

ENGIE ENERGÍA CHILE REPORTED EBITDA OF US\$216 MILLION AND NET INCOME OF US\$118 MILLION IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2026.

EBITDA reached US\$216 million in the first quarter of 2026, reflecting a strong operating performance, which reflected lower marginal costs and an increase in renewable generation, and a higher electricity margin explained by greater physical sales to regulated clients. Strong operating results have contributed to ongoing recovery in leverage and liquidity ratios that have in turn allowed the Company to continue with its ambitious investment plan and decarbonization process.

- **Operating revenues** amounted to US\$548.3 million in the first quarter of 2026, a 6% increase compared to the first quarter of 2025, mainly due to increased sales by volume to regulated clients.
- **EBITDA** amounted to US\$215.6 million in the first quarter of 2026, mainly due to the increase in the electricity margin,
- **Net Results** amounted to US\$118.3 million in the first quarter of 2026, an increase compared to the US\$77.8 million net profit reported in the first quarter of 2025, primarily due to improved operating results.
- The company maintains its FY2026 **guidance** range for EBITDA at US\$690 – 760 million and its CAPEX range at US\$640 – 710 million. The resulting ND/EBITDA ratio is below 3.5x.¹

Financial Highlights (in US\$ millions)

| | 1Q25 | 1Q26 | Var % |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Total operating revenues | 515.4 | 548.3 | 6% |
| Operating income | 128.6 | 170.0 | 32% |
| EBITDA | 159.5 | 215.6 | 35% |
| EBITDA margin | 31.0% | 39.3% | 27% |
| Total non-operating results | (22.7) | (8.8) | -61% |
| Net income attributed to controlling shareholders | 77.8 | 118.3 | 52% |
| Earnings per share (US\$/share) | 0.07 | 0.11 | |
| Total energy sales (GWh) | 3,280 | 2,956 | -10% |
| Total net generation (GWh) | 1,285 | 1,470 | 14% |
| Energy purchases on the spot market (GWh) | 1,087 | 606 | -44% |
| Energy purchases - back up (GWh) | 1,003 | 897 | -11% |

¹ For more details on guidance, see page 24.

ENGIE ENERGÍA CHILE S.A. (“ECL”) is engaged in the generation, transmission and supply of electricity and the transportation of natural gas in Chile. ECL is the fourth largest electricity generation company in Chile and one of the largest electricity generation companies in the northern segment of the SEN national grid (formerly known as SING). As of March 31, 2026, ECL accounted for 7.5% of the SEN’s installed capacity. ECL primarily supplies electricity to large mining and industrial customers, and it also supplies electricity to distribution companies throughout Chile. ECL is currently 59.99% indirectly owned by the French company, ENGIE S.A. The remaining 40.01% of ECL’s shares are publicly traded on the Santiago stock exchange. For more information, please refer to www.engie.cl.

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HIGHLIGHTS

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- **Annual Shareholders' Meeting:** The company's shareholders reached the following agreements at ENGIE Energía Chile S.A.'s Annual Ordinary Shareholders' meeting, which took place on April 28, 2026:
 - **Dividends:** To approve the board of directors' proposal to distribute a final dividend to shareholders on account of the net income reported in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025. Pursuant to local laws, the dividend distribution corresponds to the minimum regulatory 30% of net income. The total amount to be distributed is US\$66,851,551.15, or US\$0.0634680819 per share, payable on May 27, 2026 to those shareholders listed in the Shareholders Registry the fifth business day prior to the payment date. The payment will be made in its equivalent in Chilean pesos calculated at the observed CLP/USD exchange rate published in the Official Gazette on May 20 2026.
 - **Local rating agencies:** To maintain the stock-title local rating services provided by "Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo" and "Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Ltda."
 - **Auditors:** To appoint KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda. ("KPMG") as the company's external auditing firm.
 - **Board of Directors:** The appointment of the following persons as members of the Board of Directors:

| <u>Primary Board Member</u> | <u>Deputy Board Member</u> | <u>Type</u> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Rosaline Corinthien | Demián Talavera | |
| Pascal Renaud | Eduardo Sattamini | |
| Aníbal Prieto | Gabriel Mann | |
| Rodrigo Machado | Matías Niebuhr | |
| Joanna Davidovich Gleiser | Valerie Barnich | Independent |
| María Carolina Schmidt Zaldívar | Fernando Bravo Valdés | Independent |
| Cristián Eyzaguirre Johnston | Ricardo Fisher Abeliuk | Independent |

- The new Board of Directors, in its April 29 session, agreed to appoint (a) Pascal Renaud as Chairman of the Board, and (b) the independent board members, María Carolina Schmidt Zaldívar, Cristián Eyzaguirre Johnston and Joanna Davidovich Gleiser, as members of the Directors Committee according to Article 50-bis of Law 18,046.

FIRST QUARTER OF 2026

- **Energization of BESS Los Loros energy storage project:** In March 2026, we completed the energization of BESS Los Loros in the Atacama Region. This energy storage system located at the Los Loros PV plant in Tierra Amarilla, Atacama Region, has 46 MW of installed capacity, and represented a US\$64 million investment. The system includes 63 containers of lithium LFP (lithium-iron phosphate) batteries, a technology recognized for its efficiency and safety. BESS Los Loros is connected to the grid through the Los Loros 110/23 kV Substation, which will allow for more efficient management of the energy generated by the photovoltaic park.
- **Energization of the Libélula PV+BESS plant:** In March 2026, we began energizing the PV + BESS Libélula plant, an important milestone for this project, located in the Santiago Metropolitan Region, with 245,560 solar panels designed to generate 151 MWp, and 208 lithium-ion battery containers with a discharge capacity of 5 hours, translating into 199 MW. In total, once it comes into operation, it will have an installed capacity of 350 MW.
- **Puerto Andino SPA with Puerto Ventanas:** On February 26, Engie Energía Chile entered into a promise of sale agreement with Puerto Ventanas S.A. for the sale of the Puerto Andino port, located in Mejillones, including

marine and land facilities as well as the assignment of part of the maritime concession. The transaction is priced at US\$58.9 million and is subject to customary conditions precedent, including approval from the national economic prosecutor's and antitrust office and authorization from the Ministry of National Defense. The assets subject to the Transaction are totally impaired in the Company's accounts, with a carrying value equal to zero. Consequently, the transaction is expected to generate a positive impact on the Company's results, which will be recognized when the Transaction materializes.

- **BESS Tocopilla COD:** Last February, the Company announced the entry into commercial operation of BESS Tocopilla, an emblematic project that consolidates the transformation of the historic Tocopilla Thermal Complex into the new Tocopilla Energy Complex, which will strengthen the flexibility and security of the National Electric System. BESS Tocopilla has an installed capacity of 116 MW and 660 MWh, is composed of 240 lithium-ion battery containers, 30 power conversion systems (PCS) and a 130 MVA power transformer, connecting directly to the transmission grid. This configuration allows energy to be stored in periods of lower demand and delivered at peak times, contributing to a more efficient, robust and resilient operation of the electricity system. Thanks to its design and operation, the system will deliver an average annual energy equivalent to 211 GWh to the electricity system.
- **Loan amendment:** On January 15, 2026, Engie Energía Chile made a partial prepayment of US\$28 million of the loan with IFC that was closed in June 2023 with the aim of financing renewable projects and batteries. Pricing conditions were modified to reflect current market conditions and the company's improved financial position. The loan repayment schedule and final maturity remained unchanged.
- **Refinancing:** On January 12, 2026, ENGIE Energía Chile extended its bilateral loan with Banco Estado for the equivalent of US\$50 million through December 12, 2028. The loan was made in Chilean pesos with a cross currency swap, which turns it into a fixed-rate, dollar-denominated loan.
- **Second disbursement under US\$400 million term loan facility:** On January 20, 2026, the Company completed the second disbursement under its Green Senior Unsecured A/B Loan Facility with the Corporación Andina de Fomento ("CAF") in an amount of US\$200 million. The loan still has an unused commitment of US\$100 million available to finance renewable energy and storage projects in the remainder of 2026.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The SING and SIC power grids operated independently until November 24, 2017, when the interconnection of both grids was perfected through EECL's 50%-owned TEN project, giving birth to the SEN ("*Sistema Eléctrico Nacional*"). Currently, the company's generation assets are predominantly located in the northern segment of the SEN, in the area that used to be covered by the so-called SING Grid ("*Sistema Interconectado del Norte Grande*"), which serves a major portion of the country's mining industry. Given local conditions, the northern segment of the SEN used to be predominantly a thermoelectric system, with growing penetration of renewable sources, including wind, solar, geothermal, and storage systems, which allow to cope with the renewable energy generation intermittence, decoupling and curtailment. In 2018, EECL began its geographical diversification with the acquisition of renewable generation assets in other regions of the country and with the start of supply under PPAs awarded with distribution companies in the center-south region. Since then, and more significantly following its decarbonization announcements, the company has been embarked in an ambitious investment program including investing in new renewable generation, storage and transmission assets. In recent years, the accelerated installation of renewable energy projects in the country has exceeded the capacity of the transmission infrastructure, making it necessary to expand it to prevent renewable energy losses.

