LIPIANDES



ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 09.30.2026

Abbreviations:

M$ Millions of Chilean pesos
Th$ Thousands of Chilean pesos
LPG Liquefied petroleum gas
NG Natural gas
LNG Liquefied Natural Gas

ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the period ended September 30, 2026.

ACCUMULATED RESULTS

- Consolidated EBITDA as of September 2026 was M$ 158,893, up 14.0% compared to the same period in 2025, with improved results in Chile and Colombia, and to a lesser extent, in Peru.

- EBITDA from Chile accounts for 76.1% of the total, Colombia for 14.5%, and Peru for 9.4%; thus, 24% of EBITDA is generated outside of Chile, in line with the company's diversification strategy.

- Consolidated gas sales volume (LPG and natural gas) as of September 2026 totaled 720,002 equivalent tons of LPG, an increase of 4.1% compared to the same period the previous year, driven by higher LPG sales volumes in Chile and Colombia, and higher natural gas volumes in Chile. 18.4% of sales in physical units (equivalent tons) correspond to natural gas (NG, LNG, and CNG), while 81.6% correspond to liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) sales, in line with our product diversification strategy.

- The electricity and natural gas businesses accounted for 8.7% of consolidated EBITDA, reflecting the business diversification strategy the company is implementing.

1. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT BY FUNCTION AND BY SEGMENT

INCOME STATEMENT BY FUNCTION	01.01.2026 to 09.30.2026 M$	01.01.2025 to 09.30.2025 M$	Var. Jan–Sep (2026–2025)	
			M$	%
Revenue from ordinary activities	764,363	723,329	41,034	5.7%
Cost of sales	(489,978)	(487,490)	(2,488)	0.5%
Gross Profit	**274,385**	**235,839**	**38,546**	**16.3%**
Other income, by function	1,283	1,276	6	0.5%
Other expenses, by function	(91)	(115)	24	(20.7)%.
Distribution costs	(73,338)	(64,505)	(8,833)	13.7%
Administrative expenses	(91,548)	(76,929)	(14,619)	19.0%
Operating income	**110,691**	**95,566**	**15,124**	**15.8%**
Financial expenses	(14,527)	(14,510)	(16)	0.1%
Financial income	3,176	7,720	(4,544)	(58.9)%.
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	484	317	167	52.8%
Exchange differences	800	297	504	169.7%
Profit (loss) on indexation units	1,641	1,392	249	17.9%
Other gains (losses)	(223)	972	(1,195)	(122.9)%.
Profit (loss) before taxes	**102,043**	**91,754**	**10,289**	**11.2%**
Income tax expense	(30,263)	(27,376)	(2,887)	10.5%
Profit (loss)	**71,780**	**64,378**	**7,402**	**11.5%**
Profit (loss) attributable to the owners of the parent	70,737	63,704	7,033	11.0%
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	1,043	674	369	54.8%
Profit (loss)	**71,780**	**64,378**	**7,402**	**11.5%**
Depreciation and amortization	**48,202**	**43,843**	**4,359**	**9.9%**
EBITDA	**158,893**	**139,410**	**19,484**	**14.0%**

STATEMENT OF INCOME BY SEGMENT

Accumulated at 09.30.2026

M$	Segments			Total Group
	Chile	Colombia	Peru/Ecuador	
Revenue from ordinary activities	506,022	130,900	127,441	764,363
Purchases charged to the cost of sales	(255,220)	(76,391)	(86,777)	(418,389)
Expenses charged to cost of sales	(26,473)	(8,660)	(9,130)	(44,263)
Depreciation and amortization	(18,380)	(4,108)	(4,838)	(27,326)
Gross Profit	**205,948**	**41,741**	**26,696**	**274,385**
Other income, by function	360	345	578	1,283
Other operating expenses	(103,729)	(23,119)	(17,252)	(144,101)
Depreciation and amortization	(17,861)	(2,204)	(811)	(20,876)
Operating Income	**84,718**	**16,762**	**9,210**	**110,691**
EBITDA	**120,959**	**23,075**	**14,860**	**158,893**

