

Earnings Release Aguas Andinas
Period ending september 30, 2024



# 1. Period summary

#### **Results of the VIII Tariff Process of Aguas Andinas**

As reported by essential fact dated November 18, 2024, the Aguas Andinas tariff process for the five-year period 2025-2030 has concluded, in which, by agreement, an increase in the tariff for potable water and wastewater treatment of +3.0% in March 2025, +1.0% in December 2025 and +1.0% in March 2026 was determined. Within this new tariff framework, the execution of various investments stands out. These investments will be part of the company's development program and will be implemented during the next five-year period, aimed at addressing drought and other climate change effects.

# Aguas Andinas continues its sustainable water security plan, maintaining operational continuity despite the rains.

- The good rainfall recorded in 2023 and 2024 has allowed for non-water transfers to the third quarter of 2024 and at the same time for El Yeso Reservoir to be kept at a high-volume level at the end of September 2024 with 77.3% of its capacity. This scenario allows us to estimate that the last quarter of the year will maintain normal conditions in terms of water availability.
- Despite the intense weather conditions that affected our region, Aguas Andinas maintained a stable supply of potable water thanks to the preventive work carried out to prepare the city, guaranteeing service to its inhabitants during these events.

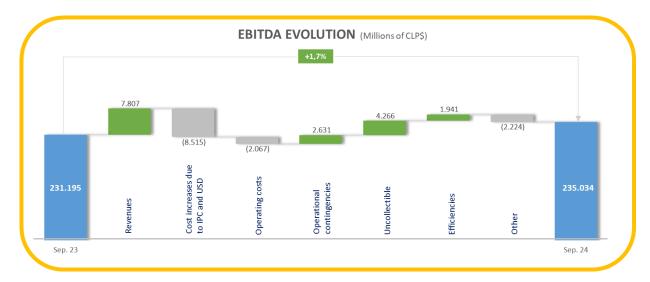
# Aguas Andinas' consolidated earnings release for the third quarter of 2024 are in line with the Company's forecasts.

- Aguas Andinas maintains its EBITDA growth reaching \$235,034 million as of September 30, 2024, which represents an increase of 1.7% compared to the previous year.
- The rains that occurred at the end of the second quarter and during the first part of the third quarter have resulted in higher operational costs due to repairs of linear assets associated with the frontal systems in May and June, along with the effects of power supply interruptions caused by the most recent rainfall in August, amounting to \$1.2 billion. Additionally, potable water volumes have been affected by a colder and rainier climate than in previous years.
- The Company continues to implement a Transformation plan (Avanza+) with a vision of a new sustainable business model focused on risk mitigation, capturing efficiencies, prioritizing investments and incorporating technology, supported by a new organizational culture. In line with the above, process improvement and digital transformation initiatives have been developed that have generated efficiencies of \$1,941 million by the end of the third quarter of 2024.
- At the non-operational level, there is a deterioration in the financial results mainly due to lower income from treasury surpluses and higher depreciation expenses associated with the investments made by the Company, which is partially offset by a higher result from the sale of non-refundable assets.
- As a result, net income as of September 30, 2024, decreased by 5.3% compared to the previous year, reaching \$91,402 million.



#### Aguas Andinas maintains a solid financial profile confirmed by its risk ratings.

- During November 2024, ICR Chile has ratified the local risk rating of Aguas Andinas at AA+ with a stable outlook based not only on its financial strength, but also on the particular business characteristics. Additionally, last October S&P Global Rating ratified Aguas Andinas' rating at A- with a stable outlook supported by its stable and predictable cash flow generation under a stable regulatory framework. This adds to the local risk rating from Fitch Ratings, which remains at AA+.
  - In addition to the above, and with the objective of financing the investment plan and refinancing the debt maturities of 2024, in May Aguas Andinas issued an inaugural bond in the Swiss market for a term of 5 years, for an amount of CHF\$100,000,000 (one hundred million Swiss francs), equivalent to \$101,580 million Chilean pesos. In line with its policy of not having exposure to foreign currency, both the nominal value and the coupons of this issue were covered to UF through a derivative (cross currency swap) at the maturity of the bond. In addition, a bank loan for an amount of 30 billion Chilean pesos was contracted with Banco de Crédito e Inversiones for a term of 5 years. This new financing will cover the amortization of this year's maturities for 145 billion Chilean pesos.
- Revaluation of Assets. As of September 30, 2024, the Aguas Group decided to use the revaluation model for intangible assets other than goodwill related to water rights. In this way, the value of this class of assets will be updated periodically according to their fair value. The prospective application of this policy implied an increase of \$390,479 million.
- **EBITDA as of September 30, 2024, amounted to \$235,034 million,** representing an increase of 1.7% compared to the previous year. The main variations are presented in the following graph:

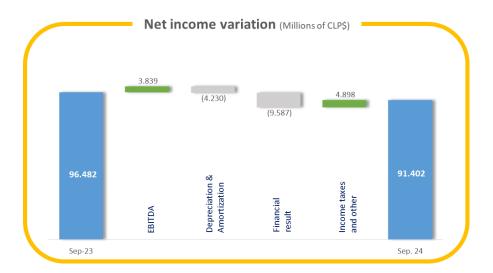


At the end of the third quarter of 2024, there were higher sanitation revenues of \$9,365 million, mainly associated with a higher average rate of \$7,804 million as a result of polynomial tariff indexations, along with higher sales volumes of \$547 million (+0.3%), explained by higher consumption billed to residential customers by +0.3% and non-residential customers by +0.2%.

On the other hand, there was a decrease in other income of \$1,558 million, mainly due to lower activities in home services and modifications to sanitation infrastructure, which was partially offset by income from non-sanitation subsidiaries and insurance refunds.



