UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15b-16 OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

December 2024
Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported)

Embotelladora Andina S.A.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Andina Bottling Company, Inc.
(Translation of Registrant´s name into English)

Avda. Miraflores 9153
Renca
Santiago, Chile
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F ☒ Form 40-F ☐

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is submitting this Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is submitting this Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form 6-K is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Yes ☐ No ☒

Consolidated Financial Statements

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Santiago, Chile
December 31, 2024 and 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Santiago, January 28, 2025

To the Shareholders and Directors
Embotelladora Andina S.A.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Embotelladora Andina S.A. and subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of income by function, comprehensive income, changes in equity and direct cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes thereto.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Embotelladora Andina S.A. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for an opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Chile. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the paragraphs under the section "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" in this report. According to the ethical requirements relevant to our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we are required to be independent of Embotelladora Andina S.A and subsidiaries and to comply with the other ethical responsibilities in accordance with such requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of a relevant internal control for the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements, Management is required to evaluate whether there are facts or circumstances that, taken as a whole, raise substantial doubt about the ability of Embotelladora Andina S.A. and subsidiaries to continue as a going concern for at least twelve months from the end of the reporting period, but not limited to that period.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high, but not absolute, level of assurance and, therefore, does not guarantee that an audit performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in Chile will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is greater than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, concealment, misrepresentations or disregard of controls by Management. A misstatement is considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment of a reasonable user based on these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in Chile, we:

- Exercise our professional judgment and maintain our professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, we design and perform audit procedures in response to those risks. Such procedures include examining evidence, on a test basis, regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to an audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Embotelladora Andina S.A and subsidiaries's internal control. Consequently, we do not express such an opinion.
- We assess the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by Management, as well as assessing the appropriateness of the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- We conclude whether in our judgment there are facts or circumstances that, taken as a whole, cast substantial doubt about the ability of Embotelladora Andina S.A and subsidiaries to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate to those charged with governance, among other matters, the planned timing and scope and the significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sergio Tubío L.
RUT: 21.175.581-4

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements
at December 31, 2024 and 2023

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

December 31, 2024 and 2023

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
as of December 31, 2024 and 2023

ASSETS	**NOTE**	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**
		ThCh$	**ThCh$**
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	**4**	248,899,004	303,683,683
Other financial assets	**5**	76,586,583	67,285,793
Other non-financial assets	**6**	27,260,507	19,311,851
Trade and other accounts receivable, net	**7**	332,831,088	298,892,164
Accounts receivable from related companies	**12.1**	9,901,543	16,161,318
Inventory	**8**	299,970,909	233,053,160
Current tax assets	**9**	17,746,106	43,383,058
Total Current Assets		**1,013,195,740**	**981,771,027**
Non-Current Assets:			
Other financial assets	**5**	169,420,303	93,316,339
Other non-financial assets	**6**	79,746,695	59,412,482
Trade and other receivables	**7**	335,723	371,401
Accounts receivable from related parties	**12.1**	292,931	108,021
Investments accounted for under the equity method	**14**	85,192,710	91,799,267
Intangible assets other than goodwill	**15**	693,383,630	695,926,565
Goodwill	**16**	144,681,420	122,103,802
Property, plant and equipment	**11**	1,097,773,572	872,388,811
Deferred tax assets	**10.2**	7,081,549	4,323,174
Total Non-Current Assets		**2,277,908,533**	**1,939,749,862**
Total Assets		**3,291,104,273**	**2,921,520,889**

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
as of December 31, 2024 and 2023

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**NOTE**	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**
		ThCh$	**ThCh$**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	**17**	110,330,460	52,997,001
Trade and other accounts payable	**18**	457,074,643	428,911,984
Accounts payable to related parties	**12.2**	94,376,420	96,045,624
Other provisions	**19**	1,522,426	1,314,106
Tax liabilities	**9**	28,369,276	13,411,621
Employee benefits current provisions	**13**	72,367,187	57,817,800
Other non-financial liabilities	**20**	142,103,582	42,373,160
Total Current Liabilities		**906,143,994**	**692,871,296**
Other financial liabilities	**17**	1,066,543,247	1,044,325,833
Trade accounts and other accounts payable	**18**	2,534,836	2,392,555
Accounts payable to related companies	**12.2**	380,465	6,007,041
Other provisions	**19**	53,723,373	53,487,790
Deferred tax liabilities	**10.2**	224,967,885	180,470,219
Employee benefits non-current provisions	**13**	20,160,468	18,473,946
Other non-financial liabilities	**20**	2,252,985	2,506,795
Total Non-current liabilities		**1,370,563,259**	**1,307,664,179**
EQUITY	**21**		
Issued capital		270,737,574	270,737,574
Retained earnings		891,746,153	769,311,795
Other reserves		(186,074,535)	(153,758,842)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**976,409,192**	**886,290,527**
Non-controlling interests		**37,987,828**	**34,694,887**
Total Equity		**1,014,397,020**	**920,985,414**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**3,291,104,273**	**2,921,520,889**

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Income by Function
For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	NOTE	01.01.2024 12.31.2024	01.01.2023 12.31.2023
		ThCh$	ThCh$
Net sales		3,224,233,005	2,618,437,052
Cost of sales	8 - 25	(1,945,363,408)	(1,601,997,255)
Gross Profit		**1,278,869,597**	**1,016,439,797**
Other income	26	21,479,861	1,310,489
Distribution expenses	25	(289,987,008)	(227,807,179)
Administrative expenses	25	(561,801,213)	(431,295,515)
Other expenses, by function	27	(36,650,029)	(26,441,583)
Other (loss) gains	29	-	(15,909,117)
Financial income	28	28,959,918	31,396,167
Financial expenses	28	(70,413,883)	(65,288,352)
Share of profit (loss) of investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	14.3	997,644	2,716,169
Foreign exchange differences	30	(7,406,704)	(17,216,130)
Income by indexation units		3,988,588	(7,398,952)
Net income before income taxes		**368,036,771**	**260,505,794**
Income tax expense	10.1	(133,392,646)	(85,994,307)
Net income		**234,644,125**	**174,511,487**
Net income attributable to			
Owners of the controller		232,662,884	171,441,410
Non-controlling interests		1,981,241	3,070,077
Net income		**234,644,125**	**174,511,487**
Earnings per Share, basic and diluted in ongoing operations		**CLP**	**CLP**
Earnings per Series A Share	21.5	**234.09**	**172.49**
Earnings per Series B Share	21.5	**257.50**	**189.74**

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	01.01.2024 12.31.2024 ThCh$	01.01.2023 12.31.2023 ThCh$
Net Income	**234,644,125**	**174,511,487**
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to net income for the period, before taxes		
Actuarial Gains (losses) from defined benefit plans	(2,865,423)	2,381,650
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to net income for the period, before taxes		
Gain (losses) from exchange rate translation differences	(71,165,622)	(98,844,581)
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to net income for the period		
Gain (losses) from cash flow hedges	19,166,716	52,472,352
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to net income for the period		
Income tax related to defined benefit plans	773,664	(643,045)
Income tax related to exchange rate translation differences	29,114,514	37,650,601
Income tax related to cash flow hedges	(6,978,956)	(14,183,004)
Other comprehensive income, total	**(31,955,107)**	**(21,166,027)**
Total comprehensive income	**202,689,018**	**153,345,460**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Equity holders of the controller	200,347,191	150,135,125
Non-controlling interests	2,341,827	3,210,335
Total Comprehensive Income	**202,689,018**	**153,345,460**

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

		Other reserves								
	Issued Capital	Reserves for Exchange Rate Differences	Cashflow hedge reserve	Actuarial gains or losses in employee benefets	Other reserves	Total other reserves	Retained earnings	Controlling equity	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Opening balance 01.01.2024	**270,737,574**	**(556,832,899)**	**(24,064,386)**	**(6,013,183)**	**433,151,626**	**(153,758,842)**	**769,311,795**	**886,290,527**	**34,694,887**	**920,985,414**
Changes in equity										
Comprehensive income										
Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,662,884	232,662,884	1,981,241	234.644.125
Other comprehensive income	-	(42,426,360)	12,184,553	(2,073,886)		(32,315,693)		(32,315,693)	360,586	(31.955.107)
Comprehensive income	-	**(42,426,360)**	12,184,553	**(2,073,886)**		**(32,315,693)**	**232,662,884**	**200,347,191**	**2,341,827**	**202.689.018**
Dividends	-						(265,370,962)	(265,370,962)	(1,421,402)	(266,792,364)
Increase (decrease) from other changes *	-						155,142,436	155,142,436	2,372,516	157,514,952
Total changes in equity	**-**	**(42,426,360)**	**12,184,553**	**(2,073,886)**		**(32,315,693)**	**122,434,358**	**90,118,665**	**3,292,941**	**93,411,606**
Ending balance 12.31.2024	**270,737,574**	**(599,259,259)**	**(11,879,833)**	**(8,087,069)**	**433,151,626**	**(186,074,535)**	**891,746,153**	**976,409,192**	**37,987,828**	**1,014,397,020**

		Other reserves								
	Issued Capital	Reserves for Exchange Rate Differences	Cashflow hedge reserve	Actuarial gains or losses in employee benefets	Other reserves	Total other reserves	Retained earnings	Controlling equity	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Opening balance 01.01.2023	**270,737,574**	**(495,483,366)**	**(62,344,501)**	**(7,776,316)**	**433,151,626**	**(132,452,557)**	**716,975,127**	**855,260,144**	**28,142,508**	**883,402,652**
Changes in equity										
Comprehensive income										
Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,441,410	171,441,410	3,070,077	174.511.487
Other comprehensive income	-	(61,349,533)	38,280,115	1,763,133	-	(21,306,285)	-	(21,306,285)	140,258	(21.166.027)
Comprehensive income	-	**(61,349,533)**	**38,280,115**	**1,763,133**	-	**(21,306,285)**	**171,441,410**	**150,135,125**	**3,210,335**	**153.345.460**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(167,968,886)	(167,968,886)	(777,956)	(168,746,842)
Increase (decrease) from other changes *	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,864,144	48,864,144	4,120,000	52,984,144
Total changes in equity	**-**	**(61,349,533)**	**38,280,115**	**1,763,133**	**-**	**(21,306,285)**	**52,336,668**	**31,030,383**	**6,552,379**	**37,582,762**
Ending balance 12.31.2023	**270,737,574**	**(556,832,899)**	**(24,064,386)**	**(6,013,183)**	**433,151,626**	**(153,758,842)**	**769,311,795**	**886,290,527**	**34,694,887**	**920,985,414**

*Corresponds mainly to inflation effects on the equity of our Subsidiaries in Argentina (see Note 2.5.1)

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Direct Cash Flows
For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Cash flows provided by (used in) Operating Activities	**NOTE**	**01.01.2024 12.31.2024**	**01.01.2023 12.31.2023**
		ThCh$	**ThCh$**
Cash flows provided by Operating Activities			
Receipts from the sale of goods and the rendering of services (including taxes)		4,455,460,124	3,716,722,747
Payments for Operating Activities			
Payments to suppliers for goods and services (including taxes)		(3,194,881,778)	(2,577,032,215)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(340,368,155)	(260,336,901)
Other payments for operating activities (value-added taxes on purchases, sales and others)		(407,950,607)	(394,507,399)
Dividends received		2,752,778	8,013,426
Interest payments		(65,837,409)	(67,010,058)
Interest received		10,024,203	14,354,013
Income tax payments		(85,380,681)	(71,269,988)
Other cash movements (tax on bank debits Argentina and others)		(16,576,564)	(2,103,389)
Cash flows provided by (used in) Operating Activities		**357,241,911**	**366,830,236**
Cash flows provided by (used in) Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment		1,222,276	142,208
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment		(291,541,611)	(192,707,498)
Collection on forward, term, option and financial exchange agreements		-	156,738
Purchases of other current financial assets.		-	32,000,000
Other cash inflows (outflows)		466,704	2,119,674
Net cash flows used in Investing Activities		**(289,852,631)**	**(158,288,878)**
Cash Flows generated from (used in) Financing Activities			
Proceeds from changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		2,344,883	4,119,966
Proceeds (payments) from short term loans		123,752,721	31,850,233
Loan payments		(79,687,329)	(26,378,491)
Lease liability payments		(10,347,356)	(6,299,217)
Dividend payments by the reporting entity		(158,408,120)	(165,877,422)
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds		-	167,739,096
Payment of bond principal		-	(330,996,600)
Proceeds (payments) from bond-related derivative instruments		2,587,025	138,715,637
Net cash flows (used in) generated by Financing Activities		**(119,758,176)**	**(187,126,798)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents before exchange differences		**(52,368,896)**	**21,414,560**
Effects of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents		13,281,140	4,547,790
Effects of inflation in cash and cash equivalents in Argentina		(15,696,923)	(13,960,654)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(54,784,679)**	**12,001,696**
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period	**4**	303,683,683	291,681,987
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	**4**	**248,899,004**	**303,683,683**

The accompanying notes 1 to 33 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1 – CORPORATE INFORMATION

Embotelladora Andina S.A. RUT (Chilean Taxpayer Id. N°) 91.144.000-8 (hereinafter "Andina," and together with its subsidiaries, the "Company") is an open stock corporation, whose corporate address and principal offices are located at Miraflores 9153, borough of Renca, Santiago, Chile. The Company is registered in the Securities Registry of the Chilean Financial Market Commission (hereinafter "CMF"), and pursuant to Chile's Law 18,046 is subject to the supervision of this entity. It is also registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (hereinafter "SEC") and its stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange since 1994.

The principal activity of Embotelladora Andina S.A. is to produce, bottle, commercialize and distribute the products under registered trademarks of The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC), as well as commercialize and distribute some brands of other companies such as Monster, AB InBev, Diageo and Capel, among others. The Company maintains operations and is licensed to produce, commercialize and distribute such products in certain territories in Chile, Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay

In Chile, the territories in which it has TCCC's franchise are the Metropolitan Region; the province of San Antonio, the V Region; the province of Cachapoal including the commune of San Vicente de Tagua-Tagua, the VI Region; the II Region of Antofagasta; the III Region of Atacama, the IV Region of Coquimbo XI Region de Aysén del General Carlos Ibáñez del Campo; XII Region of Magallanes and Chilean Antarctic. In Brazil, the aforementioned franchise covers much of the state of Rio de Janeiro, the entire state of Espirito Santo, and part of the states of São Paulo and Minas Gerais. In Argentina it includes the provinces of Córdoba, Mendoza, San Juan, San Luis, Entre Ríos, as well as part of the provinces of Santa Fe and Buenos Aires, Chubut, Santa Cruz, Neuquén, Río Negro, La Pampa, Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and South Atlantic Islands. Finally, in Paraguay the territory comprises the whole country. The bottling agreement for the territories in Argentina expires in September 2027; for the territories in Brazil, it expires in October 2027; for the territories in Chile it expires in January 2025, and for the territory in Paraguay it expires on March 1, 2028. Said agreements are renewable upon the request of Embotelladora Andina S.A. and at the sole discretion of The Coca-Cola Company.

As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, regarding Andina's principal shareholders, the Controlling Group holds 53.58% of the outstanding shares with voting rights, corresponding to the Series A shares. The Controlling Group is composed of the Chadwick Claro, Garcés Silva, Said Handal and Said Somavía families, who control the Company in equal parts.

These Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the consolidated financial position of Embotelladora Andina S.A. and its Subsidiaries, which were approved by the Board of Directors on January 28, 2025.

2 – BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING CRITERIA

2.1 Accounting principles and basis of preparation

The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter "IFRS") and the Interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared following the going concern principle by applying the historical cost method, with the exception, according to IFRS, of those assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value.

These Consolidated Statements reflect the consolidated financial position of Embotelladora Andina S.A. and its Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the results of operations for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, with the statements of changes in equity and cash flows and cash flows for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared based on the accounting records maintained by the Parent Company and by the other entities that are part of the Company and are presented in thousands of Chilean pesos (unless expressly stated) as this is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the accounting policies established in Notes 2.5.

2.2 Subsidiaries and consolidation

Subsidiary entities are those companies directly or indirectly controlled by Embotelladora Andina. Control is obtained when the Company has power over the investee, when it has exposure or is entitled to variable returns from its involvement in the investee and when it has the ability to use its power to influence the amount of investor returns. They include assets and liabilities, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods reported. Income or losses from subsidiaries acquired or sold are included in the consolidated statements of income by function from the effective date of acquisition through the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of the subsidiary is the fair value of assets transferred, equity securities issued, liabilities incurred or assumed on the date that control is obtained. Identifiable assets acquired, and identifiable liabilities and contingencies assumed in a business combination are accounted for initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the fair value of non-controlling interest over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the consideration is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the income statement.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group entities are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated. When necessary, the accounting policies of the subsidiaries are modified to ensure uniformity with the policies adopted by the Group.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of income by function under "Non-Controlling Interest" and "Earnings attributable to non-controlling interests", respectively.

The consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, income, expenses, and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries after eliminating balances and transaction among the Group's entities, the subsidiary companies included in the consolidation are the following:

		Ownership interest					
		12.31.2024			12.31.2023		
Taxpayer ID	**Company Name**	**Direct**	**Indirect**	**Total**	**Direct**	**Indirect**	**Total**
96.842.970-1	Andina Bottling Investments S.A.	99.94	0.06	100.0	99.94	0.06	100.0
96.972.760-9	Andina Bottling Investments Dos S.A.	64.42	35.58	100.0	64.42	35.58	100.0
Foreign	Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.	-	99.98	99.98	-	99.98	99.98
96.836.750-1	Andina Inversiones Societarias S.A.	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
76.070.406-7	Embotelladora Andina Chile S.A.	99.99	0.01	100.0	99.99	0.01	100.0
Foreign	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	0.92	99.07	99.99	0.92	99.07	99.99
96.705.990-0	Envases Central S.A.	59.27	-	59.27	59.27	-	59.27
Foreign	Paraguay Refrescos S.A.	0.08	97.75	97.83	0.08	97.75	97.83
76.276.604-3	Red de Transportes Comerciales Ltda.	99.85	0.15	100.0	99.85	0.15	100.0
77.427.659-9	Re-Ciclar S.A.	60.00	-	60.00	60.00	-	60.00
Foreign	Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	-	99.99	99.99	-	99.99	99.99
78.536.950-5	Servicios Multivending Ltda.	99.9	0.10	100.0	99.9	0.10	100.0
78.861.790-9	Transportes Andina Refrescos Ltda.	99.9	0.01	100.0	99.9	0.01	100.0
96.928.520-7	Transportes Polar S.A.	99.9	0.01	100.0	99.9	0.01	100.0
76.389.720-6	Vital Aguas S.A.	66.5	-	66.5	66.5	-	66.5
93.899.000-k	VJ S.A.	15.0	50.00	65.0	15.0	50.00	65.0

2.3 Investments in associates

Ownership interest held by the Group in associates are recorded following the equity method. According to the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recorded at cost. As of the date of acquisition, the investment in the statement of financial position is recorded by the proportion of its total assets, which represents the Group's participation in its capital, once adjusted, where appropriate, the effect of the transactions made with the Group, plus capital gains that have been generated in the acquisition of the company.

Dividends received from these companies are recorded by reducing the value of the investment and the results obtained by them, which correspond to the Group according to its ownership, are recorded under the item "Participation in profit (loss) of associates accounted for by the equity method."

Associates are all entities over which the Group exercises significant influence but does not have control. Significant influence is the power to intervene in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associate, without having control or joint control over it. The results of these associates are accounted for using the equity method. Accounting policies of the associates are changed, where necessary, to ensure conformity with the policies adopted by the Company and unrealized gains are eliminated.

For associates located in Brazil, the financial statements accounted for using the equity method have a one-month lag because their reporting dates are different from those of Embotelladora Andina.

2.4 Financial reporting by operating segment

"IFRS 8 Operating Segments" requires that entities disclose information on the results of operating segments. In general, this is information that Management and the Board of Directors use internally to assess performance of segments and allocate resources to them. Therefore, the following operating segments have been determined based on geographic location:

- Operation in Chile
- Operation in Brazil
- Operation in Argentina
- Operation in Paraguay

2.5 Functional currency and presentation currency

2.5.1 Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the entities in the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The functional currency of each of the Operations is the following:

Company	Functional Currency
Embotelladora del Atlántico	Argentine Peso (ARS)
Embotelladora Andina	Chilean Peso (CLP)
Paraguay Refrescos	Paraguayan Guaraní (PYG)
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos	Brazil Real (BRL)

Foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are converted to the functional currency at the observed exchange rate of each central bank, in effect on the closing date.

All differences arising from the liquidation or conversion of monetary items are recorded in the income statement, with the exception of the monetary items designated as part of the hedging of the Group's net investment in a business abroad. These differences are recorded under other comprehensive income until the disposal of the net investment, at which point they are reclassified to the income statement. Tax adjustments attributable to exchange differences in these monetary items are also recognized under other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are valued at historical cost in a foreign currency are converted using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are converted using the exchange rate in effect at the date on which fair value is determined. Losses or gains arising from the conversion of non-monetary items measured at fair value are recorded in accordance with the recognition of losses or gains arising from the change in the fair value of the respective item (e.g., exchange differences arising from items whose fair value gains or losses are recognized in another overall result or in results are also recognized under comprehensive income).

Functional currency in hyperinflationary economies

Beginning July 2018, Argentina's economy is considered as hyperinflationary, according to the criteria established in the International Accounting Standard No. 29 "Financial information in hyperinflationary economies" (IAS 29). This determination was carried out based on a series of qualitative and quantitative criteria, including an accumulated inflation rate of more than 100% for three years. In accordance with IAS 29, the financial statements of companies in which Embotelladora Andina S.A. participates in Argentina have been retrospectively restated by applying a general price index to the historical cost, in order to reflect the changes in the purchasing power of the Argentine peso, as of the closing date of these financial statements.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities were restated since February 2003, the last date an inflation adjustment was applied for accounting purposes in Argentina. In this context, it should be mentioned that the Group made its transition to IFRS on January 1, 2004, applying the attributed cost exemption for Property, plant and equipment.

For consolidation purposes in Embotelladora Andina S.A. and as a result of the adoption of IAS 29, the results and financial position of our Argentine subsidiaries were converted to the closing exchange rate (ARS/CLP) at the date of presentation of these financial statements , in accordance with IAS 21 "Effects of foreign currency exchange rate variations", when dealing with a hyperinflationary economy.

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements are those that were presented as current year amounts in the relevant financial statements of the previous year (i.e., not adjusted for subsequent changes in price level or exchange rates). This results in differences between the closing net equity of the previous year and the opening net equity of the current year and, as an accounting policy option, these changes are presented as follows: (a) the re-measurement of Opening balances under IAS 29 as an adjustment to equity and (b) subsequent effects, including re-expression under IAS 21 , as "Exchange rate differences in the conversion of foreign operations" under other comprehensive income.

The adjustment factor is derived from the National Consumer Price Index (CPI), which is published by the National Institute of Statistics and Census of the Argentine Republic (INDEC). Inflation for the periods January to December 2024 and 2023 amounted to 118.10% and 209.91%, respectively.

2.5.2 Presentation currency

The presentation currency is the Chilean peso, which is the functional currency of the parent company, for such purposes, the financial statements of subsidiaries are translated from the functional currency to the presentation currency as indicated below:

a. Translation of financial statements whose functional currency does not correspond to hyperinflationary economies (Brazil and Paraguay)

   Financial statements measured as indicated are translated to the presentation currency as follows:

   - The statement of financial position is translated to the closing exchange rate at the financial statement date and the income statement is translated at the average monthly exchange rates, the differences that result are recognized in equity under other comprehensive income.
   - Cash flow income statement are also translated at average exchange rates for each transaction.
   - In the case of the disposal of an investment abroad, the component of other comprehensive income (OCI) relating to that investment is reclassified to the income statement.

b. Translation of financial statements whose functional currency corresponds to hyperinflationary economies (Argentina)

Financial statements of economies with a hyperinflationary economic environment, are recognized according to IAS 29 Financial Information in Hyperinflationary Economies, and subsequently converted to Chilean pesos as follows:

- The statement of financial position sheet is translated at the closing exchange rate at the financial statements date.
- The income statement is translated at the closing exchange rate at the financial statements date.
- The statement of cash flows is converted to the closing exchange rate at the date of the financial statements.
- For the disposal of an investment abroad, the component of other comprehensive income (OCI) relating to that investment is reclassified to the income statement.