Accumulated at 09.30.2025

M$	Segments			Total Group
	Chile	Colombia	Peru/Ecuador	
Revenue from ordinary activities	496,146	104,359	122,825	723,329
Purchases charged to the cost of sales	(269,299)	(61,202)	(85,638)	(416,140)
Expenses charged to cost of sales	(25,206)	(6,644)	(8,467)	(40,316)
Depreciation and amortization	(23,119)	(3,408)	(4,506)	(31,033)
Gross Profit	**178,521**	**33,105**	**24,213**	**235,839**
Other income, by function	297	367	613	1,276
Other operating expenses	(94,954)	(17,915)	(15,871)	(128,740)
Depreciation and amortization	(10,184)	(1,862)	(764)	(12,810)
Operating Income	**73,680**	**13,695**	**8,192**	**95,566**
EBITDA	**106,983**	**18,965**	**13,462**	**139,410**

Accumulated variation at 09.30.2026 vs. 09.30.2025

M$	Segments			Total Group
	Chile	Colombia	Peru/Ecuador	
Revenue from ordinary activities	9,876	26,541	4,617	41,034
Purchases charged to the cost of sales	14,079	(15,189)	(1,139)	(2,249)
Expenses charged to cost of sales	(1,267)	(2,016)	(663)	(3,947)
Depreciation and amortization	4,740	(701)	(332)	3,707
Gross Profit	**27,427**	**8,635**	**2,483**	**38,546**
Other income, by function	63	(22)	(35)	6
Other operating expenses	(8,775)	(5,205)	(1,382)	(15,361)
Depreciation and amortization	(7,677)	(342)	(48)	(8,066)
Operating Income	**11,038**	**3,067**	**1,019**	**15,124**
EBITDA	**13,976**	**4,110**	**1,398**	**19,484**

A more detailed analysis of the changes in the consolidated Income Statement and by country as of September 2026 is shown below:

1.1 CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Consolidated gas sales volume (LPG and natural gas) as of September 2026 totaled 720,002 equivalent tons of LPG, an increase of 28,119 (+4.1%) compared to September 2025. Accumulated liquefied gas volume as of September 2026 reached 587,550 metric tons, an increase of 3.5% compared to the same period the previous year, driven by strong performance in Chile and higher sales in Colombia due to a shortage of natural gas, while natural gas sales totaled 171 million m^3, an increase of 6.5% compared to the same period in 2025, representing 18.4% of total sales volume in equivalent tons.

Revenue from ordinary activities totaled M$ 764,363, an increase of 5.7% compared to the same period the previous year, driven by higher sales in equivalent tons.

As of September 30, 2026, LipiAndes' operating income stood at M$ 110,691, representing an increase of M$ 15,124 (+15.8%) compared to the same period of the previous year. This growth is attributable to strong performance in Chile, driven by higher sales volumes of LPG and improved expense efficiency relative to margins. This is complemented by growth in Colombia, driven primarily by the bulk segment, and a good performance in the bottled segment in Peru, supported by increased consumption at EVA service stations. Thanks to this broad-based growth, consolidated EBITDA as of September reached M$ 158,893, marking a year-over-year increase of M$ 19,484 (+14.0%) due to the good results across all countries.

Accumulated non-operating income as of September 2026 amounted to M$ -8,647, representing a M$ 4,835 increase in the negative balance compared with September 2025. This is primarily due to lower financial income associated with a decrease in gains from the revaluation of liabilities related to cylinder guarantees of M$ 4,338. Additionally, lower other gains were recorded in the amount of CLP -1,195 million due to increased asset derecognition and higher costs of selling property, plant and equipment.

Profit after taxes as of September 2026 totaled M$ 71,780, an increase of M$ 7,402 (+11.5%) compared to the results recorded in the same period of the previous year, mainly due to higher operating income of M$ 15,124, offset by lower non-operating income of M$ 4,835, combined with higher taxes of M$ 2,887.

1.2 RESULTS BY SEGMENT

Chile:

Accumulated EBITDA as of September 2026 was M$ 13,976 higher (+13.1%) compared to the same period of the prior year, driven by higher LPG sales volumes and greater cost efficiency relative to margin.

LPG sales volumes increased by 2.0% compared to the same period last year, driven by solid performance in the direct sales channels for bottled LPG and improved performance in the industrial and commercial bulk segment. Additionally, the period's results were boosted by the gas voucher initiative and the advance purchases observed in March due to the geopolitical situation. Meanwhile, LNG sales volume increased by 6.8%, primarily due to increased use of our LNG service stations for long-distance transportation.

