



BANCHILE INVESTMENT MEETING 2Q26

August 2026

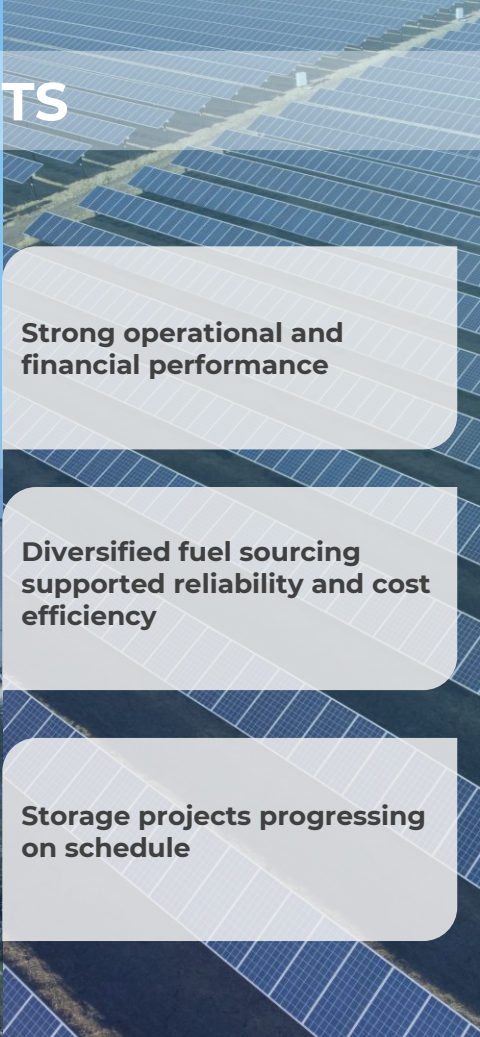
2Q26 HIGHLIGHTS



Strong operational and financial performance

Diversified fuel sourcing supported reliability and cost efficiency

Storage projects progressing on schedule



Fenix normalized operations following the TGP disruption

Thermal fleet proved critical for system reliability

Returned to a net surplus energy position

AGENDA

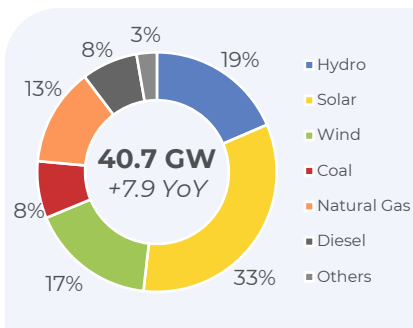
- 1 Market Conditions
- 2 Business Profile
- 3 Fuel Supply Strategy
- 4 Pipeline Of Projects
- 5 Financial Results

MARKET CONDITIONS

Unique position in attractive markets with high growth potential

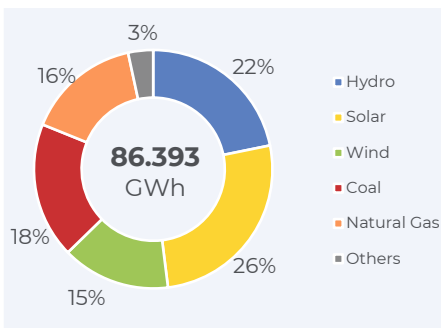
INSTALLED CAPACITY¹

(GW)



LTM GENERATION

(GWh)



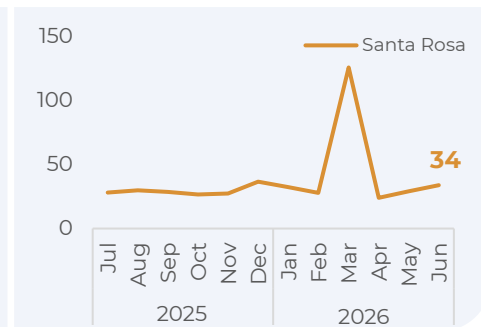
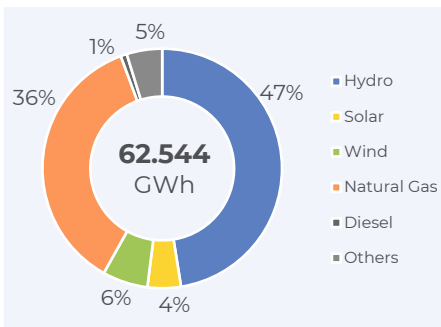
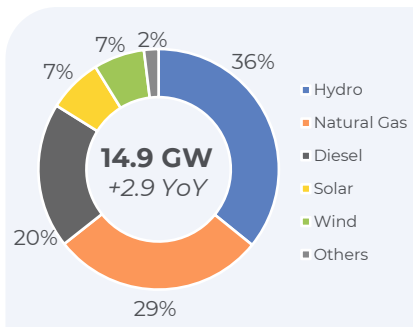
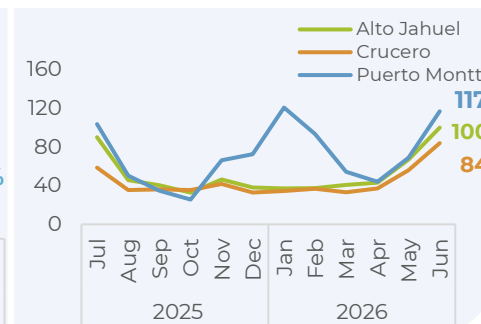
DEMAND GROWTH

