EARNING REPORT

Guacolda Energía SpA and Subsidiary

As of June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY

- **EBITDA** for the 2nd Quarter of 2024 (2Q24) reached **US$24.1 million,** below 38% from US$38.9 million EBITDA obtained during the same quarter of the previous year (2Q23). That variation is explained by lower operating margin, mainly due to decreasing revenues (-US$69.2 million) as a result of lower average spot prices and decrease in generation of 89.6 GWh, offset by higher PPA margins results. On the other hand, the decrease in fuel consumption of US$42.9 million was related to lower fuel prices and tons consumption. **Regarding to year to date results**, EBITDA as of June 2024 was **US$40.7 million**, which represents an decrease of 46% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly as a result of lower dispatch.

- In terms of **depreciation,** an expense of **US$14.8** million was recorded in 2Q24, compared to the expense of US$16.5 million in 2Q23. **In accumulated terms**, a depreciation of **US$29.7 million** was recorded as of June 2024, which compares to the US$32.1 million recorded as of June 2023.

- **Non-operating result** of 2Q24 presented a loss of **US$9.2** million, compared to the profit of US$63.0 million obtained in 2Q23, whilst year to date non-operating result represented a loss of MMUS$20.2 million for 2Q 2024. Lower 2024 results area mainly due to an extraordinary effect that occurred during 2023, when the company recognized an income (+US$30.8 million) resulting from the repurchase of debt.

- Regarding the 2Q24 **accountable taxes**, no recognition has been made, according to the actual best estimation of the company's future flows that wouldn't allow the Company to totally use that loss against future tax process in a defined time horizon. At 2Q23 the company recorded tax expense of US$23.9 million, related to the profit of the period. **In accumulated terms**, as of June 2024 a tax expense of US$36.8 million was recorded, because of the same reasons that explain variations in quarterly terms.

- Guacolda registered a **US$3.5** million Net Income for the second quarter of 2024, decreasing 95% compared to the same period of 2023 of US$64.8 million. Meanwhile, the full semester result obtained by the Company stands for a loss of US$2.5million.

2. GENERATION, PURCHASES AND SALES

YTD		% Var	ENERGY GWh	Q2		% Var
Jun.-24	Jun.-23	Accum.		Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Quarter
638	756	-16%	Unregulated	327	364	-10%
908	87	>100%	GenCos	620	51	>100%
40	663	-94%	Spot	0	536	-
1.587	**1.506**	**5%**	**Total Sales**	**947**	**950**	**0%**
228	11	>100%	Spot	85	-	-
162	169	-4%	Other generators	88	87	1%
391	**180**	**>100%**	**Purchases**	**172**	**87**	**98%**
1.197	**1.326**	**-10%**	**Thermal Generation**	**774**	**864**	**-10%**

- Thermal generation during 2Q24 reached 774 GWh, decreasing 10% compared to 2Q23, mainly explained by lower dispatch levels due to the increase in Non-Conventional Renewable Energy ("NCRE") generation during sunny hours and hydro generation. Regarding accumulated terms, thermal generation as of June 2024 reached 1,197 GWh, decreasing 10% compared to June 2023, mainly due to lower dispatch of units within the system.
- Physical sales (Total Sales) during 2Q24 reached 947 GWh, maintaining same levels as 2Q23, driven by better sales to other generators and lesser Spot market sales. In accumulated terms, physical sales as of June 2024 reached 1,587 GWh, increasing 5% compared to June 2022, explained by higher sales to other generators.
- Energy purchases from the spot market and other generators during 2Q24 reached 172 GWh, increasing by 98% in respect of 2Q23.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following table represents the company's income statement in cumulated terms, and second quarter results, both compared to the equivalent periods of the previous year.