Accumulated gross profit was M$ 27,427 higher (+15.4%) compared to September 2025, driven by higher LPG and LNG volumes and improved expense efficiency relative to margins.

Accumulated operating expenses as of September (excluding depreciation and amortization) increased by M$ 10,042 (+8.4%). This increase is primarily due to higher costs associated with last-mile operations, related to the increase in diesel prices and also due to higher sales volume, as well as higher personnel, IT and maintenance expenses.

Colombia:

Accumulated EBITDA through September 2026 was M$ 4,110 higher (+21.7%) compared to the same period last year, a change driven by higher equivalent ton volume (+15.8%) with a higher unit gross margin and an appreciation of the Colombian peso against the Chilean peso. LPG sales volumes increased by 16.6%, primarily due to improved performance in the bulk segment.

Accumulated gross profit increased by M$ 8,635 (+26.1%), primarily due to higher sales volumes, driven by the bulk segment. The latter segment has shown solid performance, aided by the shortage of natural gas, which has encouraged its substitution with LPG. Additionally, higher activity in the wholesale channel and improved performance in the internet business contributed positively to the results.

Operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) increased by M$ 7,221 (+29.4%), primarily due to higher personnel expenses associated with the increase in the minimum wage, as well as higher maintenance costs and higher tax expenses.

Peru/Ecuador:

Accumulated EBITDA as of September 2026 increased by M$ 1,398 (+10.4%) compared to the same period last year, due primarily to better performance in the bottled LPG segment and at EVA service stations, as well as greater expense efficiency relative to margins.

Accumulated gross profit as of September 2026 increased by M$ 2,483 (+10.3%) compared to the same period last year. This growth is primarily attributable to higher volumes of bottled LPG across all regions of Peru driven by the implementation of strategic plans aimed at strengthening competitive intensity, as well as higher LNG sales at service stations. This was partially offset by lower natural gas volumes compared to the same period of the previous year.

Operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) increased by M$ 2,045 (+8.4%), due to higher freight costs resulting from increased fuel prices and higher personnel expenses.

2. ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS

	09.30.2026 M$	12.31.2025 M$	Var. M$	Var. %
Current assets	268,819	237,171	31,648	13.3%
Non-current assets	634,128	589,297	44,831	7.6%
Total assets	**902,947**	**826,467**	**76,479**	**9.3%**

The Company's assets as of September 30, 2026 increased by M$ 76,479, equivalent to 9.3% compared to the figures reported as of December 31, 2025.

Current assets increased by M$ 31,648, primarily due to a rise in accounts receivable of M$ 24,499 resulting from higher sales and an increase in inventory of M$ 12,620. These effects were offset by lower other financial assets of M$ 2,261 and a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of M$ 4,244 , attributable to dividend payments and investments made during the period.

Non-current assets increased by M$ 44,831, primarily due to an increase in property, plant, and equipment of M$ 29,091, resulting from investments made during the period. Additionally, there was a rise of M$ 9,576 in other financial assets, associated with the recognition of the asset generated by hedging UF-denominated bonds through a cross-currency swap (CCS), in addition to an increase in goodwill of M$ 2,966 and greater investments accounted for using the equity method of M$ 2,430.

LIABILITIES

	09.30.2026 M$	12.31.2025 M$	Var. M$	Var. %
Current liabilities	156,765	136,250	20,515	15.1%
Non-current liabilities	443,955	435,518	8,437	1.9%
Total liabilities	**600,720**	**571,768**	**28,952**	**5.1%**

The Company's liabilities as of September 30, 2026 increased by M$ 28,952, equivalent to 5.1% compared to the figures reported as of December 31, 2025.

Current liabilities increased by M$ 20,515, primarily due to a M$ 24,084 increase in accounts payable, associated with a temporary lag in the payment cycle to LPG and other suppliers—a normal part of business operations. This was partially offset by lower employee benefits provisions of M$ 1,667 and a decrease of M$ 1,409 in tax liabilities, resulting from the income tax payment made in April.