(12 months average %)



MARGINAL COST

(US\$/MWh)

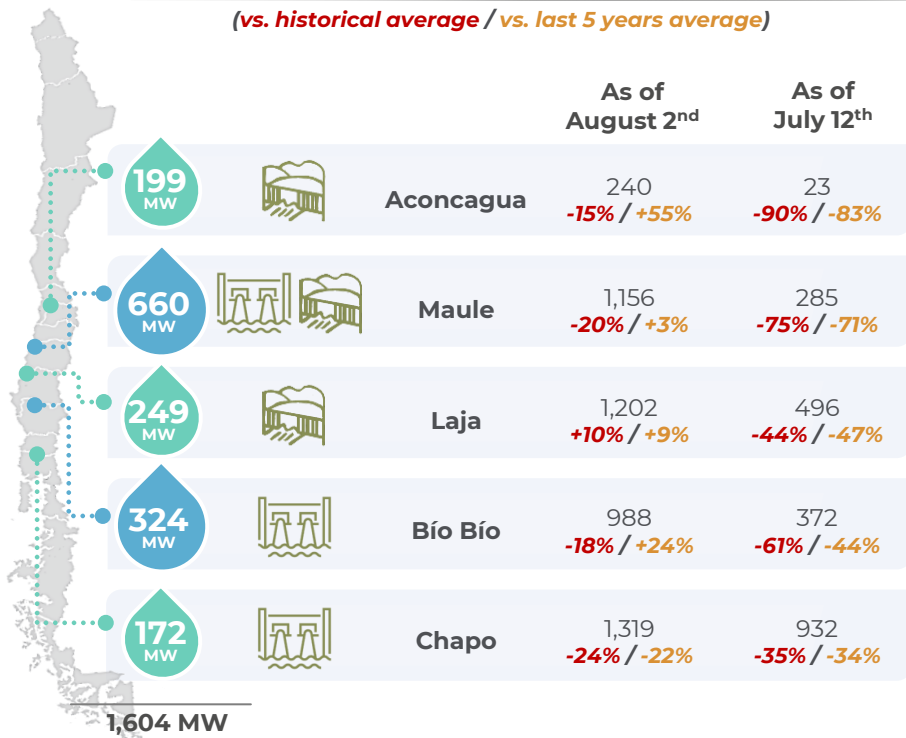


Note: All figures as of Jun26.

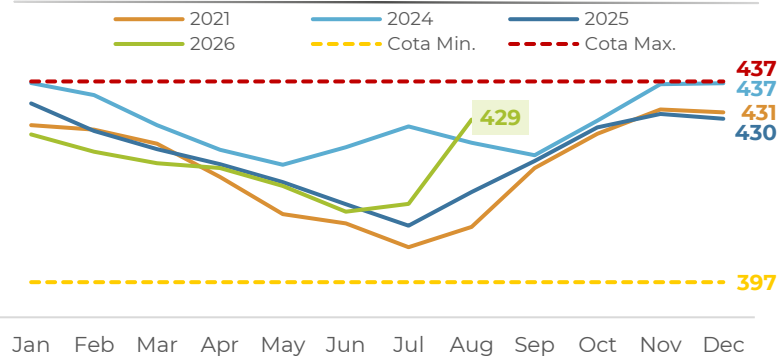
¹ Source: Coordinador Eléctrico Nacional (CNE), Comité de Operación Económica del Sistema Interconectado Nacional (COES).

ACCUMULATED PRECIPITATIONS (mm)

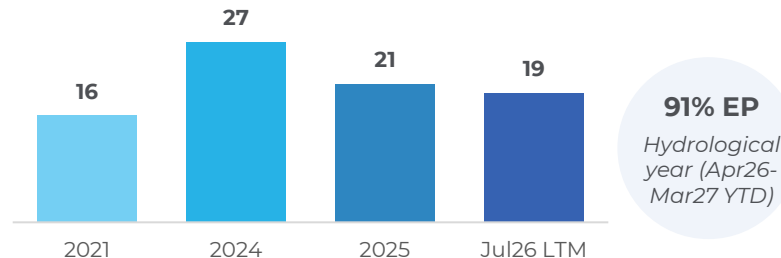
(vs. historical average / vs. last 5 years average)



COLBUN RESERVOIR LEVELS¹ (m.a.s.l)



SEN HYDROELECTRIC GENERATION (TWh)