In accordance with IAS 21 "Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates," we use the closing exchange rate to translate financial information into presentation currency. The official dollar whose value is determined by the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA) is used to calculate the exchange rate for the presentation and preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

In the course of Argentine market transactions, there are a number of other types of U.S. dollar rates that may differ from the BCRA-calculated official rate. In the event that financial information is translated into the presentation currency using a non-official exchange rate, the consolidated figures of our Operation in Argentina may be affected.

2.5.3 Exchange rates

Exchange rates regarding the Chilean peso in effect at the end of each period are as follows:

Date	USD	BRL	(*) ARS	PYG
12.31.2024	996.46	160.92	0.97	0.127
12.31.2023	877.12	181.17	1.08	0.120

Exchange rates regarding the Chilean peso, calculated using average rates, used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, are as follows:

Date	USD	BRL	PYG
12.31.2024	944.20	175.86	0.124
12.31.2023	839.92	168.31	0.115

(*) For the translation of Argentine figures, closing rates (not average) are used, as described in Note 2.5.2 b.

2.6 Property, plant, and equipment

The elements of Property, plant and equipment, are valued for their acquisition cost, net of their corresponding accumulated depreciation, and of the impairment losses they have experienced.

The cost of the items of Property, plant and equipment include in addition to the price paid for the acquisition: i) the financial expenses accrued during the construction period that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualified assets, which are those that require a substantial period of time before being ready for use, such as production facilities. The Group defines a substantial period as one that exceeds twelve months. The interest rate used is that corresponding to specific financing or, if it does not exist, the weighted average financing rate of the Company making the investment; and ii) personnel expenses directly related to the construction in progress.

Construction in progress is transferred to operating assets after the end of the trial period when they are available for use, from which moment depreciation begins.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the items of Property, plant and equipment will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated since it has an indefinite useful life. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives by asset category are:

Assets	Range in years
Buildings	15-80
Plant and equipment	5-20
Warehouse installations and accessories	10-50
Furniture and supplies	4-5
Motor vehicles	4-10
IT equipment	3-5
Other Property, plant and equipment	3-10
Bottles and containers	1-8

The residual value and useful lives of Property, plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted at the end of each fiscal year, if appropriate.

The Company assesses on each reporting date if there is evidence that an asset may be impaired. The Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset, if there is evidence, or when an annual impairment test is required for an asset.

Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant, and equipment are calculated by comparing the proceeds to the carrying amount and are charged to other expenses by function or other gains, as appropriate in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.7 Intangible assets and Goodwill

2.7.1 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the Company's interest in the net fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary and the fair value of the non-controlling interest in the subsidiary on the acquisition date. Since goodwill is an intangible asset with indefinite useful life, it is recognized separately and tested annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment is recognized immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Gains and losses on the sale of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to that entity.

Goodwill is assigned to each cash generating unit (CGU) or group of cash-generating units, from where it is expected to benefit from the synergies arising from the business combination. Such CGUs or groups of CGUs represent the lowest level in the organization at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

2.7.2 Distribution rights

Distribution rights are contractual rights to produce and/or distribute Coca-Cola brand products and other brands in certain territories in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Paraguay. Distribution rights are born from the process of valuation at fair value of the assets and liabilities of companies acquired in business combinations. Distribution rights have an indefinite useful life and are not amortized, (as they are historically permanently renewed by The Coca-Cola Company) and therefore are subject to impairment tests on an annual basis.

2.7.3 Software

Carrying amounts correspond to internal and external software development costs, which are capitalized once the recognition criteria in IAS 38, Intangible Assets, have been met. Their accounting recognition is initially realized for their acquisition or production cost and, subsequently, they are valued at their net cost of their corresponding accumulated amortization and of the impairment losses that, if applicable, they have experienced. The aforementioned software is amortized within four years.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, such as intangibles related to distribution rights and goodwill, are not amortized and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are tested for impairment whenever there is an event or change in circumstances indicating that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or its value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units - CGU). Cash-generating unit's recoverable amount has been determined on the basis of its value in use.

Regardless of what was stated in the previous paragraph, in the case of CGUs to which goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life have been assigned, the analysis of their recoverability is carried out systematically at the end of each fiscal year. These indications may include new legal provisions, change in the economic environment that affects business performance indicators, competition movements, or the disposal of an important part of a CGU.

Management reviews business performance based on geographic segments. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level that includes the different cash generating units in operations in Chile, Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay. The impairment of distribution rights is monitored geographically in the CGU or group of cash generating units, which correspond to specific territories for which distribution rights have been acquired for products owned by The Coca-Cola Company, as well as other intangible assets of indefinite useful life.These cash generating units or groups of cash generating units are composed of the following segments:

- Operation in Chile; (North Zone Antofagasta, Atacama and Coquimbo, Metropolitan Area
- , Central Zone San Antonio and Cachapoal and Extreme South Zone of Aysen and Magallanes);
- Operation in Argentina; (San Juan, Mendoza, San Luis, Córdoba, Santa Fé, Entre Ríos, La Pampa, Neuquén, Rio Negro, Chubut, Santa Cruz, Tierra del Fuego and western area of the Province of Buenos Aires);
- Operation in Brazil (State of Rio de Janeiro and Espirito Santo, Ipiranga territories, nd investment in the Sorocaba. associate);
- Operation in Paraguay

Other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives consist of:

- AdeS Chile and Comercializadora Novaverde (Guallarauco);
- Ades Argentina;
- AdeS Brazil and investment in the associate Leão Alimentos e Bebidas Ltda;
- AdeS Paraguay

To check if goodwill has suffered a loss due to impairment of value, the Company compares the book value thereof with its recoverable value, and recognizes an impairment loss, for the excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount. To determine the recoverable values of the CGU, management considers the discounted cash flow method as the most appropriate.

The main assumptions used in the annual impairment test are:

a) Discount rate

The discount rate applied in the annual impairment test carried out in 2024 was estimated using the CAPM (Capital Asset Pricing Model) methodology, which allows estimating a discount rate according to the level of risk of the CGU in the country where it operates. A nominal discount rate in local currency before tax is used according to the following table:

	2024 Discount rates	**2023 Discount rates**
Argentina	21.2%	38.7%
Chile	9.3%	10.3%
Brazil	10.4%	11.2%
Paraguay	11.0%	12.0%

b) Other assumptions

The financial projections to determine the net present value of future cash flows of the CGUs are modeled based on the main historical variables and the respective approved budgets for each CGU.. In this regard, a conservative growth rate is used, taking into account the differences that exist in categories with high growth such as carbonated beverages, categories with medium growth such as waters and juices, and categories that have lower margins such as alcohols. Additionally, the valuation model considers projections over 5 years based on perpetuity growth rates per operation, which follow a real growth according to long-term population growth expectations. In this sense, the variables with greatest sensitivity in these projections are the discount rates applied in the determination of the net present value of projected cash flows, growth perpetuities and EBITDA margins considered in each CGU.

In order to sensitize the impairment test, variations were made to the main variables used in the model. Ranges used for each of the modified variables are:

- Discount Rate: Increase / Decrease of up to 200 bps as a value in the rate at which future cash flows are discounted to bring them to present value
- Perpetuity: Increase / Decrease of up to 25 bps in the rate to calculate the perpetual growth of future cash flows
- EBITDA margin: Increase / Decrease of 150 bps of EBITDA margin of operations, which is applied per year for the projected periods, that is, for the years 2025-2029

After modeling and valuing the different CGUs as a result of the tests performed as of December 31, 2024, no impairment were identified in any of the CGUs listed above, assuming conservative projections aligned with the history of the current markets. Thus, the impairment test yielded recovery values higher than the book values of assets, including those for the sensitivity calculations in the stress test conducted on the model for the 3 previously mentioned variables.

It should be noted that, although no impairment indicators were identified for the CGUs described above, during the annual review of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, it was determined that for the Guallarauco brand, specifically the investment in Novaverde, the recoverable value was CLP 2,921 million less than the carrying amount recorded in the Financial Statements, which was reduced from its carrying amount as of December 2024. On the other hand, AdeS Chile recognized an impairment of the investment equivalent to CLP 881 million as of December 2024.

2.9 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that results in the recognition of a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another entity.

2.9.1 Financial assets

Pursuant to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", except for certain trade accounts receivable, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs, in the case of a financial asset that is not at fair value, reflecting changes in P&L.

The classification is based on two criteria: (a) the Group's business model for the purpose of managing financial assets to obtain contractual cash flows; and (b) if the contractual cash flows of financial instruments represent "solely payments of principal and interest" on the outstanding principal amount (the "SPPI criterion"). According to IFRS 9, financial assets are subsequently measured at (i) fair value with changes in P&L (FVPL), (ii) amortized cost or (iii) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The subsequent classification and measurement of the Group's financial assets are as follows:

- Financial asset at amortized cost for financial instruments that are maintained within a business model with the objective of maintaining the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI criterion. This category includes the Group's trade and other accounts receivable.

- Financial assets measured at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income (FVOCI), with gains or losses recognized in P&L at the time of liquidation. Financial assets in this category correspond to the Group's instruments that meet the SPPI criterion and are kept within a business model both to collect cash flows and to sell.

Other financial assets are classified and subsequently measures as follows:

- Equity instruments at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income (FVOCI) without recognizing earnings or losses in P&L at the time of liquidation. This category only includes equity instruments that the Group intends to keep in the foreseeable future and that the Group has irrevocably chosen to classify in this category in the initial recognition or transition.

- Financial assets at fair value with changes in P&L (FVPL) include derivative instruments and equity instruments quoted that the Group had not irrevocably chosen to classify at FVOCI in the initial recognition or transition. This category also includes debt instruments whose cash flow characteristics do not comply with the SPPI criterion or are not kept within a business model whose objective is to recognize contractual cash flows or sale.

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a portion of a financial asset or a portion of a group of similar financial assets) is initially disposed (for example, canceled in the Group's consolidated financial statements) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired,

- The Group has transferred the rights to receive the cash flows of the asset or has assumed the obligation to pay all cash flows received without delay to a third party under a transfer agreement; and the Group (a) has substantially transferred all risks and benefits of the asset, or (b) has not substantially transferred or retained all risks and benefits of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

2.9.2 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as a fair value financial liability at the date of their initial recognition, as appropriate, with changes in results, loans and credits, accounts payable or derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective coverage.

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs directly attributable are netted from loans and credits and accounts payable.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other accounts payable, loans and credits, including those discovered in current accounts, and derivative financial instruments.

The classification and subsequent measurement of the Group's financial liabilities are as follows:

- Fair value financial liabilities with changes in results include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated in their initial recognition at fair value with changes in results. The losses or gains of liabilities held for trading are recognized in the income statement.

- Loans and credits are valued at cost or amortized using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when liabilities are disposed, as well as interest accrued in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

A financial liability is disposed of when the obligation is extinguished, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another of the same lender under substantially different conditions, or where the conditions of an existing liability are substantially modified, such exchange or modification is treated as a disposal of the original liability and the recognition of the new obligation. The difference in the values in the respective books is recognized in the statement of income.

2.9.3 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset with the corresponding net amount presenting the corresponding net amount in the statement of financial position, if:

- There is currently a legally enforceable right to offset the amounts recognized, and
- It is intended to liquidate them for the net amount or to realize the assets and liquidate the liabilities simultaneously.

2.10 Derivatives financial instruments and hedging activities

The Company and its subsidiaries use derivative financial instruments to mitigate risks relating to changes in foreign currency and exchange rates associated with raw materials, and loan obligations. Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at each closing date. Derivatives are accounted as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

2.10.1 Derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges

At the inception of the transaction, the group documents the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the consolidated income statement within "other gains (losses).”

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss (for example, when foreign currency denominated financial liabilities are translated into their functional currencies). The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of cross currency swaps hedging the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates are recognized in the consolidated income statement within "foreign exchange differences.” When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in the consolidated income statement.

2.10.2 Derivative financial instruments not designated for hedging

The fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting pursuant to IFRS are immediately recognized in the income statement under "Other income and losses". The fair value of these derivatives is recorded under "other current financial assets" or "other current financial liabilities" in the statement of financial position.”

The Company does not use hedge accounting for its foreign investments.

The Company also evaluates the existence of embedded derivatives in contracts and financial instruments as stipulated by IFRS 9 and classifies them pursuant to their contractual terms and the business model of the group. At the date of these financial statements, the Company had no embedded derivatives.

2.10.3 Fair value hierarchy

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the date of the transaction. Fair value is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability takes place;

- In the asset or liability main market, or
- In the absence of a main market, in the most advantageous market for the transaction of those assets or liabilities.

The Company maintains assets related to foreign currency derivative contracts which were classified as Other current and non-current financial assets and Other current and non-current financial liabilities, respectively, and are accounted at fair value within the statement of financial position.

The Company uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments with assessment techniques:

Level 1: Quote values (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level variable used, which is significant for the calculation, is directly or indirectly observable
Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level variable used, which is significant for the calculation, is not observable.

During the reporting periods there were no transfers of items between fair value measurement categories. All of which were valued during the periods using Level 2.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and manufacturing overhead (based on operating capacity) to bring the goods to marketable condition, but it excludes interest expense. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Spare parts and production materials are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

The initial cost of inventories includes the transfer of losses and gains from cash flow hedges, related to the purchase of raw materials.

Estimates are also made for obsolescence of raw materials and finished products based on turnover and age of the related goods.

2.12 Trade accounts receivable and other accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable and other accounts receivable are measured and recognized at the transaction price at the time they are generated less the provision for expected credit losses, pursuant to the requirements of IFRS 15, since they do not have a significant financial component, less the provision of expected credit losses. The provision for expected credit losses is made applying a value impairment model based on expected credit losses for the following 12 months. The Group applies a simplified focus for trade receivables, thereby impairment is always recorded referring to expected losses during the whole life of the asset. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by the provision of expected credit losses, and the loss is recognized in administrative expenses in the consolidated income statement by function.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, time deposits and other short-term highly liquid and low risk of change in value investments.

2.14 Other financial liabilities

Resources obtained from financial institutions as well as the issuance of debt securities are initially recognized at fair value, net of costs incurred during the transaction. Then, liabilities are valued by accruing interests in order to equal the current value with the future value of liabilities payable, using the effective interest rate method.

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualified assets, considered as those that require a substantial period of time in order to get ready for their forecasted use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until the period in which the assets are substantially ready to be used or sold.

2.15 Income tax

The Company and its subsidiaries in Chile account for income tax according to the net taxable income calculated based on the rules in the Income Tax Law. Subsidiaries in other countries account for income taxes according to the tax regulations of the country in which they operate.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Consolidated Financial Statements, using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted on the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The Company does not recognize deferred income taxes for temporary differences from investments in subsidiaries in which the Company can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not be reversed in the near future.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has legally recognized a right to offset against the tax authority the amounts recognized in those items; and intends to settle the resulting net debts, or to realize the assets and simultaneously settle the debts that have been offset by them.

2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

2.17 Leases

In accordance with IFRS 16 “Leases” Embotelladora Andina analyzes, at the beginning of the contract, the economic background of the agreement, to determine if the contract is, or contains, a lease, evaluating whether the agreement transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration. Control is considered to exist if the client has i) the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of an identified asset; and ii) the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company when operating as a lessee, at the beginning of the lease (on the date the underlying asset is available for use) records an asset for the right-of-use in the statement of financial position (under Property, plant and equipment) and a lease liability (under Other financial liabilities).

This asset is initially recognized at cost, which includes: i) value of the initial measurement of the lease liability; ii) lease payments made up to the start date less lease incentives received; iii) the initial direct costs incurred; and iv) the estimation of costs for dismantling or restoration. Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost, adjusted by any new measurement of the lease liability, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses due to impairment of value. The right-of-use asset is depreciated in the same terms as the rest of similar depreciable assets, if there is reasonable certainty that the lessee will acquire ownership of the asset at the end of the lease. If such certainty does not exist, the asset depreciates at the shortest period between the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

On the other hand, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted at the incremental loan rate of the Company, if the interest rate implicit in the lease could not be easily determined. Lease payments included in the measurement of the liability include: i) fixed payments, less any lease incentive receivable; ii) variable lease payments; iii) residual value guarantees; iv) exercise price of a purchase option; and v) penalties for lease termination.

The lease liability is increased to reflect the accumulation of interest and is reduced by the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of the liability is measured again if there is a modification in the terms of the lease (changes in the term, in the amount of payments or in the evaluation of an option to buy or change in the amounts to be paid). Interest expense is recognized as an expense and is distributed among the periods that constitute the lease period, so that a constant interest rate is obtained in each year on the outstanding balance of the lease liability.

Short-term leases, equal to or less than one year, or lease of low-value assets are excepted from the application of the recognition criteria described above, recording the payments associated with the lease as an expense in a linear manner throughout the lease term. The Company does not act as lessor, nor does it have variable payments as lessee.

2.18 Deposits for returnable containers

This liability comprises cash collateral, or deposit, received from customers for bottles and other returnable containers made available to them.

This liability pertains to the deposit amount that will be reimbursed when the customer or distributor returns the bottles and containers in good condition, together with the original invoice.

This liability is presented under Other current financial liabilities since the Company does not have legal rights to defer settlement for a period in excess of one year. However, the Company does not anticipate any material cash settlements for such amounts during the upcoming year.

2.19 Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when control over a good or service is transferred to the client. Control refers to the ability of the client to direct the use and obtain substantially all the benefits of the goods and services exchanged. Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which it is expected to be entitled for such transfer of control, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Management has defined the following indicators for revenue recognition, applying the five-step model established by IFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers”: 1) Identification of the contract with the customer; 2) Identification of performance obligations; 3) Determination of the transaction price; 4) Assignment of the transaction price; and 5) Recognition of revenue.

All the above conditions are met at the time the products are delivered to the customer. Net sales reflect the units delivered at list price, net of promotions, discounts and taxes.

The revenue recognition criteria of the goods provided by Embotelladora Andina corresponds to a single performance obligation that transfers the product to be received to the customer.

2.20 Contributions from The Coca-Cola Company

The Company receives certain discretionary contributions from The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC) mainly related to the financing of advertising and promotional programs for its products in the territories where the Company has distribution licenses. The contribution received from TCCC are recognized in net income after the conditions agreed with TCCC in order to become a creditor to such incentive have been fulfilled, they are recorded as a reduction in the marketing expenses included in the Administration Expenses account. Given its discretionary nature, the portion of contributions received in one period does not imply it will be repeated in the following period.

2.21 Dividend distribution

The minimum mandatory dividend established by the Chilean Corporations Law is 30% of net income for the year, which must be ratified unanimously by the General Shareholders' Meeting. Net income is determined as of December 31 of each year, at which time the liability is recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Interim and final dividends are recorded at the time of their approval by the competent body, which in the first case is normally the Board of Directors of the Company, while in the second case it is the responsibility of the General Shareholders’ Meeting.

2.22 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company has used certain judgments and estimates made to quantify some of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and commitments. Following is an explanation of the estimates and judgments that might have a material impact on future financial statements.

2.22.1 Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

The Company tests annually whether goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life (such as distribution rights) have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units are determined based on value in use calculations. The significant judgments and assumptions used in the calculations include sales volumes and prices, discount rates, marketing expenses and other economic factors. The estimation of these variables requires a use of estimates and judgments as they are subject to inherent uncertainties; however, the assumptions are consistent with the Company’s internal planning and past results. Therefore, management evaluates, and updates estimates according to the conditions affecting the variables. If these assets are considered to have been impaired, they will be written off at their estimated fair value or future recovery value according to the lowest discounted cash flows analysis. On an annual basis and close to each fiscal year end discounted cash flows in the Company's cash generating units in Chile, Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay generated a higher value than the carrying values of the respective net assets, including goodwill of the Brazilian, Argentinian and Paraguayan subsidiaries.

2.22.2 Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

IFRS require in certain cases that assets and liabilities be recorded at their fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received for selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a transaction ordered between market participants at the date of measurement.

The basis for measuring assets and liabilities at fair value are their current prices in an active market. For those that are not traded in an active market, the Company determines fair value based on the best information available by using valuation techniques.

In the case of the valuation of intangibles recognized as a result of acquisitions from business combinations, the Company estimates the fair value based on the "multi-period excess earning method", which involves the estimation of future cash flows generated by the intangible assets, adjusted by cash flows that do not come from these, but from other assets. The Company also applies estimations over the period during which the intangible assets will generate cash flows, cash flows from other assets, and a discount rate.

Other assets acquired, and liabilities assumed in a business combination are carried at fair value using valuation methods that are considered appropriate under the circumstances. Assumptions include the depreciated cost of recovery and recent transaction values for comparable assets, among others. These valuation techniques require certain inputs to be estimated, including the estimation of future cash flows.

2.22.3 Allowances for doubtful accounts

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit losses for trade receivables. Provisions are based on due days for various groups of customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography region, product type, customer type and rating, and credit letter coverage and other forms of credit insurance).

The provision matrix is initially based on the historically observed non-compliance rates for the Group. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For example, if expected economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year, which can lead to more non-compliances in the industry, historical default rates are adjusted. At each closing date, the observed historical default rates are updated and changes in prospective estimates are analyzed. The assessment of the correlation between observed historical default rates, expected economic conditions and expected credit losses are significant estimates.

2.22.4 Useful life, residual value and impairment of property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of those assets. Changes in circumstances, such as technological advances, changes to the Company's business model, or changes in its capital strategy might modify the effective useful lives as compared to our estimates. Whenever the Company determines that the useful life of Property, plant and equipment might be shortened, it depreciates the excess between the net book value and the estimated recoverable amount according to the revised remaining useful life. Factors such as changes in the planned usage of manufacturing equipment, dispensers, transportation equipment and computer software could make the useful lives of assets shorter. The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any of those assets may not be recovered. The estimate of future cash flows is based, among other factors, on certain assumptions about the expected operating profits in the future. The Company's estimation of discounted cash flows may differ from actual cash flows because of, among other reasons, technological changes, economic conditions, changes in the business model, or changes in operating profit. If the sum of the projected discounted cash flows (excluding interest) is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the asset shall be written-off to its estimated recoverable value.

2.22.5 Contingent liabilities

Provisions for litigation and other contingencies are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the current obligation at the date of issuance of the financial statements, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using estimated cash flows to settle the current obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The accrual of the discount is recognized as a finance cost. Incremental legal costs expected to be incurred in settling the legal claim are included in the measurement of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

A contingent liability does not imply the recognition of a provision. Legal costs expected to be incurred in defending the legal claim are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

2.22.6. Employee benefits

The Company records a liability regarding indemnities for years of service that will be paid to employees in accordance with individual and collective agreements subscribed with employees, which is recorded at actuarial value in accordance with IAS 19 “Employee Benefits”. At year-end there were no modifications to the agreements.

Results from updated actuarial variables are recorded within other comprehensive income in accordance with IAS 19.

Additionally, the Company has retention plans for some officers, which have a provision pursuant to the guidelines of each plan. These plans grant the right to certain officers to receive a cash payment on a certain date once they have fulfilled the required years of service.

The Company and its subsidiaries have recorded a provision to account for the cost of vacations and other employee benefits on an accrual basis. These liabilities are recorded under current non-financial liabilities.

