Coca-Cola ANDINA

2025 Integrated Annual Report

Contents

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

KEY FIGURES 2025

01

REACH EVERY CORNER TOGETHER

10 We are Andina: purpose, scope, and operations
15 Value creation strategy and strategic pillars
18 Noteworthy projects
20 Stakeholders
22 Economic value generated and distributed to stakeholders

02

GOVERNANCE AND RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT

24 Corporate Governance Model
26 Board of Directors
37 Principal Officers
42 Key policies and guidelines
44 Crime prevention and anti-corruption
47 Governance for risk management and sustainability

03

CULTURE OF IMPACT: EMPOWERING TALENT, ALIGNING LEADERSHIP WITH PURPOSE AND DIVERSTY

56 In tune with purpose
57 Collaborator demographics
58 Attracting, retaining and developing talent
62 Internal communications management
63 Digital transformation culture
65 Education and training
70 Human rights management
72 Diversity and inclusion
75 Equitable compensation
78 Climate and engagement management
80 Labor relations
81 Occupational health and safety

04

PROXIMITY TO TERRITORIES AND CUSTOMERS

88 Market reach
90 Portfolio, quality, and nutrition
98 Customers, consumers and channels
101 Digital strategy

05

ACTIONS AND COMMITTMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT

106 ESG Governance - Environmental
108 Circular approach
117 Water stewardship
127 Climate action

06

DRIVING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

134 Connected to community value creation
144 Supply chain management approach Responsible sourcing

07

BUSINESS STRUCTURE

149 Regulatory framework
151 Ownership and control
156 Corporate structure
157 Subsidiaries, equity investees and associates
165 Properties and facilities
169 Bottler agreements
170 Production and distribution agreements

08

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

171 Material events
173 Summary financial statements – subsidiaries
179 Consolidated financial statements

09

ESG INDICATORS AND STANDARDS

182 ESG Tables and Performance
183 ESG Tables and Impact Indicators
230 Rules and standards content index
242 Glossary and acknowledgments
243 Assurance statement
251 Statement of responsibility

GRI 2-22

Message from the Chairman of the Board of Directors

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS, CUSTOMERS AND COLLABORATORS:

As this year draws to a close, I would like to begin by thanking our shareholders for the trust they have placed in this Board of Directors to lead Coca-Cola Andina. In 2025, our ability to adapt was once again tested in a demanding and competitive economic, political, and social environment, but it also reaffirmed the strength of our long-term strategy. Thanks to the effort and commitment of our teams, we are beginning to see the results of investments made in previous years, which have allowed us to advance our sustainable value-creation strategy, coherently integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) dimensions into our business development.

The macroeconomic environment in the countries where Coca-Cola Andina operates continued to show contrasting realities. In Argentina, the process of economic normalization progressed gradually, generating fiscal balance and inflation control, which began to be reflected in economic activity. In Chile, greater macroeconomic stability allowed for early signs of recovery, though growth remained moderate. Brazil maintained resilient consumption, supported by the depth of its market, despite fiscal constraints, while Paraguay stood out for the strength of its macroeconomic policies and sustained growth.

In this context, we closed the year with consolidated sales volume of 945.8 million unit cases, representing a 4.1% growth compared to the same period last year. Brazil and Argentina mainly drove this performance, although Chile and Paraguay also showed volume growth. During this period, consolidated net sales reached CLP$3,344,836 million, an increase of 3.7% year-on-year, while consolidated adjusted EBITDA amounted to CLP$614,608 million, with growth of 6.3%, demonstrating rigorous cost management and sustained improvement in operational efficiency. Profit attributable to the owners of the controller totaled CLP$268,697 million, representing an increase of 15.5% over the same period in 2024.

The year 2025 was marked by the consolidation of strategic investments aimed at strengthening the business, diversifying the portfolio, and making concrete progress in sustainability. In this context, the distribution agreement with AB InBev was renewed in Chile, reaffirming Coca-Cola Andina's commitment to expanding and strengthening its offering and consolidating its position as a Total Beverage Company. Likewise, operations began at the new beer plant in Brazil, a significant project that involved an investment of approximately US$90 million and has an annual production capacity of 13 million unit cases. This initiative, together with the acquisition of a warehouse adjacent to the Jacarepaguá plant, allows the Company to expand its presence in a strategic category and strengthen its industrial platform in one of the most important markets in the region, incorporating high standards of energy and operational efficiency.