Marginal Costs

| 2025 (monthly average per nude) | | | | | | 2026 | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------------|----------|---------|----------|------|---------|------------|----------|---------|----------|
| Mes | Crucero | PAN DE AZUCAR | Polpaico | Charrua | P. Montt | Mes | Crucero | PAN DE AZU | Polpaico | Charrua | P. Montt |
| Jan | 41 | 39 | 42 | 40 | 128 | Jan | 34 | 34 | 36 | 35 | 120 |
| Feb | 74 | 65 | 68 | 66 | 163 | Feb | 37 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 93 |
| Mar | 53 | 63 | 65 | 64 | 73 | Mar | 33 | 33 | 40 | 40 | 54 |
| Abr | 77 | 82 | 94 | 93 | 99 | Abr | | | | | |
| May | 56 | 55 | 63 | 61 | 56 | May | | | | | |
| Jun | 68 | 68 | 110 | 108 | 105 | Jun | | | | | |
| Jul | 60 | 63 | 89 | 88 | 104 | Jul | | | | | |
| Aug | 35 | 37 | 45 | 44 | 50 | Aug | | | | | |
| Sep | 36 | 36 | 40 | 39 | 35 | Sep | | | | | |
| Oct | 35 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 26 | Oct | | | | | |
| Nov | 42 | 42 | 46 | 45 | 66 | Nov | | | | | |
| Dec | 33 | 37 | 38 | 37 | 73 | Dec | | | | | |
| YTD | 51 | 52 | 61 | 60 | 81 | YTD | 35 | 34 | 38 | 37 | 89 |

Source: Coordinador Eléctrico Nacional

In the first quarter of 2026, the average marginal cost of the system was 47 USD/MWh. In the northern zone, it was 35 USD/MWh, 37 USD/MWh in the center, and 89 USD/MWh in the southern region. This level of marginal cost was similar to the level reported in the fourth quarter of 2025, and much lower than the 71 USD/MWh reported in the first quarter of 2025, which was affected by the massive black-out in the system in February 2025 and the decrease in hydroelectric generation.

So far, in 2026, average marginal costs have remained stable, despite lower hydroelectric generation and higher electricity demand, supported by and increase in renewable Generation, lower variable costs of the thermal fleet and lesser transmission restrictions.

Fuel prices

International Fuel Prices Index

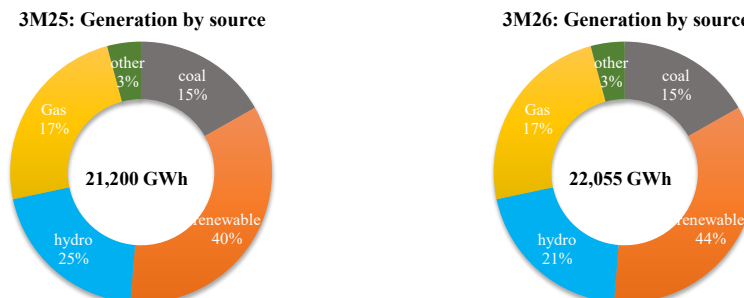
| | WTI (US\$/Barrel) | | | Brent (US\$/Barrel) | | | Henry Hub (US\$/MMBtu) | | | European coal (API 2) (US\$/Ton) | | |
|-----------|----------------------|------|-------------|------------------------|-------|-------------|---------------------------|------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | % Variation | 2024 | 2025 | % Variation | 2024 | 2025 | % Variation | 2024 | 2025 | % Variation |
| | YoY | | | YoY | | | YoY | | | YoY | | |
| Jan | 75.9 | 60.2 | -21% | 79.6 | 66.8 | -16% | 4.19 | 7.72 | 84% | 110.4 | 99.1 | -10% |
| Feb | 71.5 | 64.5 | -10% | 75.4 | 70.9 | -6% | 4.19 | 3.62 | -14% | 99.4 | 106.3 | 7% |
| March | 68.1 | 90.1 | 32% | 72.5 | 101.0 | 39% | 4.12 | 3.06 | -26% | 97.4 | 119.6 | 23% |
| April | 62.2 | | | 66.1 | | | 3.25 | | | 102.4 | | |
| May | 62.4 | | | 64.7 | | | 3.12 | | | 95.6 | | |
| June | 69.3 | | | 72.2 | | | 3.10 | | | 103.6 | | |
| July | 68.5 | | | 71.2 | | | 3.20 | | | 104.4 | | |
| August | 64.7 | | | 67.7 | | | 2.91 | | | 99.4 | | |
| September | 63.6 | | | 68.0 | | | 3.02 | | | 93.0 | | |
| October | 60.7 | | | 64.3 | | | 3.18 | | | 92.9 | | |
| November | 60.1 | | | 63.8 | | | 3.79 | | | 96.3 | | |
| December | 57.5 | | | 62.1 | | | 4.04 | | | 96.5 | | |

As shown in the table above, we can observe an increasing trend in coal and oil prices in the first quarter of 2026. The Middle East conflict, where Iran, the U.S. and Israel are the main participants, has extended during these last months, generating significant fluctuations in commodity prices, with the sole exception of Henry Hub. In any case, , which increased in the first quarter mainly due to an extremely cold winter in the U.S., which caused an increase in gas demand for both electricity generation and climatization. The second quarter marks the start of spring and summer in the Northern Hemisphere. The increase in demand for electricity generation due to the use of air conditioning is normally less than the fall in the consumption of gas for heating, thereby generating lower demand. In the rest of the year, LNG prices began to moderate, but remained above the prices observed in 2024.

In any case, over the last days, there have been signs of approach among the parties, reducing the probability of greater escalation of the conflict. This has been recognized by the market, as shown by a recovery in stock prices and a reduction in the upward pressure of oil prices.

Generation

The following graphs provide a breakdown of generation in the SEN by fuel type and by company in the first quarter of 2025 and the first quarter of 2026:



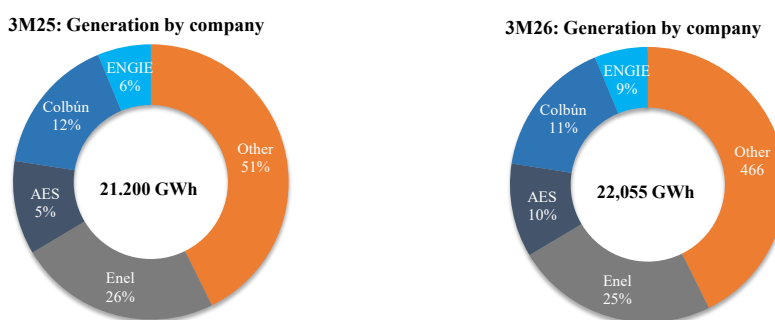
Source: Coordinador Eléctrico Nacional

During the first quarter of 2026, electricity demand peaked at 13,110.2 MWh/h on January 26, 0.1% above the peak demand of the first quarter of 2025. Accumulated sales as of March 2026 reached 20,132.1 GWh, with a 0.6% increase in regulated customer sales and a 1.2% increase in the unregulated client segment as compared to the same period of 2025.

Regarding renewable energy, solar generation increased by 15.5%, while wind generation decreased by 0.6% as compared to the same period of 2025. As of March 2026, the National Electricity System (SEN) reported total gross installed capacity of 39,647 MW, including 21,535.3 MW, or 54% of non-conventional renewable energy capacity as defined by Law #20,257.

In terms of the hydraulic situation in the SEN, the estimated probability of exceedance for the April 2025-March 2026 hydrological year was 93.8% (dry year).

Electricity production in the SEN grid, broken down by company, was as follows:



Source: Coordinador Eléctrico Nacional

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following discussion is based on our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the quarters ended March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025. These financial statements have been prepared in U.S. dollars in accordance

with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto published by the Comisión para el Mercado Financiero (www.cmfchile.cl).

