QUIÑENCO

EARNINGS RELEASE
2Q 2026

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QUIÑENCO ANNOUNCES CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2026

(September 10, 2026) Quiñenco S.A., a leading Chilean business conglomerate, announced today its consolidated financial results under IFRS for the second quarter ended June 30, 2026.

2Q 2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- Net income reached Ch$131,285 million in 2Q 2026, in line with 2Q 2025. Higher contributions from Enex and Banco de Chile during the quarter, were offset by lower results at Quiñenco corporate level, due to the effect of higher inflation on indexed liabilities and a lower result from the investment in Nexans, and a lower contribution from CSAV.

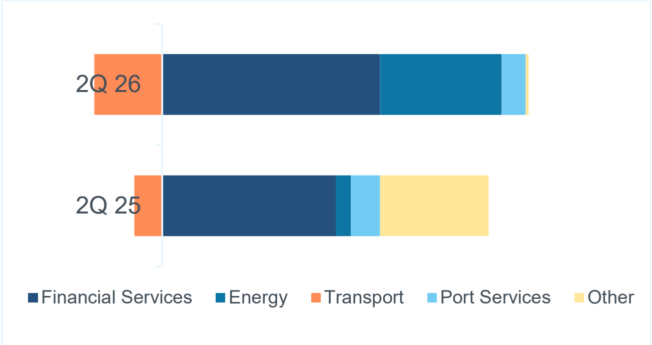
- **Enex's** contribution increased significantly, based on better operating performance, boosted by a greater favorable effect of inventory revaluation. **CSAV's** contribution decreased mainly due to its share in **Hapag-Lloyd's** lower results, reflecting operational disruptions mainly related to the conflict in the Middle East, which impacted operating costs, partly offset by higher average freight rates and increased transport volumes, as well as lower exchange rate gains at CSAV, partly offset by a lower income tax expense. At **CCU**, quarterly losses increased despite a better operating performance, driven by the Chile segment and lower losses in the International Business segment that compensated lower results in the Wine segment, mostly due to a positive effect on taxes in Argentina in 2Q 2025. **SM SAAM's** contribution decreased 17.4%, mainly reflecting the company's lower quarterly results, attributable to a higher income tax expense and lower non-operating results, offsetting better operating performance, driven by Tug Boats that compensated lower results at Air Logistics.

- **Quiñenco** corporate level reported lower results mainly due to the unfavorable impact of higher inflation on indexed liabilities, and a lower result from the investment in Nexans, mainly due to the lower stake in the company, reduced from 14.4% as of June 2025 (accounted for as an equity investment) to 4.1% as of June 2026 (accounted for as a financial investment at fair value).

- In the Banking sector, **Banco de Chile's** net income increased 28.1%, driven by growth in non-customer income, partly compensated by higher credit loss expenses, mostly explained by the establishment of additional provisions during the quarter.

- Earnings per share amounted to a gain of Ch$78.96 in 2Q 2026.

Net Income[1]
(MUS$)



NAV as of June 30, 2026: US$10.6 billion

Consolidated financial results are presented in accordance with IFRS and the regulations established by the Financial Market Commission (CMF). All figures are presented in nominal Chilean pesos, unless stated otherwise. Figures in US$ have been converted from Chilean pesos (Ch$) at the observed exchange rate on June 30, 2026 (Ch$922.21 = US$1.00), unless indicated otherwise, and are only provided for the reader's convenience.

GROUP HIGHLIGHTS – SECOND QUARTER OF 2026 AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Quiñenco – Total dividend distribution of 100% of 2025 net income

As approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting held during April 2026, as of May 15, 2026, Quiñenco paid a dividend of Ch$349.03887 per share, payable to shareholders registered as of May 9, 2026. This payment totaled approximately Ch$580 billion. Thus, together with the interim dividend of Ch$60.141 per share paid during December 2025, the total dividend distributed against 2025 net income reached Ch$409.17987 per share, totaling approximately Ch$680 billion, equivalent to 100% of 2025 net income.

SM SAAM materializes acquisition of remaining 30% of Intertug

On May 28, 2026, SM SAAM announced the acquisition of the remaining 30% ownership in Intertug (through four companies) with activities in Colombia and Mexico, in accordance with the binding agreement signed in October 2025. The total price amounted to US$30.5 million.

CCU announces changes in corporate governance

On May 29, 2026, CCU announced that after 28 years as CEO of the company, Patricio Jottar was to step down as of June 30, 2026, and has been named as director of CCU starting July 1, 2026, replacing the position held by Rodrigo Hinzpeter up to that date. Eduardo Ffrench-Davis, general manager of CCU's subsidiary Embotelladoras Chilenas Unidas, was appointed as CCU's new CEO.

CCU reaches 100% ownership in Aguas CCU-Nestlé Chile

On June 5, 2026, CCU announced the acquisition of the 49.9% interest held by Nestlé in Aguas CCU-Nestlé Chile, thus reaching 100% ownership. The transaction considered an enterprise value of Ch$322,377 million, on a cash-free and debt-free basis. The final adjusted price agreed on June 19, 2026, amounted to US$183 million.

INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SEGMENTS

FORMAT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with the definition issued by the Financial Market Commission, the line "Gains (losses) of operating activities" includes the following concepts: Gross income, Other operating income, Distribution Costs, Administrative expenses, Other operating expenses, and Other gains (losses). In accordance with this definition, this document refers to Gains (losses) of operating activities or Operating Income in the same manner.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with IFRS requirements, financial information is reported for the five segments defined by Quiñenco for this purpose: Financial, Energy, Transport, Port Services and Other. However, in order to allow a better understanding of the consolidated financial statements, the latter and the subsequent analysis, have been divided in Banking and Non-banking (Industrial) activities, as follows:

- **Industrial Sector**: includes the following Segments and main companies:

i) Financial
- LQ Inversiones Financieras (LQIF holding)

ii) Energy
- Enex

iii) Transport
- Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores (CSAV)

iv) Port Services
- SM SAAM

v) Other
- Quiñenco and others (includes IRSA(CCU), Quiñenco holding, and eliminations)

The companies composing this sector reported their financial statements in accordance with IFRS. Enex, CSAV and SM SAAM report their financial statements in US dollars and translate them to Chilean pesos for consolidation purposes.

As of June 30, 2026, Quiñenco indirectly holds 100% ownership in Enex.

As of June 30, 2026, Quiñenco's interest in CSAV is 66.45%, and CSAV, in turn, holds 30.0% ownership in the German shipping company Hapag-Lloyd.

As of June 30, 2026, Quiñenco holds 66.0% ownership in SM SAAM, increasing from 62.6% held as of June 30, 2025.

As of June 30, 2026, LQIF's ownership and economic rights in Banco de Chile are 51.15%, and Quiñenco's ownership in LQIF is 50%.

Banking Sector: includes the following Segment and main company:

i) Financial

- Banco de Chile

Banco de Chile reported its financial statements partially in accordance with IFRS, as determined by the Financial Market Commission.

ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Summarized Consolidated Income Statement

Sector /Segment	Financial		Energy		Transport		Port Services		Other		Total	
	2Q 25	2Q 26	2Q 25	2Q 26	2Q 25	2Q 26	2Q 25	2Q 26	2Q 25	2Q 26	2Q 25	2Q 26
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Consolidated Income (Loss) Industrial Sector	(3,448)	(8,415)	6,625	53,366	(18,195)	(44,660)	21,530	16,416	47,526	(361)	54,039	16,346
Consolidated Income Banking Sector	304,867	390,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	1,499	304,850	392,066
Consolidated Net Income (Loss)	**301,419**	**382,152**	**6,625**	**53,366**	**(18,195)**	**(44,660)**	**21,530**	**16,416**	**47,510**	**1,138**	**358,889**	**408,413**
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	225,155	286,455	-	-	(6,104)	(14,981)	8,749	5,855	(165)	(201)	227,635	277,127
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Controllers' Shareholders	**76,264**	**95,698**	**6,625**	**53,366**	**(12,091)**	**(29,678)**	**12,781**	**10,562**	**47,675**	**1,339**	**131,254**	**131,285**

Note: Corresponds to the contributions of each business segment to Quiñenco´s net income.

Net Income – 2Q 2026

Quiñenco reported a net gain of Ch$131,285 million in the second quarter of 2026, remaining stable with respect to 2Q 2025. This is mainly the result of strong quarterly performance at Enex and Banco de Chile, which was mostly offset by higher losses from the impact of inflation on readjustable liabilities at Quiñenco corporate level, a lower contribution from Nexans, mainly due to Quiñenco's lower stake in the company, and lower results at CSAV. To a lesser extent, the contributions from CCU (through IRSA), LQIF holding and SM SAAM also declined in the current quarter.

Enex posted a significant rise in net income, boosted by higher operating results, mainly due to a greater favorable impact of fuel price dynamics on inventories in the current quarter. Banco de Chile, in turn, reported a 28.1% increase in net income, mostly attributable to higher operating revenues, primarily reflecting growth in non-customer income, partially offset by higher credit loss expenses, mostly owing to the establishment of additional provisions for Ch$50 billion in 2Q 2026. With respect to Nexans, the second quarter of 2025 included Quiñenco's 14.4% stake in Nexans' results for the first half of 2025 (the French company does not report results as of March), whereas the second quarter of 2026 includes the quarterly increase in fair value of the remaining 4.1% stake, leading to a net decline in the contribution from Nexans. CSAV reported a higher net loss during the quarter, based on its share of the lower results of its main asset, Hapag-Lloyd, and substantially lower gains from exchange rate differences, partly mitigated by a lower income tax expense in the current quarter. Hapag-Lloyd's net income diminished by 73.1%, mainly due to the impact of the conflict in the Middle East and further operational disruptions at ports on transport expenses, partly mitigated by improved average freight rates and growth in transport volumes during the quarter. CCU's results declined mainly due to a lower tax credit in comparison to 2Q 2025, which included a positive effect in Argentina, and lower non-operating results, partially compensated by better operating performance, driven by the Chile segment and a lower loss in the International Business segment, while the Wine segment registered lower results. SM SAAM's contribution went down by 17.4%, mainly reflecting the decline posted in net income, and an unfavorable conversion effect that was partly mitigated by Quiñenco's higher stake in the company (62.6% as of 2Q 2025 and 66.0% as of 2Q 2026). The lower reported quarterly results are explained by higher income tax expense in the current quarter, and lower non-operating results, more than offsetting improved operating performance, driven by Tug Boats that compensated lower results at Air Logistics and the Other segment. Finally, LQIF holding's quarterly results were impacted by the effect of higher inflation on indexed liabilities.

Earnings per ordinary share amounted to a gain of Ch$78.96 in 2Q 2026.

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Consolidated Income Statement Breakdown

			2Q 2025		2Q 2026	
			MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
Industrial Sector						
Revenues			**1,336,753**	**1,449.5**	**1,746,209**	**1,893.5**
	Financial	- LQIF holding	-	-	-	-
	Energy	- Enex	1,192,847	1,293.5	1,593,657	1,728.1
	Transport	- CSAV	-	-	-	-
	Port Services	- SM SAAM	145,863	158.2	153,910	166.9
	Other	- Quiñenco & others	(1,957)	(2.1)	(1,358)	(1.5)
Operating income (loss)			**21,028**	**22.8**	**144,210**	**156.4**
	Financial	- LQIF holding	606	0.7	(521)	(0.6)
	Energy	- Enex	14,120	15.3	76,401	82.8
	Transport	- CSAV	(4,515)	(4.9)	(3,172)	(3.4)
	Port Services	- SM SAAM	23,502	25.5	24,085	26.1
	Other	- Quiñenco & others	(12,686)	(13.8)	47,417	51.4
Non-operating income (loss)			**178,179**	**193.2**	**(26,081)**	**(28.3)**
	Interest income		30,948	33.6	31,621	34.3
	Interest expense		(28,824)	(31.3)	(30,123)	(32.7)
	Share of net income/loss from related co.		138,685	150.4	10,502	11.4
	Foreign exchange gain (loss)		52,768	57.2	1,251	1.4
	Indexed units of account restatement		(15,398)	(16.7)	(39,332)	(42.7)
Income tax			(145,168)	(157.4)	(101,782)	(110.4)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations			-	-	-	-
Consolidated Net Income Industrial Sector			**54,039**	**58.6**	**16,346**	**17.7**
Banking Sector						
	Total Operating revenues		761,690	825.9	923,041	1,000.9
	Total Operating expenses		(280,077)	(303.7)	(288,189)	(312.5)
	Expected Credit Losses (ECLs)		(96,316)	(104.4)	(165,080)	(179.0)
	Operating Result		385,297	417.8	469,771	509.4
	Income tax		(80,447)	(87.2)	(77,705)	(84.3)
Consolidated Net Income (Loss) Banking Sector			**304,850**	**330.6**	**392,066**	**425.1**
Consolidated Net Income			358,889	389.2	408,413	442.9
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests			227,635	246.8	277,127	300.5
Net Income Attributable to Controllers' Shareholders			**131,254**	**142.3**	**131,285**	**142.4**

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Industrial Sector

Revenues – 2Q 2026

Consolidated revenues totaled Ch$1,746,209 million in the second quarter of 2026, increasing by 30.6% from the same period in 2025, primarily due to higher revenues at Enex, and to a lesser extent, at SM SAAM[1].

Consolidated sales in 2Q 2026, excluding the Other segment, can be broken down as follows: Enex (91.2%) and SM SAAM (8.8%).

Operating Income – 2Q 2026

Operating income for the second quarter of 2026 reached a gain of Ch$144,210 million, well above the gain of Ch$21,028 million reported in the second quarter of 2025. The improvement in consolidated operating results mainly reflects growth in operating results at Enex and Quiñenco corporate level. To a lesser extent, the variation is also explained by a lower operating loss at CSAV and higher operating income at SM SAAM, partially offset by lower results at LQIF holding.

EBITDA – 2Q 2026

EBITDA amounted to Ch$129,677 million in 2Q 2026, increasing 96.9% from the second quarter of 2025. This increase is almost entirely explained by higher EBITDA at Enex. To a much lesser extent, EBITDA also improved at CSAV, partially offset by slightly lower EBITDA at SM SAAM during the period.