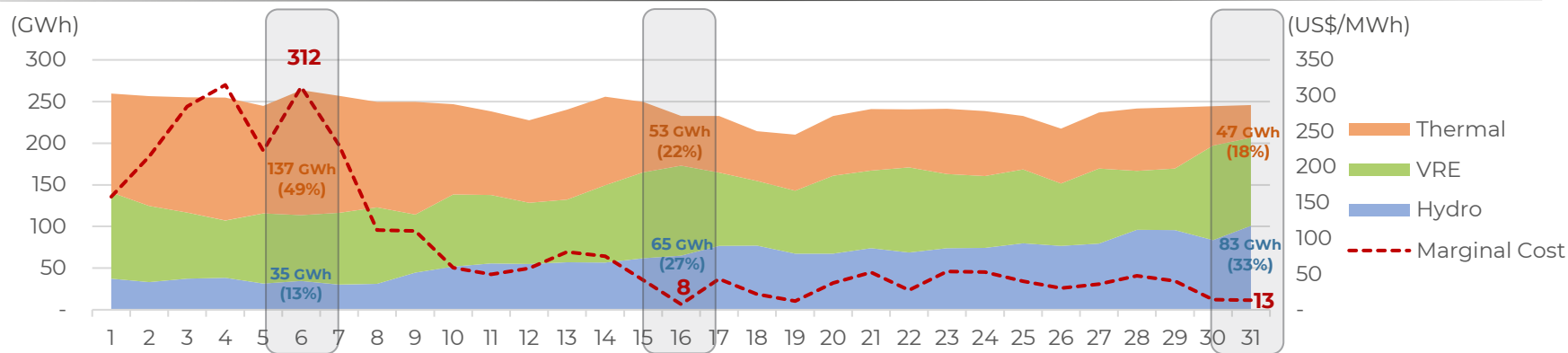


Note: Hydrological data and reservoir levels as of August 2, 2026.

¹ Reservoir levels correspond to the average monthly elevation of Colbun Reservoir.

Hydrological conditions in Chile – Weather events in July

SEN DAILY GENERATION (Jul-26)



ACCUMULATED SNOW (SWE - mm)

	June 29 th		August 2 nd	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
Maule	456	-85% → 67	680	+40% → 954
Bahamondes	358	-100% → 0	381	+24% → 471

- **Efficient thermal generation is key** to support the integration of variable renewable energy
- A successful **energy transition** requires timely investment in backup capacity, energy storage and transmission infrastructure
- Appropriate regulatory incentives and strategic resource availability are critical to strengthen system resilience against weather-related events



Ensuring generation units **availability and reliability**



Maintenance **optimization** considering the system's and Colbun's conditions



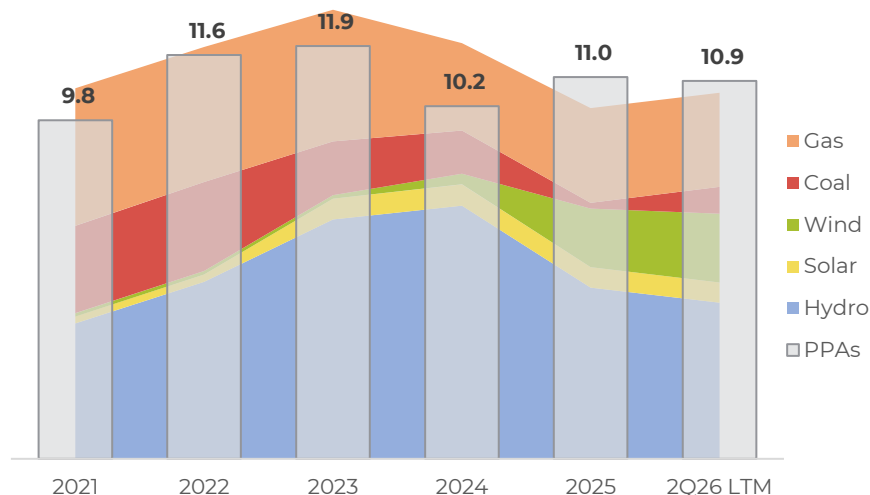
Fuel strategy is designed to **maximize margins, efficiently meet our commitments and mitigate risks**



Lower LTM hydro generation is partially offset by higher wind and coal generation

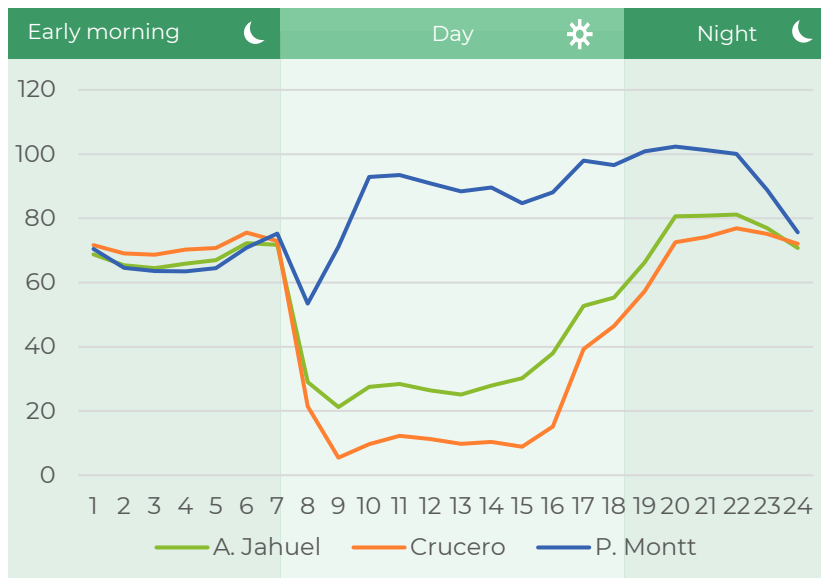
COLBUN'S GENERATION AND COMMITMENTS

(TWh)



Colbun's contractual position by zone

AVERAGE HOURLY MARGINAL COSTS ¹ (USD/MWh)



Crucero
(USD/MWh)

2Q26: 59
2Q25: 64

Alto Jahuel
(USD/MWh)

2Q26: 70
2Q25: 89

Puerto Montt
(USD/MWh)