- The Company's costs have increased by \$8,515 million due to the effect of inflation, mainly due to higher labor costs, operating inputs, service contracts in UF and salary adjustments. At the end of the third quarter of 2024, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 3.5%, with an increase of 4.0% in twelve rolling months.
- Higher operating costs at the end of the third quarter of 2024 by \$2,067 million, mainly associated with maintenance and repair of networks and equipment, removal of waste and sludge, chemical inputs, and electricity (due to a higher average tariff), which is partially offset by water resource management, which has allowed a reduction in raw water transfers by \$10,928 million. It should be noted that the cost of electricity has increased since July 2024, given the tariff freeze carried out by Congress in 2019. This impact affects approximately 30% of our energy structure, given that the remaining 70% corresponds to free customers.
- Lower operational contingencies of \$2,631 million associated with corrective costs recognized in 2023 due to the silting up of the Independent Intake, the breakage of the Recoleta pipeline and heavy rains during that period, partially offset by the costs for operational contingencies that occurred in 2024.
- o Additionally, Aguas Andinas continues its process of improving metering management through the replacement of meters.
- Finally, there was an improvement in bad debts of \$4,266 million at the end of September 2024, reaching an income ratio of 1.4% compared to 2.3% in September 2023. This improvement has been possible thanks to an effort in different commercial management actions.
- Net income as of September 30, 2024, reached \$91,402 million, being \$5.08 billion lower than the third quarter of 2023, driven by the accumulated inflation of the year. The main variations are presented in the following graph:



Aguas Andinas posted a lower financial result of \$9,587 million compared to the previous year, mainly
associated with a higher monetary correction of the debt due to a higher level of debt in UF, as a
consequence of the bond issued in the Swiss market. It should be noted that the monetary correction
of the UF is an accounting impact without significant effects on the Company's short-term cash flow.



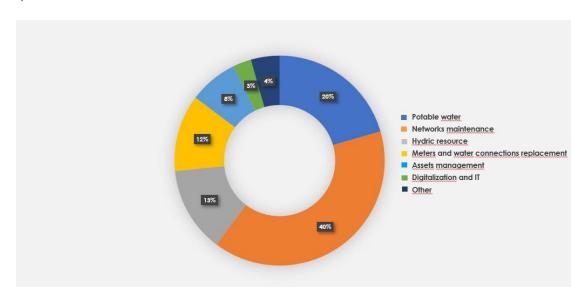
It should be noted that the bond issue partially allowed the refinancing of bank loan maturities in Chilean pesos.

In addition to the above, it is important to highlight that there was lower financial income, due to a lower cash balance available for investment and lower rates of return due to the reduction in Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) carried out by the Central Bank of Chile.

- Finally, in Other Earnings there is a higher result from the sale of non-restrictive land of the Company for \$4,011 million. In addition, income tax was lower by \$887 million, mainly due to lower result in profit before taxes added to the inflationary effect of deductible permanent differences, the main difference being the monetary correction of taxable equity.
- Cash generation and position. As of the third quarter of 2024, the cash and cash equivalent balance was \$74,875 million, decreasing by \$32,885 million compared to June 2024, mainly due to expense payments, investments, debt amortization, taxes and financial expenses, which is partially offset by the collection in the period.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

- In order to continue promoting resilience in the service, the Company continues to develop a robust investment plan to ensure the security of supply standards committed for Greater Santiago under climate change conditions.
- As of September 30, 2024, investments totaling \$96,691 million were executed, according to the following composition:



- The main projects developed in the third quarter of 2024 were the following:
  - Potable water and wastewater networks renewal
  - Water connection and meters renewal



- 🖒 Hydraulic efficiency plan
- Macro-metering plan for wells and tanks
- 🖒 La Farfana-Trebal Mapocho biofactories' assets replacement
- Sizcachitas Tagle filters renewal



#### **OTHER HIGHLIGHTS**

Result of the 2025-2030 Tariff Process – On November 18, 2024, the result of the tariff setting for the five-year period 2025-2030 was communicated, through an agreement sanctioned by the Superintendency of Sanitary Services, within the framework of the eighth tariff process of Aguas Andinas.

In accordance to the established provisions, the tariff level agreed as of December 31, 2023 (reference date established in the Tariff Bases set by the SISS), amounts to a Total Net Long-Term Cost (TNLTC) of CLP 576,982 million, which represents an upward variation of 5% compared to the tariffs agreed for the five-year period 2020-2025 for the services and standards in effect. The new tariffs will be phased in over time, starting on March 1, 2025 (+3%), then on December 1, 2025 (+1%) and finally on March 1, 2026 (+1%).

Tariffs are contemplated for additional works that will be part of the company's development program, to be built within the next five-year period, aimed at addressing drought and other effects of climate change, and will be applied with its entry into operation, for a total amount of TNLTC of CLP 40,677 million.

For a better understanding of the agreed tariff regime, Article 4 of the Sanitation Services Tariffs Law defines the TNLTC as the constant annual value required to cover the efficient operating and investment costs of an optimized replacement project for the concessionaire, designed to meet the demand, consistent with a net present value of such project equal to zero, over a horizon of no less than 35 years. In short, this concept corresponds to the revenues (under a theoretical demand) of a sanitation company, which have been discounted from the replacement value of the concessionaire's investment project, that part corresponding to the networks and facilities provided by third parties. The aforementioned values correspond to the collection from current services (TNLTC) obtained by applying the updated annual demand for the years 2025-2030 to the new tariffs agreed and indexed as of December 31, 2023.

It should be noted that it is not possible to accurately determine the magnitude of the impact the new tariffs will have on the Company's financial statements, since this tariff regime is only one of the many elements that contribute to determine the results of each fiscal year, considering other factors such as potable water consumption, costs, expenses, the applicable indexing formula, among others.

Finally, the established tariff formulas will be set by decree of the Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism, which must be published in the Chile's Official Gazette prior to their effective date, that is March 2025.

• Risk rating ratification. On November 8th, 2024, ICR Chile maintained Aguas Andinas' local rating at 'AA+' with stable outlook, a rating that adds to the ratification of the international rating by S&P Global Ratings on October 21st at 'A-' with stable outlook and that in February of this year Fitch Ratings ratified Aguas Andinas' solvency and bond rating at AA+ with negative outlook.