Non-current liabilities increased by M$ 8,437, of which M$ 7,719 correspond to higher other non-current financial liabilities; this was primarily due to an increase in obligations related to non-current debt securities denominated in UF as a result of inflation (there was no increase in debt denominated in UF), and higher deferred tax liabilities of M$ 1,325, offset by lower lease liabilities of M$ 1,130.

EQUITY

	09.30.2026 M$	12.31.2025 M$	Var. M$	Var. %
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	286,525	241,598	44,927	18.6%
Non-controlling interests	15,701	13,101	2,600	19.8%
Equity	**302,226**	**254,699**	**47,527**	**18.7%**

The Company's equity as of September 30, 2026 shows an increase of M$ 47,527 compared to the figures recorded as of December 31, 2025. The change is due to an increase in other reserves of M$ 25,671, driven by higher foreign currency translation reserves, higher accumulated earnings of M$ 19,256 and an increase in non-controlling interests of M$ 2,600.

3. ANALYSIS OF THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF DIRECT CASH FLOWS	01.01.2026 to 09.30.2026 M$	01.01.2025 to 09.30.2025 M$	Var. M$	Var. %
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	**113,919**	**132,267**	**(18,349)**	**(13.9%)**
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	**(37,784)**	**(39,155)**	**1,371**	**(3.5%)**
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	**(85,290)**	**(71,239)**	**(14,051)**	**19.7%**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before the effect of exchange rate changes	**(9,155)**	**21,873**	**(31,028)**	**(141.9%)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,911	950	3,961	417.0%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(4,244)**	**22,823**	**(27,067)**	**(118.6%)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period or fiscal year	117,264	97,950	19,314	19.7%
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period or fiscal year	**113,020**	**120,773**	**(7,753)**	**(6.4%)**

Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2026, totaled M$ 113,020, a decrease of M$ 7,753 (-6.4%) compared to the balance for the same period of the prior year. The changes in the statement of cash flows are primarily attributable to the following transactions:

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

There was a positive net cash flow from operating activities of M$ 113,919 as of September 30, 2026, which decreased by M$ 18,349 (-13.9%) compared to the previous year's cash flow. This was due to higher payments to suppliers for goods and services rendered associated with higher activity levels, higher inventory purchases and higher operating expenses during the period, along with higher tax payments during the period associated with improved results, and higher provisional monthly income tax payments (PPM) driven by increased sales. Additionally, there was a higher outflow for employee compensation and benefits. These effects were partially offset by an increase in collections from the sale of goods and services.

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in investing activities as of September 30, 2026 was M$ -37,784, a positive variation of M$ 1,371 (-3.5%) compared with net cash used in the same period of the prior year, mainly due to higher proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and other cash inflows, partially offset by higher investments in property, plant and equipment.

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Net cash used in financing activities as of September 30, 2026 was M$ -85,290, representing a negative variation of M$ 14,051 (+19.7%) compared to the net cash flow from the prior year, which is attributable to higher dividend payments and higher lease payments.

4. FINANCIAL INDICATORS

LIQUIDITY

Ratios	Units	09.30.2026	12.31.2025
Liquidity Ratio[1]	Times	1.71	1.74
Acid-Test Ratio[2]	Times	1.47	1.55

(1) Liquidity Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
(2) Acid-Test Ratio = (Current Assets – Inventory) / Current Liabilities

As of September 30, 2026, liquidity ratios have decreased compared to the previous period. The liquidity ratio has declined, primarily due to an increase in current liabilities associated with higher accounts payable to LPG suppliers.

For its part, the acid-test ratio shows a decrease, as does the liquidity ratio. This is explained by the increase in inventory levels compared with those observed at the end of December 2025, associated with gas inventories received at the end of September.

INDEBTEDNESS

Indicators	Units	09.30.2026	12.31.2025
Indebtedness ratio [1]	Times	1.99	2.24
Ratio of current liabilities [2]	%	26.1%	23.8%
Ratio of non-current liabilities [3]	%	73.9%	76.2%
Net financial debt / Equity [4]	Times	0.53	0.58
Net financial debt / Equity (adjusted) [5]	Times	0.51	0.58

(1) Indebtedness ratio = Total liabilities / Equity.
(2) Ratio of current liabilities = Current liabilities / Total liabilities.
(3) Ratio of non-current liabilities = Non-current liabilities / Total liabilities.
(4) Net financial debt / Equity = (Other financial liabilities - cash and cash equivalents) / Equity.
(5) Net financial debt / Equity (adjusted) = (Other financial liabilities + Lease liabilities (*) - cash and cash equivalents - CCS hedge) / (Equity - cash flow hedge reserve (marked to market))

* Corresponds to the long-term lease agreement with the company Oxiquím S.A.