Sustainability was consolidated as a cross-cutting theme in Coca-Cola Andina's development, fully integrated into strategy and day-to-day management.

The Re-Ciclar plant began operating in Chile, enabling the production of food-grade recycled resin that will gradually be incorporated into the company's PET bottles. This project is a milestone for the company's circular economy strategy, reflecting its commitment to recycling and reducing environmental impact. Meanwhile, the soft drink plant in Mendoza, Argentina, continued operating at high levels of efficiency, expanding the use of returnable containers and generating environmental and logistical benefits.

Ethics, transparency, and corporate responsibility are structural principles in Coca-Cola Andina's management. During this period, the Board of Directors deepened the work of its specialized committees.

Governance, Compliance, and Integrity; Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability; and Digital Transformation—strengthening the quality of decision-making and monitoring of key business risks and opportunities. The female chairmanship of these committees, which report directly to the Board of Directors, has contributed to more diverse and rigorous governance that is aligned with current challenges.

Sustainability was consolidated as a cross-cutting theme in Coca-Cola Andina's development, fully integrated into the strategy and daily management. Within this framework, the Company was once again included in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, reinforcing its commitment to sustainable development and reaffirming its leadership position in the beverage industry at the national and regional levels.

In environmental matters, initiatives aimed at accelerating the circularity of packaging and strengthening returnability were further developed. The operation of recycling plants in Chile and Paraguay made it possible to increase the use of recycled resin in the Company's packaging, while the share of returnable and recyclable packaging reached 33.4% of total soft drink sales volume. Likewise, the collection chain was strengthened, achieving a recovery rate of approximately 72.1% of bottles.

PET bottles placed on the market in 2025, representing a significant increase over the previous year and consolidating Coca-Cola Andina's regional leadership in post-consumer recovery.

Efficient water management remained a strategic priority. With the aim of moving towards increasingly efficient use of this resource, an effluent treatment and recovery plant began operating at the Renca plant. This key infrastructure allows for sustained progress in reducing water use, which has fallen by 20.4% over the last eight years. This initiative will also provide treated water for irrigation of Cerro Renca, an iconic hill in the community where the Company operates, reaffirming its commitment to the environmental development of the region.

In terms of climate action, Coca-Cola Andina continued to implement its decarbonization plan and during this period validated its proposed targets, in line with the commitments made to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). During the year, progress was made in incorporating renewable energy and energy efficiency projects into our various operations, allowing us to achieve 52.5% renewable energy in our operations.

From a social perspective, the Company continued to promote initiatives aimed at generating shared value in the territories where it operates, focusing on recycling, training, employability, and responsible water use. In Chile, in addition to the Company's commitment to pay SMEs within 15 days, the Local Value program—which seeks to promote the integration of local suppliers and small and medium-sized enterprises into the Company's value chain—enabled more than 60% of purchase orders issued to be for SMEs. Of these, 51% are suppliers from the Company's direct area of influence and from the municipalities where it operates. Coca-Cola Andina also holds an entrepreneurs' fair in Chile aimed at raising the profile and promoting the development of local suppliers and entrepreneurs, thereby strengthening its ties with neighboring communities.

Digital transformation continued to consolidate its position as a strategic enabler of growth and efficiency. Highlights during this period include the expansion of the B2B platforms "Mi Andina" and "Mi Coca-Cola," which allow customers to self-manage their purchases—which accounted for 76% of total sales in 2025—access training, and make digital payments. These advances have improved productivity and commercial agility, along with a sustained increase in client satisfaction, reaching more than 60 points on the Net Promoter Score indicator.

All of the above has positively impacted the Company's operational and financial performance, which was reflected in its stock performance during 2025. Series A shares rose 50% and Series B shares rose 40%, returns that increase to 58% and 47%, respectively, when dividends distributed during 2025 are included in the total shareholder return.