First quarter of 2026 compared to fourth quarter of 2025 and first quarter of 2025

Operating Revenues

Quarterly Information (In US\$ millions)

| | 1Q25 | | 4Q25 | | 1Q26 | | % Variation | |
|--|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | Amount | % of total | Amount | % of total | Amount | % of total | QoQ | YoY |
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Regulated customers sales..... | 237.8 | 55% | 219.4 | 38% | 268.7 | 58% | 49% | 13% |
| Unregulated customers sales..... | 174.3 | 40% | 180.6 | 53% | 144.2 | 31% | -34% | -17% |
| Spot market sales..... | 20.7 | 5% | 19.8 | 9% | 48.9 | 11% | 147% | 137% |
| Total revenues from energy and capacity sales | 432.7 | 84% | 419.8 | 89% | 461.8 | 84% | 10% | 7% |
| Gas sales..... | 54.0 | 10% | 21.3 | 4% | 14.4 | 3% | -33% | -73% |
| Other operating revenue..... | 28.7 | 6% | 37.2 | 7% | 72.2 | 13% | 94% | 152% |
| Total operating revenues..... | 515.4 | 100% | 478.3 | 100% | 548.3 | 100% | 15% | 6% |
| Physical Data (in GWh) | | | | | | | | |
| Sales of energy to unregulated customers (1)..... | 1,626 | 50% | 1,653 | 49% | 1,283 | 43% | -22% | -21% |
| Sales of energy regulated customers..... | 1,593 | 49% | 1,494 | 51% | 1,673 | 57% | 12% | 5% |
| Sales of energy to the spot market..... | 62 | 2% | - | 0% | - | 0% | - | - |
| Total energy sales..... | 3,280 | 100% | 3,147 | 100% | 2,956 | 100% | -6% | -10% |
| Average monomic price regulated customers (U.S.\$/MWh)(2) | 149.3 | | 146.9 | | 160.5 | | 9% | 8% |
| Average monomic price unregulated customers (U.S.\$/MWh)(3) | 107.2 | | 109.2 | | 112.4 | | 3% | 5% |

Energy and capacity sales reached US\$461.8 million in the first quarter of 2026, representing a 7% increase compared to the same quarter of the previous year and a 10% increase when compared to the fourth quarter of 2025.

The 49% increase in regulated customer sales compared to the fourth quarter of 2025 was explained by a 12% increase in physical sales due to a higher pro-rata within the system's sales to regulated customers and a 9% increase in average monomic prices explained by fuel price variations, particularly Henry Hub. As compared to the first quarter of 2025, regulated sales increased 13% due to a 5% increase in demand combined with an increase in prices.

The drop in energy and capacity sales to unregulated customers compared to previous quarters is primarily explained by a change in the supply priority of an 80MW block under the Chuquicamata & Minera Gaby PPA. Under the new terms of this PPA, which is still outstanding and considers capacity payments, Codelco has the right to buy energy from the spot market or from other sources, including Engie. Variations in terms of prices basically correspond to CPI fluctuations.

In monetary terms, sales to the spot market increased compared to previous quarters. This item includes payments for energy and capacity resettlements determined by the CEN, in addition to surcharges and ancillary services. The increase in this quarter is explained by an additional US\$5.3 million in resettlement and ancillary service payments and reassignments from the 2023-2025 period, as well as a US\$15 million increase in revenues from surcharges and ancillary services.

In the first quarter of 2026, gas sales were slightly lower than in the fourth quarter of 2025, but significantly lower than in the first quarter of 2025 due to the major maintenance underwent by the U16 CCGT, which led to sales of the resulting gas supply excess.

The most relevant items in the 'Other operating revenue' account are sub-transmission tolls and regulatory transmission revenues, which starting 2018 include a single charge called "carga único", as well as port and maintenance services and fuel sales to third parties. A US\$26 million insurance recovery was accounted for in this item, together with US\$8 million in additional zonal transmission tolls and US\$2.4 million in resettlements of national transmission tolls dating back from 2022.

Operating Costs

Quarterly Information (In US\$ millions)

| | 1Q25 | | 4Q25 | | 1Q26 | | % Variation | |
|--|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Amount | % of total | Amount | % of total | Amount | % of total | QoQ | YoY |
| Operating Costs | | | | | | | | |
| Fuel and lubricants..... | (67.2) | 17% | (87.5) | 26% | (79.9) | 21% | -9% | 19% |
| Energy and capacity purchases on the spot market..... | (195.6) | 51% | (143.9) | 31% | (166.6) | 44% | 16% | -15% |
| Depreciation and amortization attributable to cost of goods sold..... | (30.1) | 8% | (43.2) | 11% | (44.5) | 12% | 3% | 48% |
| Other costs of goods sold..... | (83.7) | 22% | (106.8) | 31% | (75.8) | 20% | -29% | -9% |
| Total cost of goods sold..... | (376.5) | 97% | (381.5) | 100% | (366.9) | 97% | -4% | -3% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses... | (12.1) | 3% | (15.1) | 3% | (11.7) | 3% | -22% | -3% |
| Depreciation and amortization in selling, general and administrative expenses..... | (0.9) | 0% | (1.9) | 0% | (1.0) | 0% | -47% | 13% |
| Other operating revenue/costs..... | 2.6 | -1% | 5.6 | -4% | 1.3 | 0% | | |
| Total operating costs..... | (386.8) | 100% | (392.9) | 100% | (378.3) | 100% | -4% | -2% |
| Physical Data (in GWh) | | | | | | | | |
| Gross electricity generation | | | | | | | | |
| Solar..... | 171 | 13% | 162 | 5% | 130 | 8% | -20% | -24% |
| Wind..... | 250 | 19% | 329 | 17% | 265 | 17% | -19% | 6% |
| Hydro..... | 15 | 1% | 23 | 2% | 16 | 1% | -29% | 9% |
| Total Renewable..... | 436 | | 513 | | 411 | | -20% | -6% |
| Coal..... | 503 | 37% | 829 | 46% | 491 | 31% | -41% | -2% |
| Gas..... | 307 | 23% | 365 | 27% | 548 | 35% | 50% | 79% |
| Diesel Oil and Fuel Oil..... | 14 | 1% | - | 0% | 0 | 0% | - | - |
| Total Thermal..... | 824 | | 1,194 | | 1,039 | | -13% | 26% |
| Bess | 94 | 7% | 109 | 5% | 111 | 7% | 2% | 18% |
| Total gross generation..... | 1,354 | 100% | 1,816 | 100% | 1,561 | 100% | -14% | 15% |
| Minus Own consumption..... | (69) | -5% | (114) | -5% | (91) | -6% | -20% | 32% |
| Total net generation..... | 1,285 | 38% | 1,702 | 66% | 1,470 | 49% | -14% | 14% |
| Energy purchases on the spot market..... | 1,087 | 32% | 458 | 7% | 606 | 20% | 32% | -44% |
| Energy purchases- bridge..... | 1,003 | 30% | 1,016 | 27% | 897 | 30% | -12% | -11% |
| Total energy available for sale before transmission losses..... | 3,375 | 100% | 3,176 | 100% | 2,973 | 100% | -6% | -12% |

Gross electricity generation increased 15%, compared to the first quarter of 2025, and decreased 14% compared to the fourth quarter of 2025. The decrease in coal-based generation, particularly with respect to the fourth quarter of 2025, is explained by the outage of the IEM unit to convert it into a gas-fired plant during 2026 and the disconnection of the CTM1 and CTM2 units pursuant to the decarbonization plan. Gas generation increased as compared to the first and fourth quarters of 2025 due to the major maintenance and upgrade of the U-16 CCGT in the first quarter of 2025 and maintenance outages of U-16 (17 days in December) and the CTM-3 CCGT (two months starting October 1st). The decrease in renewable generation was primarily explained by the lower contribution of wind generation due to maintenance outages of the Monte Redondo unit during February and March and the Kallpa wind farm, which was out of service for 10 days. Meanwhile, BESS Tocopilla (119 MW) achieved COD in February 2026. The contribution of storage systems (BESS) increased, accounting for 8% of our net generation in the first quarter of 2026. Units CTA and CTH remain in operation in accordance with regulatory requirements, and their disconnection is expected to take place in May 2027.

The fuel cost item showed a 19% increase compared to the same quarter of the previous year, mainly as a result of the increase in gas generation. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2025, fuel costs dropped 9% due to the decrease in coal generation.

The 'Cost of energy and capacity purchases in the spot market' item decreased compared to the first quarter of 2025 and increased compared to the fourth quarter of 2025, mainly due to the increase in spot purchase volumes

resulting from the decrease in coal generation. The decrease in energy purchase volumes through supply contracts with other generation companies is primarily explained by the maturity of three upstream supply contracts at year-end 2025.

Other direct operating costs include, among others, transmission tolls, plant personnel salaries, operating and maintenance costs, insurance premiums and cost of fuels sold. These costs decreased compared to the same quarter of 2025 and the fourth quarter of 2025, due to the absence of certain costs and provisions such as plant maintenance and conversion costs reported in the fourth quarter of 2025.

SG&A expenses decreased compared to previous quarters, mainly due to lower legal expenses and IT-related license costs.

The Other operating revenue/cost item includes water sales as well as recoveries, single transmission charges (“*cargo unico*”), provisions and other miscellaneous income. EECL’s share in TEN’s net income, which amounted to US\$2.2 million in the first quarter of 2026, is also included in this item.