The indebtedness ratio decreased slightly as of September 30, 2026, compared to the end of December 2025, primarily due to the increase in equity detailed above.

The net financial debt-to-equity ratio decreased, driven by an increase in equity of M$ 47,527, partially offset by an increase in financial liabilities associated with the variation in the value of the UF and a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

PROFITABILITY

Ratios	Units	09.30.2026	12.31.2025
Return on equity(1)	%	28.8%	31.3%
Return on assets(2)	%	9.7%	9.7%
Return on assets (adjusted)(3)	%	10.0%	10.0%
EBITDA(4)	M$	200,963	181,479
EAT(5)	M$	87,185	79,783

(1) Return on equity = Profit (Loss) LTM / Equity at the end of the period
(2) Return on assets = Profit (Loss) LTM / Total assets at the end of the period.
(3) Return on assets (adjusted) = Profit (Loss) LTM / (Total assets at end of period - CCS value).
(4) EBITDA = Operating income - depreciation and amortization (LTM)
(5) EAT = Earnings after taxes (LTM)

EBITDA as of September 30, 2026 increased compared with December 2025 due to improved results in Chile, Colombia, and Peru, driven by higher sales volumes, the appreciation of the Colombian peso, and greater expense efficiency relative to margins.

Return on equity decreased compared with December 2025 because equity increased proportionately more than profit after tax, while return on assets remained stable.

INVENTORIES

Key Metrics	Units	09.30.2026	12.31.2025
Annual Inventory Turnover(1)	Times	17.9	19.8
Inventory permanence (2)	Days	20.1	18.2

(1) Inventory turnover = Cost of sales last 12 months / Average inventories (Beginning inventory + Ending inventory) / 2
(2) Inventory permanence = 360 days / Inventory turnover

Inventory turnover decreased compared with December 2025, mainly due to higher average inventory levels during the period, which reflected higher gas inventories at the end of September.

5. BUSINESS ANALYSIS

LipiAndes is a group of companies that offers efficient, continuous, and environmentally friendly energy solutions, commercializing liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), natural gas (NG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), and electricity for residential, commercial, and industrial use in Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Ecuador.

LipiAndes participates in the Chilean liquefied gas (LPG) market under its Lipigas brand. It has been operating in the market for over 70 years, reaching as of September 2026 a market share of 33.7% accumulated over the last 12 months, according to information provided by the Chilean Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels (SEC).

For the distribution and commercialization of LPG in Chile, the Company has 13 storage and/or bottling plants, two marine terminals located in the municipalities of Quintero and Mejillones, 8 distribution centers of its own, and 95 distribution centers outsourced to Logistics Operators (LOP), distributed throughout the country. In addition, there is a network of 169 direct sales points (Lipivecinos) in 116 municipalities and 400 distributors, achieving national coverage from the Arica and Parinacota Region to the Magallanes Region.

It also has residential natural gas (NG) distribution networks in the cities of Calama, Osorno and Puerto Montt, with more than 8,000 clients, enabling it to supply this energy continuously, thus satisfying their heating, hot water and cooking needs.

It has operations for the supply, sale and distribution of liquefied natural gas (LNG) shipped in trucks to industrial clients far from gas pipelines, which incorporate this type of fuel into their production processes in the construction materials, food, manufacturing, and other industries that seek to comply with regulatory and environmental standards and achieve lower carbon emissions and lower costs compared to other types of energy. The investments made and territorial coverage position LipiAndes as one of the most relevant players in the industrial LNG market. Additionally, since 2021, the company has also supplied LNG as a transportation fuel, focusing on long-distance trucking—supporting the development of a green corridor aimed at advancing carbon neutrality in long-haul freight transport. Currently, the company operates 6 refueling stations in Chile, 6 in Peru and is soon to open 1 new station in Chile.