Looking ahead, we are optimistic about the markets where we operate, in a context where signs of greater macroeconomic and institutional stability begin to consolidate, which undoubtedly favors investment, growth, and confidence. In this scenario, Coca-Cola Andina will continue to strengthen its internal capabilities, promoting diverse and inclusive teams, deepening returnability and recycling, reducing its water and energy footprint, and encouraging responsible consumption habits, always with a long-term vision and the creation of sustainable value.

In this context, the year 2026 marks a particularly significant milestone: Coca-Cola Andina will celebrate 80 years of existence. This anniversary represents a trajectory built on the ability to adapt, grow, and generate value in different economic cycles, and reinforces the conviction that a long-term view is key to contributing to the sustainable development of the markets and communities in which we operate.

Finally, I am deeply grateful for the commitment, dedication, and hard work of everyone at Coca-Cola Andina, the trust of our shareholders and our partner The Coca-Cola Company, and the ongoing support of our customers, suppliers, and communities. I invite you to continue building together a solid, responsible, and sustainable company that, guided by its purpose of "reaching every corner together to refresh moments and open opportunities," is capable of generating economic, social, and environmental value consistently over time.

GONZALO SAID H.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMPANY

GRI 2-1

Embotelladora Andina S.A.
Open Stock Corporation
RUT : 91.144.000-8
Legal Address: Av. Miraflores 9153, Renca, Santiago.
www.koandina.com

CONTACT FOR ISSUES RELATED TO THE INTEGRATED REPORT:

GRI 2-3

andina.ir@koandina.com
Av. Miraflores 9153, Renca, Santiago.
Telephone: (56-2) 2338 0520

COUNTRIES IN WHICH IT OPERATES

GRI 2-1

ARGENTINA
Ruta Nacional 19, Km 3,7, Córdoba.

BRAZIL
Rua André Rocha 2299, Taquara, Jacarepaguá, Rio de Janeiro.

CHILE
Av. Miraflores 9153, Renca, Santiago.

PARAGUAY
Acceso Sur, Ruta Ñemby Km 3,5, Barcequillo, San Lorenzo.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

GRI 2-5

Completely independent external providers

Financial statements audited by:
PricewaterhouseCoopers Consultores, Auditores SpA.
RUT : 81.513.400-1

Although there is no regulatory requirement or formal policy of external verification of the report, Coca-Cola Andina includes the verification of various ESG standards among its good practices.

GRI indicators, SASB, materiality, and carbon footprint verified by:
Deloitte Auditores y Consultores Limitada
RUT : 80.276.200-3

About this Integrated Annual Report

SCOPE AND STANDARDS

GRI 2-2, 2-14, 413-2 | CMF 2.1

This Integrated Annual Report was prepared in accordance with General Standard No. 30 of the Financial Market Commission (CMF), in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 2021 standards and incorporating the specific standards of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) for the food and beverage sector, and non-alcoholic beverages (FB-NB), in accordance with the industry classification of the Sustainable Industry Classification System (SICS) and the guidelines of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

The financial information considered in this report includes Embotelladora Andina S.A. and its subsidiaries, as detailed in Note 2.2 of the Financial Statements. ESG performance and indicators include information from the four main subsidiaries (Coca-Cola Andina Argentina, Coca-Cola Andina Brazil, Coca-Cola Andina Chile, and Coca-Cola Paresa), which represent 96.0% of the Company's total consolidated sales.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, information from other subsidiaries has been incorporated in order to provide a comprehensive view of Coca-Cola Andina's performance and sustainability initiatives in all areas of operation.

There have been no changes in the approach to the GRI standard used in identifying material issues for the entities included in this report.

A team composed of individuals from various areas of the Company was formed to prepare this Integrated Annual Report, which was subsequently reviewed and approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

REPORTING CYCLE

GRI 2-3

This Integrated Annual Report and its financial statements, correspond to the fiscal year from January 1 to December 31, 2025. This document was published on March 31, 2026, on the Company's website, where it is available to all stakeholders and the general public at least 15 calendar days prior to the General Shareholders' Meeting, as required by regulations.