Electricity Margin

| | Quarterly Information (In US\$ millions) | | | | | 2026 |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2025 | | | | | |
| | 1Q25 | 2Q25 | 3Q25 | 4Q25 | 2025 | |
| Electricity Margin | | | | | | |
| Total revenues from energy and capacity sales..... | 432.7 | 436.9 | 446.3 | 419.8 | 1,735.8 | 461.8 |
| Fuel and lubricants..... | (67.2) | (106.1) | (101.7) | (87.5) | (362.5) | (79.9) |
| Energy and capacity purchases on the spot market..... | (195.6) | (147.0) | (121.2) | (143.9) | (607.7) | (166.6) |
| Gross Electricity Profit | 170.0 | 183.9 | 223.4 | 188.4 | 765.7 | 215.3 |
| Electricity Margin | 39% | 42% | 50% | 45% | 44% | 47% |

In the first quarter of 2026, the electricity margin, or gross profit from the electricity generation business, increased by US\$45.3 million as compared to the first quarter of 2025, with gross profit representing 47% of energy and capacity revenues, up from 39%. This was mainly due to a 15% decrease in electricity purchase costs. Although fuel costs increased by 19% due to the increase in thermal generation, fuel and electricity purchase costs taken together fell by US\$16.3 million (6%), while revenues for energy and capacity sales increased by US\$29.1 million (7%).

Meanwhile, compared to the fourth quarter of 2025, there was a US\$26.9 million increase in gross profit, and the gross margin rose from 45% to 47%. Revenues from energy and capacity sales increased by US\$42 million. Fuel costs decreased by US\$7.6 million, while energy and capacity purchase costs increased by US\$22.7 million, mainly due to higher spot purchase volumes.

Operating Results

| EBITDA | Quarterly Information (in US\$ millions) | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | 1Q25 | | 4Q25 | | 1Q26 | | % Variation | |
| | Amount | % of total | Amount | % of total | Amount | % of total | QoQ | YoY |
| Total operating revenues..... | 515.4 | 100% | 478.3 | 100% | 548.3 | 100% | 15% | 6% |
| Total cost of goods sold..... | (376.5) | -73% | (381.5) | -77% | (366.9) | -67% | -4% | -3% |
| Gross income..... | 138.9 | 27% | 96.8 | 23% | 181.5 | 33% | 87% | 31% |
| Total selling, general and administrative expenses and other operating income/(costs). | (10.3) | -2% | (11.4) | 0% | (11.4) | -2% | 0% | 11% |
| Operating income..... | 128.6 | 25% | 85.4 | 23% | 170.0 | 31% | 99% | 32% |
| Depreciation and amortization..... | 31.0 | 6% | 45.2 | 9% | 45.5 | 8% | 1% | 47% |
| EBITDA..... | 159.5 | 31.0% | 130.6 | 31.8% | 215.6 | 39.3% | 65% | 35% |

First quarter EBITDA reached US\$215.6 million, a 35% increase compared to the first quarter of 2025 and a 65% increase compared to the fourth quarter of 2025, mainly due to the above-explained decrease in the electricity margin.

Financial Results

Quarterly Information (In US\$ millions)

| | 1Q25 | | 4Q25 | | 1Q26 | | % Variation | |
|---|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | Amount | % of total | Amount | % of total | Amount | % of total | QoQ | YoY |
| Non-operating results | | | | | | | | |
| Financial income..... | 4.6 | 1% | 4.0 | 1% | 2.9 | 1% | -27% | -37% |
| Financial expense..... | (32.5) | -6% | (49.9) | -5% | (22.9) | -4% | -54% | -29% |
| Foreign exchange translation, net..... | 5.2 | 1% | 2.0 | 1% | 11.2 | 2% | 449% | 115% |
| Other non-operating income/(expense) net... | - | 0% | (24.8) | 0% | - | 0% | <i>n.a.</i> | <i>n.a.</i> |
| Total non-operating results..... | - | 0% | (68.7) | -4% | (8.8) | -2% | | |
| Income before tax..... | (22.7) | -4% | 16.7 | 17% | 161.2 | 29% | 865% | -810% |
| Income tax..... | 105.9 | 21% | (2.3) | -5% | (42.9) | -8% | 1760% | -141% |
| Net income from continuing operations after taxes ... | (28.0) | -5% | 14.4 | 13% | 118.3 | 22% | 722% | -522% |
| Net income to EECL's shareholders | 77.8 | 15% | 14.4 | 13% | 118.3 | 22% | 722% | 52% |
| Earnings per share..... | 77.8 | 15% | 0.01 | | 0.11 | 0% | | |

In the first quarter of 2026, finance income dropped US\$1.7 million as compared to the first quarter of 2025, in line with lower average cash balances and lower market interest rates. For the same reasons, finance income also showed a decrease compared to the fourth quarter of 2025.

The US\$9.6 million decrease in financial expenses in the first quarter of 2026, as compared to the first quarter of 2025 is mainly explained by a US\$7.4 million increase in capitalized interest and lower interest rates. The US\$27 million drop in financial expenses as compared to the fourth quarter of 2025, is primarily explained by a US\$26 million provision made at the end of 2025 related to finance income received in excess in 2024 pursuant to a mistake in the tariff decree, which was corrected in the Average Node Price Decree that will be in effect during the first half of 2026. Capitalized interest reached US\$14.6 million in the first quarter of 2026, a similar amount compared to the last quarter of 2025, and a much higher level than the US\$7.4 million reported in the first quarter of 2025.

Exchange rate differences resulted in an US\$11.2 million profit in the first quarter, representing a US\$6 million profit increase compared to the first quarter of 2025 and a US\$9.2 million increase compared to the fourth quarter of 2025. This was primarily explained by the effect of up and down movements in foreign-exchange rates on the value of certain assets, liabilities and cash flows denominated in currencies other than the US dollar, the company's functional currency. These include some accounts receivable and payable, advances to suppliers, value-added tax credit and liabilities for onerous concessions on land and other assets recorded on the balance sheet under the IFRS16 norm. The results of financial derivatives that seek to hedge results against foreign-currency risk also explain exchange-rate results.

In the first quarter of 2026 and 2025, no other non-operating losses were reported; however, in the last quarter of 2025, the company reported a US\$24 million non-operating loss primarily explained by a US\$21 million plant dismantling cost.

Net Earnings

In the first quarter of 2026, net income after taxes reached US\$118.3 million, a 52% increase compared to the first quarter of 2025, mainly due to the improvement in operating results. The increase in capitalized interest and foreign-exchange profits contributed, to a lesser extent, to the increase in net income, while a US\$14.9 million increase in income tax provisions partially offset the increase in results.

The net income improvement was more significative as compared to the fourth quarter of 2025, due to the better operating result in the first quarter of 2026, the financial expense provision set at year-end 2025 to return interest income collected in excess in 2024 as a result of an error in the tariff decree, and a higher foreign-exchange profit.

The income tax provision increased by US\$40.6 million in relation to the fourth quarter of 2025, partially offsetting the increase in results.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2026, EECL reported consolidated cash balances of US\$296.1 million, while its nominal financial debt amounted to US\$2,531 million, including US\$43 million of debt maturing within one year. During the first quarter, the company disbursed US\$200 million under the US\$400 million CAF facility and extended the maturity of its US\$50 million loan with Banco Estado to December 2028. In addition, the Company paid the principal installment of the IFC/DEG financing in the amount of US\$21.1 million, and prepaid US\$28 million corresponding to the ILF Fund portion. This operation allowed for a reduction in the interest rate of this financing. With the proceeds from the second disbursement of CAF's financing, the Company has been able to finance investment projects and improve its availability of liquid resources.

Cash Flow Statement ²

| For the 3-month period ended march (in US\$ millions) | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Cash Flow | <u>2025</u> | <u>2026</u> |
| Net cash flows provided by operating activities | 196.1 | 252.4 |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | (164.8) | (173.4) |
| Net cash flows provided by financing activities | (186.1) | 131.0 |
| Change in cash | <u>(154.9)</u> | <u>210.0</u> |

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

In the first quarter of 2026, cash flows from operating activities amounted to US\$252.4 million after tax payments for US\$1.5 million. It should be noted that pursuant to the agreement reached with Total Energies, US\$24.2 million were discounted from the cash payment related to an LNG cargo received in the first quarter.

Cash from operations in the first quarter of 2026 exceeded those reported in the first quarter of 2025, which amounted to US\$196.1 million. Cash from operations increased by US\$32.1 excluding the effect of the payment discount in the LNG cargo in the first quarter of 2026.

Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities

In the first quarter of 2026, net cash flows used in investment activities reached US\$173.4 million, mainly due to capital expenditures of US\$195.9 million, including the BESS Tocopilla, BESS Kallpa, BESS Lile, BESS Los Loros and BESS Arica energy storage projects; the Pampa Fidelia and Chequenes wind farms, and the PV and BESS Libélula hybrid project, as well as investments in transmission projects and conversion of coal assets such as U15 into a Synchronous Condenser and IEM to natural gas. We also invested in major maintenance of generation and transmission assets, as detailed in the chart below. This capital expenditure amount includes capitalized interest of US\$14.6 million. These expenditures were partially offset by dividends received from TEN for US\$17.5 million and US\$5.1 million of interest received on cash investments.

² Interest paid has been reclassified from Cash Flows of Operating Activities into Cash Flows of Financing Activities in order to anticipate the application of the IFRS 18 standard for the Presentation of Financial Statements to become effective as of January 1, 2027. This reclassification seeks to improve the comparability and comprehensibility of the financial information with respect to the balances presented at the close of this report. Likewise, the change allows for a more adequate reflection of the economic nature of these cash flows, considering that they are originated in the company's financing activities, in accordance with its line of business and business model.