Since 2017, it has been developing activities in the generation and commercialization of the electricity market, including the acquisition in September 2021 of Four Trees Energía Distribuida, a company dedicated to distributed solar generation, and the purchase in October 2022 of the companies Ecom Energía Chile SpA. and Ecom Generación SpA., subsequently renamed EVOL Services and EVOL Trading, respectively. These companies focus on advising clients on optimizing their electricity costs and commercializing electricity. In September 2022, to strengthen its electric line, LipiAndes created a subsidiary called EVOL SpA, which groups and develops activities related to electricity. In April 2025, the merger of EVOL SpA and EVOL Trading SpA was agreed upon, with EVOL SpA absorbing EVOL Trading SpA. The purpose of this merger is to simplify the corporate structure and enhance the

group's administrative and operational efficiency.

In October 2023, LipiAndes signed a commitment to subscribe to capital increases of up to 70% of the shares in Rocktruck SpA, a company engaged in road and urban freight transportation. This investment forms part of the strategy to participate in businesses that leverage Lipigas' strategic assets, including relationships with end clients and logistics capacity.

In 2010, LipiAndes entered the Colombian market through the company Chilco Distribuidora de Gas y Energía S.A.S. E.S.P. This is an LPG commercialization company that participates in the Colombian market under its Gas País brand.

It has a presence in 28 of the country's 32 departments and holds a national market share of 15.2%, accumulated as of September 2026, according to data from the Unified Information System of the Superintendence of Public Utilities.

For the commercialization of LPG in Colombia, the Company has 14 bottling plants and its own distribution network, which, together with the distribution network of third parties, serves more than 690,000 clients. In 2017 it began supplying liquefied gas through networks to clients in 12 municipalities in the interior of Colombia, and in 2018 the Company took control of the subsidiary Surcolombiana de Gas S.A.S. (Surgas). It currently supplies gas through networks to more than 160,000 clients through its subsidiaries Rednova and Surgas and accounts for 37% of accumulated EBITDA in Colombia as of September.

In 2021, Chilco Net S.A.S. was incorporated in Colombia to offer high-speed internet service to clients in small and medium-sized cities in the interior of the country. Currently, this subsidiary has approximately 24,100 users and recently consolidated its operations under the single Netpaís brand.

In 2025, Chilco adopted the name Gas País, consolidating the identity of its operations in Colombia under a single brand. With this change, the subsidiaries Surgas, Gas País, and Rednova adopted a common image, aligned with LipiAndes' new brand architecture, strengthening their presence and recognition in the Colombian energy market.

In 2013, LipiAndes entered the Peruvian market through the purchase of the LPG commercialization company Lima Gas S.A. The decision was based mainly on the sustained growth of the LPG market and the favorable conditions of the Peruvian economy.

Lima Gas participates in the Peruvian LPG market in the bottling and bulk business and commercializes the product mainly under three brands: Lima Gas, Caserito and Zafiro. It has a national market share of 5.8% accumulated as of September 2026, according to data obtained from the Peruvian Energy and Mining Investment Supervisory Agency (Osinergmin).

Lima Gas currently has 8 bottling plants and two distribution centers, which allows it to have a significant logistical capacity to supply LPG to its clients. The bottling distribution network is made up

of approximately 317 distributors that supply LPG to end users. In the case of bulk, direct distribution reaches more than 2,000 clients.

In November 2015, the Company reached an agreement to acquire Neogas Perú S.A. (from 2017 renamed Limagas Natural Perú S.A.), a company engaged in the distribution of compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas to industrial clients and vehicle refueling stations. The Company took control of the management of the new operation in February 2016. Since the end of 2018, the commercialization of LNG began.

Peru is a producer of natural gas, which is a highly competitive energy source within the country's energy matrix. In November 2022, LipiAndes contributed 60% to the creation of the company Energía de Valor Ambiental (EVA) in order to develop the LNG supply business for long-distance transport trucks and CNG for vehicular use.