In its statement, ICR Chile highlights Aguas Andinas' financial strength, categorized by the agency at a "Superior" level, as well as the characteristics of the business, which position the company as the largest provider of sanitation services in the country. The "Superior" financial strength reflects still solid solvency indicators and a portfolio risk that benefits the generation of a high operational cash flow.



On the other hand, in its press release, S&P highlights Aguas Andinas' generation of stable and predictable cash flows for the coming years due to its regulated nature and even considering the Company's investment plan to address the direct impacts of climate change, along with its disciplined financial strategy that has contributed to improving its capital structure, which will allow the Company to strengthen its liquidity profile.

**Distribution of dividends.** On April 24, 2024, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting was held, at which it was agreed to distribute 100% of the recurring profit for the 2023 fiscal year, excluding the interim dividend paid in December 2023 for an amount of \$40,000 million. Therefore, the amount to be distributed was set at \$88,539 million, which means a final dividend of \$14.46 per share, which was payable as of May 17, 2024.



# 2. Results of the period

# 2.1 Accumulated earnings

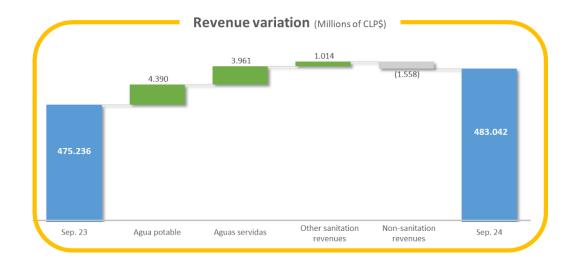
Income Statement (Thousands of \$)	Sep. 24	Sep. 23	% Var.	2024 / 2023
Ordinary Revenue	483,042,204	475,235,519	1.6%	7,806,685
Operating Costs and Expenses	(248,008,011)	(244,040,078)	1.6%	(3,967,933)
EBITDA	235,034,193	231,195,441	1.7%	3,838,752
Depreciation and Amortization	(60,798,649)	(56,569,056)	7.5%	(4,229,593)
Operating Income	174,235,544	174,626,385	(0.2%)	(390,841)
Other Gains (Losses)	2,237,093	(1,774,124)	< (200%)	4,011,217
Financial Results [1]	(60,740,153)	(51,153,149)	18.7%	(9,587,004)
Income Tax Expense	(24,328,925)	(25,215,487)	(3.5%)	886,562
Minority Interest	(1,443)	(1,249)	15.5%	(194)
Net Income	91,402,116	96,482,376	(5.3%)	(5,080,260)

<sup>[1]</sup> Includes financial revenues, financial costs, exchange differences and results per adjustment units

# 2.2 Revenues analysis

Revenues increased by 1.6% compared to the previous year, as follows:

	Sep. 2	24	Sep. 23		
	Sales Thousands \$ Stake		Sales		
			Thousands \$	Stake	
Potable water	196,502,255	40.7%	192,112,033	40.4%	
Wastewater	217,408,241	45.0%	213,447,688	44.9%	
Other sanitation revenues	19,550,385	4.0%	18,536,115	3.9%	
Non-sanitation revenues	49,581,323	10.3%	51,139,683	10.8%	
Total	483.042.204	100.00%	475.235.519	100.00%	





Sales Volume (thousands of m3 accrued)	Sep. 24	Sep. 23	% Var.	Difference
Potable water	390,430	389,807	0.2%	623
Wastewater collection	374,766	374,096	0.2%	670
Wastewater treatment and disposal	322,868	322,265	0.2%	603
Interconnections*	90,384	90,522	(0.2%)	(138)
Customers	Sep. 24	Sep. 23	% Var.	Difference
Potable water	2,339,334	2,296,728	1.9%	42,606
Wastewater collection	2,294,619	2,251,965	1.9%	42,654

<sup>\*</sup> Interconnections include the Treatment and Disposal of Wastewater from other Sanitation companies.

# Sanitation revenues

#### a) Potable water

Potable water revenues in the third quarter of 2024 reached \$196,502 million, representing an increase of 2.3% compared to the same period of the previous year, as a result of higher average rates associated with polynomial indexations applied over the course of 2024 and 2023, along with a higher volume supplied (Residential customers by +0.3% and non-Residential customers by +0.2%).

#### b) Wastewater

Wastewater revenues as of September 30, 2024, reached \$217,408 million, which meant an increase of 1.9% compared to the previous year. This was mainly due to the higher average rate associated with the latest polynomial indexations.

#### c) Other sanitation revenues

This item showed an increase of \$1,014 million due to concepts not associated with sales volume, mainly fixed charges to customers and interest on debt.

### Non-sanitation revenues

#### a) Services

There was a decrease of \$3,539 million, mainly associated with lower home services activities and changes in sanitation infrastructure, partially offset by revenues from insurance refunds.



#### b) Non-sanitation subsidiaries

The increase in revenues of \$1.98 billion was mainly due to an increase in activity and new contracts in the mining sector in the company Análisis Ambientales and in Biogenera due to an increase in biogas production.