In the first quarter of 2025, cash flows related to investment activities resulted in a net cash outflow of US\$164.8 million, mainly due to capital expenditures of US\$168.5 million, including the BESS Tamaya and BESS Capricornio energy storage projects, the Kallpa (ex-Lomas de Taltal), Pampa Fidelia and Pemuco wind farms, and the PV and BESS Libélula hybrid project as well as investments in transmission and major maintenance of generation and transmission assets, as detailed in the chart below. Other investing cash flows included US\$3.9 million in financial income.

Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures in the first quarters of 2025 and 2026 amounted to US\$168.5 million and US\$195.9 million, respectively, as shown in the following table.

For the 3 month period ended December (in US\$ millions)

| CAPEX | <u>2025</u> | <u>2026</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Substation..... | 14.6 | 11.3 |
| Overhaul power plants & equipment maintenance and refurbishing..... | 12.6 | 11.9 |
| Overhaul equipment & transmission lines | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| PV Power Plant..... | 36.2 | 29.5 |
| Wind farm..... | 69.4 | 76.2 |
| Bess..... | 30.0 | 49.2 |
| Others..... | 4.3 | 16.6 |
| Total capital expenditures..... | <u>168.5</u> | <u>195.9</u> |

The capital expenditure amounts included in the table above include VAT payments as well as capitalized interest. In the first quarter of 2025 the latter amounted to US\$7.4 million, whereas in the first quarter of 2026 capitalized interest was US\$14.6 million.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

In the first quarter of 2026, cash flows related to financing activities represented a net cash inflow of US\$131 million. Debt increased because of the US\$200 million second disbursement under the US\$400 million CAF loan. This was partially offset by debt payments including principal installments under the IFC/DEG loan (US\$21.1 million) and the prepayment of the B1 tranche of the IFC facility (US\$28 million). Finally, financing cash flows included US\$19.8 million in interest payments. Interest expenses effectively paid amounted to US\$34.4 million, US\$14.6 million of which were capitalized and registered in capital expenditures in cash flow from investing activity.

In the first quarter of 2025, cash flows related to financing activities represented a net cash outflow of US\$186.1 million, including (i) the repayment of the US\$135.5 million balance of a 144-A bond with maturity on January 29, 2025, (ii) the payment of an installment of the IFC/Deg loan (US\$21.1 million), (iii) interest payments of US\$29.1 million, and (iv) a US\$0.5 million payment under the tolling agreement for dedicated transmission services with TEN. Actual interest payments amounted to US\$36.5 million, US\$7.4 million of which were capitalized and included in the CAPEX item.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth the maturity profile of our debt obligations as of March 31, 2026.

Contractual Obligations as of 03/31/26
Payments Due by Period (in US\$ millions)

| | Total | < 1 year | 2 - 3 years | 4 - 5 years | More than 5 years |
|--|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Bank debt..... | 1,180.0 | 43.3 | 572.0 | 268.5 | 296.2 |
| Intercompany debt..... | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bonds (144 A/Reg S Notes+Swiss Bond+Local Bond)..... | 1,350.9 | - | - | 725.1 | 625.8 |
| Financial lease - Tolling Agreement TEN..... | 47.3 | 2.294 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 33.3 |
| Financial lease - IFRS 16..... | 94.6 | 5.273 | 9.6 | 4.6 | 75.0 |
| Deferred financing cost..... | (29.2) | - | (12.6) | (7.4) | (9.1) |
| Accrued interest..... | 39.4 | 39.4 | - | - | - |
| Mark-to-market swaps..... | 8.96 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Total | 2,692.0 | 90.7 | 576.6 | 1,000.4 | 1,024.3 |
| | 2,626.6 | 83.1 | 561.7 | 989.3 | 916.0 |

Notes:

- a. The tolling contract signed with TEN for the use of dedicated transmission assets is considered a financial leasing operation and is accounted for under accounts payable to related companies.
- b. According to the IFRS16 Leasing rules, leasing obligations for land and vehicle rentals were accounted for as financial debt.

As of March 31, 2026, the company's consolidated debt totaled US\$2,530.9 million (US\$2,692 million including IFRS 16 financial leases, accrued interest and deferred financing costs).

Short-term debt maturities amounted to US\$90.7 million, including accrued interest, deferred costs, the current portion of financial leases and mark-to-market of interest-rate swaps. Short-term bank debt amounted to US\$43.3 million, including two principal installments of the IFC and DEG loans, each for an amount of US\$19.2 million, payable on July 15, 2026 and January 15, 2027, and the two principal installments of the IDB loan totaling US\$4.95 million payable on June 15 and December 15, 2026

Medium and long-term bank debt reached US\$1,136.7 million as of March 31, 2026 (US\$50 million with Banco Estado, US\$250 million with Scotiabank, US\$170 million with a group of banks led by Banco Santander, US\$117.3 million with IDB Invest, US\$249.4 million with IFC and DEG, and US\$300 million with CAF). These loans are described in the following paragraphs.

The US\$50 million Banco Estado loan is documented with a promissory note in Chilean pesos plus a cross-currency swap, which turns the company's obligation into a fixed-rate, US-dollar denominated loan. The loan has no operational or financial restrictions and matures on December 12, 2028.

On December 23, 2020, the Company and IDB Invest signed a financing agreement under which IDB Invest committed to extend a US\$125 million loan to ENGIE Energía Chile. The financing includes a US\$74 million senior loan from IDB Invest, a US\$15 million mixed financing provided by the Clean Technology Fund (CTF), and a US\$36 million loan from the China Fund for Co-financing in Latin America and the Caribbean (China Fund). The transaction, with a tenor of up to 12 years, was used to finance the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Calama wind farm. This financing solution was designed to promote the acceleration of decarbonization activities by monetizing the actual displacement of CO2 emissions achieved through the anticipated decommissioning of coal-based plants whose generation is being replaced with the renewable power output of the Calama wind farm. In the absence of a carbon market, the financial structure provides for a minimum price for the avoided emissions to be paid through the reduction in the financial cost of the CTF loan. In case a carbon market is developed during the life of the loan, CTF and Engie will share any positive difference between the market price and the minimum price set at the beginning of the financing. On August 27, 2021, the company drew the full amount available under these facilities. As of March 31, 2026, the loan reported a remaining average life of 3.9 years. The financing has tranches at variable interest rates for an initial amount of US\$110 million, and their base-rate was switched from 6-month LIBOR to daily compounded SOFR beginning December 15, 2023. The company signed an interest-rate swap with Banco de Chile through which the base rate was fixed at 4.15% p.a. over 50% of variable-rate loan balance.

On July 26, 2022, the company signed a US\$250 million, 5-year bullet green financing facility with Scotiabank. US\$150 million was booked on July 28, 2022, and the remaining US\$100 million was disbursed on September 7, 2022. The loan accrues variable interest, using the SOFR benchmark rate. To hedge against interest-rate

risk, the company took interest-rate swaps with Banco de Chile for a notional amount equivalent to 70% of the facility, fixing the SOFR rate at 2.872% p.a.

On December 15, 2022, the company signed a 5-year loan agreement for a total committed amount of US\$170 million with Banco Santander. On that date, the first US\$77 million was disbursed to pay for the purchase of shares of the San Pedro wind farms in Chiloé. The remaining US\$93 million portion was disbursed on February 15, 2023. The loan accrues interest at a variable rate based on 6-month Term SOFR plus a margin. To hedge against interest rate risk, the company took interest rate swap derivatives with Banco Santander for a notional amount equivalent to 70% of the loan principal. Through this swap, the SOFR rate was fixed at an average rate of 3.493% p.a. for such portion of the loan. This loan was syndicated, which meant that Santander assigned tranches, each amounting to US\$34 million, to Société Générale, Rabobank, Banco Estado and Intesa San Paolo.

In June 2023, the International Finance Corporation (IFC), member of the World Bank Group, announced the closing of a green and sustainability-linked loan for ENGIE Energía Chile S.A. This financing, together with a parallel loan extended by the German bank DEG, member of the KfW development bank group, reached a total committed amount of US\$400 million out to 10 years. The purpose of the loan is to finance and re-leverage investments in renewable projects and in the installation of energy storage systems (Battery Energy Storage System - BESS). The financing includes US\$200 million provided directly by the IFC; US\$114.5 million by investors under a co-financing portfolio managed by IFC; US\$35.5 million by the ILX Fund, an investor focused on the ODS within IFC's B-Loan framework; and a US\$50 million parallel loan granted by DEG. This financing is to be repaid in 19 virtually equal semiannual installments beginning on July 15, 2024 and ending on July 15, 2033. On July 28, 2023, the company made the first US\$200 million disbursement under this financing, and the remaining US\$200 million was disbursed on December 19, 2023. The company took an interest-rate swap with Banco de Chile covering 60% of the notional amount of the debt at all times. Therefore, the annual base interest rate, over an initial notional amount of US\$240 million, was fixed at 3.815%. The loan considered the compliance of certain sustainability indicators, which, if met, could imply a 0.2% p.a. reduction in spread starting 2027. On January 15, 2026, the company renegotiated certain conditions of this loan, which included the prepayment of the US\$28 million balance of the ILX tranche and a 121.6 bps margin reduction effective January 16, 2026. Both the loan repayment Schedule and the interest rate swap associated to the loan remained unchanged, thereby increasing the coverage of the interest-rate hedge from 60% to 65.8%. The loan's sustainability link feature and potential spread decrease starting 2027 were eliminated. The loan balance was US\$287.8 million as of March 31, 2026.