In June 2025, LipiAndes entered the Ecuadorian market by acquiring 70% of NEVO, a pioneer in the import and commercialization of liquefied natural gas (LNG) in Ecuador. This strategic operation reinforces the so-called "LNG logistics corridor" between Peru and Ecuador, consolidating LipiAndes' regional presence in four countries: Chile, Peru, Colombia, and now Ecuador.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activity is subject to the risk factors that are inherent to the markets in which it operates. In order to design and monitor compliance with the mitigation measures that are regarded as appropriate, the Board of Directors and Management periodically review the risk map, which identifies the Company's strategic risks. The following is a comprehensive list of the primary risk factors that impact the business, arranged in the order that the Company has established:

6.1 Safety, Health, and Personal Risk

The fuel industry, like other human activities, faces hazards that can result in accidents. To minimize these risks, preventive and mitigation measures have been implemented with international standards that are part of a comprehensive safety system (training, contingency plans, protocols, safety controls, awareness campaigns and management system).
In addition, the Company has insurance policies that are consistent with industry practices to reinforce the management of these risks.

6.2 Reputational risk

The Company is subject to specific regulations and various standards covering tax, environmental, labor, antitrust and corporate aspects in each country of operation. To mitigate this risk, rigorous compliance processes are implemented, and personnel are constantly trained. Whistleblower hotlines and investigation procedures are kept active to act in case of deviations from the code of

conduct or applicable regulations. Additionally, we constantly monitor the company's presence in the media and social networks to promptly respond if necessary.

6.3 Political and Social Risk

The Company may be subject to demonstrations or violent actions that disrupt operations or damage facilities due to the political, economic, and social circumstances in the countries in which it operates. The Company prioritizes the safety and protection of its employees, collaborators, and communities, remaining vigilant regarding the progression of these events. It also has insurance coverage for possible damage or theft of goods or facilities.

6.4 Operational Disruption Risk

The Company's plant operations involve significant risks associated with the handling, storage and transportation of hazardous materials. These risks could result in serious accidents, property damage, and affect corporate reputation. Rigorous safety plans, maintenance of facilities, machinery, training and audits are implemented to ensure operational continuity and safety.

6.5 Macroeconomic risk

Macroeconomic risks, including market, liquidity, and credit risks, are detailed in the Financial Statements as of September 2026, in the "Risk Management" section (Note 5, pp. 40-45).

6.6 Financial risks

6.6.1 Procurement Strategy Risk

The growth strategy through acquisitions presents both known and unknown risks that could have a negative impact. These risks include, but are not limited to, failing to identify the companies, products, or brands properly and accurately for acquisition, or not obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals, including those from competition authorities in the countries where the acquisitions are made. To mitigate these risks, the Company conducts a comprehensive analysis of each acquisition with the assistance of external advisors and multidisciplinary teams.

6.6.2 Insurance Coverage Risk

The operation of the Company involves substantial risks, including property damage and/or personal injury. Therefore, the Company continually assesses which risks can be mitigated through insurance policies, taking into account both the potential amount of losses and the specific characteristics of the risks. As a result, the current levels of insurance coverage are considered adequate. However, unexpected and significant additional costs could arise from losses or liabilities not covered by insurance or that exceed the coverage limits.

6.6.3 Fraud Risk

The Company has implemented rigorous controls, along with periodic internal reviews and audits, to prevent and detect potential fraud that could impact its financial position or compromise its assets. Additionally, it maintains fraud insurance policies in Chile, Colombia, and Peru as part of its comprehensive risk mitigation strategy.

6.7 Regulatory and legal risk

Changes in regulatory, political, economic and social conditions may negatively impact the Company's financial activities and operations. These include risks of contract renegotiation or cancellation, expropriation, foreign exchange policies and political instability. The Company actively monitors these shifts to adapt strategies to mitigate potential impacts and seize opportunities.

On December 29, 2021, the National Economic Prosecutor's Office (FNE) published the conclusions of its Gas Market Study initiated in November 2020, which analyzes the functioning of the market and provides recommendations to modify its operation.

In June 2023, the Executive Branch submitted a bill to the Honorable House of Representatives aimed at improving the gas market. The bill seeks to incorporate the recommendations outlined in the study issued by the FNE, which is currently under consideration.

The Company has expressed to the authorities of both the Executive and Legislative branches its interest and willingness to participate in the parliamentary discussion of this bill, with the aim of providing technical information and market knowledge to help implement measures that will benefit consumers. These measures would ensure nationwide supply, better prices, operational safety, and improved service levels. Nationwide customer satisfaction studies indicate that the bottled LPG industry outperforms other categories in terms of service levels.