YTD		% Var	INCOME STATEMENTS ThUS$	Q2		% Var
Jun.-24	Jun.-23	Accum.		Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Quarter
204.713	**338.595**	**-40%**	**INCOME FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES**	**117.604**	**186.890**	**-37%**
171.531	181.209	-5%	Unregulated customer sales	98.829	85.531	16%
23.402	142.728	-84%	Spot sales	13.927	94.409	-85%
8.224	13.569	-39%	Transmission revenue	3.961	6.308	-37%
1.556	1.089	43%	Other operating revenues	887	642	38%
(187.048)	**(287.801)**	**-35%**	**COSTS OF SALES**	**(104.882)**	**(161.195)**	**-35%**
(17.664)	(32.537)	-46%	Energy and capacity purchases	(9.041)	(14.593)	-38%
(91.027)	(170.312)	-47%	Fuel consumption	(56.456)	(99.343)	-43%
(8.487)	(12.612)	-33%	Transmission tolls	(4.832)	(6.171)	-22%
(40.164)	(40.241)	0%	Other cost of sales	(19.796)	(24.562)	-19%
(29.706)	(32.099)	-7%	Depreciation	(14.757)	(16.527)	-11%
17.665	**50.794**	**-65%**	**GROSS PROFIT**	**12.722**	**25.695**	**-50%**
40.749	**76.038**	**-46%**	**EBITDA**	**24.104**	**38.873**	**-38%**
(6.622)	(6.855)	-3%	Administrative expenses	(3.375)	(3.349)	1%
1.002	105.014	-99%	Financial Income	453	74.654	-99%
(13.073)	(12.029)	9%	Financial expenses	(6.603)	(8.010)	-18%
(1.535)	292	>100%	Exchange differences	267	(68)	>100%
35	(473)	>100%	Other income (losses)	13	(205)	>100%
(20.193)	**85.949**	**>100%**	**NON-OPERATIONAL RESULTS**	**(9.245)**	**63.022**	**>100%**
(2.528)	**136.742**	**>100%**	**INCOME (LOSS), BEFORE TAX**	**3.477**	**88.718**	**-96%**
-	(36.833)	-	Income tax expenses	-	(23.930)	-
(2.528)	**99.909**	**>100%**	**NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD**	**3.477**	**64.788**	**-95%**

3.1 OPERATIONAL RESULTS

- **Revenues** of **US$117.6** million, in the 2Q24 are negatively compared to the 2Q23 revenue of US$186.9 million recorded in 2Q23. The main drivers for this decrease were lower injection prices associated with non-conventional renewable energy (mainly solar and water sources) and lower generation.

- **Operational costs** for 2Q24 decreased 35% compared to 2Q23, primarily due to lower fuel cost consumption related to the decrease in fossil fuel prices and lower generation. lower Purchases of energy, capacity transmission cost. **In accumulated terms**, operating costs as of June 2024 corresponds to an expense of US$187.0 million, decreasing 65% compared to June 2023, mainly due to the same reasons that explain variations in quarterly terms.

3.2 NON-OPERATING RESULTS

- The Company reported losses of **US$9.2** million in **Non-operating result** for 2Q24 and US$20.2 million for the year to date result. Both numbers are negatively compared to profits of US$63.0 million and US$85.9 million respectively. The main driver for this negative variance is related to the profit obtained from the repurchase of debt coupons in 2023.

4. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table represents the company's Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Jun.-24	Dec.-23	Var.	% Var
Current assets	163.228	170.403	(7.175)	-4%
Non-current assets	353.700	376.588	(22.888)	-6%
TOTAL ASSETS	**516.928**	**546.991**	**(30.063)**	**-5%**
Current liabilities	156.086	77.757	78.329	>100%
Non-current liabilities	305.404	405.368	(99.964)	-25%
Equity	55.438	63.866	(8.428)	-13%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**516.928**	**546.991**	**(30.063)**	**-5%**

- **Current Assets:** Reached **US$163.2** million at the end of June 2024, decreasing 4% compared to the current assets recorded at the end of December 2023, mainly due to: (i) decrease in cash and equivalents (-US$34.7 million), offset by (ii) increased in coal existence (+US$15.0 million), (iii) increased in accounts receivable (+US$7.1 million) and (iv) increased of other non-financial assets related to property insurance amortization (+US$5.4 million).

- **Non-current assets:** Recorded **US$353.7** million at the end of June 2024, decreasing 6% compared to the non-current assets at the end of December 2023. This difference is mainly explained by a decrease in property, plants and equipment due to the recognition of the depreciation of each period.

- **Current liabilities:** Recorded **US$156.0** million as of June 2024, growing more than doubling balance data as of December 2023. This variation is explained by the classification to short-term capital of senior bonds maturity due 2025.

- **Non-current liabilities:** Totaled **US$305.4** million, at the end of June 2024 regarding the balance of US$405.4 million at the end of December 2023, primarily due to recognition in 2023 of long-term capital of senior bonds maturity due 2025.