(Thousands of \$)	Sep. 24	Sep. 23	% Var.
EcoRiles S.A.	16,665,609	16,391,156	1.7%
Análisis Ambientales S.A.	7,767,924	6,853,188	13.3%
Hidrogística S.A.	2,618,985	2,600,114	0.7%
Biogenera S.A.	2,552,799	1,780,509	43.4%
Non-sanitation subsisiaries Totals	29,605,317	27,624,967	7.2%

# 2.3 Expense analysis

The variation in expenses compared to the previous year is presented in the following table:

Cost deta	ail (Thousands of \$)	Sep. 24	Sep. 23	% Var.	2024 / 2023
a) Raw	materials and consumables	(61,764,843)	(68,295,994)	(9.6%)	6,531,151
b) Emp	loyee benefits	(60,663,659)	(55,636,489)	9.0%	(5,027,170)
c) Oth	er expenses by nature	(119,028,718)	(109,290,684)	8.9%	(9,738,035)
d) Imp	airment losses*	(6,550,791)	(10,816,911)	(39.4%)	4,266,121
Operatin	g costs and expenses	(248,008,010)	(244,040,078)	1.6%	(3,967,932)
e) Dep	reciation and amortization	(60,798,649)	(56,569,056)	7.5%	(4,229,593)
Total cos	ts	(308,806,659)	(300,609,134)	2.7%	(8,197,526)

<sup>\*</sup> Impairment losses correspond to provision for uncollectible trade receivables

#### a) Raw materials and consumables

At the end of September 2024, raw material and consumable costs reached \$61,765 million, a figure that decreased by \$6,531 million compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to lower costs in water transfers and partially offset by higher electricity costs due to an increase in the average rate.

#### b) Employee benefits

At the end of the third quarter of 2024, employee benefit expenses reached \$60,664 million. The 9.0% increase is mainly associated with contractually agreed inflation adjustments and increased staffing. In addition, in 2023, collective bargaining processes with all Aguas Andinas unions were successfully completed, agreements with a validity of three years.

#### c) Other expenses by nature

As of September 30, 2024, these expenses amounted to \$119,029 million, an increase of \$9,738 million compared to the previous year, mainly due to higher adjustments in expenses for CPI, higher operational expenses in maintenance and repair of networks and equipment, business support services, waste and sludge removal. The above is offset by lower costs for home services, infrastructure modifications and operational contingencies.



#### d) Impairment losses

At the end of the third quarter of 2024, the provision for uncollectible accounts was \$6,551 million, \$4,266 million lower than the figure obtained in the same period of the previous year. The ratio of uncollectible accounts to total income was 1.4% as of September 2024 compared to 2.3% as of September 2023, continuing its positive trend of recent quarters.

#### e) Depreciation and amortization

As of September 30, 2024, depreciation and amortization amounted to \$60,799 million, \$4,229 million higher than that obtained in the same period of the previous year, due to the depreciation associated with the new assets incorporated in the period.

# 2.4 Analysis of financial results and others

Fin	ancial Results (Thousands of \$)	Sep. 24	Sep. 23	% Var.	2024 / 2023
a)	Financial income	7,604,978	12,898,623	(41.0%)	(5,293,645)
b)	Financial costs	(37,232,930)	(36,680,405)	1.5%	(552,525)
c)	Exchange rate differences	269,429	2,515,087	(89.3%)	(2,245,657)
d)	Results per unit of adjustments	(31,381,630)	(29,886,454)	5.0%	(1,495,176)
Tot	al Financial Results	(60,740,153)	(51,153,149)	18.7%	(9,587,004)
e)	Other gains (losses)	2,237,091	(1,774,124)	< (200%)	4,011,215
f)	Income tax expenses	(24,328,925)	(25,215,487)	(3.5%)	886,563

#### a) Financial income

At the end of the third quarter of 2024, financial income reached \$7,605 million, which meant a decrease of \$5,294 million compared to the previous year, mainly due to lower treasury surpluses along with lower interest rates that remunerate financial investment.

#### b) Financial costs

As of September 30, 2024, financial costs reached \$37,233 million, which meant an increase of \$553 million compared to the same period in 2023, mainly due to lower activation of financial expenses, which is partially offset by lower interest on financial debt.

#### c) Exchange rate differences

At the end of the third quarter of 2024, exchange rate differences translate into an income of \$269 million, which represents a negative variation with respect to the previous year of \$2,246 million. This is mainly due to the variation in the exchange rate in certain financial assets (essentially associated with time deposits in foreign currency in 2023) and trade receivables.

# d) Results per adjustment unit

At the close of September 2024, the charges for adjustment units were \$31,382 million, determining a higher expense of \$1,495 million, mainly due to a higher level of debt in UF, due to the bond issued in the Swiss market for an amount of CHF\$100,000,000 (one hundred million Swiss francs), equivalent to \$101,580 million Chilean pesos .



#### e) Other gains (losses)

As of September 30, 2024, the result was higher than the previous year by \$4,011 million, mainly due to the sale of land.

#### f) Income tax expenses

Income tax expense as of September 30, 2024, was \$887 million lower than the previous year, mainly due to lower result in pre-tax profit added to the inflationary effect of deductible permanent differences, the main difference being the monetary correction of taxable equity.

## 2.5 Results by segment

# a) Accumulated earnings of the Water segment

Income Statement (Thousands of \$)	Sep. 24	Sep. 23	% Var.	2024 - 2023
External revenue	453,022,525	447,420,641	1.3%	5,601,884
Segment revenue	1,135,131	1,149,724	(1.3%)	(14,593)
Operating Costs and Expenses	(226,507,623)	(221,401,332)	2.3%	(5,106,291)
EBITDA	227,650,033	227,169,033	0.2%	481,000
Depreciation and Amortization	(58,984,360)	(54,836,791)	7.6%	(4,147,569)
Operating Income	168,665,673	172,332,242	(2.1%)	(3,666,569)
Other gains (losses)	1,587,533	(1,539,315)	< (200%)	3,126,848
Financial Results *	(60,626,237)	(53,221,925)	13.9%	(7,404,312)
Income Tax Expense	(22,937,804)	(24,224,075)	(5.3%)	1,286,271
Minority Interest	(1,443)	(1,249)	15.5%	(194)
Net Income	86,687,722	93,345,678	(7.1%)	(6,657,956)

<sup>\*</sup> Includes financial revenues, financial costs, exchange rate differences, and results from inflation adjustment units.