2.23 New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to IFRS

2.23.1 Mandatory standards, interpretations and amendments for the first time for financial years beginning on January 1, 2024.

Amendment to IFRS 16 "Leases" on sale and leaseback. Issued in September 2022, this amendment explains how an entity should recognize the rights to use the asset and how the gains or losses arising from the sale and leaseback should be recognized in the financial statements.

Amendment to IAS 1 "Non-current liabilities with covenants". Issued in October 2022, the amendment aims to improve the information that an entity provides when the payment terms of its liabilities may be deferred depending on compliance with covenants within twelve months after the date of issuance of the financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" on supplier financing arrangements. Published in May 2023, these amendments require disclosures to improve the transparency of supplier financing arrangements and their effects on a company's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The adoption of the standards, amendments and interpretations described above do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

2.23.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments issued, the application of which is not yet mandatory, for which early adoption has not been made.

Amendments to IAS 21 - Non-convertibility. Issued in August 2023, this amendment affects an entity that has a transaction or operation in a foreign currency that is not convertible into another currency for a specific purpose at the measurement date. A currency is convertible into another currency when it is possible to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction is carried out through a market or convertibility mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations. This amendment establishes the guidelines to be followed to determine the exchange rate to be used in situations of absence of convertibility as mentioned above. Early adoption is allowed.

Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments. Published in May 2024, this amendment intends to:

- Clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- Clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the principal-and-interest-only payment (SPPI) criterion;
- Add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that may change cash flows (such as some instruments with features linked to the achievement of environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals); and
- Make updates to disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Annual Improvements to IFRS - Volume 11. The following improvements were published in July 2024:

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. Some cross-references to IFRS 9 indicated in paragraphs B5-B6 regarding the retrospective application exception in hedge accounting were improved.
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. Regarding the disclosures on results from the derecognition of financial assets where there is continuous involvement, a reference to IFRS 13 is incorporated in order to disclose whether there are significant unobservable inputs that impacted the fair value, and therefore, part of the result of the derecognition.
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. A reference on the initial measurement of accounts receivable was amended by eliminating the concept of transaction price.
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. Some improvements are incorporated in the description of the control assessment when there are "de facto agents".
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. A reference in paragraph 37 regarding the concept of "equity method" was amended by eliminating the reference to the "cost method".

IFRS 18 Presentation and disclosure in financial statements. Issued in April of 2024.This is the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, with a focus on updates to the income statement. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to (Mandatory as from January 1, 2027):

- The structure of the income statement;
- Disclosures required in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (i.e., performance measures defined by management); and
- Enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation that apply to the principal financial statements and notes overall.

IFRS 19 Non-Public Interest Subsidiaries: Disclosures. Issued in April 2024. This new standard establishes that an eligible subsidiary applies the requirements of other IFRS Accounting Standards, except for the disclosure requirements, and instead may apply the reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19. The reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS 19 balance the information needs of users of the financial statements of eligible subsidiaries with cost savings for preparers. IFRS 19 is a voluntary standard for eligible subsidiaries

A subsidiary is eligible if it:

- Has no public liability; and
- Has an ultimate or intermediate parent that produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Company management estimates that the adoption of the standards, interpretations and amendments described above will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements in the period of initial application.

3 – FINANCIAL REPORTING BY SEGMENT

The Company provides financial information by segments according to IFRS 8 "Operating Segments," which establishes standards for reporting by operating segment and related disclosures for products and services, and geographic areas.

The Company's Board of Directors and Management measures and assesses performance of operating segments based on the operating income of each of the countries where there are Coca-Cola franchises.

The operating segments are determined based on the presentation of internal reports to the Company´s chief strategic decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Company´s Board of Directors who makes the Company's strategic decisions.

The following operating segments have been determined for strategic decision making based on geographic location:

- Operation in Chile
- Operation in Brazil
- Operation in Argentina
- Operation in Paraguay

The four operating segments conduct their businesses through the production and sale of soft drinks and other beverages, as well as packaging materials.

Expenses and revenue associated with the Corporate Officer were assigned to the operation in Chile in the soft drinks segment because Chile is the country that manages and pays the corporate expenses, which would also be substantially incurred, regardless of the existence of subsidiaries abroad.

Total revenues by segment include sales to unrelated customers and inter-segments, as indicated in the consolidated statement of income of the Company.

A summary of the Company's operations by segment according to IFRS is as follows:

For the period ended December 31, 2024	Operation in Chile	Operation in Argentina	Operation in Brazil	Operation in Paraguay	Inter-segment eliminations	Consolidated Total
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Revenues from ordinary activities	1,245,017,869	798,447,268	909,678,045	282,065,004	(10,975,181)	3,224,233,005
Cost of sales	(824,059,469)	(428,873,483)	(542,292,798)	(161,442,839)	11,305,181	(1,945,363,408)
Distribution expenses	(101,148,705)	(106,646,693)	(66,879,135)	(15,312,475)	-	(289,987,008)
Administrative expenses	(200,770,283)	(180,872,313)	(141,148,019)	(39,010,598)		(561,801,213)
Financial income	10,879,956	(2,505,917)	19,571,322	1,014,557	-	28,959,918
Financial costs	(32,598,203)	(11,204,328)	(26,611,352)	-	-	(70,413,883)
Share of entity in income of associates accounted for using the equity method, total	(2,298,261)	-	3,295,905	-	-	997,644
Income tax expense	(42,534,666)	(35,815,666)	(48,040,456)	(7,001,858)	-	(133,392,646)
Oher income (expenses)	(26,486,958)	7,091,473	1,526,372	(719,171)	-	(18,588,284)
Net income of the segment reported	**26,001,280**	**39,620,341**	**109,099,884**	**59,592,620**	**330,000**	**234,644,125**
Depreciation and amortization	51,077,980	47,953,737	36,388,203	16,021,013	(330,000)	151,110,933
Current assets	528,419,153	174,373,750	224,628,287	85,774,550	-	1,013,195,740
Non-current assets	867,381,313	387,082,375	728,698,570	294,746,275	-	2,277,908,533
Segment assets, total	**1,395,800,466**	**561,456,125**	**953,326,857**	**380,520,825**	**-**	**3,291,104,273**
Carrying amount in associates accounted for using the equity method, total	46,683,997	-	38,508,713	-	-	85,192,710
Segment disbursements of non-monetary assets	105,146,894	76,780,061	93,640,763	15,973,893	-	291,541,611
Current liabilities	426,497,211	186,311,088	240,103,614	53,232,081	-	906,143,994
Non-current liabilities	923,267,523	49,094,282	378,537,102	19,664,352	-	1,370,563,259
Segment liabilities, total	**1,349,764,734**	**235,405,370**	**618,640,716**	**72,896,433**	**-**	**2,276,707,253**
Cash flows (used in) provided by in Operating Activities	237,563,057	33,918,565	70,270,360	15,489,929	-	357,241,911
Cash flows (used in) provided by Investing Activities	(163,677,289)	(75,645,230)	(34,556,219)	(15,973,893)	-	(289,852,631)
Cash flows (used in) provided by Financing Activities	(77,241,755)	32,332,916	(73,477,219)	(1,372,118)	-	(119,758,176)

For the period ended December 31, 2023	Operation in Chile	Operation in Argentina	Operation in Brazil	Operation in Paraguay	Inter-segment eliminations	Consolidated Total
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Revenues from ordinary activities	1,191,974,011	460,337,955	745,382,614	223,840,649	(3,098,177)	2,618,437,052
Cost of sales	(785,163,742)	(234,814,106)	(460,648,667)	(124,798,917)	3,428,177	(1,601,997,255)
Distribution expenses	(98,940,612)	(60,925,828)	(55,074,448)	(12,866,291)	-	(227,807,179)
Administrative expenses	(185,062,364)	(98,996,057)	(116,836,812)	(30,400,282)	-	(431,295,515)
Financial income	12,892,543	8,497,135	9,251,681	754,808	-	31,396,167
Financial costs	(31,413,255)	(6,174,445)	(27,700,652)	-	-	(65,288,352)
Share of entity in income of associates accounted for using the equity method, total	320,225	-	2,395,944	-	-	2,716,169
Income tax expense	(27,867,269)	(25,000,923)	(27,122,886)	(6,003,229)	-	(85,994,307)
Oher income (expenses)	(40,422,909)	(20,238,217)	(1,651,128)	(3,343,039)	-	(65,655,293)
Net income of the segment reported	**36,316,628**	**22,685,514**	**67,995,646**	**47,183,699**	**330,000**	**174,511,487**
Depreciation and amortization	44,930,478	23,055,893	31,384,619	13,730,334	(330,000)	112,771,324
Current assets	537,875,315	86,006,922	276,111,516	81,777,273	-	981,771,026
Non-current assets	818,222,778	192,749,170	651,665,020	277,112,895	-	1,939,749,863
Segment assets, total	**1,356,098,093**	**278,756,092**	**927,776,536**	**358,890,168**	**-**	**2,921,520,889**
Carrying amount in associates accounted for using the equity method, total	49,790,788	-	42,008,479	-	-	91,799,267
Segment disbursements of non-monetary assets	98,330,718	24,421,786	50,018,391	19,936,603	-	192,707,498
Current liabilities	256,032,001	107,654,447	284,887,152	44,297,696		692,871,296
Non-current liabilities	965,276,582	23,188,614	300,646,803	18,552,180		1,307,664,179
Segment liabilities, total	**1,221,308,583**	**130,843,061**	**585,533,955**	**62,849,876**	**-**	**2,000,535,475**
Cash flows (used in) provided by in Operating Activities	196,897,114	32,330,115	118,389,616	19,213,391	-	366,830,236
Cash flows (used in) provided by Investing Activities	(224,464,143)	(24,421,513)	110,533,381	(19,936,603)	-	(158,288,878)
Cash flows (used in) provided by Financing Activities	19,739,413	3,911,735	(209,887,714)	(890,232)	-	(187,126,798)

4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

By item	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Cash	360,472	552,062
Bank balances	139,876,935	119,335,228
Other fixed rate instruments	108,661,597	183,796,393
Cash and cash equivalents	**248,899,004**	**303,683,683**

Other fixed income instruments correspond primarily to investments in short-term instruments with good credit ratings, such as Time Deposits and Mutual Funds, which are highly liquid, with insignificant risk of change in value and easily converted into known amounts of cash. An amount of CLP 6,878,230 is subject to restrictions on the use of cash and cash equivalents as it is committed to the purchase of real estate assets.

By currency	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
USD	14,817,741	9,462,829
EUR	234,718	437,604
ARS	12,461,057	18,340,987
CLP	140,155,381	140,758,085
PYG	32,690,023	38,469,449
BRL	48,540,084	96,214,729
Cash and cash equivalents	**248,899,004**	**303,683,683**

5 – OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

The composition of other financial assets is as follows:

	Balance			
	Current		Non-current	
Other financial assets	12.31.2024	12.31.2023	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (1)	72,481,578	66,190,949	2,933,957	3,027,052
Financial assets at fair value (2)	4,105,005	1,094,844	144,550,766	78,988,715
Other financial assets (3)	-	-	21,935,580	11,300,572
Total	**76,586,583**	**67,285,793**	**169,420,303**	**93,316,339**

(1) Financial instrument that does not meet the definition of cash equivalents pursuant to Note 2.13.

(2) Market value of hedging instruments. See details in Note 22.

(3) Correspond to the rights in the Argentinean company Alimentos de Soya S.A., manufacturing company of "AdeS" products, which are framed in the purchase of the "AdeS" brand managed by The Coca-Cola Company at the end of 2016.

6 – OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The composition of other non-financial assets is as follows:

	Balance			
	Current		Non-current	
Other non-financial assets	12.31.2024	12.31.2023	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Prepaid expenses	16,398,362	11,435,334	1,037,774	1,700,462
Tax credit remainder (1) (2)	67,318	933,282	49,541,827	39,373,807
Judicial deposits	-	-	14,477,664	14,649,339
Others (3)	10,794,827	6,943,235	14,689,430	3,688,874
Total	**27,260,507**	**19,311,851**	**79,746,695**	**59,412,482**

(1) In November 2006, Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda. ("RJR") filed a court order No. 0021799-23.2006.4.02.5101 seeking recognition of the right to exclude ICMS (Tax on Commerce and Services) from the PIS (Program of Social Integration) and COFINS (Contribution for the Financing of Social Security) calculation base, as well as recognition of the right to obtain reimbursement of amounts unduly collected since November 14, 2001, duly restated using the Selic interest rate. On May 20, 2019, the ruling favoring RJR became final, allowing the recovery of amounts overpaid from November 14, 2001 to August 2017. It is worth noting that in September 2017, RJR had already obtained a Security Mandate, which granted it the right to exclude, from that date, the ICMS from the PIS and COFINS calculation base.

The company took steps to assess the total amount of the credit at issue for the period of unduly collection of taxes from November 2001 to August 2017, totaling approximately CLP 100,550 million (CLP 92,783 million at December 2021) (BRL 613 million, of which BRL 370 million corresponds to capital and BRL 243 million to interest and monetary restatement. These amounts were recorded as of December 31, 2019 and recovered as of December 31, 2023.

Companhia de Bebidas Ipiranga, acquired in September 2013, also filed a court order n. 0005018-15.2002.4.03.6110 to recognize the same issue as the one previously descibed for RJR. On September 12, 2019, the ruling favoring Ipiranga became final, allowing the recovery of the amounts overpaid from September 12, 1990 to December 12, 2013 (date on which Ipiranga was acquired by RJR). The Ipiranga credit will be generated in the name of RJR, however pursuant to a contractual clause ("Subscription Agreement for Shares and Exhibits"), which requireds RJR to transfer any gain resulting from this action to the former shareholders of Ipiranga. The Company performed procedures to assess the total amount of the credit in question for the tax period expired, totaling BRL 162,588, of which BRL 80,177 correspond to principal and BRL 82,411 correspond to interest and monetary restatement. These amounts were recorded in the year ended December 31, 2020. The payment of income tax is made at the time of liquidation of the credit, with which the respective deferred tax liability of BRL 55,280 was recorded. The value of PIS and Cofins recorded was BRL 7,623 thousand.

As of the date of these financial statements, the amount to be transferred to the former shareholders of Ipiranga is CLP 21,693,201 or BRL 134,808 thousand (CLP 30,830,785 or BRL 170,176 thousand at December 31, 2023). The liability is included in trade accounts and other accounts payables (Note 18).

(2) The Company obtained a favorable final judgment in the Federal Proceeding No. 5089101-22.2022.4.02.5101, pending before the 30th Federal Court of Rio de Janeiro, recognizing its right to recover the PIS and COFINS credits for payment of an amount higher than the amount owed due to an increase in the basis of calculation (including the amount of a state tax - ICMS-ST). The lawsuit was filed on 11/22/2022 and relates to the credit for the period from 11/22/2017 to 8/26/2024 in the total amount of BRL200,266,717 (with BRL 144,539,175 corresponding to principal and BRL 55,727,543 corresponding to the monetary adjustment for the Selic rate until 12/31/2024). The total amount of the credit recorded, net of taxes and fees, is CLP 24,951,904 or BRL 155,058. The Company will initiate procedures before the Receita Federal of Brazil to validate this credit and begin offsetting the federal tax liability.

(3) Other non-financial assets are mainly composed of advances to suppliers.

7 – TRADE ACCOUNTS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The composition of other non-financial assets is as follows:

The composition of trade and other receivables is as follows:

Trade debtors and other accounts receivable, Net	Current		Non-current	
	12.31.2024	12.31.2023	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Trade debtors	282,453,556	251,169,538	113,966	94,190
Other debtors	44,195,220	41,973,516	212,749	277,077
Other accounts receivable	6,182,312	5,749,110	9,008	134
Total	**332,831,088**	**298,892,164**	**335,723**	**371,401**

Trade debtors and other accounts receivable, Gross	Current		Non-current	
	12.31.2024	12.31.2023	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Trade debtors	286,866,555	255,616,735	113,966	94,190
Other debtors	44,566,923	42,135,933	212,749	277,077
Other accounts receivable	6,392,415	5,834,787	9,008	134
Total	**337,825,893**	**303,587,455**	**335,723**	**371,401**

The stratification of the portfolio for current and non-current trade accounts receivable, without impairment impact, is as follows:

	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Less than one month	276,941,661	239,907,074
Between one and three months	2,533,836	7,467,587
Between three and six months	1,216,352	1,276,211
Between six and eight months	5,920,865	5,142,341
Older than eight months	367,807	1,917,712
Total	**286,980,521**	**255,710,925**

The Company has approximately 2271,887 clients, which may have balances in the different sections of the stratification. The number of clients is distributed geographically with 69,926 in Chile, 85,350 in Brazil, 64,611 in Argentina and 52,000 in Paraguay.

The provision for expected credit losses associated with each tranche of the portfolio for current and non-current trade receivables is as follows:

	12.31.2024		
	Credit amount	Impairment provision	Percentage %
	ThCh$	ThCh$	
Less than one month	276,941,661	(1,151,129)	0.42%
Between one and three months	2,533,836	(206,041)	8.13%
Between three and six months	1,216,352	(911,547)	74.94%
Between six and eight months	5,920,865	(1,788,253)	30.20%
Older than eight months	367,807	(356,029)	96.80%
Total	**286,980,521**	**(4,412,999)**	

	12.31.2023		
	Credit amount	Impairment provision	Percentage %
	ThCh$	ThCh$	
Less than one month	239,907,074	(700,137)	0.16%
Between one and three months	7,467,587	(294,510)	10.88%
Between three and six months	1,276,211	(138,648)	21.60%
Between six and eight months	5,142,341	(2,397,365)	68.09%
Older than eight months	1,917,712	(916,537)	40.99%
Total	**255,710,925**	**(4,447,197)**	

The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses is presented below:

	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Opening balance	**4,447,197**	**4,492,643**
Increase (decrease)	1,426,301	1,319,216
Provision reversal	(1,417,795)	(1,110,743)
Increase (decrease) for changes of foreign currency	(42,704)	(253,919)
Sub – total movements	(34,198)	(45,446)
Ending balance	**4,412,999**	**4,447,197**

The provision for expected credit losses is recorded as an administrative expense in the statements of income by function.

8 – INVENTORIES

The composition of inventories is detailed as follows:

Details	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Raw materials (1)	132,404,864	90,992,931
Finished goods	121,326,380	115,591,443
Spare parts and supplies	39,296,081	26,527,656
Work in progress	378,573	194,686
Other inventories	10,742,769	6,012,077
Obsolescence provision (2)	(4,177,758)	(6,265,633)
Total	**299,970,909**	**233,053,160**

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of sales as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 amounts to CLP 1,584,826,536 thousand and CLP 1,346,516,486 thousand, respectively.

(1) Approximately 80% is composed of concentrate and sweeteners used in the preparation of beverages, as well as caps and PET supplies used in the packaging of the product.

(2) The obsolescence provision is related mainly with the obsolescence of spare parts classified as inventories and to a lesser extent to finished products and raw materials. The general standard is to provision all those multi-functional spare parts without utility in rotation in the last four years prior to the technical analysis technical to adjust the provision. In the case of raw materials and finished products, the obsolescence provision is determined according to maturity.

9 – TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The composition of current tax accounts receivable is the following:

Tax assets	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Monthly provisional payments	2,113,749	4,691,320
Tax credits	12,435,193	32,125,597
Recoverable taxes from prior years	547,475	27,247
Surplus Tax Credit	2,151,773	6,265,971
Other Recoverable Taxes	497,916	272,923
Total	**17,746,106**	**43,383,058**

The composition of current tax accounts payable is the following:

	Current	
Tax liabilities	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Income tax expense	28,224,678	13,411,621
Other	144,598	-
Total	**28,369,276**	**13,411,621**

10 – INCOME TAX EXPENSE, DEFERRED TAXES AND OTHER TAXES

10.1 Income tax expense

The current and deferred income tax expenses are detailed as follows:

Details	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Current income tax expense	(116,949,330)	(58,334,583)
Current tax adjustment previous period	(649,888)	(152,481)
Foreign dividends tax withholding expense	(3,997,308)	(11,803,842)
Other current tax expense (income)	(46,712)	(688,765)
Current income tax expense	**(121,643,238)**	**(70,979,671)**
Expense (income) for the creation and reversal of temporary differences of deferred tax and others	(11,749,408)	(15,014,636)
Expense (income) for deferred taxes	**(11,749,408)**	**(15,014,636)**
Total income tax expense	**(133,392,646)**	**(85,994,307)**

The distribution of national and foreign tax expenditure is as follows:

Income taxes	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Current taxes		
Foreign	(83,091,643)	(44,507,433)
National	(38,551,596)	(26,472,238)
Current tax expense	**(121,643,239)**	**(70,979,671)**
Deferred taxes		
Foreign	(7,766,337)	(13,619,606)
National	(3,983,070)	(1,395,030)
Deferred tax expense	**(11,749,407)**	**(15,014,636)**
Income tax expense	**(133,392,646)**	**(85,994,307)**

The reconciliation of the tax expense using the statutory rate with the tax expense using the effective rate is as follows:

Reconciliation of effective rate	12.31.2024	12.31.2024
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Net income before taxes	**368,036,771**	**260,505,794**
Tax expense at legal rate (27.0%)	**(99,369,928)**	**(70,336,564)**
Effect of tax rate in other jurisdictions	**(6,667,967)**	**(854,686)**
Permanent differences:		
Withholding and other non-taxable income	(16,136,709)	(15,253,682)
Non-deductible expenses	(2,729,645)	(2,585,111)
Tax effect on excess tax provision in previous periods	(227,730)	(188,988)
Tax effect of price-level restatement for Chilean companies	(4,711,530)	(9,929,818)
Subsidiaries tax withholding expense and other legal tax debits and credits	(3,549,137)	13,154,542
Adjustments to tax expense	**(27,354,751)**	**(14,803,057)**
Tax expense at effective rate	**(133,392,646)**	**(85,994,307)**
Effective rate	**36.2%**	**33.0%**

The applicable income tax rates in each of the jurisdictions where the Company operates are the following:

	Rates	
Country	**2024**	**2023**
Chile	27.00%	27.00%
Brazil	34.00%	34.00%
Argentina	35.00%	35.00%
Paraguay	10.00%	10.00%

10.2 Deferred taxes

The net cumulative balances of temporary differences resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are detailed as follows:

	12.31.2024		12.31.2023	
Temporary differences	**Assets**	**Liabilities**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**
Property, plant and equipment	13,207,209	(72,828,374)	5,970,424	(54,058,525)
Obsolescence provision	1,462,351	-	2,231,501	-
ICMS exclusion credit	-	(8,932,781)	3,241,530	-
Employee benefits	9,193,709	-	8,212,311	(14,382)
Provision for severance indemnity	3,090,610	-	2,546,033	(94,659)
Tax loss carry forwards (1)	1,777,503	-	2,142,747	-
Tax goodwill Brazil (2)	-	(14,017,580)	-	(15,782,005)
Contingency provision	27,369,217	-	27,144,927	-
Foreign Exchange differences (3)	-	(6,645,768)	4,640,723	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	977,594	-	799,274	-
Coca-Cola incentives (Argentina)	44,298	-	-	-
Assets and liabilities for placement of bonds	-	(513,394)	-	(561,994)
Financial expense	-	(2,400,025)	-	(2,363,384)
Lease liabilities	5,321,034	-	3,665,695	-
Inventories	2,033,884	-	1,706,518	-
Distribution rights (4)	-	(155,203,115)	-	(161,155,669)
Prepaid income	1,582,847	(28,858)	4,481,352	-
Spare parts	-	(10,970,620)	-	(4,816,189)
Intangibles	85,915	(10,448,709)	77,752	(5,497,812)
Others	5,097,825	(4,641,624)	4,301,875	(2,965,088)
Tax inflation adjustment	-	(2,499,484)	-	-
Subtotal	**71,243,996**	**(289,130,332)**	**71,162,662**	**(247,309,707)**
Offsetting of deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(64,162,447)**	**64,162,447**	**(66,839,488)**	**66,839,488**
Total assets and liabilities net	**7,081,549**	**(224,967,885)**	**4,323,174**	**(180,470,219)**

(1) Tax losses mainly associated with entities in Chile. Tax losses have no expiration date in Chile.
(2) Difference for tax amortization of Goodwill in Brazil.
(3) Corresponds to deferred taxes for exchange rate differences generated on the translation of debts expressed in foreign currency in the subsidiary Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda., that for tax purposes are recognized when paid.
(4) Distribution rights arising from business combinations. See Note 15.