On October 15, 2025, Engie Energía Chile entered into a financing agreement called Green Senior Unsecured A/B Loan Facility with the Corporación Andina de Fomento ("CAF"), as creditor, among other parties, under which CAF made available to Engie a non-revolving financing for the total amount of US\$400 million. The financing is structured in two tranches: (i) a Tranche A, for US\$250 million, maturing in 2032, and (ii) a Tranche B, for US\$150 million, maturing in 2029 with the participation of three commercial banks, BBVA, SMBC and CACIB, each with US\$50 million. The funds obtained under the financing will be used for investment, development and construction expenses of renewable energy and storage projects, which meet the eligibility criteria provided for in the financing agreement, and for the refinancing of current debt. The company closed two derivative contracts with the banks BBVA and SMBC to fix the interest rate for up to 80% of the value of the financing. As a result, the annual interest rate applicable to 80% of the loan, was fixed at 4.7713%. The company made a first disbursement of US\$100 million on December 9, 2025, and a second US\$200 million disbursement on January 20, 2026, leaving the remaining US\$100 million available for the financing of investment projects during 2026.

As of September 30, 2025, EECL held two bonds under the 144A/RegS format. The first one, amounting to US\$500 million, was issued on January 28, 2020 to fully refinance US\$400 million notes originally due in January 2021. This bond has a 3.4% coupon rate and is due on January 28, 2030. On April 17, 2024, the company placed a new 6.375%, 10-year 144 A/Reg S Green bond for US\$500 million to partially refinance the US\$350 million bond maturing on January 29, 2025 and to finance renewable projects. The maturity date of this US\$500 million bond is April 17, 2034.

On August 29, 2024, the company priced a CHF 190 million, 5-year green bond in the Swiss market and closed a CHF-USD cross-currency swap with BNP Paribas to convert the obligation to US dollars at an annual fixed rate of 5.427%. The bond proceeds, in an amount of US\$225.1 million, were received on September 26, 2024. The bond is payable in a single principal installment on September 26, 2029.

On September 3, 2025, EECL completed its first green-bond issue on the local market in an amount of UF 3,000,000 out to 20 years, with principal payable in a single installment at maturity in September 2045. The placement interest rate was 3.57%, while the bond coupon rate is 3.60%. The company closed a cross-currency swap with Scotiabank to convert the obligation into US dollars with an annual average fixed rate of 5.823%.

Leasing obligations include a long-term tolling agreement signed with TEN for the use of dedicated transmission assets connecting EECL's plants in Mejillones with the national grid at the Los Changos substation. The tolling agreement is out to 20 years at which time EECL will take ownership of the asset. The agreement has a present value of US\$47.3 million and is payable in monthly installments totaling approximately US\$7 million per year until 2037.

As of March 31, 2026 the company reported leasing obligations related to land use concessions, vehicles, and other assets for a total amount of US\$94.6 million, which qualified as financial debt under the IFRS 16 accounting norm.

The stability and predictability of our cash flows are also exposed to interest rate risk, principally with respect to the portion of our indebtedness that bears interest at floating rates. We seek to maintain a significant portion of our long-term debt at fixed rates to minimize interest-rate exposure. As of March 31, 2026, 86% of our financial debt, excluding leases, was either at fixed rates or hedged through interest rate derivatives. The remaining 14% (US\$53.6 million of the IDB Invest financing, US\$75 million of the Scotiabank loan, US\$51 million of the Santander loan, US\$115.1 million of the IFC/DEG financing and US\$60 million of the CAF loan) was at floating rates.

As of March 31, 2026
Contractual maturity date (in US\$ millions)

| | <u>Average interest rate</u> | <u>2026</u> | <u>2027</u> | <u>2028</u> | <u>2029</u> | <u>Thereafter</u> | <u>Grand Total</u> |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Variable Rate | | | | | | | |
| (US\$) | 6.1818% | 2.5 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 27.5 | 11.0 | 53.6 |
| (US\$) | 4.9691% | - | 75.0 | - | - | - | 75.0 |
| (US\$) | 6.2173% | - | 51.0 | - | - | - | 51.0 |
| (US\$) | 5.1812% | 7.7 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 61.4 | 115.1 |
| (US\$) | 5.0665% | - | - | - | 26.3 | 33.8 | 60.0 |
| Total Variable Rate | | 10.1 | 145.7 | 23.6 | 69.1 | 106.1 | 354.7 |
| Fixed Rate | | | | | | | |
| (US\$) | 4.8100% | - | - | 50.0 | - | - | 50.0 |
| (US\$) | 4.1724% | - | 175.0 | - | - | - | 175.0 |
| (US\$) | 1.0000% | - | - | - | - | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| (US\$) | 6.0430% | - | 119.0 | - | - | - | 119.0 |
| (US\$) | 6.5783% | 2.5 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 27.5 | 11.0 | 53.6 |
| (US\$) | 5.3150% | 11.5 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 92.1 | 172.6 |
| (US\$) | 4.7713% | - | - | - | 105.0 | 135.0 | 240.0 |
| (US\$) | 3.4000% | - | - | - | - | 500.0 | 500.0 |
| (US\$) | 6.3750% | - | - | - | - | 500.0 | 500.0 |
| (US\$-eq) | 5.4272% | - | - | - | 225.1 | - | 225.1 |
| (US\$-eq) | 5.8225% | - | - | - | - | 125.8 | 125.8 |
| Total Fixed Rate | | 14.0 | 321.4 | 81.3 | 380.6 | 1,378.9 | 2,176.2 |
| TOTAL | | 24.1 | 467.2 | 104.9 | 449.7 | 1,485.0 | 2,530.9 |

Dividend Policy

EECL's dividend policy, approved at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on Tuesday, April 28, 2026, consists of distributing, during the course of each financial year, at least the minimum mandatory dividend in accordance with the law and the bylaws. Likewise, to the extent that the situation of the company's business so permits

and always taking into consideration the Company's development projects and plans, the distribution of provisional or definitive dividends in excess of the mandatory minimum dividend may be agreed.

The dividend paid against 2025 net income was proposed by our Board and subsequently approved at the Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2026. According to local laws, as a minimum, dividend distributions must equal 30% of the period's liquid net profit.

Pursuant to the above, the company's shareholders agreed to distribute a final US\$66.85 million dividend on account of 2025 net earnings, corresponding to a US\$0.0634680819 per-share dividend, to be paid on May 27, 2026.

The record of dividends paid since 2010 is shown in the following table:

Cash Dividends paid by Engie Energía Chile S.A.

| Payment Date | Dividend Type | Amount (in US\$ millions) | US\$ per share |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|----------------|
| May 4, 2010 | Final (on account of 2009 net income) | 77.7 | 0.07370 |
| May 4, 2010 | Additional (on account of 2009 net income) | 1.9 | 0.00180 |
| May 5, 2011 | Final (on account of 2010 net income) | 100.1 | 0.09505 |
| Aug 25, 2011 | Provisional (on account of 2011 net income) | 25.0 | 0.02373 |
| May 16, 2012 | Final (on account of 2011 net income) | 64.3 | 0.06104 |
| May 16, 2013 | Final (on account of 2013 net income) | 56.2 | 0.05333 |
| May 23, 2014 | Final (on account of 2013 net income) | 39.6 | 0.03758 |
| Sept 30, 2014 | Provisional (on account of 2014 net income) | 7.0 | 0.00665 |
| May 27, 2015 | Final (on account of 2014 net income) | 19.7 | 0.01869 |
| Oct 23, 2015 | Provisional (on account of 2015 net income) | 13.5 | 0.01280 |
| Jan 22, 2016 | Provisional (on account of 2015 net income) | 8.0 | 0.00760 |
| May 26, 2016 | Final (on account of 2015 net income) | 6.8 | 0.00641 |
| May 26, 2016 | Provisional (on account of 2016 net income) | 63.6 | 0.06038 |
| May 18, 2017 | Final (on account of 2016 net income) | 12.8 | 0.01220 |
| May 22, 2018 | Final (on account of 2017 net income) | 30.4 | 0.02888 |
| Oct 25, 2018 | Provisional (on account of 2018 net income) | 26.0 | 0.02468 |
| May 24, 2019 | Final (on account of 2018 net income) | 22.1 | 0.02102 |
| June 21, 2019 | Provisional (on account of 2019 net income) | 50.0 | 0.04747 |
| Dec 13, 2019 | Provisional (on account of 2019 net income) | 40.0 | 0.03798 |
| Nov 30, 2020 | Provisional (on account of 2020 net income) | 66.6 | 0.06323 |
| May 20, 2021 | Final (on account of 2020 net income) | 51.1 | 0.04847 |
| Aug 26, 2021 | Provisional (on account of 2021 net income) | 41.5 | 0.03940 |
| May 28, 2025 | Final (on account of 2024 net income) | 54.4 | 0.05166 |
| May 27, 2026 | Final (on account of 2025 net income) | 66.9 | 0.06347 |