The net result of this segment shows a decrease of 7.1%, mainly due to:

- Increase in external revenue, mainly associated with sanitation income due to higher average rate associated with the latest polynomial indexations, higher volume of potable water supplied and insurance returns.
- The increase in costs is due to increases in the CPI, operating costs for maintenance and repairs of networks and equipment, business support services, waste and sludge removal, higher costs for electricity, chemical inputs, which is partially offset by lower costs associated with water transfers, uncollectible trade receivable and operational contingencies.
- Depreciation was \$4,148 billion higher than the previous year, due to depreciation associated with new assets added in the period.
- The financial results presented a net expense of \$60,626 million, \$7,404 million higher than the previous year, mainly due to lower treasury surpluses along with a lower activation of financial expenses and a higher revaluation of financial debt.



Income tax expense as of September 30, 2024, was \$1,286 million lower than the previous year, mainly due to lower result in pre-tax profit added to the inflationary effect of deductible permanent differences, the main difference being the monetary correction of taxable equity.

# b) Earning release non-water segment

Income Statement (Thousands of \$)	Sep. 24	Sep. 23	% Var.	2024 - 2023
External revenue	30,019,679	27,814,878	7.9%	2,204,801
Segment revenue	9,839,174	8,441,921	16.6%	1,397,253
Operating Costs and Expenses	(32,474,693)	(29,716,167)	9.3%	(2,758,526)
EBITDA	7,384,160	6,540,632	12.9%	843,528
Depreciation and Amortization	(1,814,289)	(1,731,402)	4.8%	(82,887)
Operating Income	5,569,871	4,809,230	15.8%	760,641
Other gains (losses)	649,560	(234,809)	(376.6%)	884,369
Financial Results *	(113,916)	(446,311)	(74.5%)	332,395
Income Tax Expense	(1,391,121)	(991,412)	40.3%	(399,709)
Minority Interest	4,714,394	3,136698	50.3%	1,577,696

<sup>\*</sup> Includes financial revenues, financial costs, exchange differences and results per adjustment units.

The net result of the non-water segment shows an increase of \$1,578 million compared to the previous year, due to:

- The higher revenues were mainly due to increases in activities in non-sanitation subsidiaries along with new contracts with clients.
- The increase in costs is associated with higher CPI costs and higher sales activity.
- Income tax expense as of September 30, 2024, was \$400 million higher than the previous year, mainly due to a higher result in pre-tax profit plus the inflationary effect of deductible permanent differences, the main difference being the monetary correction of taxable equity.



## 3. Quarterly results

3T24	3T23	% Var.	3T24 – 3T23
143,355,594	138,426,249	3.6%	4,929,345
(84,583,869)	(78,768,374)	7.4%	(5,815,495)
58,771,725	59,657,875	(1.5%)	(886,150)
(20,220,051)	(19,264,529)	5.0%	(955,522)
38,551,674	40,393,346	(4.6%)	(1,841,672)
(264,659)	117,193	< (200%)	(381,852)
(20,775,596)	(11,279,971)	84.2%	(9,495,625)
(2,616,166)	(7,170,908)	(63.5%)	4,554,742
(215)	(66)	>200%	(149)
14,895,038	22,059,594	(32.5%)	(7,164,556)
	143,355,594 (84,583,869) <b>58,771,725</b> (20,220,051) <b>38,551,674</b> (264,659) (20,775,596) (2,616,166) (215)	143,355,594 138,426,249 (84,583,869) (78,768,374) <b>58,771,725 59,657,875</b> (20,220,051) (19,264,529) <b>38,551,674 40,393,346</b> (264,659) 117,193 (20,775,596) (11,279,971) (2,616,166) (7,170,908) (215) (66)	143,355,594 138,426,249 3.6% (84,583,869) (78,768,374) 7.4% 58,771,725 59,657,875 (1.5%) (20,220,051) (19,264,529) 5.0% 38,551,674 40,393,346 (4.6%) (264,659) 117,193 < (200%) (20,775,596) (11,279,971) 84.2% (2,616,166) (7,170,908) (63.5%) (215) (66) >200%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes financial revenues, financial costs, exchange differences and results per adjustment units.

# 3.1. Revenue Analysis

#### a) Operating income

Ordinary income for the third quarter of 2024 was \$143,356 million, \$4,929 million higher than the figure obtained in the same quarter of the previous year, mainly due to an increase in sanitation revenues associated with a higher average rate, which offsets the lower volume supplied in the quarter of -0.2%. The evolution of water volume during the quarter, shows a growing trend aligned with meteorological events, being significantly negative in July and early August, due to lower temperatures and higher precipitation, with a recovery in volumes starting in mid-August, and September.

#### 3.2. Expense analysis

The quarterly cost variation is mainly explained by the effects of inflation and the dollar exchange rate, along with higher energy costs due to the increase in the regulated tariff as of July, and temporary effects of higher costs of material and operational contingencies, which offset the improvement in uncollectible and lower water transfers.

#### a) Raw materials and consumables used

During the third quarter of 2024, raw material and consumable costs amounted to \$20,594 million, \$542 million higher than the same quarter of 2023, mainly associated with a higher average electricity tariff and cost of sale of materials, which is partially offset by lower water transfers.

# b) Employee benefits

Employee benefit expenses for the third quarter of 2024 amounted to \$20,699 million, \$1,776 million higher than in 2023. This increase is mainly due to adjustments for CPI and other contractually agreed benefits.



#### c) Depreciation and amortization

During the third quarter of 2024, depreciation and amortization amounted to \$20.22 billion, \$956 million higher than in 2023, due to higher depreciation associated with new assets added in the period.

#### d) Other expenses

In the third quarter of 2024, other expenses amounted to \$43,327 million, \$6,164 million higher than in 2023, mainly due to the readjustment of expenses due to CPI, higher expenses in network and equipment maintenance, business support services, waste and sludge removal, partially offset by lower cost of sale of home services.

#### e) Impairment losses

During the third quarter of 2024, the provision for uncollectible accounts was \$2,667 million lower than that obtained in the same period of the previous year. The ratio of uncollectible accounts to total income shows an improvement in the quarter, since it was 0.03% compared to 1.9% in 2023.

