinary Revenues	135.591.763	130.843.587	3,6%
Employee related Expenses (less)	-27.816.505	-28.736.482	-3,2%
Other operating expenses (less)	-18.828.625	-18.684.035	0,8%
Depreciation and Amortization (less)	-6.625.765	-5.524.572	19,9%
Operational Result of the Business	82.320.868	77.898.498	5,7%
Profitability of the Obligatory Reserve	35.683.858	33.998.216	5,0%
Financial Costs (less)	-2.646.828	-3.100.113	-14,6%
Gains/Losses from Investments	854.743	898.817	-4,9%
Profit (Loss) Sharing in Associated Companies	2.524.839	2.097.526	20,4%
Disability and survivorship insurance premium (less)	-961	-28.325	-96,6%
Exchanges Differences	-40.923	-37.365	9,5%
Results on Indexed Unit Adjustments	-85.435	-292.448	-70,8%
Impairment losses (reversals), net (less)	-1.727	-3.163.089	-99,9%
Other Non-Operating Revenues	22.804	13.692	66,5%
Other Non-Operating Expenses (less)	-83.843	-60.680	38,2%
Profit (Loss) before Tax	118.547.395	108.224.729	9,5%
Income Tax Expenses	-30.523.745	-28.038.592	8,9%
Net Profit (Loss)	88.023.650	80.186.137	9,8%