2Q26: 77
2Q25: 86

GENERATION VS. COMMITMENTS AS OF JUN26

TWh	24 hr	☀	🌙 ²
Gx	1.2	0.6	0.6
PPAs	2.7	1.2	1.6
Balance	(1.5)	(0.6)	(1.0)

TWh/year	24 hr	☀	🌙 ²
Gx	4.0	1.3	2.7
PPAs	2.6	1.2	1.4
Balance	+1.4	+0.1	+1.3

TWh/year	24 hr	☀	🌙 ²
Gx	0.5	0.2	0.3
PPAs	0.1	0.0	0.0
Balance	+0.4	+0.2	+0.2

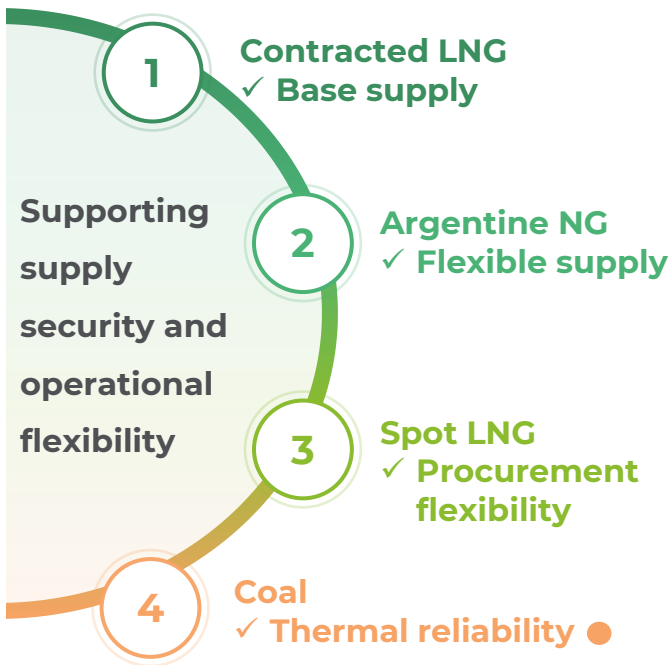
TOTAL

TWh/year	24 hr	☀	🌙 ²
Gx	5.7	2.0	3.6
PPAs	5.4	2.4	3.0
Balance	+0.2	(0.4)	+0.6

¹ Average Marginal Costs corresponds to the period Jan26 – Jun26.

² Early morning and night.

DIVERSIFIED FUEL PORTFOLIO



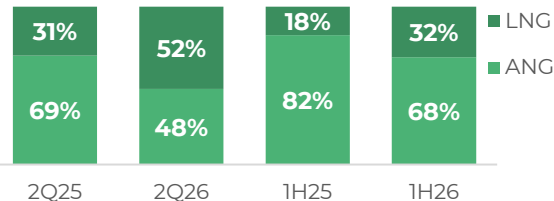
- ✓ ENAP cargo consumed during Mar–Apr
- ✓ Enel LNG volumes contracted from May onwards
- ✓ Additional LNG volumes secured during winter

- ✓ Interruptible contracts remain the main source of flexible gas supply
- ✓ Improved access to transportation capacity supports physical availability

- ✓ Additional procurement flexibility to adapt to evolving market and systems conditions

- ✓ Sufficient on-site inventory to support Santa María operations
- ✓ Committed shipments provide supply visibility for 2026