# 3.3. Analysis of financial results and others

#### a) Financial results

In the financial results of the third quarter of 2024, losses of \$20,776 million were obtained, a figure that increased by \$9,496 million compared to 2023, mainly due to a higher revaluation of the debt related to the variation of the Unidad de Fomento (0.9% in 2024 versus 0.3% in 2023) along with a higher level of financial debt in UF.

#### b) Income tax expenses

Income tax expense at the end of the third quarter of 2024 was \$4,555 million lower than the previous year, mainly due to lower pre-tax profits and the inflationary effect of deductible permanent differences, the main difference being the monetary correction of taxable equity.

#### c) Revenues

Net income for the third quarter of 2024 was \$14,895 million, \$7,165 million lower than that obtained in the same quarter of 2023.



# 4. Statement of financial position

Assets	Sep. 24	Dec. 23	% Var.
Current assets	224,484,651	275,004410	(18.4%)
Non-current assets	2,521,054,835	2,148,343,319	17.3%
Total assets	2,745,539,486	2,423,347,729	13.3%
Liabilities and equity			
Current liabilities	249,887,542	361,668,126	(30.9%)
Non-current liabilities	1,324,968,459	1,175,540,305	12.7%
Total liabilities	1,574,856,001	1,537,208,431	2.4%
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	1,170,649,938	886,107,830	32.1%
Non-controlling interests	33,547	31,468	6.6%
Total assets	1,170,683,485	886,139,298	32.1%
Total liabilities and equity	2,745,539,486	2,423,347,729	13.3%

### 4.1. Asset analysis

Aguas Andinas' total assets at a consolidated level as of September 30, 2024, showed an increase of \$322,192 million with respect to December 31, 2023.

Current assets decreased by \$50,520 million, due to a lower balance in cash and cash equivalents of \$34,282 million, mainly due to payments made for investments in ownership, plant and equipment and suppliers of goods and services, and a decrease in trade receivables and other accounts receivable of \$15,501 million explained by the seasonality of the sales cycle and a lower provision for bad debts. Additionally, there is a decrease in tax assets of \$4,158 million due to lower disbursements in monthly provisional payments, which was offset by an increase in current financial assets of \$6,893 million, associated with the registration of the advance payment of capital and interest on bonds payable as of October 1, 2024.

Non-current assets increased by \$372,712 million, mainly due to higher intangible assets other than goodwill of \$388,135 million and ownership, plant and equipment of \$40,203 million associated with investments made in the period. The above was offset by a decrease in deferred tax assets of \$57,564 million due to the effect of the revaluation of water rights carried out in September 2024. The main investment works are reflected in the following table:



Investments (Thousands of \$)	Sep-24
Wastewater networks renewal	25,253,612
Potable water networks renewal	13,179,148
Water connections and meters	11,434,639
Water supply system drilling y reinforcement	4,073,361
Hydraulic Efficiency Plan	3,908,829
Macro-metering plan for wells and tanks	2,195,632
La Farfana-Trebal Mapocho biofactories' assets replacement	1,735,993
Vizcachitas – Tagle filters renewal	1,194,850
Padre Hurtado potable water treatment plant expansion	946,611
Other investment projects	31,561,891

# 4.2. Analysis of liabilities and equity

The liabilities due as of September 30, 2024, increased by \$37,648 million compared to December 2023.

Current liabilities decreased by \$111,781 million, mainly due to a decrease in other financial liabilities of \$65,986 million corresponding to the maturity of loans and lower promissory notes along with lower trade receivables and other accounts receivable of \$39,857 million associated with investments and expenses to suppliers of goods and services.

Non-current liabilities increased by \$149,428 million. This variation corresponds mainly to the other financial liabilities item of \$105,063 million due to the placement of the bond in the Swiss market for a total amount of CHF100,000,000 (one hundred million Swiss francs) along with an increase in the deferred tax liability of \$43,538 million due to the effect of the revaluation of water rights.

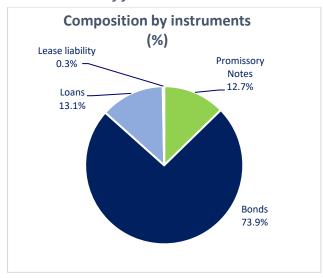
Total equity increased by \$284,544 million, mainly explained by the net effect of \$2,863 million corresponding to the period's profit minus the dividend payment made in May, and the increase in other reserves due to the revaluation surplus of water rights of \$285,050 million, offset by a decrease in cash flow hedging reserves of \$3,371 million.

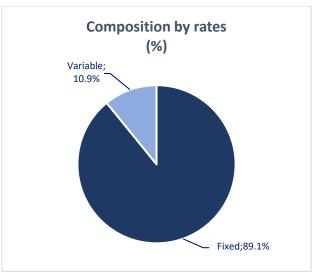
The maturity profile of the financial debt as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

						more than 5
Financial Debt Thousands of \$	Currency	Total	12 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	years
Promissory notes	\$	168,579,944	21,250,186	39,732,862	39,004,743	68,592,153
Bonds / Derivatives	\$	977,119,018	18,203,401	-	105,658,714	853,256,903
Loans	\$	173,856,508	49,977,601	94,165,202	29,713,705	-
Total other financial liabilities		1,319,555,470	89,431,188	133,898,064	174,377,162	921,849,056
Lease liabilities	\$	4,021,681	1,749,268	1,468,244	804,169	-
Total lease liabilities		4,021,681	1,749,268	1,468,244	804,169	-
Totals		1,323,577,151	91,180,456	135,366,308	175,181,331	921.849.056



# 4.3. Structure of financial liabilities





#### 5. Cash flow statements

Cash Flow Statements (Thousands of \$)	Sep. 24	Sep. 23	% Var.
Operating Activities	203,238,467	172,602,343	17.7%
Investment activities	(141,473,209)	(100,435,701)	40.9%
Financing activities	(96,046,926)	(105,381,750)	(8.9%)
Net cash flow for the year	(34,281,668)	(33,215,108)	3.2%
Ending cash balance	74,875,013	146,120,233	(48.8%)

Cash flow from operating activities increased by \$30,636 billion compared to the same period of the previous year. The main variations were the following:

- Collections from sales of goods and services generated an increase of \$16,705 billion, mainly associated with the tariff indexation carried out in July and September and the increase in sales volumes.
- Income tax paid decreased by \$19,356 billion, mainly due to lower monthly provisional payments (PPM) and tax refunds from previous years.