Deferred tax account movements are as follows:

Movement	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**
Opening balance	**(176,147,045)**	**(163,350,223)**
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax	(50,692,808)	(31,400,047)
Increase (decrease) due to foreign currency translation(*)	8,953,517	18,603,225
Total movements	(41,739,291)	**(12,796,822)**
Ending balance	**(217,886,336)**	**(176,147,045)**

(*) Includes IAS 29 effects due to inflation in Argentina

10.3 Other deferred taxes

On January 24, 2024, Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda. entered into an agreement with the State Secretariat of Economic Development, Industry, Commerce and Services (*Secretaría de Estado de Hacienda, Gobierno del Estado de Rio de Janeiro)*. As a result, the company was granted a differentiated sales tax treatment for its industrial plant in the city of Duque de Caxias. This tax incentive is expected to result in higher operating margins for the Company for the period 2024 to 2032, provided that certain turnover levels are met. Consequently, for the year 2024, the Company has accrued higher profits amounting to approximately CLP 3,740,000 thousand.

11 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment at the close of each period is detailed as follows:

Property, plant and equipment, gross	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**
Construction in progress	128,215,798	96,126,388
Land	123,895,947	115,737,432
Buildings	436,959,682	356,340,587
Plant and equipment	883,485,697	709,047,901
Information technology equipment	38,690,860	35,069,078
Fixed installations and accessories	79,376,966	43,914,423
Vehicles	93,948,092	81,294,395
Leasehold improvements	417,335	420,586
Rights of use	101,789,265	100,265,151
Other properties, plant and equipment (1)	591,042,877	425,204,655
Total Property, plant and equipment, gross	**2,477,822,519**	**1,963,420,596**

Accumulated depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**
Buildings	(154,234,604)	(130,708,389)
Plant and equipment	(604,950,321)	(494,072,229)
Information technology equipment	(28,031,257)	(25,646,570)
Fixed installations and accessories	(51,636,433)	(28,383,356)
Vehicles	(58,719,029)	(48,042,781)
Leasehold improvements	(333,299)	(351,552)
Rights of use	(66,670,171)	(66,973,796)
Other properties, plant and equipment (1)	(415,473,833)	(296,853,112)
Total accumulated depreciation	**(1,380,048,947)**	**(1,091,031,785)**
Total Property, plant and equipment, net	**1,097,773,572**	**872,388,811**

(1) The net balance of each of these categories is presented below:

Other Property, plant and equipment, net	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**
Bottles	52,405,316	43,683,655
Marketing and promotional assets (market assets)	87,694,964	72,164,433
Other Property, plant and equipment	35,468,764	12,503,455
Total	**175,569,044**	**128,351,543**

11.1 Movements

Movements in Property, plant and equipment are detailed as follows:

	Construction in progress ThCh$	Land ThCh$	Buildings, net ThCh$	Plant and equipment, net ThCh$	IT equipment, net ThCh$	Fixed facilities and accessories, net ThCh$	Vehicles, net ThCh$	Leasehold improvements, net ThCh$	Others ThCh$	Rights-of-use, net (1) ThCh$	Property, plant and equipment, net ThCh$
Opening balance at 01.01.2024	**96,126,388**	**115,737,432**	**225,632,198**	**214,975,672**	**9,422,508**	**15,531,067**	**33,251,614**	**69,034**	**128,351,543**	**33,291,355**	**872,388,811**
Additions	176,217,015	-	4,864,795	22,486,660	2,277,835	304,637	8,265,490	9,867	75,744,148	-	290,170,447
Right-of use additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,348,946	12,348,946
Disposals	-	(127,759)	(833,890)	(297,450)	(7,002)	(118,918)	(480,928)	-	(6,204,638)	(62,786)	(8,133,371)
Transfers between items of Property, plant and equipment	(134,329,091)	3,713,656	43,572,212	62,388,806	2,145,890	8,391,578	1,094,118	48,874	13,194,706	(220,749)	-
Right-of-use transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Depreciation expense	-	-	(10,722,943)	(38,015,053)	(3,989,250)	(3,348,747)	(6,710,478)	(31,229)	(64,154,852)		(126,972,552)
Amortization										(16,452,010)	(16,452,010)
Increase (decrease) due to foreign currency translation differences	13,620,466	4,572,618	20,338,726	13,733,575	1,036,332	6,980,916	(506,611)	(12,929)	35,646,625	5,997,508	101,407,226
Other incerease (decrease) (2)	(23,418,980)	-	(126,020)	3,263,166	(226,710)	-	315,858	419	(7,008,488)	216,830	(26,983,925)
Total movements	**32,089,410**	**8,158,515**	**57,092,880**	**63,559,704**	**1,237,095**	**12,209,466**	**1,977,449**	**15,002**	**47,217,501**	**1,827,739**	**225,384,761**
Ending balance al 12.31.2024	**128,215,798**	**123,895,947**	**282,725,078**	**278,535,376**	**10,659,603**	**27,740,533**	**35,229,063**	**84,036**	**175,569,044**	**35,119,094**	**1,097,773,572**

(1) Right of use assets is composed as follows:

Right-of-use	**Gross asset**	**Accumulated depreciation**	**Net asset**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**
Constructions and buildings	24,518,751	(10,751,991)	13,766,760
Plant and Equipment	55,846,552	(38,939,105)	16,907,447
IT equipment	999,207	(631,045)	368,162
Motor vehicles	14,696,107	(10,646,117)	4,049,990
Others	5,728,648	(5,701,913)	26,735
Total	**101,789,265**	**(66,670,171)**	**35,119,094**

Lease liabilities interest expenses at the closing of the period reached ThCh$ 3,277,261

(2) Corresponds mainly to the effect of adopting IAS 29 in Argentina.

	Construction in progress	Land	Buildings, net	Plant and equipment, net	IT equipment, net	Fixed facilities and accessories, net	Vehicles, net	Leasehold improvements, net	Others	Rights-of-use, net (1)	Property, plant and equipment, net
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Opening balance at 01.01.2023	**49,169,567**	**104,906,878**	**220,452,589**	**194,082,859**	**7,735,547**	**25,741,063**	**31,158,954**	**80,186**	**144,297,623**	**20,595,993**	**798,221,259**
Additions	100,905,107	11,316,009	1,266,472	37,341,985	1,081,074	6,248	3,804,000	22,935	41,756,709	-	197,500,539
Right-of use additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,119,021	25,119,021
Disposals	-	-	(6,707)	(292,766)	(1,365)	-	(42,333)	-	(1,431,798)	(174,444)	(1,949,413)
Transfers between items of Property, plant and equipment	(57,285,699)	-	9,985,619	21,285,201	2,279,728	2,148,709	2,511,373	-	18,399,131	675,938	-
Right-of-use transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	-	(9,175,999)	(29,999,476)	(3,048,237)	(1,903,192)	(5,692,021)	(46,176)	(46,855,960)	-	(96,721,061)
Amortization	-								-	(11,005,033)	(11,005,033)
Increase (decrease) due to foreign currency translation differences	95,202	(485,959)	(4,295,531)	(2,173,388)	311,883	(3,243,921)	898,032	4,474	(16,326,501)	56,926	(25,158,783)
Other increase (decrease) (2)	3,242,211	504	7,405,755	(5,268,743)	1,063,878	(7,217,840)	613,609	7,615	(11,487,661)	(1,977,046)	(13,617,718)
Total movements	**46,956,821**	**10,830,554**	**5,179,609**	**20,892,813**	**1,686,961**	**(10,209,996)**	**2,092,660**	**(11,152)**	**(15,946,080)**	**12,695,362**	**74,167,552**
Ending balance al 12.31.2023	**96,126,388**	**115,737,432**	**225,632,198**	**214,975,672**	**9,422,508**	**15,531,067**	**33,251,614**	**69,034**	**128,351,543**	**33,291,355**	**872,388,811**

(1) Right of use assets is composed as follows:

Right-of-use	**Gross asset**	**Accumulated depreciation**	**Net asset**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**
Constructions and buildings	16,246,384	(6,883,481)	9,362,903
Plant and Equipment	52,431,352	(35,679,624)	16,751,728
IT equipment	1,155,261	(1,030,250)	125,011
Motor vehicles	22,051,973	(15,132,557)	6,919,416
Others	8,380,181	(8,247,884)	132,297
Total	**100,265,151**	**(66,973,796)**	**33,291,355**

Lease liabilities interest expenses at the closing of the period reached ThCh$ 2,616,945

(2) Corresponds mainly to the effect of adopting IAS 29 in Argentina.

12 – RELATED PARTIES

Balances and main transactions with related parties are detailed as follows:

12.1 Accounts receivable:

Taxpayer ID	Company	Relationship	Country	Currency	12.31.2024 Current ThCh$	12.31.2024 Non-current ThCh$	12.31.2023 Current ThCh$	12.31.2023 Non-current ThCh$
96.891.720-K	Embonor S.A.	Shareholder related	Chile	CLP	5,739,330	-	7,371,731	-
77.526.480-2	Comercializadora Nova Verde	Common shareholder	Chile	CLP	711,003	-	5,071,655	-
Foreign	Sorocaba Refrescos	Shareholder related	Brazil	BRL	-	-	1,223,699	-
76.140.057-6	Monster	Associate	Chile	CLP	2,429,980	-	837,713	-
86.881.400-4	Envases CMF S.A.	Associate	Chile	CLP	497,269	-	713,006	-
96.517.210-2	Embotelladora Iquique S.A.	Shareholder related	Chile	CLP	228,333	-	403,061	-
96.714.870-9	Coca-Cola de Chile S.A.	Shareholder	Chile	CLP	-	292,931	349,914	108,021
76.572.588-7	Coca-Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A.	Associate	Chile	CLP	38,423	-	149,820	-
Foreign	Embotelladoras Bolivianas Unidas S.A.	Shareholder related	Bolivia	USD	-	-	40,719	-
Foreign	The Coca-Cola Export Corporation	Shareholder related	Panama	USD	254,032	-	-	-
77.427.659-9	Re-Ciclar S.A.	Shareholder related	Chile	CLP	3,173	-	-	-
Total					**9,901,543**	**292,931**	**16,161,318**	**108,021**

12.2 Accounts payable:

Taxpayer ID	Company	Relationship	Country	Currency	12.31.2024 Current ThCh$	12.31.2024 Non-current ThCh$	12.31.2023 Current ThCh$	12.31.2023 Non-current ThCh$
Foreign	Recofarma do Indústrias Amazonas Ltda.	Shareholder related	Brazil	BRL	32,292,993	380,465	40,159,177	6,007,041
96.714.870-9	Coca-Cola de Chile S.A.	Shareholder	Chile	CLP	27,864,498	-	25,770,189	-
Foreign	Ser. y Prod. para Bebidas Refrescantes S.R.L.	Shareholder	Argentina	ARS	1,872,078	-	9,431,483	-
86.881.400-4	Envases CMF S.A.	Associate	Chile	CLP	16,594,188	-	6,883,553	-
Foreign	Coca-Cola Company	Shareholder	Paraguay	PYG	3,927,254	-	4,877,061	-
Foreign	Monster Energy Company – USA	Shareholder related	Argentina	PYG	4,010,463	-	2,389,283	-
77.526.480-2	Comercializadora Nova Verde S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	CLP	3,233,955	-	2,831,752	-
Foreign	Monster Energy Brasil Com de Bebidas Ltda.	Shareholder related	Brazil	BRL	1,103,496	-	1,985,330	-
76.572.588-7	Coca Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A.	Associate	Chile	CLP	340,111	-	602,113	-
96.891.720-K	Embonor S.A.	Shareholder related	Chile	CLP	621,771	-	416,073	-
Foreign	Leão Alimentos e Bebidas Ltda.	Associate	Brazil	BRL	152,284	-	307,967	-
Foreign	The Coca- Cola Export Corporation	Shareholder related	Panamá	USD	1,970,735	-	288,001	-
Foreign	Monster Energy Company – EEUU	Shareholder related	Argentina	PYG	42,763	-	61,155	-
Foreign	Alimentos de Soja S.A.U.	Shareholder related	Argentina	ARS	75,296	-	38,797	-
89.996.200-1	Envases del Pacifico S.A.	Shareholder related	Chile	CLP	274,535	-	3,690	-
Total					**94,376,420**	**380,465**	**96,045,624**	**6,007,041**

12.3 Transactions:

Taxpayer ID	Company	Relationship	Country	Transaction description	Currency	Accumulated at 12.31.2024 ThCh$	Accumulated at 12.31.23 ThCh$
96.714.870-9	Coca-Cola de Chile S.A.	Shareholders	Chile	Purchase of concentrate	CLP	208,072,332	207,040,438
96.714.870-9	Coca-Cola de Chile S.A.	Shareholders	Chile	Purchase of advertising services and others	CLP	11,428,852	9,057,004
96.714.870-9	Coca-Cola de Chile S.A.	Shareholders	Chile	Lease of water source	CLP	6,579,358	6,424,479
96.714.870-9	Coca-Cola de Chile S.A.	Shareholders	Chile	Sale of raw materials and others	CLP	2,814,472	1,025,290
96.714.870-9	Coca-Cola de Chile S.A.	Shareholders	Chile	Minimum dividend	CLP	37,981	35,855
86.881.400-4	Envases CMF S.A.	Associate	Chile	Purchase of containers	CLP	23,106,391	21,103,185
86.881.400-4	Envases CMF S.A.	Associate	Chile	Purchase of raw materials	CLP	26,436,164	32,085,055
86.881.400-4	Envases CMF S.A.	Associate	Chile	Purchase of services and others	CLP	2,094,416	496,196
86.881.400-4	Envases CMF S.A.	Associate	Chile	Purchase of containers	CLP	15,562,395	10,830,682
86.881.400-4	Envases CMF S.A.	Associate	Chile	Sale of containers/raw materials	CLP	12,614,819	10,981,598
93.281.000-K	Coca-Cola Embonor S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Sale of finished products	CLP	79,975,653	74,933,722
93.281.000-K	Coca-Cola Embonor S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Sale of services and others	CLP	2,417,367	360,722
93.281.000-K	Coca-Cola Embonor S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Sale of raw materials and inputs	CLP	38,697	261,983
96.891.720-K	Embonor S.A.	Shareholder related	Chile	Minimum dividend	CLP	211,014	416,073
96.517.310-2	Embotelladora Iquique S.A.	Shareholder related	Chile	Sale of finished products	CLP	6,055,551	6,912,134
89.996.200-1	Envases del Pacífico S.A.	Director related	Chile	Purchase of raw materials and inputs	CLP	138,792	3,690
94.627.000-8	Parque Arauco S.A	Director related	Chile	Space lease	CLP	152,248	143,308
Foreign	Recofarma do Indústrias Amazonas Ltda.	Shareholder related	Brazil	Purchase of concentrate	BRL	168,538,618	125,212,630
Foreign	Recofarma do Indústrias Amazonas Ltda.	Shareholder related	Brazil	Sale of water source	BRL	-	9,750,769
Foreign	Recofarma do Indústrias Amazonas Ltda.	Shareholder related	Brazil	Lease of water source	BRL	6,419,348	624,871
Foreign	Serv. y Prod. para Bebidas Refrescantes S.R.L.	Shareholder related	Argentina	Purchase of concentrate	ARS	126,331,582	109,232,990
Foreign	Serv. y Prod. para Bebidas Refrescantes S.R.L.	Shareholder related	Argentina	Advertising rights awards and others	ARS	-	124,203
Foreign	KAIK Participações	Associate	Brazil	Reimbursement and other purchases	BRL	15,387	114,147
Foreign	Leão Alimentos e Bebidas Ltda.	Associate	Brazil	Purchase of products	BRL	1,371,553	130,042
Foreign	Sorocaba Refrescos S.A.	Associate	Brazil	Purchase of products	BRL	4,555,837	2,799,927
76.572.588-7	Coca-Cola Del Valle New Ventures SA	Associate	Chile	Sale of services and others	CLP	1,396,272	555,666
76.572.588-7	Coca-Cola Del Valle New Ventures SA	Associate	Chile	Purchase of services and others	CLP	4,682,682	4,296,982
Foreign	Alimentos de Soja S.A.U.	Shareholder related	Argentina	Payment of fees and services	ARS	14,838	565,355
Foreign	Alimentos de Soja S.A.U.	Shareholder related	Argentina	Purchase of products	ARS	364,747	674,311
Foreign	Alimentos de Soja S.A.U.	Shareholder related	Argentina	Marketing services	ARS	242	49,114
Foreign	Trop Frutas do Brasil Ltda.	Associate	Brazil	Purchase of products	BRL	69,330	190,060
77526480-2	Comercializadora Novaverde S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Sale of raw materials	CLP	10,796	61,184
77526480-2	Comercializadora Novaverde S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Sale of finished products	CLP	13,838,963	12,827,332
77526480-2	Comercializadora Novaverde S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Sale of services and others	CLP	481,768	1,689,356
77526480-2	Comercializadora Novaverde S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Purchase of finished products	CLP	24,649,488	21,192,591
77526480-2	Comercializadora Novaverde S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Advertising services and others	CLP	3,680,425	924,924
77526480-2	Comercializadora Novaverde S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Cold equipment maintenance	CLP	521,943	594,640
77526480-2	Comercializadora Novaverde S.A.	Common shareholder	Chile	Purchase of raw materials	CLP	1,127,367	401,498
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander Chile.	Director/Manager/Executive	Chile	Purchase of services	CLP	2,415	4,396,965
Foreign	Monster Energy Brasil Comercio de Bebidas Ltda.	Equity investee	Brazil	Purchase of products	BRL	2,608,964	3,466,645
33-0520613	Monster Energy Company - USA	Equity investee	U.S.A.	Purchase of advertising material	CLP	231,135	175,705
76140057-6	Monster Energy Company - CHILE	Subsidiary	Chile	Sale of advertising services and others	CLP	4,125,235	3,561,747
76140057-6	Monster Energy Company - CHILE	Subsidiary	Chile	Purchase of advertising services and others	CLP	1,153,315	439,520
76140057-6	Monster Energy Company - CHILE	Subsidiary	Chile	Purchase of finished products	CLP	33,106,173	35,904,599
76140057-6	Monster Energy Company - CHILE	Subsidiary	Chile	Sale of finished products	CLP	10,127,338	-
Foreign	The Coca-Cola Export Corporation Panama	Shareholder related	Chile	Purchase of products and others	CLP	2,469,565	230,619
Foreign	The Coca-Cola Export Corporation Panama	Shareholder related	Chile	Sale of finished	CLP	1,837,332	
Foreign	The Coca-Cola Export Corporation Atlanta	Shareholder related	Chile	Purchase of products and others	CLP	-	361,873

12.4 Salaries and benefits received by key management

Salaries and benefits paid to the Company's key management personnel including directors and managers are detailed as follows:

Description	12.31.2024	12.31.2024
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Executive wages, salaries and benefits	12,294,012	10,036,315
Director allowances	1,838,400	1,690,400
Accrued benefits and payments during the fiscal year	397,122	
Total	**14,529,534**	**12,082,395**

13 – CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee benefits are detailed as follows:

Description	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Accrued vacation	30,444,390	23,546,649
Participation in profits and bonuses	44,107,101	36,455,454
Severance indemnity	17,976,164	16,289,643
Total	**92,527,655**	**76,291,746**

	ThCh$	ThCh$
Current	72,367,187	57,817,800
Non-current	20,160,468	18,473,946
Total	**92,527,655**	**76,291,746**

13.1 Severance indemnities

Movements in employee benefits and valued as mentioned in note 2, are as follows:

Movements	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Opening balance	**16,289,643**	**17,409,793**
Service costs	1,191,938	1,202,371
Interest costs	895,043	1,000,018
Actuarial variations	1,445,044	(1,678,013)
Benefits paid	(1,845,504)	(1,644,526)
Total	**17,976,164**	**16,289,643**

13.1.1 Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used are detailed as follows:

Assumptions	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
Discount rate	2.15%	2.26%
Expected salary increase rate	2.0%	2.0%
Turnover rate	7.53%	7.62%
Mortality rate	RV-2020	RV-2020
Retirement age of women	60 years	60 years
Retirement age of men	65 years	65 years

The result of changes in severance indemnities resulting from the sensitization of the actuarial assumptions at the valuation date is presented below:

Sensitivity to discount rate	ThCh$
Variation in the provision due to an increase of up to 100 basis points	(784,217)
Variation in the provision for a decrease of up to 100 basis points	887,683

Sensitivity to salary increase	ThCh$
Variation in the provision due to an increase of up to 100 basis points	921,350
Variation in the provision for a decrease of up to 100 basis points	(823,153)

13.2 Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses included in the consolidated statement of income are as follows:

Description	12.31.2024	12.31.2024
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Wages and salaries	357,921,430	266,893,173
Employee benefits	96,408,881	83,260,379
Severance benefits	7,338,126	6,290,886
Other personnel expenses	27,988,279	22,037,675
Total	**489,656,716**	**378,482,113**

14 – INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

14.1 Description

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in associates are detailed as follows:

TAXPAYER ID	Name	Country	Functional currency	Investment value		Ownership interest	
				12.31.2024	12.31.2023	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
86.881.400-4	Envases CMF S.A. (1)	Chile	CLP	21,243,928	21,025,975	50.00%	50.00%
Foreign	Leão Alimentos e Bebidas Ltda. (2)	Brazil	BRL	10,874,632	10,636,778	10.26%	10.26%
Foreign	Kaik Participações Ltda. (2)	Brazil	BRL	448,687	1,551,253	11.32%	11.32%
Foreign	SRSA Participações Ltda.	Brazil	BRL	52,333	59,875	40.00%	40.00%
Foreign	Sorocaba Refrescos S.A.	Brazil	BRL	27,132,918	28,875,351	40.00%	40.00%
Foreign	Trop Frutas do Brasil Ltda. (3)	Brazil	BRL	-	885,062	0%	6.10%
76.572.588.7	Coca-Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A.	Chile	CLP	25,440,212	28,764,973	35.00%	35.00%
Total				**85,192,710**	**91,799,267**		

(1) In Envases CMF S.A., regardless of the ownership interest, it was determined that no controlling interest was held, only a significant influence, given that there was not a majority vote of the Board of Directors to make strategic business decisions.

(2) In these companies, regardless of the ownership interest, it has been defined that the Company has significant influence, given that it has the right to appoint directors.

(3) The interest held in Trop Frutas do Brasil Ltda. was disposed of in May 2024.

Envases CMF S.A.
Chilean entity whose corporate purpose is to manufacture and sell plastic material products and beverage bottling and packaging services. The business relationship is to supply plastic bottles, preforms and caps to Coca-Cola bottlers in Chile.

Leão Alimentos e Bebidas Ltda.
Brazilian entity whose corporate purpose is to manufacture and commercialize food, beverages in general and beverage concentrates. Invest in other companies. The business relationship is to produce non-carbonated products for Coca-Cola bottlers in Brazil.

Kaik Participações Ltda.
Brazilian entity whose corporate purpose is to invest in other companies with its own resources.