Non-Operating Results[2] – 2Q 2026

Non-operating income amounted to a loss of Ch$26,081 million in the second quarter of 2026, down from the gain of Ch$178,179 million reported in the second quarter of 2025.

Proportionate Share of Net Income of Equity Method Investments (net) – 2Q 2026

Quiñenco's proportionate share of net income from equity method investments (net), which primarily includes the results from CSAV's share in the results of Hapag-Lloyd, CCU, Nexans (in 2Q 2025 only), and Enex and SM SAAM's affiliates, reached a gain of Ch$10,502 million, compared to a gain of Ch$138,685 million in 2Q 2025.

- CSAV's proportionate share of net income from Hapag-Lloyd (adjusted by fair value accounting), decreased from a gain of Ch$83,193 million in 2Q 2025 to a gain of Ch$18,088 million in 2Q 2026.
- Quiñenco's proportionate share of net income from Nexans amounted to a gain of Ch$59,210 million as of June 2025. In 2Q 2026 the remaining investment in Nexans is accounted for as a financial investment at fair value.
- Quiñenco's proportionate share of net income from IRSA (CCU) declined from a loss of Ch$4,676 million in 2Q 2025 to a loss of Ch$8,503 million in 2Q 2026.
- SM SAAM's proportionate share in its affiliates decreased from a gain of Ch$524 million in 2Q 2025 to a gain of Ch$336 million in 2Q 2026.
- Enex's proportionate share in its affiliates improved from a gain of Ch$434 million in 2Q 2025 to a gain of Ch$581 million in 2Q 2026.

Interest Income - 2Q 2026

Interest income for the second quarter of 2026 amounted to Ch$31,621 million, up by 2.2% from the second quarter of 2025. This variation corresponds mainly to higher financial income at Quiñenco corporate level and at CSAV, partly offset by lower financial income at SM SAAM and Enex.

[1] It is worth noting that since CSAV and SM SAAM report in US dollars and translate their financial statements to Chilean pesos for consolidation purposes, variations analyzed in Chilean pesos vary from those in US dollars. For analysis of CSAV and SM SAAM's results in US dollars, refer to Segment/Operating company analysis.
[2] Non-operating results include the following items: Financial income, Financial costs, Proportionate share of equity method investments, Foreign currency exchange differences, and Indexed units of account restatement.

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Interest Expense – 2Q 2026

Interest expense for the second quarter of 2026 amounted to Ch$30,123 million, 4.5% greater than the second quarter of 2025. The variation is largely explained by higher financial costs at Enex, to a small extent offset by lower financial costs at SM SAAM.

Foreign Currency Exchange Differences – 2Q 2026

In 2Q 2026, the gains (losses) specific to foreign currency translation differences amounted to a gain of Ch$1,251 million, well below the gain of Ch$52,768 million reported in 2Q 2025, primarily attributable to a lower gain at CSAV in the current quarter.

Indexed Units of Account Restatement – 2Q 2026

The gain or loss derived from the restatement of assets and liabilities indexed to units such as the Unidad de Fomento or UF (inflation indexed) amounted to a loss of Ch$39,332 million in the second quarter of 2026, compared to the loss of Ch$15,398 million reported in the same period of 2025. The variation is mainly explained by higher losses at Quiñenco corporate level and, to a lesser extent, at LQIF holding.

Income Taxes – 2Q 2026

The industrial sector reported income tax expense of Ch$101,782 million in 2Q 2026, decreasing by 29.9% from the expense of Ch$145,168 million in 2Q 2025, primarily explained by a lower income tax expense at CSAV, mostly related to taxes on dividends distributed from Germany to Chile. This drop was partly compensated by higher income tax expenses at Quiñenco corporate level and at Enex during the quarter.

Discontinued Operations – 2Q 2026

There is no result of discontinued operations in either quarter.

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Banking Sector

Operating Revenues – 2Q 2026

Operating revenues for the second quarter of 2026 amounted to Ch$923,041 million, increasing 21.2% from the second quarter of 2025, mainly explained by a higher contribution from the Bank's structural net asset position in UFs, given the higher rate of inflation in the current quarter, and higher revenues from the treasury business, also mostly explained by greater inflation, followed by growth in fee income and income from loans. These effects were partially compensated by a lower contribution from demand deposits to funding and lower other operating income.

Credit Loss Expense – 2Q 2026

Credit loss expense at Banco de Chile amounted to Ch$165,080 million in the second quarter of 2026, up 71.4% from than the expense registered in the second quarter of 2025, mainly attributable to the establishment of additional provisions for Ch$50 billion, to address potential asset quality deterioration given the macroeconomic uncertainty related mainly to external factors. To a lesser extent, the increase is due to a net asset quality deterioration, mostly explained by the retail banking segment, and a volume effect, also concentrated in retail banking. These variations were partly offset by lower impairments of financial assets and lower credit loss expenses related to cross border loans.

Operating Expenses – 2Q 2026

Operating expenses increased by 2.9% to Ch$288,189 million in 2Q 2026, primarily reflecting higher other operating expenses, corresponding mainly to higher non-credit related contingency provisions, and increased administrative expenses, mostly related to IT expenses, followed by higher personnel expenses.

Consolidated Net Income – 2Q 2026

Consolidated net income for the banking sector amounted to Ch$392,066 million in 2Q 2026, increasing 28.6% from the same period in 2025, mainly due to higher operating revenues, boosted by growth in non-customer income, partly offset by a higher credit loss expense during the quarter, largely influenced by additional provisions, and, to a lesser extent, higher operating expenses during the quarter.

Non-controlling Interests

Non-controlling Interests – 2Q 2026

In the second quarter of 2026, at a consolidated level (including both Industrial and Banking net income), net income attributable to non-controlling interests amounted to Ch$277,127 million. Of the total amount reported in 2Q 2026, Ch$187,927 million corresponds to minority shareholders' share of Banco de Chile's net income. Remaining net income attributable to non-controlling interest is largely explained by minority shareholders' share of LQIF's net income and, to a much lesser extent, of SM SAAM's net income, partly offset by minority shareholders' share of CSAV's quarterly loss.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS
(vis-à-vis the 1st quarter of 2026)

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

	03-31-2026		06-30-2026	
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
Current assets industrial sector	4,522,760	4,904.3	3,550,010	3,849.5
Non-current assets industrial sector	10,182,513	11,041.4	10,040,307	10,887.2
Assets banking sector	55,370,369	60,041.0	55,167,981	59,821.5
Total Assets	**70,075,642**	**75,986.6**	**68,758,298**	**74,558.2**
Current liabilities industrial sector	1,127,679	1,222.8	930,400	1,008.9
Long-term liabilities industrial sector	2,740,685	2,971.9	2,819,470	3,057.3
Liabilities banking sector	49,749,134	53,945.6	49,222,398	53,374.4
Non-controlling interests	7,206,694	7,814.6	6,995,815	7,585.9
Shareholders' equity	9,251,449	10,031.8	8,790,215	9,531.7
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' equity	**70,075,642**	**75,986.6**	**68,758,298**	**74,558.2**

Current Assets Industrial Sector

Current assets decreased by 21.5% compared to the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to a lower balance of cash and cash equivalents, largely reflecting dividend payments to shareholders by Quiñenco and by LQIF and CSAV to third parties. Deferred tax assets also decreased, mostly corresponding to CSAV. These variations were partly compensated by higher inventories and trade receivables, mainly at Enex.