This variation was offset by the following items:

- Increase in payments to suppliers of goods and services by \$11,258 billion.
- Interest paid and received generated a net decrease of \$5.76 billion, mainly due to lower financial income from treasury surpluses.



- ♦ The decrease in payments to and on behalf of employees of \$2,023 million is mainly due to the fact that in 2023, payments associated with collective bargaining terms with the Aguas Andinas Unions were included.
- Other payments for operating activities decreased by \$5,419 million, mainly due to lower payments for insurance policies contracted in the previous year with a validity of 18 months.

The disbursement for investment activities generated an increase of \$41,038 million, associated with the investments made in the last months of 2023, generating a higher payment in the first half of 2024. However, this is a transitory effect and during 2024, they will be aligned with the accrued investments.

Cash flow used in financing activities decreased by \$9,335 million compared to the previous year, explained by a higher dividend payment of \$37,912 million offset by a net financing flow (reimbursements and new debt) of \$48,845 million.

#### 6. Financial ratios

		Sep. 24	Dec. 23
Liquidity			
Current liquidity	times	0.90	0.76
Acid ratio	times	0.30	0.30
Indebtedness			
Total indebtedness	times	1.35	1.73
Current debt	times	0.16	0.24
Non-current debt	times	0.84	0.76
Annualized financial expense coverage	times	4.27	4.42
Profitability			
Return on equity attributable to owners of the parent company, annualized	%	12.44	15.47
Annualized return on assets	%	4.99	5.73
Annualized earnings per share	\$	20.97	21.80
Dividend return (*)	%	7.56	5.18

Current liquidity: current assets/current liabilities.

Acid ratio: cash and cash equivalents / current liabilities.

Total debt: current liabilities / total equity.

Current debt: current liabilities / payable liabilities.

**Non-current debt:** non-current liabilities / current liabilities.

Financial expense coverage: annualized result before taxes and interest / annualized financial expenses.

**Return on equity:** annualized result for the year/total average equity for the annualized year.

**Return on assets:** annualized result of the year/average total assets of the annualized year.

Earnings per share: annualized result for the year/number of shares subscribed and paid

Dividend return: Dividends paid per share / share price.

(\*) The share price as of September 2024 amounts to \$278.00 while as of December 2023 it amounts to \$284.60.

As of September 30, 2024, current liquidity increased by 18.4% due to a decrease in current liabilities, mainly due to a decrease in other financial liabilities of \$65,986 million within the framework of its financing strategy,



which resulted in new long-term financing that covered short-term financial maturities. Additionally, trade receivables and other accounts receivable decreased by \$39,857 million.

Total debt decreased by 22% compared to the comparative period. In other words, the Company has a level of commitment of its equity of 1.35 times, due to the fact that current liabilities had a positive variation of 2.4% equivalent to \$37,648 million, while total equity increased by \$284,544 million equivalent to 32.1% due to the effects of the revaluation of assets.

The return on equity attributable to the owners of the parent company decreased by 19.6%, mainly due to lower profit for the year compared to 2023, of \$5,080 million and a higher average equity of \$168,835 million, mainly due to the revaluation of water rights.

# 7. Other background

# 7.1 Tariffs

The most important factor determining the results of our operations and financial situation are the tariffs set for our regulated sales and services. As a sanitation company, we are regulated by the Superintendency of Sanitation Services (SISS) and our tariffs are set in accordance with the Sanitation Services Tariff Law DFL No. 70 of 1988.

Our tariff levels are reviewed every five years and, during this period, are subject to adjustments linked to an indexation polynomial, if the accumulated variation since the previous adjustment is equal to or higher than 3.0% (absolute value), according to calculations made based on various inflation indices.

Specifically, the adjustments are applied based on formulas that include the Consumer Price Index, the Imported Goods Price Index for the Manufacturing Sector and the Producer Price Index for the Manufacturing Sector, all of them measured by the National Institute of Statistics of Chile. The latest indexations carried out by each Company of the Group were applied on the following dates:

#### Aguas Andinas S.A.

Group 1 February 2023, January 2024 and September 2024 Group 2 February 2023, January 2024 and June 2024

Aguas Cordillera S.A. March 2023 and March 2024

#### Aguas Manquehue S.A.

Santa María January 2023, November 2023 and May 2024
Los Trapenses January 2023, November 2023 and May 2024
Chamisero January 2023, November 2023 and May 2024
Chicureo January 2023, November 2023 and May 2024
Valle Grande January 3, 2023, November 2023 and May 2024

The current tariffs for the period 2020-2025 were approved by Decree No. 33 dated May 5, 2020, for Aguas Andinas S.A., of the Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism and came into effect on March 1, 2020 (published in the Chile's Official Gazette on December 2, 2020). The current tariffs of Aguas Cordillera S.A. for the 2020-2025 five-year period were approved by Decree No. 56 dated September 11, 2020, and came into



effect as of June 30, 2020 (published in the Chile's Official Gazette on February 24, 2021) and the current tariffs of Aguas Manquehue S.A. 2020-2025 were approved by Decree No. 69 dated October 27, 2020 (published in the Chile's Official Gazette on March 13, 2021) and came into effect as of May 19, 2020 for the Santa María and Trapenses systems, April 22, 2019 for Group 3 Chamisero, July 9, 2020 for Group 2 Chicureo and June 22, 2021 for Group 4 Valle Grande III.