GAS SUPPLY BY SOURCE



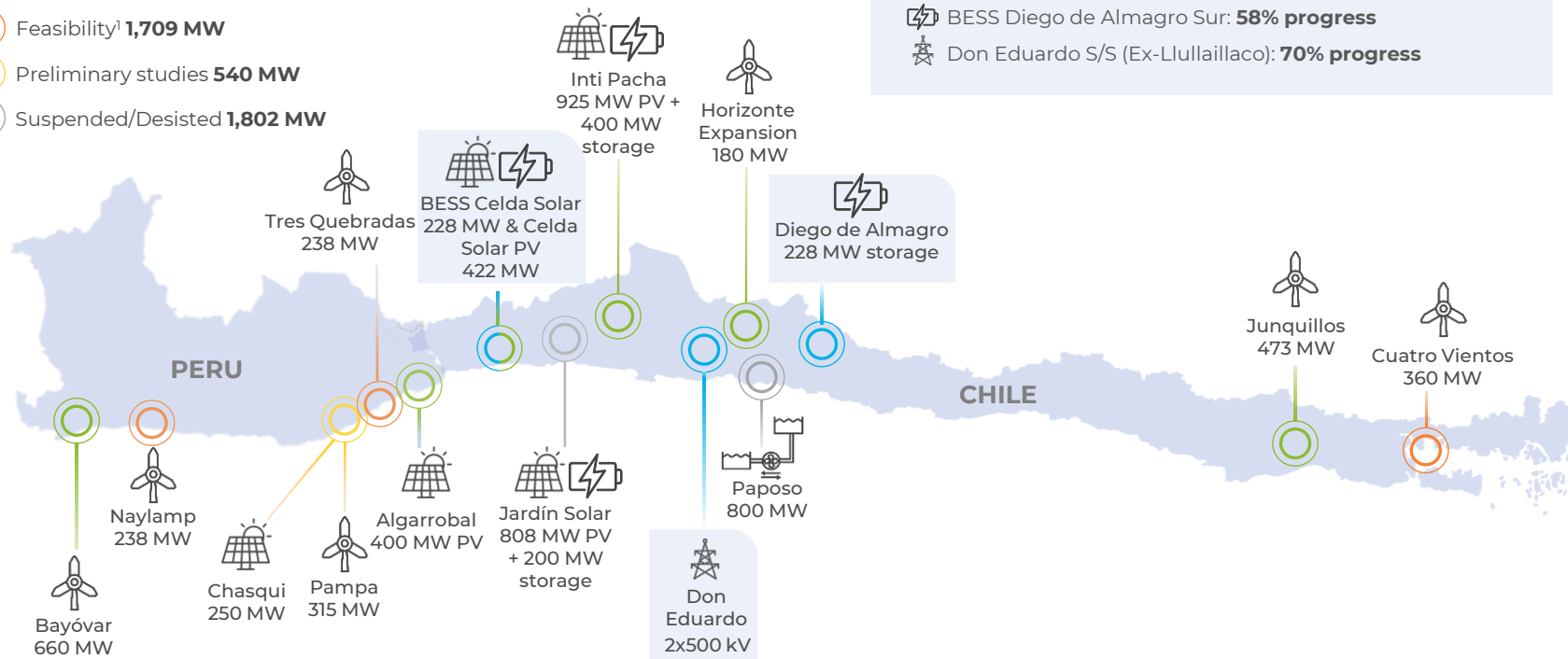
SECURITY, VISIBILITY & FLEXIBILITY

- ✓ **Multiple fuel sources** reduce dependency on any single supplier or market
- ✓ **Contracted volumes** provide visibility for 2026 thermal generation needs
- ✓ **Flexible sourcing** allows Colbun to adapt to hydro conditions, marginal costs and dispatch conditions
- ✓ **Cost Visibility:** Most LNG volumes contracted and priced in advance
- ✓ **Limited Commodity Exposure:** Argentine NG prices are linked to Argentina's domestic gas market

PIPELINE OF PROJECTS

Attractive pipeline of renewable projects

- Construction **456 MW**
- Environmentally approved **3,460 MW**
- Feasibility¹ **1,709 MW**
- Preliminary studies **540 MW**
- Suspended/Desisted **1,802 MW**

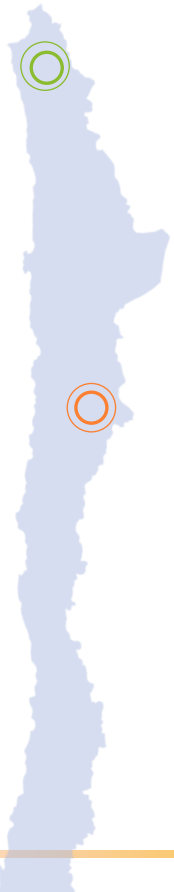


HIGHLIGHTS

- BESS Celda Solar: **94% progress**
- BESS Diego de Almagro Sur: **58% progress**
- Don Eduardo S/S (Ex-Lullaillaco): **70% progress**

Note: Figures consider maximum installed capacity for each project as of Jun26.

¹ Environmental Impact Assessment submitted.



BESS CELDA SOLAR

CAPEX	INSTALLED CAPACITY	STORAGE HOURS	ESTIMATED COD	BATTERY SUPPLIER
US\$ 260 MM	228 MW	4 HOURS	1Q27	 TESLA

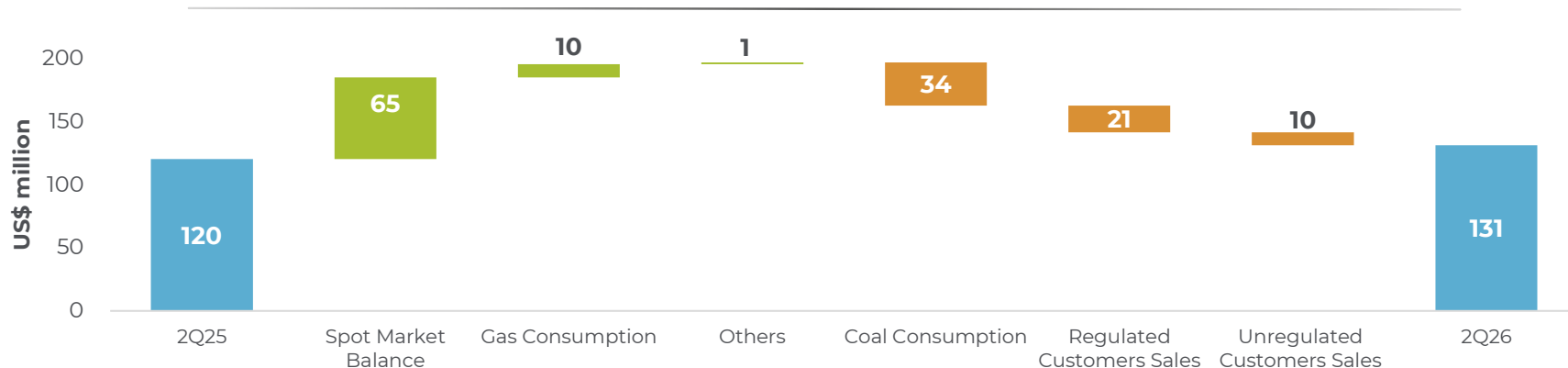
94%

BESS DIEGO DE ALMAGRO SUR

CAPEX	INSTALLED CAPACITY	STORAGE HOURS	ESTIMATED COD	BATTERY SUPPLIER
US\$ 206 MM	228 MW	4 HOURS	1Q27	 CanadianSolar

58%

MAIN DRIVERS



(+) Net Spot Position : higher net sales volumes in the spot market (+653 GWh) driven by a greater generation profile (higher thermal output and higher VRE¹ generation) decreasing exposure to the spot market