SRSA Participações Ltda.
Brazilian entity whose corporate purpose is the purchase and sale of real estate investments and property management, supporting the business of Rio De Janeiro Refrescos Ltda. (Andina Brazil).

Sorocaba Refrescos S.A.
Brazilian entity whose corporate purpose is to manufacture and commercialize food, beverages in general and beverage concentrates, in addition to investing in other companies. It has commercial relationship with Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda. (Andina Brazil).

Trop Frutas do Brasil Ltda.
Brazilian entity whose corporate purpose is to manufacture, commercialize and export natural fruit pulp and coconut water. The business relationship is to produce products for Coca-Cola bottlers in Brazil.

Coca-Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A.
Chilean entity whose corporate purpose is to manufacture, distribute and commercialize all kinds of juices, waters and beverages in general. The business relationship is to produce waters and juices for Coca-Cola bottlers in Chile.

14.2 Movements

The movement of investments in other entities accounted for using the equity method is shown below:

Description	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Opening balance	**91,799,267**	**92,344,598**
Dividends declared	(2,363,400)	(6,232,958)
Share in operating income	4,549,733	3,145,106
Impairment Trop Frutas do Brasil Ltda.	-	(1,615,050)
Impairment Coca-Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A.	(2,921,010)	-
Disposal of Trop Frutas do Brasil Ltda.	(840,815)	-
Other increase (decrease) in investments in associates*	(5,031,065)	4,157,571
Ending balance	**85,192,710**	**91,799,267**

*Mainly due to foreign exchange rates

The main movement is explained by dividends declared in 2024 and 2023 corresponding to Envases CMF S.A. and Sorocaba Refrescos S.A., in addition to the impairment of Coca-Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A. (see Note 2.8).

14.3 Reconciliation of share of profit in investments in associates:

Description	12.31.2024	12.31.2024
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Share in operating income	**1,628,723**	**3,145,106**
Unrealized earnings from product inventory acquired from associates and not sold at the end of the period, which is presented as a discount in the respective asset account (containers and / or inventory)	(547,507)	(428,937)
Amortization of goodwill on preferred stock CCDV S.A.	(83,572)	-
Income statement balance	**997,644**	**2,716,169**

14.4 Summary financial information of associates:

At December 31, 2024

	Envases CMF S.A.	Sorocaba Refrescos S.A.	Kaik Participações Ltda.	SRSA Participações Ltda.	Leão Alimentos e Bebidas Ltda.	Coca-Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A.
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Short term assets	60,901,350	70,383,020	582,815	21,952	85,684,185	13,483,450
Long term assets	54,211,400	96,984,310	3,963,771	306,906	41,030,182	73,608,982
Total assets	**115,112,750**	**167,367,330**	**4,546,586**	**328,858**	**126,714,367**	**87,092,432**
Short term liabilities	44,173,639	21,500,843	582,815	198,025	20,083,787	6,033,729
Long term liabilities	28,451,254	83,198,656	-	-	16,628,702	-
Total liabilities	**72,624,893**	**104,699,499**	**582,815**	**198,025**	**36,712,489**	**6,033,729**
Total Equity	**42,487,857**	**62,667,831**	**3,963,771**	**130,833**	**90,001,878**	**81,058,703**
Total revenue from ordinary activities	**90,421,340**	**86,359,384**	**281,868**	**-**	**74,385,141**	**31,221,732**
Net income before taxes	4,035,917	36,745,257	281,868	(1,942)	572,537	(2,026,410)
Net income after taxes	**3,315,123**	**9,742,049**	**281,868**	**(1,942)**	**(1,875,672)**	**739,916**
Other comprehensive income	-	(3,129,495)	-	129,557	(92,311,743)	-
Total comprehensive income	**3,315,123**	**6,612,554**	**281,868**	**127,615**	**(94,187,415)**	**739,916**
Reporting date (See Note 2.3)	12.31.2024	11.30.2024	11.30.2024	11.30.2024	11.30.2024	11.30.2024

At December 31, 2023

	Envases CMF S.A.	Sorocaba Refrescos S.A.	Kaik Participações Ltda.	SRSA Participações Ltda.	Leão Alimentos e Bebidas Ltda.	Trop Frutas do Brasil Ltda.	Coca-Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A.
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Short term assets	50,693,046	39,392,459	-	24,715	92,747,488	21,186,620	24,548,167
Long term assets	54,127,400	101,420,184	13,704,046	347,922	62,843,154	28,404,343	70,825,265
Total assets	**104,820,446**	**140,812,643**	**13,704,046**	**372,637**	**155,590,642**	**49,590,963**	**95,373,432**
Short term liabilities	35,045,849	22,951,428	-	222,950	22,924,938	14,104,874	13,188,225
Long term liabilities	27,722,647	46,453,440	34	-	16,678,828	13,212,410	-
Total liabilities	**62,768,496**	**69,404,868**	**34**	**222,950**	**39,603,766**	**27,317,284**	**13,188,225**
Total Equity	**42,051,950**	**71,407,775**	**13,704,012**	**149,687**	**115,986,876**	**22,273,679**	**82,185,207**
Total revenue from ordinary activities	**92,308,940**	**-**	**983,452**	**146,063**	**84,624,940**	**55,434,136**	**29,385,365**
Net income before taxes	5,923,727	58,931,149	983,452	146,063	5,657,251	(2,548,671)	(7,822,534)
Net income after taxes	**4,755,373**	**(1,206,475)**	**-**	**146,063**	**2,529,341**	**(2,349,151)**	**(5,101,497)**
Other comprehensive income	29,516	9,690,233	-	-	(93,593,890)	(58,242)	-
Total comprehensive income	**4,784,889**	**8,483,758**	**983,452**	**146,063**	**(91,064,549)**	**(2,407,393)**	**(5,101,497)**
Reporting date (See Note 2.3)	12.31.2023	11.30.2023	11.30.2023	11.302023	11.30.2023	11.30.2023	11.30.2023

15 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

Intangible assets other than goodwill are detailed as follows:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
Description	Gross Value	Accumulated Amortization / Impairment	Net Value	Gross Value	Accumulated Amortization / Impairment	Net Value
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Distribution rights (1)	659,561,522	(3,959,421)	655,602,101	667,955,100	(3,078,000)	664,877,100
Software	69,136,434	(37,800,695)	31,335,739	63,828,408	(40,121,558)	23,706,850
Water rights	587,432	-	587,432	587,432	-	587,432
Trademarks indefinite useful life (2)	5,632,172	-	5,632,172	6,341,107	-	6,341,107
Trademarks definite useful life (3)	1,297,378	(1,079,167)	218,211	1,297,378	(891,277)	406,101
Others	498,447	(490,472)	7,975	560,183	(552,208)	7,975
Total	**736,713,385**	**(43,329,755)**	**693,383,630**	**740,569,608**	**(44,643,043)**	**695,926,565**

(1) Correspond to brands, water rights and distribution rights. Distribution rights are contractual rights to produce and distribute Coca-Cola products in certain parts of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Paraguay. Distribution rights result from the valuation process at fair value of the assets and liabilities of the companies acquired in business combinations. Production and distribution contracts are renewable for periods of 5 years with Coca-Cola. The nature of the business and renewals that Coca-Cola has permanently done on these rights, allow qualifying them as indefinite contracts.

Distribution rights together with the assets that are part of the cash-generating units, are annually subjected to the impairment test. Such distribution rights have an indefinite useful life, are not subject to amortization. Rights in Chile related to AdeS were provisioned for impairment pursuant to the annual tests performed. See Note 2.8.

(2) On September 21, 2021 Coca-Cola Andina together with Coca-Cola Femsa, acquired the Brazilian beer brand Therezópolis for BRL 70 million. Each bottler bought 50% of the brand. This transaction is part of the company's long-term strategy to complement its beer portfolio in Brazil. The transaction was completed and approved by CADE (Brazilian Administrative Council of Economic Defense). In September of that same year, Andina recorded an intangible asset under the Therezópolis brand for BRL 35 million with an indefinite useful life.

(3) Correspond to distribution rights that did not arise from business combinations. These rights are subject to amortization.

Distribution rights	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Chile (excluding Metropolitan Region, Rancagua and San Antonio)	300,305,728	301,187,149
Brazil (Rio de Janeiro, Espirito Santo, Riberão Preto and the investments in Sorocaba and Leão Alimentos y Bebidas Ltda.)	162,528,398	182,986,222
Paraguay	188,443,848	178,475,561
Argentina (North and South)	4,324,127	2,228,168
Total	**655,602,101**	**664,877,100**

The movement and balances of identifiable intangible assets are detailed as follows:

	December 31, 2024						
Description	**Distribution rights**	**Software**	**Water rights**	**Trademarks indefinite useful life**	**Trademarks definite useful life**	**Others**	**Total**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**
Opening balance	**664,877,100**	**23,706,850**	**587,432**	**6,341,107**	**406,101**	**7,975**	**695,926,565**
Additions	-	12,926,859	-	-	-	-	**12,926,859**
Amortization /Impairment	-	(7,498,481)	-	-	(187,890)	-	**(7,686,371)**
Other increases (decreases) (1)(2)	(9,274,999)	2,200,511	-	(708,935)	-	-	**(7,783,423)**
Ending balance	**655,602,101**	**31,335,739**	**587,432**	**5,632,172**	**218,211**	**7,975**	**693,383,630**

	December 31, 2023						
Description	**Distribution rights**	**Software**	**Water rights**	**Trademarks indefinite useful life**	**Trademarks definite useful life**	**Others**	**Total**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**
Opening balance	**644,233,416**	**20,763,351**	**439,102**	**5,741,054**	**593,990**	**7,975**	**671,778,888**
Additions	-	8,984,225	148,330		-	-	**9,132,555**
Amortization	-	(4,857,341)	-		(187,889)	-	**(5,045,230)**
Other increases (decreases) (1)	20,643,684	(1,183,385)	-	600,053	-	-	**20,060,352**
Ending balance	**664,877,100**	**23,706,850**	**587,432**	**6,341,107**	**406,101**	**7,975**	**695,926,565**

(1) Mainly corresponds to restatement due to the effects of translation of distribution rights of foreign subsidiaries.
(2) The rights in Chile related to AdeS were provisioned for impairment according to the annual tests performed. See Note 2.8.

16 – GOODWILL

Movement in Goodwill is detailed as follows:

Cash Generating Unit	01.01.2024	Foreign currency translation differences	12.31.2024
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Chilean operation	8,503,023	-	8,503,023
Brazilian operation	73,831,515	(8,140,230)	65,691,285
Argentine operation	32,193,085	30,294,700	62,487,785
Paraguayan operation	7,576,179	423,148	7,999,327
Total	122,103,802	**22,577,618**	**144,681,420**

Cash Generating Unit	01.01.2023	Foreign currency translation differences	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Chilean operation	8,503,023	-	8,503,023
Brazilian operation	66,941,508	6,890,007	73,831,515
Argentine operation	46,254,831	(14,061,746)	32,193,085
Paraguayan operation	7,324,560	251,619	7,576,179
Total	**129,023,922**	**(6,920,120)**	**122,103,802**

17 – OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Liabilities are detailed as follows:

	Balance			
	Current		Non-current	
	12.31.2024	12.31.2023	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Bank loans (Note 17.1.1 - 3)	56,401,282	1,500,909	-	13,403,691
Bonds payable, net [(1)] (Note 17.2)	29,800,608	27,479,415	1,003,864,048	953,660,440
Bottle guaranty deposits	14,136,175	12,632,184	-	-
Derivative contract liabilities (Note 17.3)	361,384	1,458,210	41,788,078	52,449,925
Lease liabilities (Note 17.4.1 - 2)	9,631,011	9,926,283	20,891,121	24,811,777
Total	**110,330,460**	**52,997,001**	**1,066,543,247**	**1,044,325,833**

[(1)] Amounts net of issuance expenses and discounts related to issuance.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is presented below:

Current	Book value 12.31.2024	Fair value 12.31.2024	Book value 12.31.2023	Fair value 12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Cash and cash equivalent (2)	248,899,004	248,899,004	303,683,683	303,683,683
Financial assets at fair value (1)	4,047,219	4,047,219	842,906	842,906
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable (2)	332,831,088	332,831,088	296,883,937	296,883,937
Accounts receivable related companies (2)	9,901,543	9,901,543	13,192,740	13,192,740
Bank liabilities (2)	56,401,282	52,103,494	1,500,909	1,465,732
Bonds payable (2)	29,800,608	29,147,599	27,419,415	26,931,768
Bottle guaranty deposits (2)	14,136,175	14,136,175	12,632,186	12,632,186
Forward contracts liabilities (see Note 22) (1)	361,384	361,384	1,458,210	1,458,210
Leasing agreements (2)	9,631,011	9,631,011	9,926,283	9,926,283
Accounts payable (2)	457,074,643	457,074,643	428,911,984	428,911,984
Accounts payable related companies (2)	94,376,420	94,376,420	94,821,925	94,821,925

Non-current	Book value 12.31.2024	Fair value 12.31.2024	Book value 12.31.2023	Fair value 12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Financial assets at fair value (1)	144,550,766	144,550,766	78,988,714	78,988,714
Non-current accounts receivable (2)	335,723	335,723	371,401	371,401
Accounts receivable related companies (2)	292,932	292,932	108,021	108,021
Bank liabilities (2)	-	-	13,403,691	13,403,691
Bonds payable (2)	1,003,864,048	930,907,271	953,660,440	894,107,588
Leasing agreements (2)	20,891,121	20,891,121	24,811,777	24,811,777
Non-current accounts payable (2)	2,534,836	2,534,836	2,392,555	2,392,555
Derivative contracts liabilities (see Note 22) (1)	41,788,077	41,788,077	52,449,925	52,449,925
Accounts payable related companies (2)	380,465	380,465	6,007,041	6,007,041

(1) Fair values are based on discounted cash flows using market discount rates at the close of the six-month and one-year period and are classified as Level 2 of the fair value measurement hierarchies.

(2) Financial instruments such as: Cash and Cash Equivalents, Trade debtors and Other Accounts Receivable, Accounts Receivable related companies, Bottle Guarantee Deposits Trade Accounts Payable, and Other Accounts Payable related companies present a fair value that approximates their carrying value, considering the nature and term of the obligation. The business model is to maintain the financial instrument in order to collect/pay contractual cash flows, in accordance with the terms of the contract, where cash flows are received/cancelled on specific dates that exclusively constitute payments of principal plus interest on that principal. These instruments are revalued at amortized cost.

17.1 Bank liabilities

17.1.1 Bank liabilities, current

Indebted Entity			Creditor Entity						Maturity		Total	
Taxpayer ID	Name	Country	Taxpayer ID	Name	Country	Currency	Type of Amortization	Nominal Rate	Up to 90 days ThCh$	90 days to 1 year ThCh$	At 12.31.2024 ThCh$	At 12.31.2023 ThCh$
96.705.990-0	Envases Central S.A.	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Estado	Chile	CLP	Semiannually	2.00%	-	-	-	34,460
96.705.990-0	Envases Central S.A.	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Estado	Chile	CLP	Semiannually	1.28%	-	4,051,952	4,051,952	-
77.427.659-9	Re-Ciclar S.A.	Chile	97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile S.A.	Chile	CLP	Semiannually	9.49%	-	4,683,861	4,683,861	186,233
77.427.659-9	Re-Ciclar S.A.	Chile	97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile S.A.	Chile	UF	Semiannually	3.32%	-	5,180,573	5,180,573	56,529
77.427.659-9	Re-Ciclar S.A.	Chile	97.018.000-1	Banco de Chile	Chile	CLP	At maturity	6.00%	-	5,027,500	5,027,500	-
77.427.659-9	Re-Ciclar S.A.	Chile	97.018.000-1	Banco Bice	Chile	CLP	At maturity	6.40%	-	1,003,357	1,003,357	-
77.427.659-9	Re-Ciclar S.A.	Chile	97.018.000-1	Banco Bice	Chile	CLP	At maturity	6.60%	-	1,526,560	1,526,560	-
77.427.659-9	Re-Ciclar S.A.	Chile	97.018.000-1	Banco de Chile	Chile	CLP	At maturity	6.30%	-	1,505,250	1,505,250	-
91.144.000-8	Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Chile	97.023.000-9	Itau Corpbanca	Chile	UF	At maturity	0.18%	-	-	-	657,036
91.144.000-8	Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Chile	97.023.000-9	Itau Corpbanca	Chile	UF	At maturity	0.18%	-	34,877	34,877	535,951
91.144.000-8	Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Chile	97.023.000-9	Itau Corpbanca	Chile	USD	At maturity	0.18%	-	1,170,198	1,170,198	30,700
Foreign	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Banco Galicia S.A.	Argentina	USD	At maturity	0.15%	160,432	-	160,432	-
Foreign	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Banco Galicia S.A.	Argentina	USD	At maturity	0.16%	295,706	-	295,706	-
Foreign	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Banco Nación S.A.	Argentina	ARS	At maturity	0.16%	27,472,719	-	27,472,719	-
Foreign	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Banco Nación S.A.	Argentina	ARS	At maturity	0.48%	721	-	721	-
Foreign	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Banco Coinag	Argentina	ARS	At maturity	0.43%	3,387	-	3,387	-
Foreign	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Banco Comafi S.A.	Argentina	ARS	At maturity	0.46%	3,965,838	-	3,965,838	-
Foreign	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Banco Macro	Argentina	ARS	At maturity	0.33%	1,637	-	1,637	-
Foreign	Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Banco Galicia S.A.	Argentina	USD	At maturity	0.18%	160,568	-	160,568	-
Foreign	Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Banco Galicia S.A.	Argentina	ARS	At maturity	0.48%	156,146	-	156,146	-
Total											**56,401,282**	**1,500,909**

17.1.2 Bank liabilities, non-current

Indebted entity			Creditor entity						Maturity					
Taxpayer ID	Name	Country	Taxpayer ID	Name	Country	Currency	Type of Amortization	Nominal Rate	1 year up to 2 years ThCh$	More than 2 Up to 3 years ThCh$	More than 3 Up to 4 years ThCh$	More than 4 Up to 5 years ThCh$	More than 5 years ThCh$	At 12.31.2024 ThCh$
													Total	

17.1.3 Bank liabilities, non-current previous year

Indebted entity			Creditor entity						Maturity					
Taxpayer ID	Name	Country	Taxpayer ID	Name	Country	Currency	Type of Amortization	Nominal Rate	1 year up to 2 years	More than 2 Up to 3 years	More than 3 Up to 4 years	More than 4 Up to 5 years	More than 5 years	At 12.31.2023
									ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
96.705.990-0	Envases Central S.A.	Chile	97.006.000-6	Banco Estado	Chile	CLP	Semiannually	2.00%	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
77.427.659-9	Re-Ciclar S.A.	Chile	97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile S.A.	Chile	CLP	Semiannually	9.49%	-	4,500,000	-	-	-	4,500,000
77.427.659-9	Re-Ciclar S.A.	Chile	97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile S.A.	Chile	UF	Semiannually	3.32%	-	4,903,691	-	-	-	4,903,691
													Total	**13,403,691**

17.1.4 Current and non-current bank obligations "Restrictions"

Bank obligations are not subject to restrictions for the reported periods.

17.2 Bond obligations

On September 20, 2023, the Company issued corporate bonds in the Swiss public market for CHF 170 million. The operation consisted of a 5-year issue with bullet structure and an annual coupon of 2.7175%. Simultaneously, derivatives (Cross Currency Swaps) have been contracted through our subsidiary in Brazil (Rio de Janeiro Refrescos) to hedge 100% of the financial obligations of the bond that are denominated in Swiss francs by redenominating such liabilities to Brazilian reais.

	Current		Non-current		Total	
Composition of bonds payable	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2023**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**
Bonds face value [1]	30,490,640	28,170,013	1,012,062,996	961,723,115	1,042,553,636	989,893,128

17.2.1 Current and non-current balances

Bonds payable correspond to bonds in UF issued by the parent company on the Chilean market, bonds in U.S. dollars issued by the Parent Company on the U.S. market and the Swiss public market . A detail of these instruments is presented below:

							Current		Non-current	
Bonds	Series	Current nominal amount	Adjustment unit	Interest rate	Final maturity	Interest payment	12.31.2024	12.31.2023	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
							ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
CMF Registration 254 06.13.2001	B	507,481	UF	6.5%	12.01.2026	Semiannually	12,894,275	11,660,222	6,704,249	18,669,905
CMF Registration 641 08.23.2010	C	954,545	UF	4.0%	08.15.2031	Semiannually	5,783,306	5,612,839	31,431,837	35,117,116
CMF Registration 760 08.20.2013	D	4,000,000	UF	3.8%	08.16.2034	Semiannually	2,153,282	2,062,069	153,666,760	147,157,440
CMF Registration 760 04.02.2014	E	3,000,000	UF	3.75%	03.01.2035	Semiannually	1,427,299	1,366,861	115,250,116	110,368,102
CMF Registration 912 10.10.2018	F	5,700,000	UF	2.83%	09.25.2039	Semiannually	1,604,933	1,536,949	218,975,134	209,699,352
U.S. Bonds 2050 01.01.2020	-	300,000,000	USD	3.95%	01.21.2050	Semiannually	5,215,223	4,590,627	298,938,000	263,136,000
Swiss Bond 2024 09.20.2024	-	170,000,000	CHF	2.7175%	09.20.2028	Annual	1,412,322	1,340,446	187,096,900	177,575,200
						Total	**30,490,640**	**28,170,013**	**1,012,062,996**	**961,723,115**

[1] Gross amounts do not include issuance expenses and discounts related to issuance.

17.2.2 Non-current maturities

	Serie	Year of maturity				Total Non-current
		More than 1 up to 2	More than 2 up to 3	More than 3 up to 4	More than 5	12.31.2024
		ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
CMF Registration 254 06.13.2001	B	6,704,249	-	-	-	**6,704,249**
CMF Registration 641 08.23.2010	C	5,238,640	5,238,640	5,238,640	15,715,918	**31,431,838**
CMF Registration 760 08.20.2013	D	-	-	-	153,666,760	**153,666,760**
CMF Registration 760 04.02.2014	E	-	-	-	115,250,115	**115,250,115**
CMF Registration 912 10.10.2018	F	-	-	-	218,975,133	**218,975,133**
U.S. Bonds 2050 01.21.2020	-	-	-	-	298,938,000	**298,938,000**
Swiss Bond 2024 09.20.2024	-	-	-	-	187,096,901	**187,096,901**
Total		**11,942,889**	**5,238,640**	**5,238,640**	**989,642,827**	**1,012,062,996**

17.2.3 Market rating

The bonds issued on the Chilean market had the following rating:

AA+ : ICR Compañía Clasificadora de Riesgo Ltda. rating
AA+ : Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada rating

The rating of bonds issued on the international market had the following rating:

BBB : S&P Global Ratings
BBB+ : Fitch Ratings Inc.

17.2.4 Restrictions

17.2.4.1 Restrictions regarding bonds placed abroad.

Obligations with bonds placed abroad are not affected by financial restrictions for the periods reported.

17.2.4.2 Restrictions regarding bonds placed in the local market.

The following financial information was used for calculating restrictions:

	12.31.2024
	ThCh$
Average net financial debt last 4 quarters	**709,526,411**
Net financial debt	**706,837,353**
Unencumbered assets	**3,115,457,231**
Total unsecured liabilities	**2,128,051,481**
EBITDA LTM	**541,542,279**
Net financial expenses LTM	**45,593,634**

Restrictions on the issuance of bonds for a fixed amount registered under number 254, series B1 and B2.

- Maintain an Indebtedness Level not greater than three point five times the EBITDA. For these purposes, "Indebtedness Level" will be considered as the ratio between /a/ the average over the last four Quarters of the Consolidated Net Financial Liabilities, and /b/ the accumulated EBITDA in the period of twelve consecutive months ending at the closing of the latest "Consolidated Financial Statements of Income by Function".