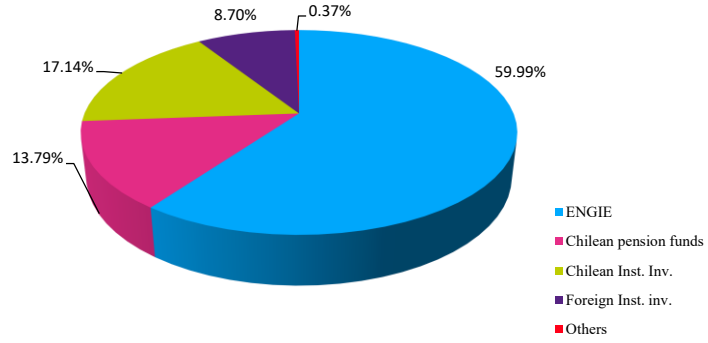
Risk management policy

For details of our risk management policies, please refer to the Notes to ENGIE Energía Chile's consolidated Financial Statements that can be found in the following link. www.engie.cl/inversionistas/

A more exhaustive discussion of the risks facing our company can be found in the Risk Management section of the Annual Report available on our website.

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE AS OF MARCH 31, 2026

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS: 1,711



TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES: 1,053,309,776

APPENDIX 1

PHYSICAL DATA AND SUMMARIZED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Physical Sales

Physical Sales (in GWh)

| | <u>2025</u> | | | | | <u>2026</u> |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | <u>1Q25</u> | <u>2Q25</u> | <u>3Q25</u> | <u>4Q25</u> | <u>12M25</u> | <u>1Q26</u> |
| Physical Sales | | | | | | |
| Sales of energy to unregulated customers. | 1,626 | 1,541 | 1,573 | 1,653 | 6,393 | 1,283 |
| Sales of energy to regulated customers | 1,593 | 1,584 | 1,616 | 1,494 | 6,287 | 1,673 |
| Sales of energy to the spot market..... | 62 | - | - | - | 62 | |
| Total energy sales..... | 3,280 | 3,126 | 3,189 | 3,147 | 12,742 | 2,956 |
| Gross electricity generation | | | | | | |
| Solar..... | 171 | 108 | 112 | 162 | 553 | 130 |
| Wind..... | 250 | 328 | 371 | 329 | 1,278 | 265 |
| Hydro..... | 15 | 40 | 41 | 23 | 119 | 16 |
| Total Renewable..... | 436 | 476 | 524 | 513 | 1,950 | 411 |
| Coal..... | 503 | 998 | 1,022 | 829 | 3,352 | 491 |
| Gas..... | 307 | 504 | 594 | 365 | 1,769 | 548 |
| Diesel Oil and Fuel Oil..... | 14 | 2 | - | - | 16 | - |
| Total Thermal..... | 824 | 1,503 | 1,617 | 1,194 | 5,138 | 1,039 |
| Bess | 94 | 88 | 102 | 109 | 394 | 111 |
| Total gross generation..... | 1,354 | 2,068 | 2,243 | 1,816 | 7,481 | 1,561 |
| <i>Minus Own consumption.....</i> | (69) | (131) | (115) | (114) | (429) | (91) |
| Total net generation..... | 1,285 | 1,937 | 2,128 | 1,702 | 7,052 | 1,470 |
| Energy purchases on the spot market..... | 1,087 | 369 | 212 | 458 | 2,126 | 606 |
| Energy purchases back up PPA | 1,003 | 828 | 877 | 1,016 | 3,725 | 897 |
| Total energy available for sale before transmission losses..... | 3,375 | 3,134 | 3,218 | 3,176 | 12,903 | 2,973 |

Quarterly Income Statement

Quarterly Income Statement (in US\$ millions)

| IFRS | 1Q25 | 2Q25 | 3Q25 | 4Q25 | 12M25 | 1Q26 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | |
| Regulated customers sales..... | 237.8 | 220.2 | 237.5 | 219.4 | 914.9 | 268.7 |
| Unregulated customers sales..... | 174.3 | 193.0 | 170.2 | 180.6 | 718.0 | 144.2 |
| Spot market sales..... | 20.7 | 23.8 | 38.6 | 19.8 | 102.9 | 48.9 |
| Total revenues from energy and capacity sales..... | 432.7 | 436.9 | 446.3 | 419.8 | 1,735.8 | 461.8 |
| Gas sales..... | 54.0 | 108.4 | 21.5 | 21.3 | 205.2 | 14.4 |
| Other operating revenue..... | 28.7 | 36.8 | 32.8 | 37.2 | 135.5 | 72.2 |
| Total operating revenues..... | 515.4 | 582.2 | 500.6 | 478.3 | 2,076.6 | 548.3 |
| Operating Costs | | | | | | |
| Fuel and lubricants..... | (67.2) | (106.1) | (101.7) | (87.5) | (362.5) | (79.9) |
| Energy and capacity purchases on the spot | (195.6) | (147.0) | (121.2) | (143.9) | (607.7) | (166.6) |
| Depreciation and amortization attributable to cost of goods sold.. | (30.1) | (40.9) | (43.6) | (43.2) | (157.8) | (44.5) |
| Other costs of goods sold..... | (83.7) | (121.5) | (119.4) | (106.8) | (431.4) | (75.8) |
| Total cost of goods sold..... | (376.5) | (415.4) | (386.0) | (381.5) | (1,559.4) | (366.9) |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses... | (12.1) | (14.3) | (12.9) | (15.1) | (54.4) | (11.7) |
| Depreciation and amortization in selling, general and administrative expenses... | (0.9) | (0.9) | (1.2) | (1.9) | (4.9) | (1.0) |
| Other revenues..... | 2.6 | 8.6 | 13.6 | 5.6 | 30.5 | 1.3 |
| Total operating costs..... | (386.8) | (422.0) | (386.4) | (392.9) | (1,588.2) | (378.3) |
| Operating income..... | 128.6 | 160.2 | 114.2 | 85.4 | 488.4 | 170.0 |
| EBITDA..... | 159.5 | 202.0 | 159.0 | 130.6 | 651.2 | 215.6 |
| Financial income..... | 4.6 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 21.4 | 2.9 |
| Financial expense..... | (32.5) | (29.0) | (30.6) | (49.9) | (142.1) | (22.9) |
| Foreign exchange translation, net..... | 5.2 | 8.9 | (3.6) | 2.0 | 12.5 | 11.2 |
| Other non-operating income/(expense) net..... | - | (0.9) | 0.2 | (24.8) | (25.6) | - |
| Total non-operating results..... | (22.7) | (12.4) | (29.9) | (68.7) | (133.7) | (8.8) |
| Income before tax..... | 105.9 | 147.9 | 84.2 | 16.7 | 354.7 | 161.2 |
| Income tax..... | (28.0) | (40.2) | (61.3) | (2.3) | (131.8) | (42.9) |
| Net income attributed to controlling shareholders..... | 77.8 | 107.7 | 23.0 | 14.4 | 222.8 | 118.3 |
| Net income to EECL's shareholders..... | 77.8 | 107.7 | 23.0 | 14.4 | 222.8 | 118.3 |
| Earnings per share..... (US\$/share) | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.21 | 0.11 |

Quarterly Balance Sheet

Quarterly Balance Sheet (in U.S.\$ millions)

| | 2025 | 2026 |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>December</u> | <u>March</u> |
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 87.1 | 295.5 |
| Accounts receivable | 316.6 | 245.2 |
| Recoverable taxes | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| Current inventories | 50.4 | 95.9 |
| Other non financial assets | 248.6 | 218.6 |
| Total current assets | 710.7 | 863.6 |
| Non-Current Assets | | |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 3,907.0 | 4,040.4 |
| Other non-current assets | 600.0 | 531.3 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 5,217.8 | 5,435.3 |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Financial debt | 182.1 | 105.3 |
| Other current liabilities | 441.8 | 424.2 |
| Total current liabilities | 623.9 | 529.4 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | | |
| Financial debt | 2,424.4 | 2,601.3 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 436.7 | 469.8 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 2,861.1 | 3,071.2 |
| Shareholders' equity | 1,732.8 | 1,834.7 |
| Equity | 1,732.8 | 1,834.7 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 5,217.8 | 5,435.3 |

Main Balance Sheet Variations

The main balance-sheet variations between December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2026, were the following:

Cash and cash equivalent: Cash balances increased by US\$208.4 million to US\$295.5 million as of March 31, 2026. The main uses of funds in the first quarter of 2026 included (i) capital expenditures of US\$19.5 million and (ii) interest and principal payments of US\$83.6 million. The main sources of funds were (i) cash from operations (US\$267 million), (ii) the second disbursement of the CAF loan for US\$200 million, and (iii) dividends received from TEN (US\$17.5 million). The difference between total sources and uses of funds reached US\$208.4 million, which explains the increase in cash balances.