(+) Gas Consumption: lower gas consumption costs, despite higher dispatch of combined-cycle units, due to a decrease in the average supply cost

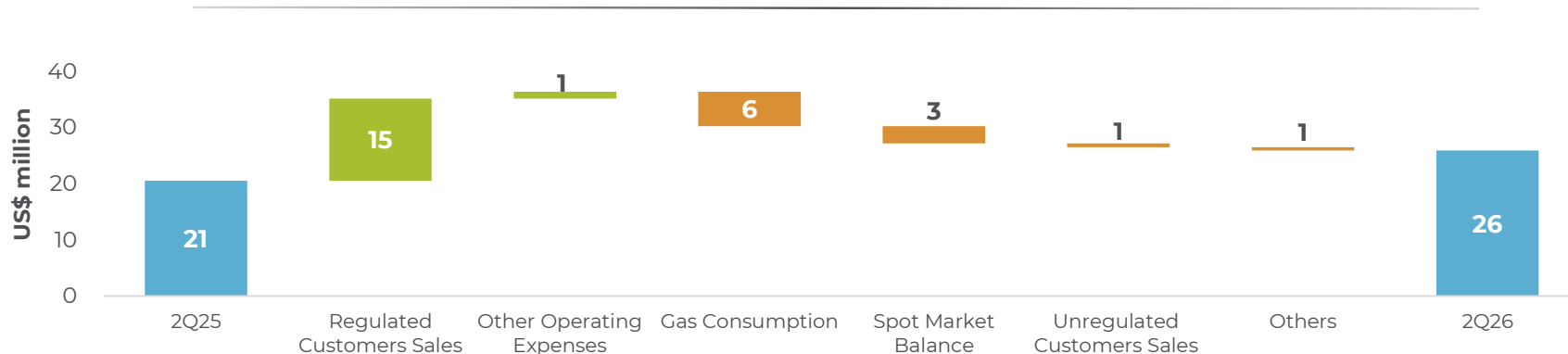
(-) Coal Consumption: higher coal consumption associated with the return to operation of the Santa María Thermal Power Plant

(-) Regulated Customers Sales: lower revenues due to a decrease in supplied volumes (-195 GWh) following the expiration of the Enel Distribucion contract

(-) Unregulated Customers Sales: decrease in revenues mainly explained by a lower average selling price, partially offset by higher physical volumes associated with new contracts

¹ VRE: Variable renewable energies.

MAIN DRIVERS



(+) Regulated Customers Sales: higher revenues driven by new contracts (Pluz Energía, 112.5 MW) and capacity adjustments (Electro Oriente)

(-) Gas Consumption: higher natural gas consumption, primarily associated with the higher generation recorded during the quarter

(-) Net Spot Position: lower energy sales in the spot market (+37 GWh)

(-) Unregulated Customers Sales: decrease in sales to unregulated clients due to the termination of contracts, mainly with mining clients (-11 GWh)

**CONSOLIDATED
NET INCOME****US\$37 million**
-24% Q/Q

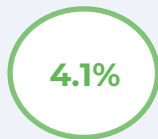
NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (US\$ MILLION)	2Q26	2Q25	QoQ
Financial Income	9	10	(6%)
Financial Expenses	(24)	(19)	27%
Exchange Rate Differences	3	0	-
Profit (Loss) of Companies	3	3	3%
Other Profits (Losses)	(34)	(17)	-
Non-Operating Income (Loss)	(42)	(23)	87%

NET INCOME (US\$ MILLION)	2Q26	2Q25	QoQ
Profit (Loss) Before Taxes	47	60	(21%)
Income Tax Expense	(11)	(12)	(10%)
Net Income	37	48	(24%)