“Consolidated Net Financial Liabilities” will be considered as the result of : /i/ "Other Financial Liabilities, Current", plus /ii/ "Other Financial Liabilities, Non-Current", minus /iii/ the sum of "Cash and Cash Equivalents"; plus "Other Financial Assets, Current"; plus "Other Financial Assets, Non-Current" (to the extent that they correspond to the balances of assets for derivative financial instruments, taken to hedge exchange rate and/or interest rate risk of financial liabilities);

“EBITDA” will be considered as the addition of the following accounts of the "Consolidated Financial Statements of Income by Function" contained in the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements: "Revenues from Ordinary Activities", "Cost of Sales", "Distribution Costs", "Administrative Expenses" and "Other Expenses, by function", discounting the value of "Depreciation" and "Amortization for the Year" presented in the Notes to the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements.

As of the date of these financial statements, this ratio was 1.31 times.

- Maintain, and in no manner lose, sell, assign or transfer to a third party, the geographical area currently denominated as the “Metropolitan Region” (*Región Metropolitana*) as a territory in Chile in which we have been authorized by The Coca-Cola Company for the development, production, sale and distribution of products and brands of the licensor, in accordance to the respective bottler or license agreement, renewable from time to time.

- Not lose, sell, assign, or transfer to a third party any other territory of Argentina or Brazil, which as of this date is franchised by TCCC to the Company for the development, production, sale and distribution of products and brands of such licensor, as long as any of these territories account for more than 40% of the Issuer's Adjusted Consolidated Operating Cash Flow.

- Maintain consolidated assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other encumbrances for an amount at least equal to 1.3 times of the issuer’s unsecured consolidated liabilities.

  Unsecured consolidated liabilities payable shall be regarded as the total liabilities, obligations and debts of the issuer that are not secured by real guarantees on goods and assets of the latter, voluntarily and conventionally constituted by the issuer less the asset balances of derivative financial instruments, taken to cover exchange rate or interest rate risks on financial liabilities under "Other Current Financial Assets" and "Other non-current Financial Assets" of the Issuer’s Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

  Consolidated Assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other lien will only be regarded as those assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other real lien voluntarily and conventionally constituted by the issuer less asset balances of derivative financial instruments, taken to cover exchange rate or interest rate risks on financial liabilities and under "Other Current Financial Assets" and "Other non-current Financial Assets" of the Issuer’s Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

  As of the date of these financial statements, this ratio was 1.46 times.

Restrictions to bond lines registered in the Securities Registered under number 641, series C

- Maintain an Indebtedness Level not greater than three point five times the EBITDA. For these purposes, "Indebtedness Level" will be considered as the ratio between /a/ the average over the last four Quarters of the Consolidated Net Financial Liabilities, and /b/ the accumulated EBITDA in the period of twelve consecutive months ending at the closing of the latest "Consolidated Financial Statements of Income by Function".

  “Consolidated Net Financial Liabilities" will be considered as the result of: /i/ "Other Financial Liabilities, Current", plus /ii/ "Other Financial Liabilities, Non-Current", minus /iii/ the sum of "Cash and Cash Equivalents"; plus "Other Financial Assets, Current"; plus "Other Financial Assets, Non-Current" (to the extent that they correspond to the balances of assets for derivative financial instruments, taken to hedge exchange rate and/or interest rate risk of financial liabilities);

"EBITDA" will be considered as the addition of the following accounts of the "Consolidated Financial Statements of Income by Function" contained in the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements: "Revenues from Ordinary Activities", "Cost of Sales", "Distribution Costs", "Administrative Expenses" and "Other Expenses, by function", discounting the value of "Depreciation" and "Amortization for the Year" presented in the Notes to the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements.

As of the date of these financial statements, this ratio was 1.31 times.

- Maintain consolidated assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other encumbrances for an amount at least equal to 1.3 times of the issuer’s unsecured consolidated liabilities.

  Unencumbered assets refer to the assets that are the property of the issuer; classified under Total Assets of the Issuer’s Financial Statements; and that are free of any pledge, mortgage or other liens constituted in favor of third parties, less "Other Current Financial Assets" and "Other Non-Current Financial Assets" of the Issuer’s Financial Statements (to the extent they correspond to asset balances of derivative financial instruments, taken to hedge exchange rate and interest rate risk of the financial liabilities).

  Unsecured total liabilities correspond to liabilities from Total Current Liabilities and Total Non-Current Liabilities of Issuer’s Financial Statement which do not benefit from preferences or privileges, less "Other Current Financial Assets" and "Other Non-Current Financial Assets" of the Issuer’s Financial Statements (to the extent they correspond to asset balances of derivative financial instruments, taken to hedge exchange rate and interest rate risk of the financial liabilities).

  As of the date of these financial statements, this ratio was 1.46 times.

- Maintain a level of "Net Financial Coverage" greater than 3 times in its quarterly financial statements. Net financial coverage means the ratio between the issuer's EBITDA of the last 12 months and the issuer's Net Financial Expenses in the last 12 months. Net Financial Expenses will be regarded as the difference between the absolute value of interest expense associated with the issuer's financial debt account, accounted for under "Financial Costs"; and interest income associated with the issuer's cash accounted for under the Financial Income account. However, this restriction shall be deemed to have been breached where the mentioned level of net financial coverage is lower than the level previously indicated during two consecutive quarters.

  As of the date of these financial statements, Net Financial Coverage was 11.88 times.

Restrictions to bond lines registered in the Securities Registrar under number 760, series D and E.

- Maintain an Indebtedness Level not greater than three point five times the EBITDA. For these purposes, "Indebtedness Level" will be considered as the ratio between /a/ the average over the last four Quarters of the Consolidated Net Financial Liabilities, and /b/ the accumulated EBITDA in the period of twelve consecutive months ending at the closing of the latest "Consolidated Financial Statements of Results by Function".

  “Consolidated Net Financial Liabilities" will be considered as the result of : /i/ "Other Financial Liabilities, Current", plus /ii/ "Other Financial Liabilities, Non-Current", minus /iii/ the sum of "Cash and Cash Equivalents"; plus "Other Financial Assets, Current"; plus "Other Financial Assets, Non-Current" (to the extent that they correspond to the balances of assets for derivative financial instruments, taken to hedge exchange rate and/or interest rate risk of financial liabilities);

  “EBITDA" will be considered as the addition of the following accounts of the "Consolidated Financial Statements of Income by Function" contained in the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements: "Revenues from Ordinary Activities", "Cost of Sales", "Distribution Costs", "Administrative Expenses" and "Other Expenses, by function", discounting the value of "Depreciation" and "Amortization for the Year" presented in the Notes to the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements.

As of the date of these financial statements, this ratio was 1.31 times.

- Maintain consolidated assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other encumbrances for an amount at least equal to 1.3 times of the issuer's unsecured consolidated liabilities payable.

  Unsecured Consolidated Liabilities Payable shall be regarded as the total liabilities, obligations and debts of the issuer that are not secured by real guarantees on goods and assets of the latter, voluntarily and conventionally constituted by the issuer less the asset balances of derivative financial instruments, taken to cover exchange rate or interest rate risks on financial liabilities under "Other Current Financial Assets" and "Other non-current Financial Assets" of the Issuer's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

  The following will be considered in determining Consolidated Assets: assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other lien, as well as those assets having a pledge, mortgage or real encumbrances that operate solely by law, less asset balances of derivative financial instruments, taken to hedge exchange rate or interest rate risks on financial liabilities under "Other Current Financial Assets" and "Other non-current Financial Assets" of the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, Consolidated Assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other lien will only be regarded as those assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other real lien voluntarily and conventionally constituted by the issuer less asset balances of derivative financial instruments, taken to cover exchange rate or interest rate risks on financial liabilities and under "Other Current Financial Assets" and "Other non-current Financial Assets" of the Issuer's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

  As of the date of these financial statements, this ratio was 1.46 times.

- Maintain, and in no manner, lose, sell, assign or transfer to a third party, the geographical area currently denominated as the "Metropolitan Region" as a territory franchised to the Issuer in Chile by The Coca-Cola Company, hereinafter also referred to as "TCCC" or the "Licensor" for the development, production, sale and distribution of products and brands of said licensor, in accordance to the respective bottler or license agreement, renewable from time to time. Losing said territory means the non-renewal, early termination or cancellation of this license agreement by TCCC, for the geographical area today called "Metropolitan Region". This reason shall not apply if, as a result of the loss, sale, transfer or disposition, of that licensed territory is purchased or acquired by a subsidiary or an entity that consolidates in terms of accounting with the Issuer.

- Not lose, sell, assign, or transfer to a third party any other territory of Argentina or Brazil, which as of the issuance date of these instruments is franchised by TCCC to the Issuer for the development, production, sale and distribution of products and brands of such licensor, as long as any of these territories account for more than 40% of the Issuer's Adjusted Consolidated Operating Cash Flow of the audited period immediately before the moment of loss, sale, assignment or transfer. For these purposes, the term "Adjusted Consolidated Operating Cash Flow" shall mean the addition of the following accounting accounts of the Issuer's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position: (i) "Gross Profit" which includes regular activities and cost of sales; less (ii) "Distribution Costs"; less (iii) "Administrative Expenses"; plus (iv) "Participation in profits (losses) of associates that are accounted for using the equity method"; plus (v) "Depreciation"; plus (vi) "Intangibles Amortization".

Restrictions to bond lines registered in the Securities Registrar under number 912, series F.

- Maintain an Indebtedness Level not greater than three point five times the EBITDA. For these purposes, "Indebtedness Level" will be considered as the ratio between /a/ the average over the last four Quarters of the Consolidated Net Financial Liabilities, and /b/ the accumulated EBITDA in the period of twelve consecutive months ending at the closing of the latest "Consolidated Financial Statements of Results by Function".

  "Consolidated Net Financial Liabilities" will be considered as the result of : /i/ "Other Financial Liabilities, Current", plus /ii/ "Other Financial Liabilities, Non-Current", minus /iii/ the sum of "Cash and Cash Equivalents"; plus "Other Financial Assets, Current"; plus "Other Financial Assets, Non-Current" (to the extent that they correspond to the balances of assets for derivative financial instruments, taken to hedge exchange rate and/or interest rate risk of financial liabilities);

"EBITDA" will be considered as the sum of the following accounts of the "Consolidated Financial Statements of Income by Function" contained in the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements: "Revenues from Ordinary Activities", "Cost of Sales", "Distribution Costs", "Administrative Expenses" and "Other Expenses, by function", discounting the value of "Depreciation" and "Amortization for the Year" presented in the Notes to the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements.

As of the date of these financial statements, this ratio was 1.31 times.

- Maintain consolidated assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other encumbrances for an amount at least equal to 1.3 times of the issuer's unsecured consolidated liabilities payable. Unsecured Consolidated Liabilities Payable shall be regarded as the total liabilities, obligations and debts of the issuer that are not secured by real guarantees on goods and assets of the latter, voluntarily and conventionally constituted by the issuer less the asset balances of derivative financial instruments, taken to cover exchange rate or interest rate risks on financial liabilities under "Other Current Financial Assets" and "Other non-current Financial Assets" of the Issuer's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The following will be considered in determining Consolidated Assets: assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other lien, as well as those assets having a pledge, mortgage or real encumbrances that operate solely by law, less asset balances of derivative financial instruments, taken to hedge exchange rate or interest rate risks on financial liabilities under "Other Current Financial Assets" and "Other non-current Financial Assets" of the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, Consolidated Assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other lien will only be regarded as those assets free of any pledge, mortgage or other real lien voluntarily and conventionally constituted by the issuer less asset balances of derivative financial instruments, taken to cover exchange rate or interest rate risks on financial liabilities and under "Other Current Financial Assets" and "Other non-current Financial Assets" of the Issuer's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

  As of the date of these financial statements, this ratio was 1.46 times.

- Not lose, sell, assign, or transfer to a third party any other territory of Argentina or Brazil, which as of the issuance date of local bonds Series C, D and E is franchised by TCCC to the Issuer for the development, production, sale and distribution of products and brands of such licensor, as long as any of these territories account for more than 40% of the Issuer's Adjusted Consolidated Operating Cash Flow of the audited period immediately before the moment of loss, sale, assignment or transfer. For these purposes, the term "Adjusted Consolidated Operating Cash Flow" shall mean the addition of the following accounting accounts of the Issuer's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position: (i) "Gross Profit" which includes regular activities and cost of sales; less (ii) "Distribution Costs"; less (iii) "Administrative Expenses"; plus (iv) "Participation in profits (losses) of associates that are accounted for using the equity method"; plus (v) "Depreciation"; plus (vi) "Intangibles Amortization".

  As of the date of these financial statements, the Company complies with all financial covenants.

17.3 Derivative contract obligations

Please see details in Note 22.

17.4 Liabilities for leasing agreements

17.4.1 Current liabilities for leasing agreements

Indebteded Entity		Creditor Entity				Type of	Nominal	Maturity		Total	
Name	Country	Tax ID	Name	Country	Currency	Amortization	Rate	Up to 90 days	90 days and 1 year	At 12.31.2024	At 12.31.2023
								ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Cogeração - Light ESCO	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	13.00%	319,724	1,019,930	1,339,654	1,334,761
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Tetra Pack	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	7.65%	96,189	313,267	409,456	518,253
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Real estate	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	8.18%	341,827	939,651	1,281,478	541,111
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Leão	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	11.25%	66,363	199,090	265,453	323,011
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Tetra Pak SRL	Argentina	USD	Monthly	12.00%	176,423	475,302	651,725	354,873
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Real estate	Argentina	ARS	Monthly	50.00%	499,164	140,384	639,548	805,124
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Systems	Argentina	USD	Monthly	12.00%	42,993	106,209	149,202	76,769
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Real estate	Argentina	ARS	Monthly	12.00%	297,745	330,895	628,640	254,035
Vital Jugos S:A	Chile	76.080.198-4	De Lage Landen Chile S.A	Chile	USD	Monthly	4.08%	177,104	10,407	187,511	626,747
Vital Jugos S.A.	Chile	77.951.700-4	Sig Combibloc Chile SPA.	Chile	EUR	Monthly	9.22%	37,902	119,070	156,972	123,697
Vital Aguas S.A	Chile	76.572.588-7	Coca Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A	Chile	CLP	Monthly	11.24%	-	-	-	998,501
Envases Central S.A	Chile	76.572.588-7	Coca Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A	Chile	CLP	Monthly	3.86%	-	-	-	603,428
Envases Central S.A	Chile	76.572.588-7	Coca Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A	Chile	UF	Monthly	9.22%	683,096	-	683,096	-
Transportes Polar S.A.	Chile	76.413.243-2	Cons. Inmob. e Inversiones Limitada	Chile	UF	Monthly	2.89%	34,080	45,824	79,904	128,214
Transportes Polar S.A.	Chile	76.536.499-K	Jungheinrich Rentalift SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	4.11%	90,069	275,817	365,886	325,105
Transportes Polar S.A.	Chile	93.075.000-k	Importadora Técnica Vignola SAIC	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.67%	22,086	67,483	89,569	75,682
Transportes Polar S.A.	Chile	93.075.000-k	Inversiones La Verbena Ltda,	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.43%	32,114	198,389	230,503	-
Transporte Andina Refrescos Ltda	Chile	78.861.790-9	Comercializador Novaverde Limitada	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.87%	124,470	83,651	208,121	-
Transporte Andina Refrescos Ltda	Chile	78.861.790-9	Comercializador Novaverde Limitada	Chile	UF	Monthly	-	-	-	-	198,555
Transporte Andina Refrescos Ltda	Chile	76.536.499-K	Jungheinrich Rentalift SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	2.88%	267,387	722,504	989,891	1,006,025
Transporte Andina Refrescos Ltda	Chile	76.536.499-K	Jungheinrich Rentalift SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	4.11%	199,682	625,985	825,667	763,257
Transporte Andina Refrescos Ltda	Chile	85.275.700-0	Arrendamiento De Maquinaria SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	5.39%	63,008	-	63,008	-
Transporte Andina Refrescos Ltda	Chile	85.275.700-0	Arrendamiento De Maquinaria SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	0.45%	-	-	-	350,874
Red de transportes comerciales Ltda	Chile	76.930.501-7	Inmobiliaria Ilog Avanza Park	Chile	UF	Monthly	2.48%	137,407	230,907	368,314	518,261
Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Chile	91.144.000-8	Inversiones La Verbena Ltda.	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.43%	4,187	13,226	17,413	-
									Total	9,631,011	9,926,283

The Company maintains leases on forklifts, vehicles, real estate and machinery. These leases have an average lifespan of between one and eight years without including a renewal option in the contracts.

17.4.2 Non-current liabilities for leasing agreements

Indebted Entity		Creditor Entity				Type of	Nominal	Maturity 1 year up to	2 years up to	3 years up to	4 years up to	More than	At
Name	Country	Taxpayer ID	Name	Country	Currency	Amortization	Rate	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	5 years	12.31.2024
								ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Cogeração - Light ESCO	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	13.00%	1,513,809	1,710,604	1,932,983	521,301	,	5,678,697
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Tetra Pack	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	7.65%	482,012	567,424	667,972	754,477	637,981	3,109,866
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Real estate	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	8.18%	866,320	380,045	195,378	,	,	1,441,743
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Leao Alimentos e Bebidas Ltda.	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	11.25%	30,939	29,057	-	-	-	59,996
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Tetra Pak SRL	Argentina	USD	Monthly	12.00%	597,759	597,759	597,759	564,406	197,521	2,555,204
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Real estate	Argentina	ARS	Monthly	50.00%	15,078	-	-	-	,	15,078
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Real estate	Argentina	USD	Monthly	12.00%	102,638	74,851	,	-	,	177,489
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Sistemas	Argentina	USD	Monthly	12.00%	389,010	327,827	278,698	278,698	859,320	2,133,553
Vital Jugos S.A	Chile	77.951.198-4	Sig Combibloc Chile SPA.	Chile	Euro	Monthly	9.22%	172,072	188,625	206,770	226,661	226,879	1,021,007
Transporte Andina Refrescos Ltda	Chile	76.536.499-k	Jungheinrich Rentalift SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	4.11%	865,182	901,419	867,356	-	-	2,633,957
Transportes Polar S.A.	Chile	76.413.243-2	Inversiones La Verbena	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.43%	187,008	229,809	352,080	-	-	768,897
Transportes Polar S.A.	Chile	76.536.499-K	Jungheinrich Rentalift SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	4.11%	381,213	397,180	378,677	-	-	1,157,070
Transportes Polar S.A.	Chile	93.075.000-k	Importadora Técnica Vignola SAIC	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.67%	22,910	-	-	-	-	22,910
Embotelladora Andina S.A	Chile	91.144.000-8	Inversiones La Verbena Ltda.	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.43%	24,049	29,876	33,189	28,540	-	115,654
												Total	20,891,121

17.4.3 Non-current liabilities for leasing agreements (previous year)

Indebted entity		Creditor entity				Amortization	Nominal	Maturity 1 year up to	2 years up to	3 years up to	4 years up to	More than	At
Name	Country	Taxpayer ID	Name	Country	Currency	Type	2 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	5 years	12.31.2023
								ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Cogeração - Light ESCO	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	12.28%	1,508,279	1,704,356	1,925,922	2,176,292	586,918	7,901,767
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Tetra Pack	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	7.39%	572,983	633,670	700,981	775,654	1,514,109	4,197,397
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Real Estate	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	8.10%	351,697	316,738	166,992	-	-	835,427
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Brazil	Foreign	Leão Alimentos e Bebidas Ltda.	Brazil	BRL	Monthly	3.50%	298,867	34,834	32,714	-	-	366,415
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Tetra Pak SRL	Argentina	USD	Monthly	12.00%	473,164	236,582	473,164	236,582	325,300	1,744,792
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Real Estate	Argentina	ARS	Monthly	50.00%	3,505	1,752	-	-	-	5,257
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Real Estate	Argentina	USD	Monthly	12.00%	391,171	195,586	329,479	164,740	1,009,031	2,090,007
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Argentina	Foreign	Systems	Argentina	USD	Monthly	12.00%	30,877	15,438	-	-	-	46,315
Vital Jugos S.A.	Chile	Foreign	De Lage Landen Chile S.A	Chile	USD	Monthly	5.49%	166,326	-	-	-	-	166,326
Vital Jugos S.A.	Chile	77.951.198-4	Sig Combibloc Chile SPA.	Chile	EUR	Monthly	39.22%	215,369	107,685	238,039	119,019	446,054	1,126,166
Transportes Andina Refrescos Ltda.	Chile	85.275.700-0	Arrendamiento De Maquinaria SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	0.45%	40,226	20,113	-	-	-	60,339
Transportes Andina Refrescos Ltda.	Chile	76.536.499-k	Jungheinrich Rentalift SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	0.24%	631,973	315,986	-	-	-	947,959
Transportes Andina Refrescos Ltda.	Chile	76.536.499-k	Jungheinrich Rentalift SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	0.34%	1,082,507	541,253	1,124,173	562,086	-	3,310,018
Red de Transportes Comerciales Ltda.	Chile	76.930.501-7	Inmobiliaria Ilog Avanza Park	Chile	UF	Monthly	2.48%	235,140	117,570	-	-	-	352,709
Transportes Polar S.A.	Chile	76.413.243-2	Cons. Inmob. e Inversiones Limitada	Chile	UF	Monthly	2.89%	51,013	25,506	-	-	-	76,519
Transportes Polar S.A.	Chile	76.536.499-K	Jungheinrich Rentalift SPA	Chile	UF	Monthly	4.11%	484,434	242,217	495,328	247,664	-	1,469,643
Transportes Polar S.A.	Chile	93.075.000-k	Importadora Técnica Vignola SAIC	Chile	UF	Monthly	3.67%	76,480	38,240	-	-	-	114,721
												Total	24,811,777

Leasing agreement obligations are not subject to financial restrictions for the reported periods.

18 – TRADE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Trade and other accounts payable are detailed as follows:

Classification	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Current	457,074,643	428,911,984
Non-current	2,534,836	2,392,555
Total	**459,609,479**	**431,304,539**

Item	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Trade accounts payable	319,605,026	296,701,188
Withholding tax	77,122,183	74,435,775
Others (1)	62,882,270	60,167,576(1)
Total	**459,609,479**	**431,304,539**

(1) Other current considers the account payable to former shareholders of Companhia de Bebidas Ipiranga ("CBI"). See Note 6 for further information.

19 – OTHER PROVISIONS, CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT

19.1 Balances

The composition of provisions is as follows:

Description	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Litigation (1)	55,425,799	54,801,896
Total	**55,245,799**	**54,801,896**
Current	1,522,426	1,314,106
Non-current	53,723,373	53,487,790
Total	**55,245,799**	**54,801,896**

(1) Correspond to the provision made for the probable losses of tax, labor and commercial contingencies, according to the following detail:

Description (see note 23.1)	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Tax contingencies	29,416,543	29,637,064
Labor contingencies	13,912,282	13,200,665
Civil contingencies	11,916,974	11,964,167
Total	**55,245,799**	**54,801,896**

19.2 Movements

The movement of principal provisions over litigation is detailed as follows:

Description	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Opening balance at January 1st	**54,801,896**	**48,695,427**
Additional provisions	189,356	(44,497)
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	13,550,379	6,680,379
Used provision (payments made charged to the provision)	(7,232,750)	(4,139,270)
Reversal of unused provision	(17,716)	-
Increase (decrease) due to foreign exchange rate differences	(6,045,366)	3,609,857
Total	**55,245,799**	**54,801,896**

20 – OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Other current and non-current non-financial liabilities at each reporting period end are detailed as follows:

	Current		Non-current	
Description	12.31.2024	12.31.2023	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Dividends payable	140,474,025	32,081,207	-	-
Other	1,629,557	10,291,953 (1)	2,252,985	2,506,795
Total	**142,103,582**	**42,373,160**	**2,252,985**	**2,506,795**

(1) Corresponds to prepayment from Coca-Cola de Chile S.A. for a marketing co-participation plan for the penetration of market equipment, which will be developed in the short term.