Non Current Assets Industrial Sector

Non current assets declined by 1.4% compared to the first quarter of 2026, primarily reflecting a lower book value of Hapag-Lloyd, as a result of dividends received net of the share in quarterly earnings, and unfavorable conversion effects during the quarter, and, to a lesser extent, a lower book value of IRSA, based on quarterly losses, dividends received, and a negative equity adjustment. These variations were partially offset by a higher value of the remaining investment in Nexans (classified as a financial investment at fair value) with respect to March 2026, an increase in tax assets at CSAV, and a higher balance of fixed assets, explained by SM SAAM and Enex.

Assets Banking Sector

Total assets of the Banking sector decreased by a slight 0.4% compared to the first quarter of 2026. Loans to customers at Banco de Chile increased by 0.1% with respect to March 2026. Residential mortgage loans rose by 1.8%, commercial loans remained flat, while consumer loans declined by 4.2%.

Current Liabilities Industrial Sector

Current liabilities decreased by 17.5% compared to the first quarter of 2026, primarily due to a lower balance of financial obligations, mainly at Enex, SM SAAM, and Quiñenco corporate level, a lower balance of dividends payable to Quiñenco's shareholders and, to a lesser extent, to minority shareholders of CSAV, and a lower balance of tax liabilities, mostly attributable to Quiñenco corporate level. These variations were partially offset by a higher balance of trade payables, mostly explained by Enex.

Long-term Liabilities Industrial Sector

Long-term liabilities increased by 2.9% from the first quarter of 2026, mainly due to a higher balance of debt, mainly at Enex, and a higher balance of deferred tax liabilities, mainly corresponding to Quiñenco corporate level and CSAV.

Liabilities Banking Sector

Liabilities corresponding to the banking sector decreased by 1.1% compared to the first quarter of 2026.

Minority Interest

Minority interest decreased by 2.9% compared to the first quarter of 2026.

Equity

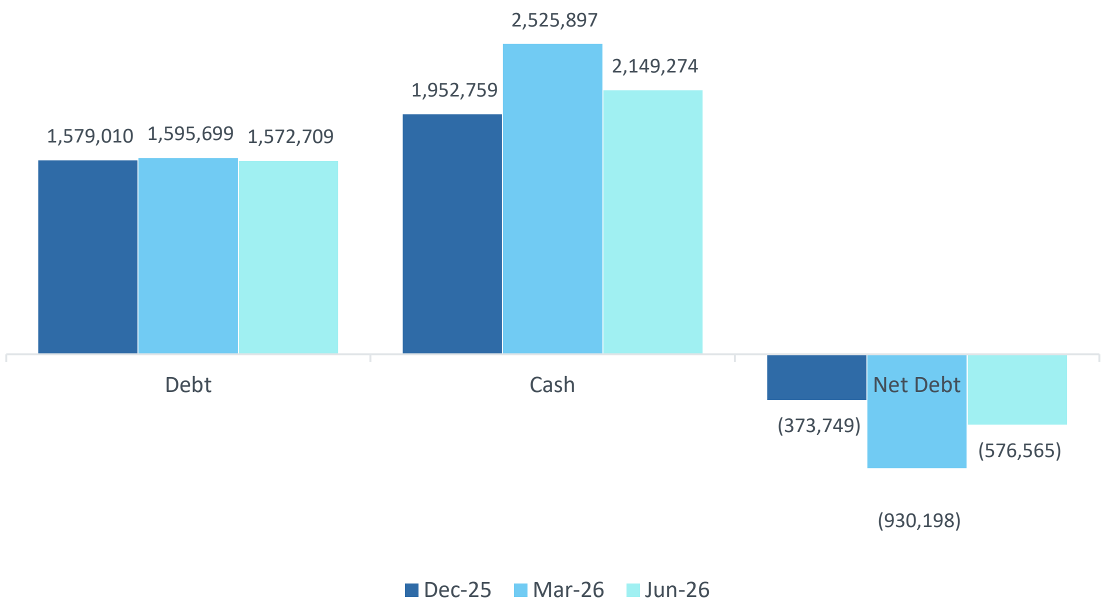
Shareholders' equity decreased by 5.0% compared to the first quarter of 2026, mainly due to dividends net of quarterly earnings, and to a lesser extent, lower other reserves, mostly attributable to a negative equity adjustment at IRSA, and unfavorable conversion effects at CSAV and Quiñenco corporate level.

QUIÑENCO CORPORATE LEVEL DEBT AND CASH

As of June 30, 2026	Debt		Cash & Equivalents		Total Net Debt	
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
Corporate level	1,405,039	1,523.6	2,145,951	2,327.0	(740,913)	(803.4)
Adjusted for:						
50% interest in LQIF	108,285	117.4	1,328	1.4	106,957	116.0
50% interest in IRSA	59,385	64.4	1,995	2.2	57,390	62.2
Total	**1,572,709**	**1,705.4**	**2,149,274**	**2,330.6**	**(576,565)**	**(625.2)**

The debt to total capitalization ratio at the corporate level (unadjusted) was 13.4% as of June 30, 2026.

Corporate Level[3] Adjusted[4] Cash & Debt (Millions of Ch$)



[3] Starting March 2023, Invexans and Techpack are considered part of Quiñenco corporate level.
[4] Adjusted for 50% interest in LQIF holding and IRSA.

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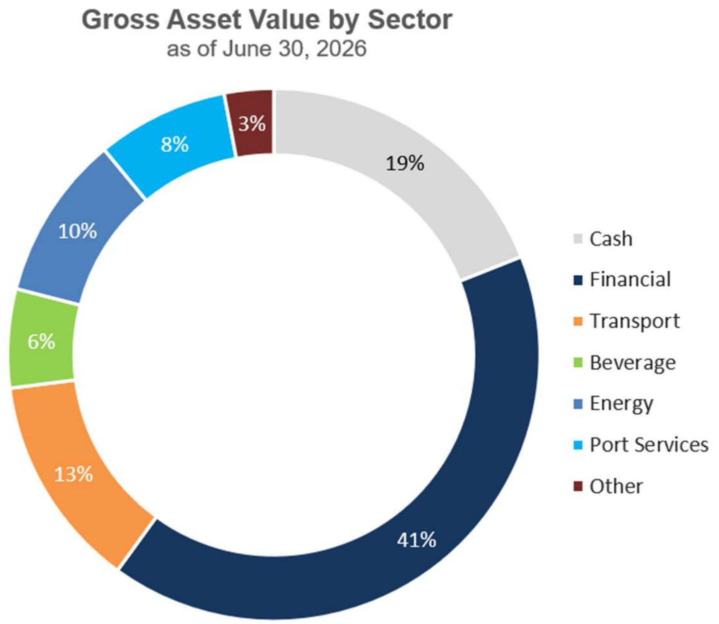
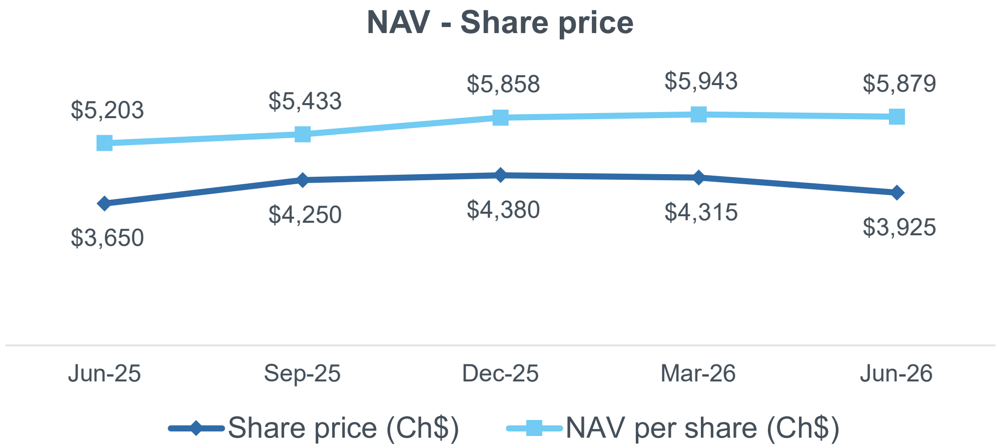
NAV