CONSERVATIVE DEBT PROFILE



Consolidated
Financial Debt



Average
Interest Rate



Average
Life



Composition
by currency

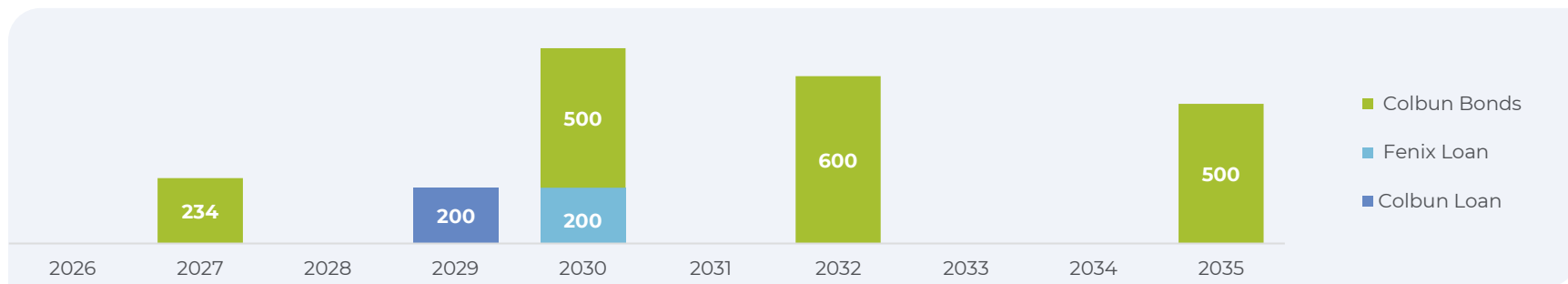


Fixed Interest
Rate

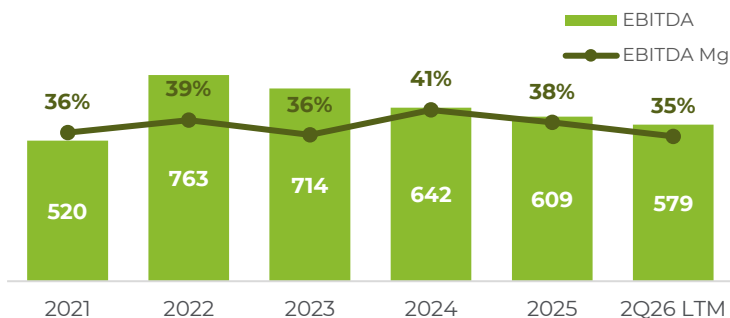
2Q26 HIGHLIGHTS

In April 2026, Colbun fully
prepaid a bank loan with
SMBC for **US\$162.2 million**

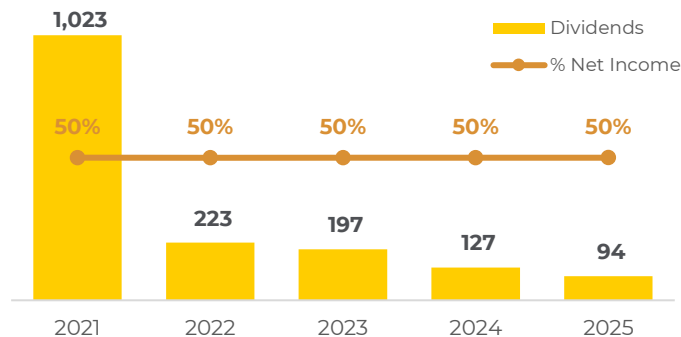
SMOOTH AMORTIZATION PROFILE (US\$ million)



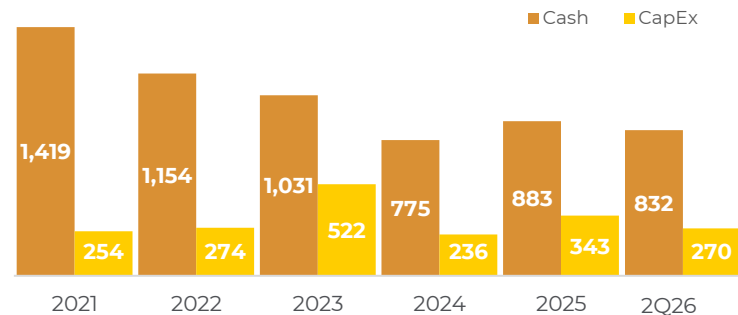
1. EBITDA & EBITDA MG (US\$ million & %)



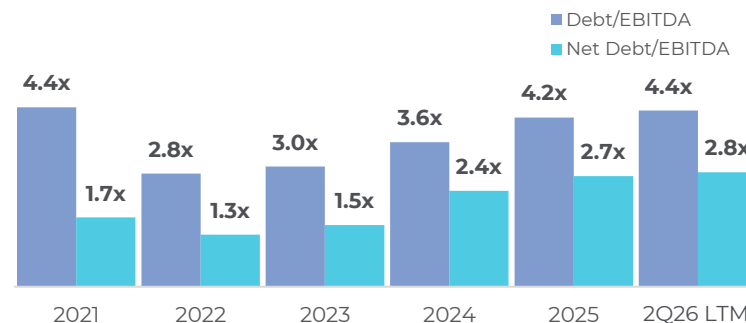
3. DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTION ² (US\$ million & %)



2. CAPEX¹ & CASH POSITION (US\$ million)



4. DEBT RATIOS



Note: All figures as of Jun26

¹ CapEx reflects cash capital expenditures (cash basis) and excludes inorganic growth transactions.

² Dividends distributed charged to the year's profit. Dividend policy: 50% of distributable net profit. In 2021, a one-off dividend for US\$750 million was paid, with charge to retained earnings.



BANCHILE INVESTMENT MEETING 2Q26

August 2026

Coal Procurement Optimization

TEMPORARY ONE-OFF CONTEXT

- Two coal cargoes contracted in 2022 were renegotiated to align procurement costs with current market conditions
- The agreement included:
 - ✓ cancellation of the original cargoes
 - ✓ acquisition of replacement cargoes at lower market prices
 - ✓ recognition of a cancellation fee linked to the consumption of the replacement coal.