21 – EQUITY

21.1 Number of shares:

	Number of subscribed, paid-in and voting shares	
Series	2024	2023
A	473,289,301	473,289,301
B	473,281,303	473,281,303

21.1.1 Capital:

	Paid-in and subscribed capital	
Series	2024	2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
A	135,379,504	135,379,504
B	135,358,070	135,358,070
Total	**270,737,574**	**270,737,574**

21.1.2 Rights of each series:

- Series A: Elect 12 of the 14 Directors.
- Series B: Receive an additional 10% of dividends distributed to Series A and elects 2 of the 14 Directors.

21.2 Dividend policy

Under Chilean law, we must distribute cash dividends equivalent to at least 30% of our annual net profit, barring a unanimous vote by shareholders to the contrary. If there is no net profit in a given year, the Company shall not be legally obligated to distribute dividends from accumulated earnings, unless approved by the General Shareholders Meeting. At the General Shareholders' Meeting held in April 2024, shareholders agreed to pay out of the 2023 earnings a final dividend additional to the 30% required by Chile's Law on Corporations and an eventual final dividend, which were paid on May 23 and May 30, 2024, respectively.

The dividends declared and/or paid per share are presented below:

Approval-Payment Periods		Dividend type	Profits imputable to dividends	CLP Series A	CLP Series B
12.27.2022	01.27.2023	Interim	2022 Earnings	29.00	31.90
04.20.2023	05.09.2023	Final	2022 Earnings	29.00	31.90
04.20.2023	05.26.2023	Final	Accumulated profits	50.00	55.00
07.25.2023	08.25.2023	Interim	2023 Earnings	29.00	31.90
09.27.2023	10.26.2023	Interim	2023 Earnings	29.00	31.90
12.28.2023	01.25.2023	Interim	2023 Earnings	32.00	35.20
04.25.2024	05.23.2024	Final	Retained Earnings	32.00	35.20
04.25.2024	05.30.2024	Final	Retained Earnings	30.00	33.00
07.31.2024	08.14.2024	Interim	2024 Earnings	32.00	35.20
09.25.2024	10.25.2024	Interim	2024 Earnings	32.00	35.20
12.19.2024	01.31.2025	Interim	2024 Earnings	141.00	155.10

21.3 Other reserves

The balance of other reserves includes the following:

Concept	12.31.2024 ThCh$	12.31.2024 ThCh$
Polar acquisition	421,701,520	421,701,520
Foreign currency translation reserves	(599,259,259)	(556,832,899)
Cash flow hedge reserve	(11,879,833)	(24,064,386)
Reserve for employee benefit actuarial gains or losses	(8,087,069)	(6,013,183)
Legal and statutory reserves	5,435,538	5,435,538
Other	6,014,568	6,014,568
Total	**(186,074,535)**	**(153,758,842)**

21.3.1 Polar acquisition

This amount corresponds to the difference between the valuation at fair value of the issuance of shares of Embotelladora Andina S.A. and the book value of the paid capital of Embotelladoras Coca-Cola Polar S.A., which was finally the value of the capital increase notarized in legal terms.

21.3.2 **Cash flow hedge reserve**

They arise from the fair value of the existing derivative contracts that have been qualified for hedge accounting at the end of each financial period. When contracts have expired, these reserves are adjusted and recognized in the income statement in the corresponding period (see Note 22).

21.3.3 **Reserve for employee benefit actuarial gains or losses**

Corresponds to the restatement effect of employee benefits actuarial gains or losses that according to IAS 19 amendments must be carried to other comprehensive income.

21.3.4 **Legal and statutory reserves**

In accordance with Official Circular N° 456 issued by the Chilean Financial Market Commission (CMF), the legally required price-level restatement of paid-in capital for 2009 is presented as part of other equity reserves and is accounted for as a capitalization from Other Reserves with no impact on net income or retained earnings under IFRS. This amount totaled CLP 5,435,538 thousand as of December 31, 2009.

21.3.5 **Foreign currency translation reserves**

This corresponds to the conversion of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Additionally, exchange differences between accounts receivable kept by the companies in Chile with foreign subsidiaries are presented in this account, which have been treated as investment accounted for using the equity method, Translation reserves are detailed as follows:

Description	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2024**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**
Brazil	(149,362,866)	(106,141,988)
Argentina	(481,188,361)	(464,946,783)
Paraguay	31,291,968	14,255,872
Total	**(599,259,259)**	**(556,832,899)**

The movement of this reserve for the periods ended on the dates indicated below, is detailed as follows:

Description	**12.31.2024**	**12.31.2024**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**
Brazil	(43,220,877)	34,620,409
Argentina	(16,241,578)	(103,957,934)
Paraguay	17,036,095	7,987,992
Total	**(42,426,360)**	**(61,349,533)**

21.4 Non-controlling interests

This is the recognition of the portion of equity and income from subsidiaries owned by third parties. This account is detailed as follows:

	Non-controlling interests					
	Ownership %		Shareholders' Equity		Income	
			December	December	December	December
Description	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
			ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	0.0171	0.0171	52,055	23,516	6,524	4,067
Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.	0.0209	0.0209	5,645	2,735	284	(243)
Paraguay Refrescos S.A.	2.1697	2.1697	6,674,645	6,421,855	1,293,004	1,023,763
Vital S.A.	35.0000	35.0000	10,065,265	9,518,527	556,347	579,391
Vital Aguas S.A.	33.5000	33.5000	4,883,451	2,391,066	147,033	168,407
Envases Central S.A.	40.7300	40.7300	8,286,374	7,491,638	803,205	758,514
Re-Ciclar S.A	40.0000	40.0000	8,020,393	8,845,550	(825,156)	536,178
Total			**37,987,828**	**34,694,887**	**1,981,241**	**3,070,077**

21.5 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share presented in the statement of comprehensive income is calculated as the quotient between income for the period and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the same period.

Earnings per share used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share is detailed as follows:

Earnings per share	12.31.2024		
	SERIES A	**SERIES B**	**TOTAL**
Earnings attributable to shareholders (CLP 000's)	110,792,786	121,870,098	232,662,884
Weighted average number of shares	473,289,301	473,281,303	946,570,604
Earnings per basic and diluted share (CLP)	**234.09**	**257.50**	**245.80**

Earnings per share	12.31.2024		
	SERIES A	**SERIES B**	**TOTAL**
Earnings attributable to shareholders (CLP 000's)	81,639,457	89,801,953	171,441,410
Weighted average number of shares	473,289,301	473,281,303	946,570,604
Earnings per basic and diluted share (CLP)	**172.49**	**189.74**	**181.12**

22 – DERIVATIVE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Embotelladora Andina currently maintains "Cross Currency Swaps" and "Currency Forward" agreements as derivative financial instruments.

Cross Currency Swaps ("CCS"), also known as interest rate and currency swaps are valued by the method of discounted future cash flows at a market rate corresponding to the currencies and rates of the transaction.

On the other hand, the fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated in reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles.

As of the date of these financial statements, the Company holds the following derivative instruments:

22.1 Accounting recognition of cross currency and rate swaps

Cross Currency Swaps, associated with local Bonds (Chile)

At the closing date of these financial statements, the Company maintains derivative contracts to secure some of its bond debt issued in Unidades de Fomento totaling UF 8,462,025 (UF 8,911,035 as of December 31, 2023), to convert those obligations to CLP.

These contracts were valued at their fair values, resulting in a non-current asset at the closing date of the financial statements of ThCh$ 85,252,373 (non-current asset of ThCh$ 71,053,190 as of December 31, 2023), which is presented within other non-current financial assets. The maturity date of the derivative contracts is distributed in the years 2026, 2031, 2034 and 2035.

Cross Currency Swaps, associated with international Bonds (U.S.A. and Switzerland)

At the end of the fiscal year, the Company holds derivative contracts linked to US dollar obligations for USD 300 million, of which USD150 million is converted into inflation-adjusted Chilean pesos (UF) and USD 150 million into Chilean pesos (CLP), maturing in 2050. Additionally, derivatives on Swiss franc obligations for CHF 170 million are included, converted to Brazilian reals (BRL), maturing in 2028.

The fair value measurement of the first contract reports a non-current liability of ThCh$17,611,810, while the second contract records a non-current liability of ThCh$24,176,267, resulting in a combined total liability of ThCh$41,788,077 compared to a combined total liability of both of ThCh$52,449,9 25 as of December 31, 2023. The third contract, meanwhile, reflects non-current assets of Th$59,298,394 compared to non-current assets of Th$7,935,524 at the end of 2023.

The amount of exchange differences recognized in the statement of income related to financial liabilities in U.S. dollars and Swiss francs is absorbed by the amounts recognized under comprehensive income.

22.2 Forward currency transactions expected to be very likely

During the years 2024 and 2023 , Embotelladora Andina entered into forward contracts to ensure the exchange rate on future commodity purchasing needs for its 4 operations, closing forward instruments in USD/ARS, USD/BRL, USD/CLP, and USD/PYG. At the closing date of these financial statements, outstanding contracts amount to USD 89.0 million (USD 87.4 million as of December 31, 2023).

Forward contracts that secure future commodity prices have been designated as hedging contracts since they comply with the documentation requirements of IFRS, and therefore their effects on changes in fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income.

22.3 Swap of raw material of highly probable expected transactions:

During the year 2024, Embotelladora Andina entered into sugar swap contracts No. 5 to secure the price of future sugar purchases for the Chilean operation. At the closing date of these financial statements, the outstanding contracts amount to USD 1.7 million.

Forward contracts that ensure prices of future raw materials have not been designated as hedge agreements, since they do not fulfill IFRS documentation requirements, whereby its effects on variations in fair value are accounted for directly under other comprehensive income.

22.4 Fair value hierarchy

At the closing date of these financial statements, the Company held assets for derivative contracts for ThCh$ 148,655,771 (ThCh$ 80,083,558 as of December 31, 2023) and held liabilities for derivative contracts for ThCh$ 42,149,462 (ThCh$ 53,908,135 as of December 31, 2023). Those contracts covering existing items have been classified in the same category of hedged items, the net amount of derivative contracts by concepts covering forecasted items have been classified in current and non-current financial assets and financial liabilities. All the derivative contracts are carried at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the assets and liabilities, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices)
Level 3: Inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

During the reporting period, there were no transfers of items between fair value measurement categories; all of which were valued during the period using level 2.

	Fair Value Measurement at December 31, 2024			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) ThCh$	Observable market data (Level 2) ThCh$	Unobservable market data (Level 3) ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Assets				
Other current financial assets	-	4,105,005	-	4,105,005
Other non-current financial assets	-	144,550,766	-	144,550,766
Total assets	**-**	**148,655,771**	**-**	**148,655,771**
Liabilities				
Other current financial liabilities	-	361,384	-	361,384
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	41,788,078	-	41,788,078
Total Liabilities	**-**	**42,149,462**	**-**	**42,149,462**

	Fair Value Measurement at December 31, 2023			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) ThCh$	Observable market data (Level 2) ThCh$	Unobservable market data (Level 3) ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Assets				
Other current financial assets	-	1,094,843	-	1,094,843
Other non-current financial assets	-	78,988,714	-	78,988,714
Total assets	**-**	**80,083,557**	**-**	**80,083,557**
Liabilities				
Other current financial liabilities	-	1,458,210	-	1,458,210
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	52,449,925	-	52,449,925
Total Liabilities	**-**	**53,908,135**	**-**	**53,908,135**

23 – LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

23.1 Lawsuits and other legal actions:

In the opinion of the Company's legal counsel, the Parent

Company and its subsidiaries do not face legal or extrajudicial contingencies that might result in material or significant losses or gains, except for the following:

1) Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A. and Andina Empaques Argentina S.A. face labor, tax, civil and trade lawsuits. Accounting provisions have been made for the contingency of a probable loss because of these lawsuits, totaling CLP 722,249 thousand (CLP 490,108 thousand as of December 31, 2023). Management considers it unlikely that non-provisioned contingencies will affect the Company's income and equity, based on the opinion of its legal counsel. Additionally, Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A. maintains time deposits for an amount of CLP 61,269 thousand to guaranty judicial liabilities.

2) Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda. faces labor, tax, civil and trade lawsuits. Accounting provisions have been made for the contingency of a probable loss because of these lawsuits, totaling CLP 53,001,124 thousand (CLP 52,997,682 thousand as of December 31, 2023). Management considers it unlikely that non-provisioned contingencies will affect the Company's income and equity, based on the opinion of its legal counsel. As it is customary in Brazil, Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda. maintains Deposit in courts and assets given in pledge to secure the compliance of certain processes, irrespective of whether these have been classified as a possible, probable or remote. The amounts deposited or pledged as legal guarantees amounted to CLP 24,406,656 thousand (CLP 25,845,561 thousand as of December 31, 2023).

   Part of the assets held under warranty by Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda. are in the process of being released and others have already been released in exchange for guarantee insurance and bond letters for BRL 2,442,962,831 with different Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies in Brazil, these entities receive an annual commission fee of 0.13%. and become responsible of fulfilling obligations with the Brazilian tax authorities should any trial result against Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda. Additionally, if the warranty and bond letters are executed, Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda. promises to reimburse to the financial institutions and Insurance Companies any amounts disbursed by them to the Brazilian government.

   Main contingencies faced by Rio de Janeiro Refrescos are as follows:

   a) Tax contingencies resulting from credits on tax on industrialized products (IPI).

   Rio de Janeiro Refrescos is a party to a series of proceedings under way, in which the Brazilian federal tax authorities demand payment of value-added tax on industrialized products (*Imposto sobre Produtos Industrializados*, or IPI) totaling BRL 3,516,866,679 at the date of these financial statements.

   The Company does not share the position of the Brazilian tax authority in these procedures and considers that it was entitled to claim IPI tax credits in connection with purchases of certain exempt raw materials from suppliers located in the Manaus free trade zone.

   Based on the opinion of its advisers, and legal outcomes to date, Management estimates that these procedures do not represent probable losses and has not recorded a provision on these matters.

   Notwithstanding the above, the IFRS related to business combination in terms of distribution of the purchase price establish that contingencies must be measured one by one according to their probability of occurrence and discounted at fair value from the date on which it is deemed the loss can be generated. As a result of the acquisition of Companhia de Bebidas Ipiranga in 2013 and pursuant to this criterion and although there are contingencies listed only as possible for BRL 647,235,052 (amount includes adjustments for current lawsuits) a start provision has been generated in the accounting of the business combination for BRL 127,294,115.

b) Other tax contingencies.

They refer to ICMS-SP tax administrative processes that challenge the credits derived from the acquisition of tax-exempt products acquired by the Company from a supplier located in the Manaus Free Zone. The total amount is BRL 569,660,017 being assessed by external attorneys as a remote loss, so it has no accounting provision.

The company was challenged by the federal tax authority for tax deductibility of a portion of goodwill in the 2014-2016 period arising from the acquisition of Companhia de Bebidas Ipiranga. The tax authority understands that the entity that acquired Companhia de Bebidas Ipiranga is Embotelladora Andina and not Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda. In the view of external lawyers, such a statement is erroneous, classifying it as a possible loss. The value of this process is BRL 1,060,752,324, as of the date of these financial statements.

3) Embotelladora Andina S.A. and its Chilean subsidiaries face labor, tax, civil and trade lawsuits. Accounting provisions have been made for the contingency of a probable loss because of these lawsuits, totaling CLP 1,472,915 thousand (CLP 1,267,215 thousand as of December 31, 2023). Management considers it is unlikely that non-provisioned contingencies will affect income and equity of the Company, in the opinion of its legal advisors.

4) Paraguay Refrescos S.A. faces tax, trade, labor and other lawsuits. Accounting provisions have been made for the contingency of any loss because of these lawsuits amounting to CLP 49,511 thousand (CLP 46,891 thousand as of December 31, 2023). Management considers it is unlikely that non-provisioned contingencies will affect income and equity of the Company, in the opinion of its legal advisors.

23.2 Direct guarantees and restricted assets:

Guarantees and restricted assets are detailed as follows:

Guarantees that commit assets recognized in the financial statements:

	Committed assets				Accounting value	
Guaranty creditor	**Debtor name**	**Relationship**	**Guaranty**	**Type**	**12.31.2024 ThCh$**	**12.31.2023 ThCh$**
Administradora Plaza Vespucio S.A.	Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Parent company	Guarantee receipt	Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	141,900	169,150
Cooperativa Agrícola Pisquera Elqui Limitada	Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Parent company	Guarantee receipt	Other non-current financial assets	1,212,500	1,125,595
Mall Plaza	Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Parent company	Guarantee receipt	Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	628,381	666,024
Metro S.A.	Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Parent company	Guarantee receipt	Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	23,204	22,222
Parque Arauco S.A.	Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Parent company	Guarantee receipt	Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	312,712	299464
Lease agreement	Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Parent company	Guarantee receipt	Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	92,875	96,299
Others	Embotelladora Andina S.A.	Parent company	Guarantee receipt	Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	98,879	59,468
Several retail	Vending	Subsidiary	Guarantee receipt	Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	-	-
Several retail	Transportes Refrescos	Subsidiary	Guarantee receipt	Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	-	-
Several retail	Transportes Polar	Subsidiary	Guarantee receipt	Trade accounts and other accounts receivable	22,235	17,656
Workers' claims	Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	8,045,861	7,100,709
Civil and tax claims	Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	6,370,534	7,485,574
Governmental entities	Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Subsidiary	Plant and equipment	Property, plant & equipment	9,990,170	11,259,278
Distribuidora Baraldo S.H.	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	19	22
Acuña Gomez	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	29	33
Nicanor López	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	21	23
Municipalidad Bariloche	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	0	434
Municipalidad San Antonio Oeste	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	2,131	2,395
Municipalidad Carlos Casares	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	86	97
Municipalidad Chivilcoy	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	13,331	14,979
Granada Maximiliano	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	174	195
Municipalidad de Junin	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	0	94
Almada Jorge	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	236	265
Others	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	55	64
Temas Industriales SA - Embargo General de Fondos	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	12,107	13,604
DBC SA C CERVECERIA ARGENTINA SA ISEMBECK	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	2,559	2,441
Coto Cicsa	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	1,014	1,139
Cencosud	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	241	271
Jose Luis Kreitzer, Alexis Beade Y Cesar Bechetti	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	0	25,920
Vicentin	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	956	1,074
Provincia de Entre Ríos	Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	Subsidiary	Judicial deposit	Other non-current non-financial assets	6,981	-
Marcus A.Peña	Paraguay Refrescos	Subsidiary	Real estate	Property, plant & equipment	5,252	5,332
Ana Maria Mazó	Paraguay Refrescos	Subsidiary	Real estate	Property, plant & equipment	1,137	1,077
Stefano Szwao Giacomelli	Paraguay Refrescos	Subsidiary	Real estate	Property, plant & equipment	3,054	2,892
Sofía Cartes	Paraguay Refrescos	Subsidiary	Real estate	Property, plant & equipment	2,637	-

Guarantees that do not commit assets recognized in the Financial Statements:

	Committed assets				Amounts involved	
Guaranty creditor	Debtor name	Relationship	Guaranty	Type	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
					ThCh$	ThCh$
Labor procedures	Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Subsidiary	Guaranty receipt	Legal proceeding	6,648,889	2,681,242
Administrative procedures	Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Subsidiary	Guaranty receipt	Legal proceeding	80,036,491	11,245,798
Federal government	Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Subsidiary	Guaranty receipt	Legal proceeding	188,083,737	223,415,663
State government	Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Subsidiary	Guaranty receipt	Legal proceeding	116,943,181	108,317,724
Sorocaba Refrescos	Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Subsidiary	Guaranty receipt	Guarantor	-	3,623,490
Others	Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	Subsidiary	Guaranty receipt	Legal proceeding	1,407,340	1,369,766
Aduana de EZEIZA	Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.	Subsidiary	Surety insurance	Faithful compliance of contract	576,829	658,369
Aduana de EZEIZA	Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.	Subsidiary	Surety insurance	Faithful compliance of contract	4,414	3,886

24 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's businesses are exposed to a variety of financial and market risks (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Company's global risk management program focuses on the uncertainty of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the performance of the Company. The Company uses derivatives to hedge certain risks. A description of the primary policies established by the Company to manage financial risks are provided below:

Interest Rate Risk

At the closing date of these financial statements, the Company maintains all of its debt obligations denominated in fixed rates in order to avoid fluctuations in financial expenses resulting from an increase in interest rates.

The Company's indebtedness corresponds to six bonds in the Chilean local market at fixed rates, which currently have an outstanding balance of UF14.16 million denominated in Unidades de Fomento ("UF"), a debt indexed to inflation in Chile (the Company's sales are correlated to the variation of the UF). Of the total bonds, five are redenominated through derivatives to Chilean Pesos (CLP) in their rate and notional value, maintaining the structure of the bond.

On the other hand, the Company has incurred debt obligations in the international market through a 144A/RegS bond issued in the US at a fixed rate in US dollars for an amount of USD 300 million, of this amount USD 150 Million have been redenominated through derivatives to Chilean pesos indexed to inflation (UF) and USD 150 million have been redenominated through derivatives to Chilean pesos (CLP) in their rate and nominal amount, while preserving the bond's structure. Furthermore, in September 2024, a bond was issued in the Swiss market for an amount of CHF 170 million at a fixed rate in Swiss francs. Through derivatives, this bond's rate and nominal amount have been redenominated to Brazilian reals (BRL) while preserving the bond's structure.

Credit risk

The credit risk to which the Company is exposed comes mainly from trade accounts receivable maintained with retailers, wholesalers and supermarket chains in domestic markets; and the financial investments held with banks and financial institutions, such as time deposits, mutual funds and derivative financial instruments.

a) Trade accounts receivable and other current accounts receivable

Credit risk related to trade accounts receivable is managed and monitored by the area of Finance and Administration of each business unit. The Company has a broad client-base of more than 272 thousand clients, implying a high level of atomization of accounts receivable, which are subject to policies, procedures and controls established by the Company. In accordance with such policies, credits must be based objectively, non-discretionary and uniformly granted to all clients of the same segment and channel, provided these will allow generating economic benefits to the Company. The credit limit is checked periodically considering payment behavior. Trade accounts receivable pending of payment are monitored on a monthly basis,

i. Sale Interruption

In accordance with Corporate Credit Policy, the interruption of sale must be within the following framework: when a customer has outstanding debts for an amount greater than USD 250,000, and over 60 days expired, sale is suspended. The General Manager in conjunction with the Finance and Administration Manager authorize exceptions to this rule, and if the outstanding debt should exceed USD 1,000,000, and in order to continue operating with that client, the authorization of the Chief Financial Officer is required. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each operation can define an amount lower than USD 250,000 according to the country's reality.

ii. Impairment

The impairment recognition policy establishes the following criteria for provisions: 30% is provisioned for 31 to 60 days overdue, 60% between 60 and 91 days, 90% between 91 and 120 days overdue and 100% for more than 120 days. Exemption of the calculation of global impairment is given to credits whose delays in the payment correspond to accounts disputed with the customer whose nature is known and where all necessary documentation for collection is available, therefore, there is no uncertainty on recovering them. However, these accounts also have an impairment provision as follows: 40% for 91 to 120 days overdue, 80% between 120 and 170, and 100% for more than 170 days.

iii. Prepayment to suppliers

The Policy establishes that USD 25,000 prepayments can only be granted to suppliers if its value is properly and fully provisioned. The Treasurer of each subsidiary must approve supplier warranties that the Company receives for prepayments before signing the respective service contract, In the case of domestic suppliers, a warranty ballot (or the instrument existing in the country) shall be required, in favor of Andina executable in the respective country, non-endorsable, payable on demand or upon presentation and its validity will depend on the term of the contract. In the case of foreign suppliers, a stand-by credit letter will be required which shall be issued by a first line bank; in the event that this document is not issued in the country where the transaction is done, a direct bank warranty will be required. Subsidiaries can define the best way of safeguarding the Company's assets for prepayments under USD 25,000.

iv. Guarantees

In Chile, we have insurance with Compañía de Seguros de Crédito Continental S.A (AA rating –according to Fitch Chile and Humphreys rating agencies) covering the credit risk regarding trade debtors in Chile.