On November 28, 2023, the Superintendency of Sanitation Services (SISS) published the Preliminary Bases formally starting the VIII Tariff Process for Aguas Andinas, Aguas Cordillera and Aguas Manquehue. This process will take place throughout 2024, and the resulting tariff structure will come into force for the period 2025-2030. It is worth mentioning that as reported in the essential fact dated November 18, 2024, the Aguas Andinas tariff process has concluded.

#### 7.2 Market risk

Our business presents a favorable situation in terms of risk, which is mainly due to the particular characteristics of the sanitation sector. Our business is seasonal, and operating results may vary from quarter to quarter. The highest levels of demand and revenue are recorded during the summer months (December to March), and the lowest levels of demand and revenue are recorded during the winter months (June to September). In general, water demand is higher in the warmer months than in the milder ones, mainly due to the additional water needs generated by irrigation systems and other external water uses.

Adverse weather conditions can eventually affect the optimal delivery of sanitation services, because the processes of water catchment and producing potable water depend heavily on the weather conditions that develop in the watersheds. Factors such as precipitation (snow, hail, rain, fog), temperature, humidity, sediment runoff, river flows and turbidity, determine not only the quantity, quality and continuity of raw water available at each intake point, but also the possibility of it being properly treated at the water treatment plants.

In the event of a drought, we have significant water reserves stored in El Yeso Reservoir, in addition to contingency plans we have developed, which allow us to reduce any potential negative impacts that adverse weather conditions could have on our operations. The current period is still affected by the drought that has been ongoing since 2010, which means applying contingency plans such as the transfer of raw water, intensive use of wells, and the leasing and purchasing of water rights, among others. All of this aims to reduce the impact of the drought and ensure that we continue to provide our services normally, both in terms of quality and continuity.

# 7.3 Market analysis

The Company does not present any variation in the market in which it participates because, due to the nature of its services and current legal regulations, it has no competition in its concession area.

Aguas Andinas S.A. has 100% coverage for potable water, 98.9% coverage for sewer service and 100% coverage for wastewater treatment in the Santiago watershed.

Aguas Cordillera S.A. has 100% coverage for potable water, 99.0% coverage for sewer service and 100% coverage for wastewater treatment.



Aguas Manquehue S.A. has 100% coverage for potable water, 99.5% coverage for sewer service and 100% coverage for wastewater treatment.



## 7.4 Capital investments

One of the variables that most affects the results of our operations and financial situation is capital investments. These are of two types:

**Committed investments.** We are required to agree on an investment plan with the SISS, which describes the investments we must make during the 15 years following the date on which the relevant investment plan comes into effect. Specifically, the investment plan reflects a commitment on our part to carry out certain projects related to maintaining certain standards of quality and service coverage. The aforementioned investment plan is subject to review every five years, and we may request modifications when certain relevant facts are verified.

Approval and update dates for the Aguas Group development plans:

#### Aguas Andinas S.A.

Greater Santiago: October 29, 2020

Locations: October 29, 2020, November 16, 2020, March 26, 2021, June 9, 2021, August 19, 2021, and

December 21, 2022.

#### Aguas Cordillera S.A.

Aguas Cordillera and Villa Los Dominicos: October 29, 2020

#### Aguas Manquehue S.A.

Santa Maria and Los Trapenses: November 9, 2020 Chicureo, Chamisero and Valle Grande III: March 11, 2021

Alto Lampa: October 30, 2023

**Uncommitted investments.** Uncommitted investments are those not included in the investment plan, which we make voluntarily in order to ensure the quality of our services and replace obsolete assets. These investments are generally related to the replacement of network infrastructure and other assets, the acquisition of water use rights, and investments in non-sanitation businesses, among others.

In accordance with the international financial reporting standards (IFRS) currently in force in Chile, particularly IAS 23, interest on capital investments in works in progress is capitalized. The aforementioned IAS 23 establishes that when the entity acquires debt to finance investments, the interest on that debt must be deducted from financial expenses and capitalized into the construction project being financed, up to the total amount of said interest, applying the respective rate to the disbursements made as of the financial statements date. Consequently, the financial costs associated with our capital investment plan affect the amount of interest expenses recorded in the income statements, with said financial costs being recorded along with the works in progress in the "ownership, plant and equipment" item of our statement of financial position.



# Financial aspects

#### a) Currency risks

Our revenues are largely linked to the evolution of the local currency. For this reason, the Company's main debt is issued in this currency.

However, starting in 2022, Aguas Andinas will acquire new debt associated with the issuance of bonds in international markets. In order to mitigate the risks associated with the volatilities surrounding the business environment and operations, derivative instruments have been contracted, which facilitate the process of managing the matching and hedging of both the accounting and financial risks to which the Company is exposed.

#### b) Interest rate risks

As of September 30, 2024, the interest rate risk held by Aguas Andinas S.A. is comprised of 89.14% at a fixed rate and 10.86% at a variable rate. The fixed rate debt is composed of: short and long term bond issues (82.1%), repayable financial contributions (14.3%), bank loans (2.6%), derivatives (0.7%) and lease liabilities (0.3%), while the variable rate debt corresponds to loans with national banks.

As of December 31, 2023, Aguas Andinas S.A.'s interest rate risk consisted of 91.5% at a fixed rate and 8.5% at a variable rate. Fixed-rate debt is comprised of: short and long term bond issues (72.24%), repayable financial contributions (15.5%), bank loans (11.4%), derivatives (0.5%) and lease liabilities (0.4%), while variable rate debt corresponds to loans with national banks.

The Company maintains an interest rate monitoring and management policy which, with the aim of optimizing the cost of financing, permanently evaluates the hedging instruments available in the financial market.

This favorable situation has meant that the risk rating agencies ICR and Fitch Ratings have maintained a AA+ risk rating for long-term debt in the local rating. Likewise, the agency Standard & Poor's maintained Aguas Andinas' A- rating in the international rating.

In the case of shares, local risk rating agencies assigned us a first-class level 1 rating for series A and a first-class level 4 rating for series B.

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