As part of our commitment to reducing paper consumption, this Integrated Annual Report is presented in digital format only and is available on the Company's website: www.koandina.com

GRI 401-2 | SASB FB-NB-000.B

Key figures 2025

Economic

275,567
TOTAL CUSTOMERS

58 million
POTENTIAL CONSUMERS

9,065
SUPPLIERS

97
DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

16
PLANTS

4
COUNTRIES

Main subsidiaries:

11 bottling plants:
Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay

Other subsidiaries:

3 bottling plants:
Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

1 recycled resin plant:
Re-Ciclar

1 packaging plant:
Andina Empaques Argentina

945.8 million
UNIT CASES SOLD

CLP$ 3,344,836 million
TOTAL SALES

CLP$ 614,608 million
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA

CLP$ 268,697 million
Net income attributable to the owners of the controller

18.4%
Consolidated adjusted EBITDA Margin

CLP$ 3,701,089 million
Market capitalization at December 31, 2025

2,861,752 km²
franchise

SASB FB-NB-000.B | GRI 403-8

KEY FIGURES 2025

Social

17,852
TOTAL COLLABORATORS

17.4%
WOMEN

4.07
AVERAGE LEVEL OF COLLABORATOR ENGAGEMENT
(ENPS*, SCORE BASED ON A SCALE OF 1 TO 5)

27,230
Collaborators covered by BBSP**
(own + third parties)

2,920
New hires 2025

1,307
Positions filled through internal recruitment
Represents 45% of total hires 2025

3,401
COLLABORATORS
12.4%
Women

9,155
COLLABORATORS
16.7%
Women

4,173
COLLABORATORS
(CHILE + CORPORATE)
23.6%
Women

1,123
COLLABORATORS
16.0%
Women

113,791
BENEFICIARIES OF COMMUNITY PROJECTS

US$ **2,848,735**
Investment in community projects and donations***

615,770
TRAINING HOURS

US$ **1,994,872**
Investment in training

*ENPS: Employee Net Promoter Score.
**BBSP: Behavior-Based Safety Program.
***Includes US$1,680,745 in donated products.

SASB FB-NB-000.B

Key figures 2025

Environmental

33.4%

SALES VOLUME IN RETURNABLE CONTAINERS OVER TOTAL SSD

27.2%

SALES VOLUME IN RETURNABLE CONTAINERS OVER TOTAL NARTD

27.5%

PERCENTAGE OF RECYCLED RESIN USE

72.1%

PERCENTAGE OF POST-CONSUMER RECOVERY

52.5%

USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

1.60

WATER USE RATIO

1.78 million m^3

Reused water

217.6

gCO_2e per liter produced

CARBON FOOTPRINT EMISSIONS RATIO

01

Reach every corner together

10 WE ARE ANDINA: PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND OPERATIONS
15 SUSTAINABLE VALUE CREATION STRATEGY
18 NOTEWORTHY PROJECTS
20 STAKEHOLDERS
22 ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED TO STAKEHOLDERS