As of June 30, 2026, the estimated net asset value (NAV) of Quiñenco was US$10.6 billion (Ch$5,879 per share) and market capitalization was US$7.1 billion (Ch$3,925 per share). The discount to NAV is estimated at 33% as of the same date.

NAV as of June 30, 2026: US$10.6 billion





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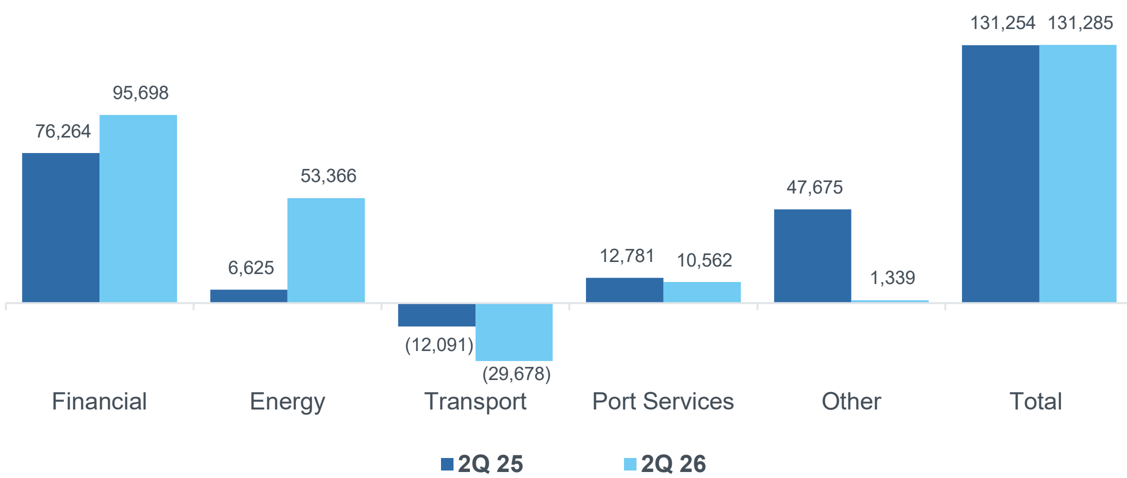
SEGMENT / OPERATING COMPANY ANALYSIS

2Q 2025 Results

Sector /Segment	Financial		Energy		Transport		Port Services		Other		Total	
	2Q 25	2Q 26	2Q 25	2Q 26	2Q 25	2Q 26	2Q 25	2Q 26	2Q 25	2Q 26	2Q 25	2Q 26
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Industrial Sector												
Income (loss) from continued operations before taxes	(3,311)	(7,654)	8,401	67,906	128,981	17,936	24,021	22,687	41,115	17,255	199,207	118,129
Income tax	(137)	(761)	(1,776)	(14,540)	(147,175)	(62,595)	(2,491)	(6,270)	6,412	(17,616)	(145,168)	(101,782)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) industrial sector	**(3,448)**	**(8,415)**	**6,625**	**53,366**	**(18,195)**	**(44,660)**	**21,530**	**16,416**	**47,526**	**(361)**	**54,039**	**16,346**
		-		-		-		-		-		
Banking Sector		-		-		-		-		-		
Net income before taxes	385,314	468,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	1,499	385,297	469,771
Income tax	(80,447)	(77,705)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80,447)	(77,705)
Net income banking sector	**304,867**	**390,568**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(17)**	**1,499**	**304,850**	**392,066**
Consolidated net income (loss)	**301,419**	**382,152**	**6,625**	**53,366**	**(18,195)**	**(44,660)**	**21,530**	**16,416**	**47,510**	**1,138**	**358,889**	**408,413**
Net income (loss) attributable to Non-controlling interests	225,155	286,455	-	-	(6,104)	(14,981)	8,749	5,855	(165)	(201)	227,635	277,127
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Controllers' shareholders	**76,264**	**95,698**	**6,625**	**53,366**	**(12,091)**	**(29,678)**	**12,781**	**10,562**	**47,675**	**1,339**	**131,254**	**131,285**

Contribution to Net Income by Segment
(Millions of Ch$)



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FINANCIAL SEGMENT

The following table details the contribution of the investments in the Financial Segment during the second quarter of 2025 and 2026 to Quiñenco's net income:

	2Q 25		2Q 26	
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
LQIF holding	(1,724)	(1.9)	(4,208)	(4.6)
Banco de Chile	77,988	84.6	99,905	108.3
Total Financial Segment	**76,264**	**82.7**	**95,698**	**103.8**

As of June 30, 2025 and 2026, Quiñenco's ownership of LQIF was 50.0%. LQIF's economic rights in Banco de Chile were 51.2% as of June 30, 2025 and 2026.

LQIF Holding

2Q 2026 Results

LQIF holding registered a loss of Ch$8,415 million in 2Q 2026, significantly greater than the loss of Ch$3,448 million reported in 2Q 2025, largely explained by higher losses from the effect of higher inflation on financial obligations denominated in UFs, and also a gain in 2Q 2025 corresponding to excess cash received from SM Chile en liquidación due to the termination of the company's activities, amounting to Ch$929 million, and a higher income tax expense.

Banking Sector

The Banking sector is comprised of Banco de Chile.

BANCO DE CHILE

	Quarters			
	2Q 2025		2Q 2026	
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
Operating revenues	762,564	826.9	922,026	999.8
Credit Loss Expense	(96,316)	(104.4)	(165,080)	(179.0)
Total Operating expenses	(280,934)	(304.6)	(288,674)	(313.0)
Net income Controller	**304,867**	**330.6**	**390,567**	**423.5**
Loan portfolio	39,374,489	42,695.8	40,274,221	43,671.4
Total assets	53,320,903	57,818.6	55,236,682	59,896.0
Shareholders' equity	5,567,388	6,037.0	5,717,465	6,199.7
Net financial margin	5.0%		6.0%	
Efficiency ratio	36.8%		31.3%	
ROAE	22.3%		27.9%	
ROAA	2.3%		2.8%	

2Q 2026 Results

Banco de Chile reported net income of Ch$390,567 million in the second quarter of 2026, increasing by 28.1% with respect to the second quarter of 2025. This variation is primarily explained by higher operating revenues, boosted mainly by growth in non-customer income, partly offset by a higher credit loss expense during the quarter, and, to a lesser extent, by increased operating expenses.