The rest of the operations do not have credit insurance, instead mortgage guarantees are required for volume operations of wholesalers and distributors in the case of trade accounts receivables. In the case of other debtors, different types of guarantees are required according to the nature of the credit granted.

Historically, uncollectible trade accounts have been lower than 0.5% of the Company's total sales,

b) Financial investment.

The Company has a Policy that is applicable to all the companies of the group in order to cover credit risks for financial investments, restricting both the types of instruments as well as the institutions and degree of concentration. The companies of the group can invest in:

i. Time deposits: only in banks or financial institutions that have a risk rating equal to or higher than Level 1 (Fitch) or equivalent for deposits of less than 1 year and rated A or higher (S&P) or equivalent for deposits of more than 1 year.

ii. Mutual funds: investments with immediate liquidity and no risk of capital (funds composed of investments at a fixed-term, current account, fixed rate Tit BCRA, negotiable obligations, Over Night, etc.,) in all those counter-parties that have a rating greater than or equal to AA-(S&P) or equivalent, Type 1 Pacts and Mutual Funds, with a rating greater than or equal to AA+ (S&P) or equivalent.

iii. Other investment alternatives must be evaluated and authorized by the office of the Chief Financial Officer.

Exchange Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to three types of risk caused by exchange rate volatility in the countries where it operates:

a) Exposure of foreign investment

This risk originates from the translation of net investment from the functional currency of each country (Brazilian Real, Paraguayan Guaraní, and Argentine Peso) to the Parent Company's reporting currency (Chilean Peso). Appreciation or devaluation of the Chilean Peso with respect to the functional currencies of each country, originates decreases and increases in equity, respectively. The Company does not hedge this risk.

The Company evaluates the fluctuations of the currencies used in the Operations (local currencies) with respect to the presentation currency of the financial statements through a sensitivity analysis on total assets, total liabilities and net equity in local currency.

	USD/CLP	BRL/CLP	ARS/CLP	PGY/CLP
Exchange rate variation at reporting date	13.6%	-11.2%	-11.0%	5.6%

	Brazil	Argentina	Paraguay
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Total assets	953,326,857	561,456,125	380,520,825
Total liabilities	618,640,716	235,405,370	72,896,433
Net investment	334,686,141	326,050,755	307,624,392
Share on income	28.2%	24.4%	8.7%

	BRL/CLP	ARS/CLP	PGY/CLP
-10% variation impact on currency translation	-19.1%	-19.1%	-5.1%
Variation impact on results	(9,918,171)	(3,601,849)	(5,417,511)
Variation impact on equity	(29,774,110)	(29,640,978)	(31,076,694)

The above scenario represents the exchange rate sensitivity of minus 10% over the actual exchange rates at the reporting date, impacting the translation of local currencies to the presentation currency of the Group's financial statements, and how it would impact the results and equity of the different Operations.

Net exposure of assets and liabilities in foreign currency

This risk stems mostly from carrying liabilities in US dollar, so the volatility of the US dollar with respect to the functional currency of each country generates a variation in the valuation of these obligations, with consequent effect on results.

In order to protect the Company from the effects on income resulting from the volatility of the Brazilian Real and the Chilean Peso against the U,S, dollar, the Company maintains derivative contracts (cross currency swaps) to cover almost 100% of US dollar-denominated financial liabilities.

By designating such contracts as hedging derivatives, the effects on income for variations in the Chilean Peso and the Brazilian Real against the US dollar, are mitigated annulling its exposure to exchange rates.

b) Exposure of assets purchased or indexed to foreign currency

This risk originates from purchases of raw materials and investments in Property, plant and equipment, whose values are expressed in a currency other than the functional currency of the subsidiary. Changes in the value of costs or investments can be generated through time, depending on the volatility of the exchange rate.

In order to minimize this risk, the Company maintains a currency hedging policy stipulating that it is necessary to enter into foreign currency derivatives contracts to lessen the effect of the exchange rate over cash expenditures expressed in US dollars, corresponding mainly to payment to suppliers of raw materials in each of the operations. This policy stipulates up to 12-month forward horizon.

Commodities risk

The Company is subject to the risk of price fluctuations in the international markets mainly for sugar, PET resin and aluminum, which are inputs used to produce beverages and containers, which together account for 35% to 40% of operating costs. Procurement and anticipated purchase contracts are made frequently to minimize and/or stabilize this risk. To minimize this risk or stabilize often supply contracts and anticipated purchases are made when market conditions warrant.

Liquidity risk

The products we sell are mainly paid for in cash and short-term credit; therefore, the Company´s main source of financing comes from the cash flow of our operations. This cash flow has historically been sufficient to cover the investments necessary for the normal course of our business, as well as the distribution of dividends approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting. Should additional funding be required for future geographic expansion or other needs, the main sources of financing to consider are: (i) debt offerings in the Chilean and foreign capital markets (ii) borrowings from commercial banks, both internationally and in the local markets where the Company operates; and (iii) public equity offerings.

The following table presents an analysis of the Company's committed maturities for liability payments throughout the coming years:

	Payments on the year of maturity				
Item	**1 year**	**More than 1 up to 2**	**More than 2 up to 3**	**More than 3 up to 4**	**More than 5**
	ThCh$	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**	**ThCh$**
Bank debt	56,401,282	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	30,490,640	11,942,889	5,238,640	5,238,640	1,031,430,903
Lease obligations	9,631,011	5,649,998	5,434,476	5,510,861	4,295,783
Contractual obligations (1)	169,773,223	28,578,074	22,063,770	17,429,919	7,837,043
Total	**266,296,156**	**46,170,961**	**32,736,886**	**28,179,420**	**1,043,563,729**

(1) Agreements that the Andina Group has with collaborating entities for its operation, which are mainly related to contracts entered into to supply products and/or support services in information technology services, commitments of the company with its franchisor to make investments or expenses related to the development of the franchise, support services to personnel, security services, maintenance services of fixed assets, purchase of inputs for production, among others.

25 – EXPENSES BY NATURE

Other expenses by nature are:

Description	01.01.2024 12.31.2024 ThCh$	01.01.2023 12.31.2023 ThCh$
Direct production costs	(1,584,826,536)	(1,346,516,486)
Payroll and employee benefits	(489,656,716)	(378,482,113)
Transportation and distribution	(261,492,646)	(211,998,332)
Advertisement	(47,157,493)	(35,831,757)
Depreciation and amortization	(151,110,933)	(112,771,324)
Repairs and maintenance	(63,130,395)	(46,021,127)
Other expenses	(199,776,910)	(129,478,810)
Total (1)	**(2,797,151,629)**	**(2,261,099,949)**

(1) Corresponds to the addition of cost of sales, administrative expenses and distribution costs.

26 – OTHER INCOME

Other income by function is detailed as follows:

Description	01.01.2024 12.31.2024 ThCh$	01.01.2023 12.31.2023 ThCh$
Gain due to disposal of Property, plant and equipment	222,898	754,338
Recovery PIS credit and COFINS Brazil(1)	20,454,256	-
Others	802,707	556,151
Total	**21,479,861**	**1,310,489**

(1) See Note 6 (2) for more information on recovery.

27 – OTHER EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Other expenses by function are detailed as follows:

Description	01.01.2024 12.31.2024 ThCh$	01.01.2023 12.31.2023 ThCh$
Contingencies and non-operating fees	(19,376,723)	(11,145,708)
Tax on bank debits	(7,862,779)	(4,403,347)
Write-offs, disposals and loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(5,805,588)	(8,072,422)
Others	(3,604,939)	(2,820,106)
Total	**(36,650,029)**	**(26,441,583)**

28 – FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

Financial income and costs are detailed as follows:

a) Financial income

Description	01.01.2024 12.31.2024 ThCh$	01.01.2023 12.31.2023 ThCh$
Interest income	18,377,685	25,791,172
Ipiranga purchase warranty restatement	39,511	47,032
From PIS credit and COFINS (1)	8,986,697	-
Other financial income	1,556,025	5,557,963
Total	**28,959,918**	**31,396,167**

(1) See Note 6 (2) for more information on recovery.

b) Financial expenses

Description	01.01.2024 12.31.2024 ThCh$	01.01.2023 12.31.2023 ThCh$
Bond interest	(51,829,876)	(53,148,503)
Bank loan interest	(7,398,612)	(4,510,379)
Lease interest	(3,277,261)	(2,616,945)
Other financial costs	(7,908,134)	(5,012,525)
Total	**(70,413,883)**	**(65,288,352)**

29 – OTHER (LOSSES) GAINS

Other (losses) gains are detailed as follows:

Description	01.01.2024 12.31.2024 ThCh$	01.01.2023 12.31.2023 ThCh$
Other gains and losses*	-	(15,909,117)(1)
Total	**-**	**(15,909,117)**

(1) a) losses for CLP 25,530,162 due to the assignment of a loan owned by Embotelladora Andina S.A. to a financial institution with a discount. The credit of Embotelladora Andina was originally generated as a result of dividends from subsidiaries declared in Argentine pesos. b) In addition to the previous, a water source in the Brazilian Operation has been disposed of, generating a profit of CLP 9,750,769.

30 – EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE

Exchange differences are detailed as follows:

Description	01.01.2024 12.31.2024 ThCh$	01.01.2023 12.31.2023 ThCh$
Generated by suppliers	(6.022.628)	(26.366.916)
Generated by financial assets	(1.067.456)	12.348.172
Generated by financial liabilities	206.889	(3.310.906)
Other	(523.509)	113.520
Total	**(7.406.704)**	**(17.216.130)**

31 - LOCAL AND FOREIGN CURRENCY

Local and foreign currency balances are the following:

CURRENT ASSETS	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Cash and cash equivalents	**248,899,004**	**303,683,683**
USD	14,817,741	9,462,829
EUR	234,718	437,604
CLP	140,155,381	140,758,085
BRL	48,540,084	96,214,729
ARS	12,461,057	18,340,987
PGY	32,690,023	38,469,449
Other current financial assets	**76,586,583**	**67,285,793**
CLP	73,865,057	66,587,339
BRL	2,553,727	13,897
ARS	57,786	684,557
PGY	110,013	-
Other current non-financial assets	**27,260,507**	**19,311,851**
USD	3,195,150	174,579
EUR	213,862	615,636
UF	1,024,253	1,196,729
CLP	5,389,357	6,353,138
BRL	2,451,721	3,213,978
ARS	10,110,029	3,531,840
PGY	4,876,135	4,225,951
Trade and other accounts receivable	**332,831,088**	**298,892,164**
USD	5,617,644	3,511,802
EUR	-	1,233
UF	-	1,030,138
CLP	177,104,333	182,395,110
BRL	87,509,718	79,993,377
ARS	50,035,902	23,712,111
PGY	12,563,491	8,248,393
Accounts receivable from related entities	**9,901,543**	**16,161,318**
USD	-	
CLP	9,901,543	14,736,546
BRL	-	1,223,699
ARS	-	-
PGY	-	201,073
Inventory	**299,970,909**	**233,053,160**
CLP	106,986,666	106,204,544
BRL	73,721,137	64,808,180
ARS	95,970,869	38,277,180
PGY	23,292,237	23,763,256
Current tax assets	**17,746,106**	**43,383,058**
USD	-	6,253,451
CLP	7,749,543	6,213,032
BRL	9,851,901	30,643,656
ARS	144,662	272,919
Total current assets	**1,013,195,740**	**981,771,027**
USD	23,630,536	19,402,661
EUR	448,580	1,054,473
UF	1,024,253	2,226,867
CLP	521,151,879	523,247,794
BRL	224,628,288	276,111,516
ARS	168,780,305	84,819,594
PGY	73,531,899	74,908,122

NON-CURRENT ASSETS	12.31.2024	12.31.2023
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Other non-current financial assets	**169,420,303**	**93,316,339**
USD	24,195,386	19,030,656
UF	1,216,865	1,216,865
CLP	62,774,079	53,832,722
BRL	59,298,394	7,935,524
ARS	21,935,579	11,300,572
Other non-financial, non-current assets	**79,746,695**	**59,412,482**
USD	-	609,042
UF	431,216	17,154
CLP	47,530	55,397
BRL	74,983,744	55,660,553
ARS	2,415,012	1,338,592
PGY	1,869,193	1,731,744
Accounts receivable, non-current	**335,723**	**371,401**
UF	-	225,323
CLP	212,749	51,752
ARS	9,008	136
PGY	113,966	94,190
Non-current accounts receivable from related entities	**292,931**	**108,021**
CLP	292,931	108,021
Investments accounted for using the equity method	**85,192,710**	**91,799,267**
CLP	46,683,997	49,790,788
BRL	38,508,713	42,008,479
Intangible assets other than goodwill	**693,383,630**	**695,926,565**
USD	3,959,421	3,959,421
CLP	318,673,224	312,908,478
BRL	172,991,812	195,313,156
ARS	9,074,686	5,269,949
PGY	188,684,487	178,475,561
Goodwill	**144,681,420**	**122,103,802**
CLP	9,523,767	9,523,767
BRL	64,670,541	72,810,771
ARS	62,487,785	32,193,085
PGY	7,999,327	7,576,179
Property, plant and equipment	**1,097,773,572**	**872,388,811**
EUR	-	2,429,848
CLP	394,341,668	364,462,607
BRL	318,245,367	277,936,537
ARS	291,160,305	140,055,748
PGY	94,026,232	87,504,071
Deferred tax assets	**7,081,549**	**4,323,174**
CLP	5,028,479	2,592,024
PGY	2,053,070	1,731,150
Total non-current assets	**2,277,908,533**	**1,939,749,862**
USD	28,154,807	23,599,119
EUR	-	2,429,848
UF	1,648,081	12,775,351
CLP	837,578,424	782,009,547
BRL	728,698,571	651,665,020
ARS	387,082,375	190,158,082
PGY	294,746,275	277,112,895

CURRENT LIABILITIES	12.31.2024 Up to 90 days	12.31.2024 90 days to 1 year	12.31.2024 Total	12.31.2023 Up to 90 days	12.31.2023 90 days to 1 year	12.31.2023 Total
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Other financial liabilities, current	**47,596,941**	**62,733,519**	**110,330,460**	**16,062,851**	**36,934,150**	**52,997,001**
USD	4,527,746	2,823,324	7,351,070	342,000	5,444,143	5,786,143
EUR	37,902	119,070	156,972	32,709	90,988	123,697
UF	6,635,279	27,455,884	34,091,163	13,753,586	13,044,881	26,798,467
CLP	202,438	28,032,817	28,235,255	899,930	11,384,709	12,284,639
BRL	824,103	2,471,938	3,296,041	685,038	2,829,430	3,514,468
ARS	34,452,772	140,384	34,593,156	349,588	1,804,522	2,154,110
PGY	17,523	1,690,102	1,707,625	-	1,482,060	1,482,060
CHF	899,178	-	899,178	-	853,417	853,417
Trade and other accounts payable, current	**449,856,870**	**7,217,773**	**457,074,643**	**404,557,957**	**24,354,027**	**428,911,984**
USD	18,947,509	349,038	19,296,547	37,085,189	2,156,901	39,242,090
EUR	5,524,760	53,061	5,577,821	5,285,606	297,386	5,582,992
UF	1,860,276	-	1,860,276	3,430,102	302,021	3,732,123
CLP	167,135,196	6,815,674	173,950,870	166,250,228	21,597,719	187,847,947
BRL	144,438,439	-	144,438,439	129,596,874	-	129,596,874
ARS	67,851,883	-	67,851,883	45,129,973	-	45,129,973
PGY	42,129,433	-	42,129,433	17,779,985	-	17,779,985
Other currencies	1,969,374	-	1,969,374	-	-	-
Accounts payable to related entities, current	**94,376,420**	**-**	**94,376,420**	**96,045,624**	**-**	**96,045,624**
CLP	47,188,912	-	47,188,912	39,175,392	-	39,175,392
BRL	28,548,564	-	28,548,564	40,225,863	-	40,225,863
ARS	7,542,033	-	7,542,033	8,031,621	-	8,031,621
PGY	11,096,911	-	11,096,911	8,612,748	-	8,612,748
Other current provisions	**422,985**	**1,099,441**	**1,522,426**	**127,229**	**1,186,877**	**1,314,106**
CLP	422,985	1,049,930	1,472,915	127,229	1,139,985	1,267,214
PGY	-	49,511	49,511	-	46,892	46,892
Current tax liabilities	**10,155,528**	**18,213,748**	**28,369,276**	**7,700,127**	**5,711,494**	**13,411,621**
CLP	4,106,948	-	4,106,948	2,440,280	23,458	2,463,738
BRL	6,048,580	-	6,048,580	5,259,847	-	5,259,847
ARS	-	16,898,437	16,898,437	-	4,143,057	4,143,057
PGY	-	1,315,311	1,315,311	-	1,544,979	1,544,979
Current provisions for employee benefits	**59,703,271**	**12,663,916**	**72,367,187**	**47,674,090**	**10,143,710**	**57,817,800**
CLP	7,223,078	10,676,695	17,899,773	5,769,075	8,867,752	14,636,827
BRL	30,162,575	-	30,162,575	28,791,559	-	28,791,559
ARS	22,317,618	-	22,317,618	13,113,456	-	13,113,456
PGY	-	1,987,221	1,987,221	-	1,275,958	1,275,958
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	**101,155,626**	**40,947,956**	**142,103,582**	**2,364,699**	**40,008,461**	**42,373,160**
CLP	101,151,643	40,668,020	14,1819,663	2,360,088	39,785,560	42,145,648
ARS	3,983	-	3,983	4,611	-	4,611
PGY	-	279,936	279,936	-	222,901	222,901
Total current liabilities	**763,267,641**	**142,876,353**	**906,143,994**	**574,532,577**	**118,338,719**	**692,871,296**
USD	23,475,255	3,172,362	26,647,617	37,427,189	7,601,044	45,028,233
EUR	5,562,662	172,131	5,734,793	5,318,315	388,374	5,706,689
UF	8,495,555	27,455,884	35,951,439	17,183,688	13,346,902	30,530,590
CLP	327,431,200	87,243,136	414,674,336	217,022,222	82,799,183	299,821,405
BRL	210,022,261	2,471,938	212,494,199	204,559,181	2,829,430	207,388,611
ARS	132,168,289	17,038,821	149,207,110	66,629,249	5,947,579	72,576,828
PGY	53,243,867	5,322,081	58,565,948	26,392,733	4,572,790	30,965,523
CHF	899,178	-	899,178	-	853,417	853,417
Other currencies	1,969,374	-	1,969,374	-	-	-

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	12.31.2024 More than 1 year up to 3 years ThCh$	More than 3 and up to 5 years ThCh$	More than 5 years ThCh$	Total ThCh$	12.31.2023 More than 1 year up to 3 years ThCh$	More than 3 and up to 5 years ThCh$	More than 5 years ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Other financial liabilities, non-current	**1,056,609,706**	**8,011,840**	**1921701**	**1,066,543,247**	**39,864,902**	**203,951,623**	**800,509,308**	**1,044,325,833**
USD	310,800,461	1,719,561	1056841	313,576,863	1,509,143	1,203,965	259,130,959	261,844,067
EUR	172,072	622,056	226879	1,021,007	323,054	357,058	446,054	1,126,166
UF	528,074,358	1,598,112	-	529,672,470	32,606,024	12,349,672	486,381,343	531,337,039
CLP	26,303,149	-	-	26,303,149	-	8,500,000	52,449,925	60,949,925
BRL	5,580,210	4,072,111	637981	10,290,302	5,421,424	5,778,555	2,101,027	13,301,006
ARS	15,078	-	-	15,078	5,257	-	-	5,257
CHF	185,664,378	-	-	185,664,378	-	175,762,373	-	175,762,373
Accounts payable, non-current	**2,534,837**	**-**	**-**	**2,534,837**	**2,392,555**	**-**	**-**	**2,392,555**
CLP	2,523,733	-	-	2,523,733	2,392,555	-	-	2,392,555
ARS	11,104	-	-	11,104	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable related companies	**380,465**	**-**	**-**	**380,465**	**6,007,041**	**-**	**-**	**6,007,041**
BRL	380,465	-	-	380,465	6,007,041	-	-	6,007,041
Other provisions, non-current	**53,723,373**	**-**	**-**	**53,723,373**	**490,107**	**52,997,683**	**-**	**53,487,790**
BRL	53,001,124	-	-	53,001,124	-	52,997,683	-	52,997,683
ARS	722,249	-	-	722,249	490,107	-	-	490,107
Deferred tax liabilities	**224,967,885**	**-**	**-**	**224,967,885**	**113,608,651**	**47,772,196**	**19,089,372**	**180,470,219**
CLP	102,389,788	-	-	102,389,788	94,801,758	-	1,231,565	96,033,323
BRL	60,256,153	-	-	60,256,153	-	47,772,196	-	47,772,196
ARS	43,461,030	-	-	43,461,030	18,806,893	-	-	18,806,893
PGY	18,860,914	-	-	18,860,914	-	-	17,857,807	17,857,807
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	**20.160.468**	**-**	**-**	**20,160,468**	**15,499,538**	**249,254**	**2,725,154**	**18,473,946**
CLP	19,338,456	-	-	19,338,456	14,799,923	249,254	2,725,154	17,774,331
ARS	18,574	-	-	18,574	5,242	-	-	5,242
PGY	803,438	-	-	803,438	694,373	-	-	694,373
Other non-financial liabilities	**2,252,984**	**-**	**-**	**2,252,984**	**-**	**2,506,795**	**-**	**2,506,795**
BRL	2,252,984	-	-	2,252,984	-	2,506,795	-	2,506,795
ARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	**1,360,629,718**	**8,011,840**	**1,921,701**	**1,370,563,259**	**177,862,794**	**307,477,551**	**822,323,834**	**1,307,664,179**
USD	310,800,461	1,719,561	1,056,841	313,576,863	1,509,143	1,203,965	259,130,959	261,844,067
EUR	172,072	622,056	226,879	1,021,007	323,054	357,058	446,054	1,126,166
UF	528,074,358	1,598,112	-	529,672,470	32,606,024	12,349,672	486,381,343	531,337,039
CLP	150,555,126	-	-	150,555,126	111,994,236	8,749,254	56,406,644	177,150,134
BRL	121,470,936	4,072,111	637,981	126,181,028	11,428,465	109,055,229	2,101,027	122,584,721
ARS	44,228,035	-	-	44,228,035	19,307,499	-	-	19,307,499
PGY	19,664,352	-	-	19,664,352	694,373	-	17,857,807	18,552,180
CHF	185,664,378	-	-	185,664,378	-	175,762,373	-	175,762,373

32 – ENVIRONMENT

The Company has made disbursements for industrial process improvements, industrial waste flow measurement equipment, laboratory analysis, consulting on environmental impacts and other studies.

The detail of these disbursements by country is as follows:

	2024 period		Future commitments	
Countries	Charged to expenses	Charged to fixed assets	To be charged to expenses	To be charged to fixed assets
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Chile	6,828,294	2,335,978	-	-
Argentina	365,243	-	497	-
Brazil	3,145,076	329,324	-	-
Paraguay	254,102	610,318	-	-
Total	**10,592,715**	**3,275,620**	**497**	**-**

33 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No other events have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2024, that may significantly affect the Company's consolidated financial position.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Santiago, Chile.

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A.

By: /s/ Andrés Wainer
Name: Andrés Wainer
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Santiago, February 10, 2025