Our purpose

CMF 2.1

Reach every corner together to refresh moments and open opportunities

GRI 2-1, 2-6 | CMF 2.1

We are Andina

Purpose, scope and operations

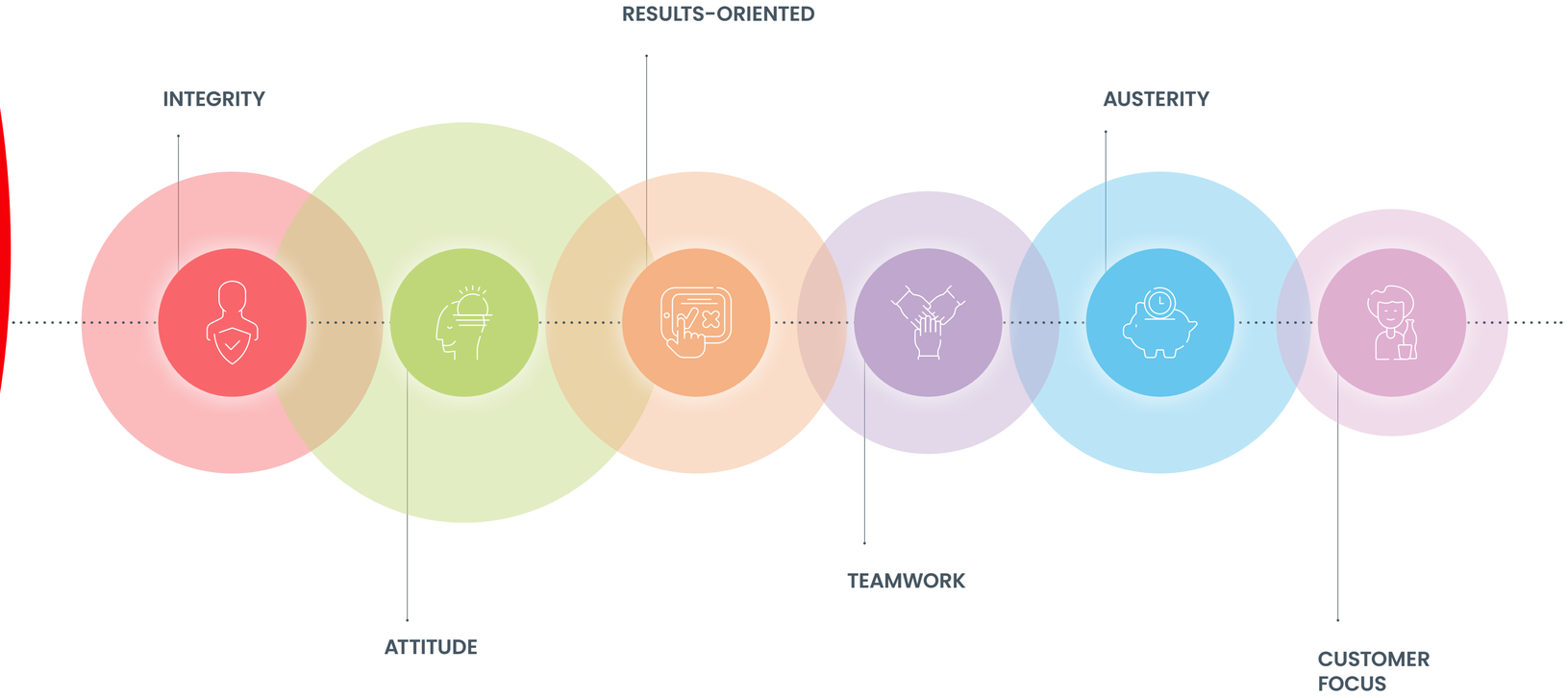
Our Mission

Adding value by growing sustainably, refreshing our consumers, and sharing moments of optimism with our customers

Our Vision

To lead the beverage market by being recognized for our excellence in management, people, and welcoming culture.

Values that define us



GRI 2-6

Scope and context of Coca-Cola Andina's operations

Embotelladora Andina S.A., hereinafter "Coca-Cola Andina," "Andina," the Company," is one of The Coca-Cola Company's main franchisees in Latin America. Its value proposition is to become a Total Beverage Company, using its resources efficiently and sustainably to benefit its shareholders and stakeholders.

The Company's main activity is to produce, bottle, commercialize, and distribute products under The Coca-Cola Company's registered trademarks, as well as various products from brands such as Monster Energy Drinks, Cervecería ABInBev, Diageo, Cooperativa Capel, and Viña

Santa Rita S.A. The Company maintains operations and is licensed to produce, commercialize, and distribute products in certain territories of Argentina (through Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A., hereinafter "EDASA" or "Coca-Cola Andina Argentina"), Brazil (through Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda., hereinafter "RJR" or "Coca-Cola Andina Brazil"), Chile (through Embotelladora Andina S.A., hereinafter "Coca-Cola Andina Chile") and throughout the territory of Paraguay (through Paraguay Refrescos S.A., hereinafter "Coca-Cola Paresa").