Accounts receivable: The US\$71.4 million decrease is mainly explained by the deferral of collections from certain relevant clients to early 2026 for administrative reasons (US\$57 million) and a US\$24.2 million reduction in the provision on the remaining amount to be collected in connection with the Total arbitration. The US\$58.9 million provision as of year-end 2025 decreased by US\$24.2 million due to the payment discount applied on an LNG cargo arrived in the first quarter of 2026. A US\$6 million increase in accounts receivable on other services and a US\$3.2 million increase in amounts due from related companies partially offset the decrease in this item.

Current inventories: The US\$45.6 million increase in this item is mainly explained by a US\$31.4 million increase in LNG inventory, an US\$11.3 million increase in coal inventory due to greater dispatch of the CTA and CTH power plants, and a US\$3 million decrease in inventory impairments.

Recoverable taxes: The US\$0.2 million increase in this item is explained by higher monthly provisional tax payments.

Other current assets: The US\$30 million decrease in this item is mainly explained by a US\$45.6 million reduction in the VAT fiscal credit account, which reached a balance of US\$167.6 million at the end of March 2026, a US\$4.5 million reduction in the market valuation of financial derivatives, and an US\$8.2 million reduction in prepaid expenses. All this was partially offset by a US\$28.8 million increase in advances to suppliers.

Property, plant and equipment, net: The US\$133.3 million increase in PP&E is explained by additions of generation and transmission assets for a total value of US\$175.8 million, which was partially offset by depreciation amounting to US\$42.6 million. Among the asset additions, we can highlight Wind Fidelia (US\$43.7 million), Wind Pemuco (US\$26.8 million), PV Libélula (US\$26.8 million), BESS Lile (US\$25.9 million), BESS Kallpa (US\$11.1 million), the IEM coal-to-gas conversion (US\$9.4 million), the BESS projects, Los Loros, Arica and Tocopilla (US\$12.4 million in total), and maintenance expenditures in thermoelectric plants in an amount of US\$8.3 million, among others.

Other non-current assets: The US\$68.7 million decrease in this item resulted primarily from a US\$54.3 million negative adjustment in the mark-to-market of financial derivatives, a US\$14.1 million decrease in the proportional equity value of TEN owing to dividends paid by TEN to its shareholders, and a US\$2.1 million decrease related to the amortization of intangibles. These decreases were partially offset by a US\$1.2 million increase in intangibles related to development and maintenance projects and a US\$1.6 million increase in deferred taxes.

Financial debt – current: This item reported a US\$76.9 million decrease due to the transfer of the US\$50 million Banco Estado loan from current to non-current liabilities and the payment of the US\$21.1 million principal installment of the IFC/DEG loan, which was partially compensated for by the transfer from non-current to current liabilities of the US\$19.2 million installment of the IFC/DEG loan due in January 2027. In addition, there was a US\$9.1 million decrease in the provision made at year-end 2025 related to the reimbursement of amount received in excess as a result of the mistake in the last tariff decree. Other variations are explained by accounting adjustments in the value of financial derivatives and changes in deferred financing expenses.

Other current liabilities: The US\$17.6 million decrease in this group of items is principally explained by reductions in accounts payable to related companies (US\$5.2 million), the provision for employee benefits (US\$9.5 million), and other liabilities (US\$5.8 million). These reductions were partially offset by a US\$2.3 million increase in accounts payable to suppliers and US\$0.7 million increase in the income tax provision.

Long-term financial debt: The US\$176.9 million increase in this account is mainly explained by the second disbursement under the CAF loan (US\$200 million) and the transfer from the short to the long term of the US\$50 million Banco Estado loan. These increases were partially offset by (i) the US\$28 million prepayment of the B1 tranche of the IFC loan, (ii) the transfer from non-current to current debt of the January 2027 installment of the IFC/DEG loan (US\$19.2 million), (iii) a US\$2.5 million decrease in the amount of financial lease contracts, and (iv) a US\$0.6 million installment of the dedicated transmission tolls with TEN. This item was also affected by changes in the accounting valuation of financial derivatives.

Other long-term liabilities: The US\$33.1 million increase in other long-term liabilities is mainly explained by a US\$35.1 million increase in the provision for deferred tax liabilities and a US\$2 million decrease in other provisions, including the site restoration provision.

Shareholders' equity: The US\$101.9 million increase in shareholders' equity is explained by the US\$118.3 million net profit reported in the first quarter of 2026, which was partially offset by a US\$16.4 million decrease in other reserves, including accounting adjustments in the mark-to-market of financial derivatives.

APPENDIX 2

Financial information

Financial Ratios

| | 1Q25 | 2Q25 | 3Q25 | 4Q25 | 1Q26 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| EBITDA* | 159.5 | 202.0 | 159.0 | 130.6 | 215.6 |
| Net income attributed to the controller | 77.8 | 107.7 | 23.0 | 14.4 | 118.3 |
| Interest expense | 32.5 | 29.0 | 30.6 | 49.9 | 22.9 |
| * Operating income + Depreciation and Amortization for the period | | | | | |
| | | | | | Mar/26 |
| LTM EBITDA | | | | | 707.2 |
| LTM Net income attributed to the controller | | | | | 263.3 |
| LTM Interest expense | | | | | 132.5 |
| Financial debt | | | | | 2,706.6 |
| Current | | | | | 105.3 |
| Long-Term | | | | | 2,601.3 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | | 295.5 |
| Net financial debt | | | | | 2,411.1 |

| | | FINANCIAL RATIOS | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------|--------|--------|------|
| | | | Dec/25 | Mar/26 | Var. |
| LIQUIDITY | Current ratio (current assets / current liabilities) | (times) | 1.14 | 1.63 | 43% |
| | Quick ratio ((current assets - inventory) / current liabilities) | (times) | 1.06 | 1.45 | 37% |
| | Working capital (current assets – current liabilities) | MMUS\$ | 86.8 | 334.2 | 285% |
| LEVERAGE | Leverage ((current liabilities + long-term liabilities) / networth) | (times) | 2.01 | 1.96 | -2% |
| | Interest coverage * ((EBITDA / interest expense)) | (times) | 4.58 | 5.34 | 16% |
| | Financial debt –to- LTM EBITDA* | (times) | 4.00 | 3.83 | -4% |
| | Net financial debt – to - LTM EBITDA* | (times) | 3.87 | 3.41 | -12% |
| PROFITABILITY | Return on equity* (LTM net income attributed to the controller / net worth attributed to the controller) | % | 12.9% | 14.4% | 12% |
| | Return on assets* (LTM net income attributed to the controller / total assets) | % | 4.3% | 4.8% | 13% |

*LTM = Last twelve months

As of March 31, 2026, the current ratio and the quick ratio were 1.63x and 1.45x, respectively. Both indicators were higher than those reported at year-end 2025.

The debt-to-equity ratio was 1.96 times as of March 31, 2026, below the level reported at year-end 2025, due to the increase in networth resulting from the net profit reported in the first quarter of 2026.

The interest coverage ratio, measured by EBITDA-to-interest expense (including financial leasing interest expenses), for the twelve months ended March 31, 2026, was 5.34x, which represents an improvement compared to year-end 2025 due to higher EBITDA and lower financial expenses.

The gross financial debt over last-twelve months EBITDA, including financial lease liabilities, reached 3.83x. The net financial debt over EBITDA reached 3.41 times. Excluding financial leases, these ratios would be 3.6x and 3.2x, respectively.

The return on equity and return on assets were 14.4% and 4.8%, respectively. These figures remain positive given the continued profits reported over the last two years.

ENGIE ENERGÍA CHILE'S GUIDANCE 2026

ENGIE Energía Chile maintains its guidance for 2026 as follows:

Drivers and assumptions

- Stable fuel costs
- LNG + Argentine gas sourcing
- Stable average spot prices
- Renewable generation increase
- New storage projects
- Availability of generation assets
- End of December hydro conditions
- No change in regulation
- Strong regulated demand

| In US\$ millions | FY2026 |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| EBITDA | 690 - 760 |
| CAPEX | 640 - 710 |
| ND/EBITDA | <3.5x |

CONFERENCE CALL 3M26

ENGIE Energía Chile is pleased to inform you that it will conduct a conference call to review its results as of and for the three-month period ending March 31, 2026, on Friday May 15, 2026 at 12:00 (EST) – 12:00 (Chile)

hosted by:

Juan Villavicencio, CEO Engie Energía Chile S.A.

Vincent Sorel, CFO Engie Energía Chile S.A.

To join the conference, please use the following link:



WEBCAST / LINK

Please connect approximately 10 minutes prior to the scheduled starting time.

A replay of the call will be available in our web site: <https://www.engie.cl/inversionistas/>