- **Equity**: The company reached a Net Equity of **US$55.4** million, decreasing 13% from Net Equity registered as of December 2023, mainly due to capital withdrawals made during the period in addition to the increase in accumulated losses.

4.1 DEBT OBLIGATIONS (PRINCIPAL)

Guacolda has been carrying a liability management process to restructure debt and fulfill its financial obligations.

Within this process, during April 2024, the company carried a new bond repurchase of US$0.6 million of the Notes due on 2025, reducing debt principal to US$82.8 million (US$83.4 million as of March 2024).

In addition, during the same month the company prepaid US$13.2 million capital of new bond due on 2030, resulting a final debt of US$155.1 million (US$168.3 million as of March 2024).

The following table details the total debt amortization schedule for the outstanding debt as of June 2024:

					Non-current principal				
Debt Amortization (ThUS$)	Total Outstanding	Annual nominal rate	Final Deadline	Current principal	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Senior Notes due 2025	82,755	4,56%	Dec 2025	82,800		-	-	-	-
Senior Notes due 2030	155,076	10,00%	Dec 2030	24,041	24,041	24,041	24,041	24,041	34,869
TOTAL (*)	**237,831**			**106,841**	**24,041**	**24,041**	**24,041**	**24,041**	**34,869**

* *Does not include interest or amortization of the debt placement expenses*

4.2 FINANCIAL RATIOS

The table presents financial ratios as of June 2024 and Dec -2023, considering that balance sheet indicators are calculated as of the date indicated and income statement indicators consider results of last 12 months.

RATIOS		Unit	Jun.-24	Dec.-23	% Var
Liquidity	Current liquidity	Times	1,05	2,19	-52%
	Acid reason	Times	0,62	1,53	-59%
Debt	Total liabilities / Equity	Times	8,32	7,56	10%
	Net financial debt / Equity	Times	7,95	6,70	19%
	Net financial debt / EBITDA	Times	4,28	3,09	39%
	Net financial expense coverage	Times	2,49	0,96	>100%
Liabiliies composition	Short term liabilities / Total liabilities	%	33,82	16,09	>100%
	Long term liabilities / Total liabilities	%	66,18	83,91	-21%
	Obligation to the public / Total liabilities	%	52,14	52,74	-1%
Profitability	Profits (losses) / Equity	%	(59,25)	166,63	>100%
	EBITDA / Total assets	%	19,93	25,32	-21%
	12 months EBITDA	MMUSD	103,05	138,52	-26%

- **Liquidity Ratios:** There was a decrease in liquidity indicators mainly because of the growth of current liabilities due to the increase in short term financial liabilities (recognition of short-term capital of bonds due on 2025).
- **Debt Ratios:** Increased as of June 2024 mainly due to the lower net equity due to capital withdrawals. Regarding the net financial expenses' coverage, it increased more than 100% compared to December 2023, mainly due to higher profits obtained in 2023.
- **Liabilities Ratios** An increase in the ratio of short-term and decrease in long-term liabilities to total liabilities, was related to the classification of short and long-term bond debt noted above.
- **Profitability Ratios:** the 12 months profit (loss) on equity decrease mainly due to the lower EBITDA obtained as of June 2024 compared to December 2023.

5. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

YTD		% Var	CASH FLOW	Q2		% Var
Jun.-24	Jun.-23	Accum.	MUSD	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Quarter
55.169	**91.868**	**-40%**	**BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**	**33.064**	**120.229**	**-72%**
2.115	152.860	-99%	Cash flow from operating activities	9.958	121.315	-92%
(30.154)	(81.393)	-63%	Cash flow from financing activities	(20.183)	(82.204)	-75%
(7.175)	(11.147)	-36%	Cash flow from investments activities	(3.793)	(5.749)	-34%
(35.214)	**60.320**	>100%	**NET INCREASED (DECREASED) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**	**(14.018)**	**33.362**	>100%
530	**(778)**	**>100%**	**Exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents**	**1.439**	**(2.179)**	**>100%**
20.485	**151.410**	**-86%**	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD**	**20.485**	**151.410**	**-86%**

Net cash flow for the 2Q24 reached US$20.5, with a negative variation of -86% in relation to the flow generated in 2Q23.

Variation is explained by:

- **Cash Flow from Operating activities:** During 2Q24, a positive net flow of US$10.0 million was generated, which is compared to the positive net flow of US$121.3 million as of June 2023, mainly explained by lower generation and revenues related to contract indexed by coal prices.