Operating revenues, which include net financial income, fee income and other operating income, increased by 20.9% to Ch$922,026 million in the second quarter of 2026. This growth is primarily explained by a higher contribution from the Bank's structural UF-asset position, given a higher rate of inflation in the current quarter of

2.5% vis-à-vis 1.0% in 2Q 2025, and higher revenues from treasury activities, mostly from ALM, given the higher rate of inflation. The rise in operating revenues was also due to higher fee income, mainly reflecting an increment in fees from transactional services, mostly from credit cards, followed by acquiring and processing services and demand accounts, and higher income from loans, mainly driven by consumer loan growth based on increased lending spreads and 3.9% annual growth in average balances. These effects were partially compensated by a lower contribution of demand deposits to funding, influenced by the downward trend in short-term local and foreign interest rates, which more than offset a 4.1% rise in average balances, and also by lower other operating income.

Credit loss expenses amounted to Ch$165,080 million, up 71.4% from 2Q 2025. This sharp rise is primarily explained by the establishment of additional provisions for Ch$50 billion, to address the potential asset quality deterioration given the macroeconomic uncertainty related mainly to external factors, due to the ongoing geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, and, to a lesser extent, to internal factors. The remaining increase in credit loss expense is explained by a net asset quality deterioration in the retail banking segment, due to a low comparison base in 2Q 2025 and increased delinquency rates since June last year, compensated to a small extent, by an improvement in wholesale banking, mainly related to better credit quality of certain counterparts. Finally, a volume effect, mostly concentrated in the retail segment, also contributed to higher credit loss expenses. These variations were partly offset by lower impairments of financial assets and lower credit loss expenses related to cross border loans, the latter reflecting lower exposure to offshore counterparties.

Operating expenses increased by 2.8% to Ch$288,674 million in 2Q 2026. This increment is mainly explained by increased other operating expenses, attributable to higher non-credit related contingency provisions, higher administrative expenses, reflecting higher IT expenses, mostly related to digital transformation, that were offset by a decrease in other expenses such as outsourced services and marketing, and an increment in personnel expenses, based on the effect of inflation on salaries, partly offset by lower bonuses with respect to 2Q 2025 that included bonuses related to two collective bargaining processes.

Income tax expense in the second quarter of 2026 decreased by 3.4% to Ch$77,705 million, mainly due to the effect of higher inflation on equity accounts, which is tax deductible, more than compensating higher income before taxes in the quarter.

As of June 2026, the Bank's loan portfolio posted an annual expansion of 2.3%. In the retail segment, loans grew 2.8%, mainly driven by personal banking loans, mostly corresponding to growth in residential mortgage loans, followed by SME banking loans. The wholesale segment, in turn, also posted a positive trend, increasing 1.3% annually, with loans at the large companies banking unit growing by 1.7%, and loans managed by the corporate banking unit increasing by 1.1%. Banco de Chile is the second ranked bank in the country with a market share of 16.0% of total loans (excluding subsidiaries outside Chile), for the period ended May, 2026. Its return on average equity reached 27.9% in 2Q 2026.

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ENERGY SEGMENT

The following table details the contribution of the investments in the Energy Segment during the second quarter of 2025 and 2026 to Quiñenco's net income:

	2Q 25		2Q 26	
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
Enex	6,625	7.2	53,366	57.9
Total Energy Segment	**6,625**	**7.2**	**53,366**	**57.9**

As of June 30, 2025 and 2026, Quiñenco controls 100% of Enex.

ENEX[5]

	2Q 2025		2Q 2026	
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
Sales	1,192,847	1,293.5	1,593,657	1,728.1
Operating income	14,120	15.3	76,401	82.8
Net income Controller	**6,625**	**7.2**	**53,366**	**57.9**

2Q 2026 Results

Enex's consolidated sales during 2Q 2026 reached Ch$1,593,657 million, up by 33.6% from the second quarter of 2025, mainly due to higher fuel prices in all segments in Chile, and also in the USA and Paraguay, following the crisis in the Strait of Hormuz, partly compensated by lower sales volumes in all geographies. The total sales volume during the quarter amounted to 1,226 thousand cubic meters, decreasing 4.2% from 2Q 2025, of which 99% corresponds to fuels.

Gross income during the period reached Ch$204,873 million, increasing 54.9% from the same period in 2025, primarily boosted by a greater favorable impact of fuel price dynamics on inventories compared to the previous period.

Operating income during the quarter reached a gain of Ch$76,401 million, substantially higher than the gain of Ch$14,120 million reported in the second quarter of 2025, largely following the rise in gross income, partially offset by higher selling and administrative expenses, mostly attributable to higher logistics and commercial expenses mainly related to the higher cost of fuel.

Non-operating income amounted to a loss of Ch$8,495 million in 2Q 2026, higher than the loss of Ch$5,719 million reported in 2Q 2025, mostly explained by lower gains from exchange rate differences and higher finance costs in the current quarter.

Net income for 2Q 2026 amounted to Ch$53,366 million, significantly higher than the gain of Ch$6,625 million reported in 2Q 2025, primarily driven by better operating performance, partially offset by lower non-operating results and a higher income tax expense during the quarter.

[5] Corresponds to Enex PLC, translated from US$ to Chilean pesos for consolidation purposes.

TRANSPORT SEGMENT

The following table details the contribution of the investments in the Transport Segment during the second quarter of 2025 and 2026 to Quiñenco's net income:

	2Q 25		2Q 26	
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
CSAV	(12,091)	(13.1)	(29,678)	(32.2)
Total Transport Segment	**(12,091)**	**(13.1)**	**(29,678)**	**(32.2)**

As of June 30, 2025 and 2026, Quiñenco's ownership of CSAV was 66.5%. Quiñenco's proportionate share in CSAV's results is adjusted by the fair value accounting of this investment at Quiñenco. During 2Q 2025 and 2Q 2026 the adjustment was a lower result of Ch$0.6 million and a lower result of Ch$0.7 million, respectively.

CSAV

	2Q 2025		2Q 2026		2Q 2025	2Q 2026
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Operating loss	(4,515)	(4.9)	(3,172)	(3.4)	(4,748)	(3,527)
Non-Operating income	133,497	144.8	21,108	22.9	140,781	23,481
Net income (loss) Controller	**(18,194)**	**(19.7)**	**(44,659)**	**(48.4)**	**(19,307)**	**(49,780)**
Total assets			5,953,471	6,455.7		6,455,657
Shareholders' equity			5,938,057	6,438.9		6,438,942

CSAV reports its financial statements in US dollars and translates them to Chilean pesos for consolidation purposes based, in general terms, on the US$/Ch$ exchange rate at the end of the period in the case of the Balance Sheet, and the monthly average exchange rate in the case of the Income Statement. CSAV's figures in Chilean pesos are included for reference. However, the following analysis is based on the company's financial statements in US dollars, as filed with the CMF, as shown in the last two columns of the table.