Additionally, in response to fluctuations in gas prices for the final consumer—primarily influenced by the international cost of raw materials imported mostly from the U.S.—we have implemented a series of mechanisms based on a highly successful direct sales commercial model (without intermediaries). This strategy has strengthened our position as an efficient player, enabling us to offer more competitive prices. The deepening of our direct sales presence is realized through a flexible model that integrates logistics operators and the implementation of technologies that enhance effective coordination.

6.8 Compliance Risks

This risk can affect multiple areas, from environmental and safety regulations to tax, labor and

antitrust rules.

Failure to comply with these regulations may result in sanctions, fines, litigation, or reputational damage. To mitigate these risks, the Company has established internal controls, including actively monitoring the applicable regulatory framework and training collaborators on relevant rules, regulations, compliance policies, and procedures.

The Company's main businesses are monitored by regulatory entities and agencies in each country where it operates, which ensure compliance with the rules and regulations governing its activities, including those related to tax, environmental, labor, free competition, and corporate matters, among others.

The Company maintains controls and procedures designed to ensure compliance with current legal regulations and to prevent penalties, fines, and other legal risks. Periodically, the Company reviews these controls and reinforces them through ongoing training. Additionally, the Company has implemented a Crime Prevention Model in accordance with Law No. 20,393, which governs the criminal liability of legal entities. This model has been updated and strengthened to align with the new requirements established by Law No. 21,582, which introduces a broader and more rigorous framework for the prevention of economic and environmental crimes, expanding both the list of offenses and the standards required for compliance models.

6.8.1 Risk of non-compliance related to free competition

The Company is committed to the principles and rules of free competition in all areas where it operates. It has implemented internal regulations, including an Antitrust Policy and Manual, as well as controls designed to prevent and report any monopolistic practices or actions that violate the rules of free competition.

6.9 Risks related to climate change and natural disasters

6.9.1 Risks related to climate change

The Company continuously evaluates and adapts its operations to align with emerging climate change regulations and standards, aiming to minimize impacts on its business model.

In this context, alternative fuels with lower environmental impacts, which can be used independently or in combination with traditional fossil fuels, are under analysis to achieve significant carbon footprint reductions. One example of these initiatives is the development of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) for industrial applications and heavy transportation, providing a cleaner alternative to more polluting fuels.

Additionally, LipiAndes is developing a portfolio of renewable products that are carbon-neutral, such as BioLNG, which it began commercializing in 2025.

6.9.2 Risk of Natural or Health Disasters

Occasionally, natural disasters such as mudflows, tsunamis, or earthquakes occur in the countries where our Company operates, necessitating the activation of contingency operations to guarantee the uninterrupted supply of our services to our clients.

The safety of our workers, collaborators, clients, and the communities in which we operate is consistently prioritized by the Company, which actively monitors the evolution of these situations. In order to guarantee the continuity of service and the protection of all stakeholders, we have implemented emergency and contingency plans, special committees, and other measures that are essential for responding to health outbreaks or natural disasters.

6.10 Technological and Cybersecurity Risk

6.10.1 Cybersecurity Risk

The Company is constantly monitoring and updating cybersecurity risks in a world that is becoming increasingly digitized. This digital environment is becoming increasingly challenging, as threats significantly impact the technological infrastructure and information systems that are essential for the safe and continuous operation of the business. Effective strategies have been implemented to fortify the security infrastructure in order to mitigate these risks. These strategies include the development of continuity and disaster recovery plans, ongoing cybersecurity training for employees, and continuous monitoring and evaluation.

6.10.2 Risk of Misuse of Third-Party Information

The Company implements stringent access controls to safeguard its data processing and storage systems from unauthorized use of information provided by third parties. In addition, it offers continuous training to personnel to guarantee that they are aware of and comply with the limitations on the use of this data.

6.11 Third-Party Management Risk

The Company's operations and results may be adversely affected by potential errors in the performance of the numerous services provided by third parties. Suppliers and contractors are meticulously selected through a process that assesses their prior experience and history of interaction with the Company in order to mitigate these risks. Contracts with these third parties include specific clauses that protect the Company against any noncompliance. Furthermore, they undergo comprehensive pre- and post-contract evaluations to guarantee and consistently supervise their performance.