- **Cash Flow from Financing activities:** During 2Q24, a negative net flow of US$20.2 million was used, which compares to the negative net flow of US$82.2 million expended during 2Q23. This decrease is mainly due to withdrawal capital payments and bonds repurchases payments carried out during 2023.

- **Cash Flow from Investments activities:** the negative net flow of US$3,8 million in 2Q24 resulted from lower CAPEX disbursements compared to the negative net flow of US$5.8 million in 2Q23.

6. MARKET INFORMATION

Chile's National Electric System or SEN, supplies a wide range of customer types, including Chile's main population hubs in the center, and mining operations in the north, with a diverse generation matrix including thermal, hydro, and other renewables. The SEN runs from the northern part of Region of Arica and Parinacota to Region of Los Lagos.

During the first quarter of 2024, hydro generation increased by 44%, compared to the same period of 2023, while reservoir levels rose substantially by 141%, mainly due to the increase in rainfall due to the El Niño phenomenon.

During 2Q24 spot prices were strongly affected decreasing 54% due to the decrease in the price of fossil fuels worldwide and greater availability of water generation sources that displaced Guacolda's order of merit for electricity generation.

Total energy demand growth reached 3.9% compared to the same period of 2023, with an average monthly demand of 6,680 GWh per month.

These factors led to a 42% decrease in the average marginal costs in the north of Chile and a 47% decrease in the central part of the system compared to 2Q23.

The table below shows the main SEN variables as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023:

YTD		% Var	CHILE´S NATIONAL ELECTRIC SYSTEM INFORMATION	Q2		% Var
Jun.-24	Jun.-23	Accum.		Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Quarter
3,81%	0,59%	>100%	Demand Growth	3,71%	-0,33%	>100%
6.655	6.410	4%	Average monthly consumption	6.630	6.392	4%
56,0	104,0	-46%	Average spot price Northern Chile	60,2	103,0	-42%
57,0	114,5	-50%	Average spot price Central Chile	62,3	117,7	-47%

REGULATORY RISKS

Electric Power Generation industry in Chile is heavily regulated, and subject to the effects of changes in Chilean regulation, including changes aimed at countering the effects of climate change and promote the protection of the environment, modifications to existing legislation that could potentially have an adverse effect on the Company's financial results. The Company cannot guarantee that the laws or regulations in Chile will not be modified or interpreted in a manner that could adversely affect the Company or that governmental authorities will effectively grant any approval requested. Guacolda, actively participates in the development of the regulatory framework, submitting comments and proposals to the proposed regulations presented by authorities.

In 2020 and 2021, two bills were promoted that sought to advance the closure of coal-fired plants. The second of them, promoted by the Senate Mining and Energy Commission (bulletin 13196-12), sought to prohibit the installation and operation of coal-fired power plants throughout the country as of January 1, 2026. Subsequently, a second project was promoted by the same Commission (bulletin 14652-08), which promotes the generation of renewable energy. This second project, and the only one that has made progress to date, prohibits the injection into the National Electric System of energy from the combustion of fossil substances as of January 1, 2030. Indications have been presented that require revision, with the purpose to have evaluation mechanisms that allow emission reductions to be identified and give more flexibility to the removal of units. It is important to highlight that during the year 2023 none of the bulletins presented movements.

On March 18, 2023, the National Energy Commission issued Exempt Resolution N°149, by which it rescinded temporary mechanism temporary mechanism Resolution N°52, dated January 31, 2018, which in turn complements and modifies Resolution N°659 of 2017, that sets forth technical provisions for the implementation of Article 8° of the 2014 Tax Reform, as a measure contained in the "Initial Agenda for a Second Half of the Energy Transition" of the Ministry of Energy. This resolution announced the elimination of the compensation called "Compensation B", which determines the hourly compensation in those hours in which by instruction of the CEN the generating units have injected energy to the system at a variable operating cost higher than the marginal cost, thus eliminating the largest proportion of current compensation, to the detriment of the interannual margin of the generating companies that must pay taxes on emissions. In April 2023, the Company filed an Administrative Reinstatement against the decision of the National Energy Commission ("CNE"), to reinstate the regulatory provisions that allow the proper implementation of the green tax compensation established in the final paragraph of Article 8 of the 2014 Tax Reform, which was rejected by the CNE by means of the Exempt Resolution N° 360 dated August 9th, 2023.