SANTA MARÍA OPERATIONS

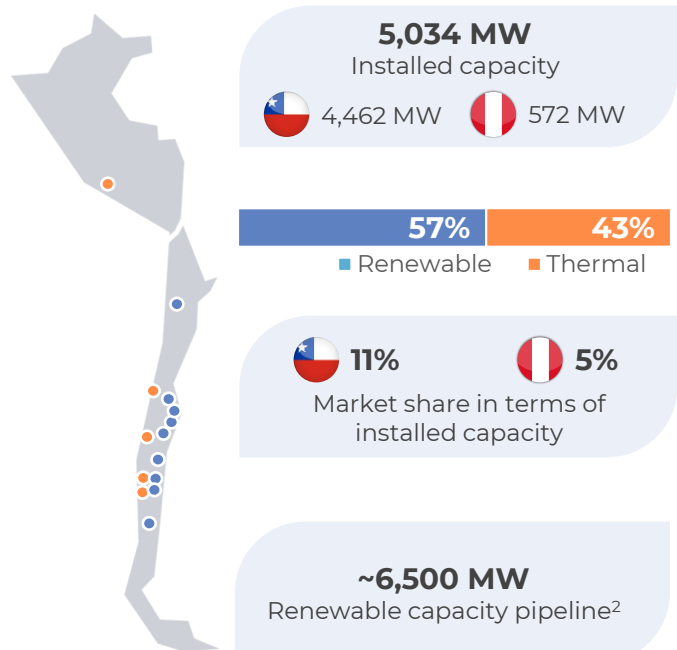
Santa María – Operational Impact

2Q26**Generation 566 GWh****New coal received 157 kt****New coal consumed 83 kt****Coal inventory at Jun-26 152 kt
(48% of replacement cargoes remaining)**

Santa María generated 394 GWh during May–June 2026 using the replacement coal cargoes, while the related cancellation fee was recognized in line with coal consumption under the matching principle

Leading generation company in Chile and Peru

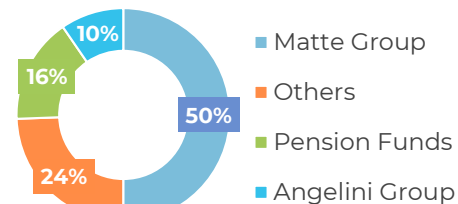
GEOGRAPHIC FOOTPRINT



INTERNATIONAL RATINGS

S&P: **BBB : Stable**
Fitch: **BBB+ : Stable**
Moody's: **Baa2 : Stable**

OWNERSHIP (%)



KEY FINANCIALS YTD 2Q26

Revenues: **US\$858 mm**
Cash and equivalents: **US\$833 mm**
EBITDA: **US\$ 289 mm**
NET Debt³ /EBITDA: **2.8x**

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

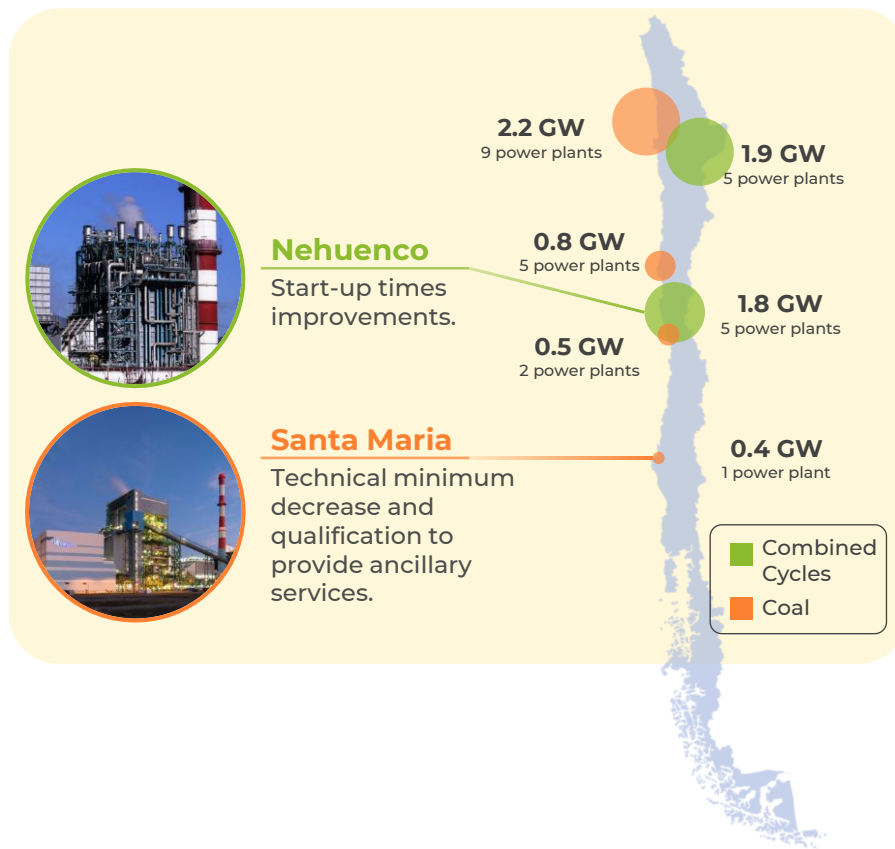
Included in **DJSI index** for 9 years
Recognized by **GPTW** as one of the best companies to work over the past decade in Chile
Acknowledged by **ACHS** for **excellence in Safety Culture** Management

Note: All figures updated as of Jun25.

² In different stages of development. No final decision has been made as to which projects will be completed, or exactly which characteristics they will have.

³ Net debt includes leaseings

System's thermal power plants



Regulatory Framework Challenges