2Q 2026 Results

CSAV's operating income amounted to a loss of US$3.5 million in 2Q 2026, 25.7% less than the loss of US$4.7 million reported in 2Q 2025, largely due to lower administrative expenses in the current quarter.

Non-operating income for the quarter amounted to a gain of US$23.5 million, well below the gain reported in 2Q 2025. This variation is primarily attributable to CSAV's share in Hapag-Lloyd's lower results for the quarter, adjusted by CSAV's fair value accounting of this investment, which decreased from a gain of US$87.8 million in 2Q 2025 to a gain of US$20.1 million in 2Q 2026, and a lower gain from exchange rate differences in the current quarter of US$1.2 million vis-à-vis a gain of US$51.5 million in 2Q 2025, to a small extent offset by higher financial income.

Income tax at CSAV was an expense of US$69.7 million in 2Q 2026, compared to an expense of US$155.3 million in 2Q 2025. The income tax expense is mostly attributable to income tax on dividends received by CSAV from its subsidiary in Germany during the period. Thus, CSAV reported a net loss of US$49.8 million in 2Q 2026, greater than the loss of US$19.3 million posted in 2Q 2025.

Hapag-Lloyd

	2Q 2025 MUS$	2Q 2026 MUS$
Revenue	5,272	5,840
Operating result	180	169
Net income Controller	**300**	**81**
Total assets		34,006
Equity		20,678

2Q 2026 Results

Hapag-Lloyd reported a net gain of US$81 million in the second quarter of 2026, down by 73.1% from the gain of US$300 million reported in 2Q 2025, primarily due to lower operating results during the quarter.

During the second quarter of 2026 revenues reached US$5,840 million, increasing by 10.8% from 2Q 2025, based mainly on an increase of 10.0% in revenues of the liner shipping segment, due to an increase of 8.9% in average freight rates, together with a 3.5% rise in transported volumes, reflecting growth in all routes, but especially in the Africa & Intraregional trades, mainly due to solid demand and an expansion of available transport capacity. Revenues of the terminal and infrastructure segment reached US$191 million in the second quarter of 2026, up 41.5% from US$135 million in 2Q 2025, mainly reflecting the consolidation of the container business of J M Baxi in India in the current quarter.

Operating expenses (including transport & terminal expenses, personnel expenses, and depreciation, amortization and impairment) went up by 11.1% from 2Q 2025, mainly attributable to higher transport expenses in liner shipping, mostly reflecting increased expenses for bunker and emissions and for handling and haulage, mainly attributable to the conflict in the Middle East and further operational disruptions at various ports. Terminal expenses went up by 50% to US$75 million in the quarter. Thus, Hapag-Lloyd’s EBIT reached a gain of US$176 million in 2Q 2026, 6.9% lower than the US$189 million reported in 2Q 2025. EBITDA amounted to US$829 million in 2Q 2026, up from US$820 million in 2Q 2025, with the EBITDA margin reaching 14.2%. Of total EBITDA reported in 2Q 2026, US$773 million correspond to the liner shipping segment and US$55 million to the terminal and infrastructure segment.

The interest and other financial result declined from a gain of US$24 million in 2Q 2025 to an expense of US$45 million in 2Q 2026, mainly reflecting higher financial expenses and lower financial income in the current quarter.

Income tax expense amounted to US$47 million in 2Q 2026, compared to a credit of US$92 million in the second quarter of 2025, mainly due to an unfavorable variation in deferred taxes.

PORT SERVICES SEGMENT

The following table details the contribution of the investments in the Port Services Segment during the second quarter of 2025 and 2026 to Quiñenco's net income:

	2Q 25		2Q 26	
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
SM SAAM	12,781	13.9	10,562	11.5
Total Port Services Segment	**12,781**	**13.9**	**10,562**	**11.5**

As of June, 2025 and 2026, Quiñenco's ownership of SM SAAM was 62.6% and 66.0%, respectively. Quiñenco's proportionate share in SM SAAM's results is adjusted by the fair value accounting of this investment at Quiñenco. During 2Q 2025 the adjustment was a lower result of Ch$144 million and in 2Q 2026 the adjustment was a lower result of Ch$136 million.

SM SAAM

	2Q 2025		2Q 2026		2Q 2025	2Q 2026
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$	ThUS$	ThUS$
Sales	145,863	158.2	153,910	166.9	154,050	171,091
Operating income	23,502	25.5	24,085	26.1	24,864	26,774
Net income Controller	**20,646**	**22.4**	**16,209**	**17.6**	**21,789**	**18,033**
Total assets			1,659,160	1,799.1		1,799,113
Shareholders' equity			1,015,288	1,100.9		1,100,930

SM SAAM reports its financial statements in US dollars and translates them to Chilean pesos for consolidation purposes based, in general terms, on the US$/Ch$ exchange rate at the end of the period in the case of the Balance Sheet, and the monthly average exchange rate in the case of the Income Statement. SM SAAM's figures in Chilean pesos are included for reference. However, the following analysis is based on the company's financial statements in US dollars, as filed with the CMF, as shown in the last two columns of the table.

2Q 2026 Results

In the second quarter of 2026 SM SAAM's consolidated sales reached US$171.1 million, up by 11.1% from 2Q 2025, boosted by growth in Tug boats, followed by growth in Air Logistics. Revenues from Tug boats increased 11.7% mainly reflecting increased levels of activity in Canada, Brazil and Mexico, with overall maneuvers up by 9.8%. Revenues from Air Logistics increased by 7.7%, mainly based on higher average rates, a more favorable mix of services, and growth in export volumes handled (+1.8%), compensating a drop in import volumes handled (-8.3%), and a reduction in the flights served (-23.9%). Consolidated revenues can be broken down as follows: Tug boats (84.3%), Air Logistics (15.6%), and Other (0.1%).

Gross income amounted to US$52.1 million, 12.8% higher than 2Q 2025, driven by higher gross income from Tug Boats, partially offset by lower gross income at Air Logistics. In the Tug Boat segment, gross income rose 16.3%, reflecting the growth in revenues, while costs increased 9.8%, mainly due to the higher level of activity, a higher cost of fuel arising from the conflict in the Middle East, and higher subcontracting costs. In the case of the Air Logistics segment, gross income declined by 5.2%, despite the growth in revenue explained above, due to a 13.9% increment in costs, mostly related to higher costs in Colombia and inflationary pressures.

During 2Q 2026, operating income amounted to US$26.8 million, up 7.7% from the gain reported in 2Q 2025, mainly boosted by higher operating performance from Tug Boats, partly offset by lower performance at Air Logistics and the Other segment. In the case of Tug Boats, the rise in gross income was partially offset by a 24.7% increase in administrative expenses, largely related to the implementation of an operational reorganization, strengthening of growth capabilities and improving processes and systems, as well as higher expenses in Colombia related to a wealth tax. In the case of Air Logistics, operating performance decreased in line with the lower gross income, in addition to higher administrative expenses, partly explained by higher expenses in Colombia. The operating loss at the Other segment increased mainly due to higher administrative expenses, reflecting the strengthening of processes and systems. SM SAAM's consolidated EBITDA reached US$53.1 million in 2Q 2026, increasing 4.3% over the same period in 2025, boosted by growth in Tug Boats, which more than compensated lower EBITDA at the Other segment and at Air Logistics.

Non-operating income amounted to a loss of US$1.2 million, down from the gain of US$0.8 million reported in 2Q 2025. This variation is mainly explained by a loss from exchange rate differences in the current quarter vis-à-vis a gain in the second quarter of 2025, and lower financial income in 2Q 2026.

Income tax expense increased from US$2.7 million in 2Q 2025 to US$7.0 million in 2Q 2026, mainly due to a lower favorable effect on deferred taxes compared to 2Q 2025.

Thus, SM SAAM reported net income of US$18.0 million in 2Q 2026, down 17.2% from the gain of US$21.8 million in 2Q 2025, mainly due to a higher income tax expense in the current quarter, and lower non-operating results, more than offsetting improved operating results during the period, based on positive operating performance of Tug Boats, partly compensated by lower performance of Air Logistics and the Other segment.

OTHER SEGMENT

The following table details the contribution from investments in the Segment Other during the second quarter of 2025 and 2026 to Quiñenco's net income:

	2Q 25		2Q 26	
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
IRSA (CCU)	(4,676)	(5.1)	(8,503)	(9.2)
Quiñenco & other	52,351	56.8	9,842	10.7
Total Segment Others	**47,675**	**51.7**	**1,339**	**1.5**

As of June 30, 2025 and 2026, Quiñenco's ownership of CCU was 32.9%.

CCU

	2Q 2025		2Q 2026	
	MCh$	MUS$	MCh$	MUS$
Sales	579,914	628.8	607,801	659.1
Operating income	(26,805)	(29.1)	(20,389)	(22.1)
Net income (loss) Controller	**(11,218)**	**(12.2)**	**(20,712)**	**(22.5)**
Total assets			3,464,303	3,756.5
Shareholders' equity			1,426,067	1,546.4

2Q 2026 Results

CCU reports its results in accordance with the following three business segments: Chile, International Business, and Wine. Chile includes beer, non-alcoholic beverages, and spirits. The International Business segment includes beer, cider, non-alcoholic beverages, and spirits in Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and Bolivia. Wine includes the commercialization of wine, mainly in the export market.

In the second quarter of 2026 CCU's sales increased by 4.8% compared to the second quarter of 2025, reflecting 6.4% higher average prices in terms of Chilean pesos, partly offset by a 1.5% decline in consolidated sales volumes. The International Business operating segment posted a 15.7% rise in sales, based on a 24.9% increase in average prices in terms of Chilean pesos, due to revenue management initiatives, more than compensating a 7.4% decrease in sales volumes, mainly explained by lower sales of beer and water in Argentina, and a difficult business scenario in Bolivia, which registered social unrest and roadblocks. The Chile operating segment reported an increase of 1.5% in sales, explained by 2.5% growth in sales volumes, reflecting growth in non-alcoholic categories that compensated lower sales volumes of alcoholic categories, partially compensated by 1.0% lower average prices, mainly due to negative mix effects that were partly offset by revenue management initiatives. The Wine segment, however, posted a 14.1% reduction in sales, mostly attributable to a 13.7% decrease in sales volumes, due to a 10.4% contraction of domestic volumes in Chile and 21.2% lower exports, in a difficult industry context.

Gross income increased by 6.8% to Ch$252,830 million, following the growth in sales, and a 3.5% increase in costs, explained by 5.0% higher costs per hectoliter. By operating segments, the higher gross income is mainly explained by the Chile and International Business operating segments, while gross income at the Wine segment diminished. In the Chile segment, gross income went up by 9.4%, driven by lower unit costs, based on lower direct cost pressures coming from mix effects, the favorable impact on USD-denominated costs of the appreciation of the Chilean peso, and lower prices of some raw materials, partly offset by a higher cost of aluminum. Gross income at the International Business segment increased by 20.8%, reflecting the increase in revenue explained above, and an increment of 12.7% in cost of sales, influenced by 21.7% higher costs per hectoliter in Chilean pesos mainly arising from the unfavorable effect on USD-denominated costs of the depreciation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar, and higher aluminum prices. Gross income in the Wine segment contracted by 26.9%. The decrease in sales was accompanied by a 6.4% lower cost of sales, due to the lower sales volume that was partially offset by higher unit costs, the latter explained by a higher cost of wine. The overall gross margin as a percentage of sales increased from 40.8% in 2Q 2025 to 41.6% in 2Q 2026.

Operating income reached a loss of Ch$20,389 million, compared to the loss of Ch$26,805 million reported in 2Q 2025. This variation is mainly explained by the growth in gross income explained above, partly compensated by a 3.3% rise in MSD&A expenses, mainly due to higher expenses in the International Business and Chile segments, As a percentage of sales, however, MSD&A expenses went down by 62 basis points, reflecting ongoing efficiency initiatives that offset higher distribution costs, resulting from rising fuel prices across all operating segments. Operating income was also affected by an impairment of Ch$6,068 million on the investment in Bolivia in 2Q 2026, partly compensated by lower losses on derivatives in the current period. EBITDA amounted to Ch$31,591 million in 2Q 2026, up 59.4% from 2Q 2025, primarily due to higher EBITDA from the Chile and International Business segments, partly offset by lower EBITDA from the Wine operating segment. The EBITDA margin increased from 3.4% in 2Q 2025 to 5.2% in 2Q 2026.

CCU reported a non-operating loss of Ch$22,491 million, 8.2% higher than the loss of Ch$20,795 million reported in 2Q 2025. The variation is mainly explained by higher losses from adjustment units and lower financial income, partly offset by a lower loss from equity investments, reflecting better results of the joint venture in Colombia, lower financial costs and higher gains on exchange rate differences.

Net income for the second quarter of 2026 amounted to a loss of Ch$20,712 million, greater than the loss of Ch$11,218 million reported in the second quarter of 2025, primarily due to a lower tax credit in the current quarter, mostly due to a non-recurring positive tax effect in Argentina in 2Q 2025, and lower non-operating results, partly mitigated by better operating results during the quarter, mainly driven by growth in the Chile operating segment, followed by an improvement in the International Business segment, compensating lower performance of the Wine segment, which continues to be affected by a challenging industry context.

QUIÑENCO and Others

2Q 2026 Results

The decrease in Quiñenco and others is mainly explained at Quiñenco corporate level by higher losses from the effect of higher inflation on readjustable liabilities, and Quiñenco's share in Nexans' results for the first half of 2025 as an equity investment (accounted for entirely in the second quarter since Nexans does not report financial statements as of March), partially compensated by an increase in the fair value of the remaining 4.1% investment in Nexans during 2Q 2026, and, to a lesser extent, by higher financial income during the quarter.

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All of Quiñenco's Earnings and Press Releases and other relevant information on the Company, including quarterly financial statements, are available for viewing on the Company's website: www.quinenco.cl

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