GEOPOLITICAL CONTEXT OF COUNTRIES AND MARKETS

The Company works to strengthen its market leadership and sustainable management, including an ESG perspective in all processes, complying with regulations and adapting to the realities of the different countries where it operates, as well as constantly seeking greater efficiency and productivity, with a focus on digital transformation and innovation.

ARGENTINA

Argentina is undergoing a transition in its economic model, moving from a highly regulated, hyperinflationary economy with capital controls to one in which the market plays a more significant role, with fiscal balances that allow for inflation control. In this context, and after a 2024 in which private consumption contracted, 2025 has seen a recovery in both consumption and GDP, with the latter expected to grow by 4.5%, as well as a sharp reduction in inflation, which fell from 117.8% in 2024 to 31.5% in 2025. In addition, exchange controls have been gradually lifted.

BRAZIL

In 2025, Brazil's economy shows a mix of resilience and challenges. Following a solid post-pandemic recovery, the country has maintained fifteen consecutive quarters of growth and a robust labor market. However, challenges remain, such as controlling inflation, which has consistently remained above the Central Bank's target, forcing it to maintain high interest rates. Despite fiscal constraints resulting from a high fiscal deficit, the government has implemented stimulus measures, such as raising the minimum wage, with the aim of sustaining domestic consumption.

CHILE

The Chilean economy is showing signs of moderate recovery amid an uncertain global environment. GDP growth remains above 2%, driven mainly by investment and improved domestic demand. However, challenges remain, such as annual inflation of around 3.5%, which continues to exceed the Central Bank's target. Factors such as higher electricity rates, increased labor costs, and geopolitical tensions have put pressure on prices and affected market confidence. Despite this, the Chilean economy is expected to maintain a positive trajectory thanks to prudent macroeconomic policies and a gradual normalization of interest rates.

PARAGUAY

In 2025, Paraguay's economy remains one of the most dynamic in South America, with GDP growth projected to be between 3.5% and 4.0%. This performance is underpinned by prudent monetary policy, macroeconomic stability, and robust domestic consumption. However, the country faces structural challenges, especially in the agricultural sector, where a severe drought has affected soybean production, its main export driver.

CMF 2.2

Our history

1946
Embotelladora Andina S.A. is founded with a icense to produce and distribute products from The Coca-Cola Company in Chile.

1955
Andina begins trading on the Santiago Stock Exchange.

1985
The Garcés Silva, Said Handal, Said Somavía, and Hurtado Berger families acquire control.

1994
Andina begins trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

It acquires the Rio de Janeiro Refrescos bottling company in Brazil.

1995–1996
Acquisition in Argentina of the Coca-Cola bottling operations in Rosario, Mendoza, and Córdoba, and of the packaging and filling operations in Buenos Aires.

The Coca-Cola Company acquires 11% ownership of Andina.

2000
Acquisition in Brazil of the Coca-Cola Niteroi, Victoria, and Governador Valadares (NVG) bottling plant.

2007–2008
Andina adds Benedictino to its water portfolio.

Joint venture with the Coca-Cola System for the water and juice business in Brazil.

Sustainability pillars are incorporated into the business strategy.

Publication of the first Sustainability Report.

2011
The plant located in the municipality of Renca in Chile begins operations.

2012
Merger with Coca-Cola Polar, integrating territories in Argentina, Chile, and Paraguay.

Acquisition of 40% of Sorocaba Refrescos in Brazil.

The Chadwick Claro family joins the company's controlling group, which also includes the Hurtado Berger, Said Handal, Said Somavía, and Garcés Silva families.

2013
Andina acquires Companhia de Bebidas piranga, a Coca-Cola bottler in Brazil.

2015
Publication of Coca-Cola Andina's Corporate Sustainability Policy.

2016
The Coca-Cola del Valle New Ventures S.A. joint venture is created together with Coca- Cola de Chile S.A. and Coca-Cola Embonor S.A. for the production and distribution of non-carbonated beverages.

Coca-Cola Andina joins the Santiago Stock Exchange Sustainability Index (Dow Jones Sustainability Chile Index).

2017
Publication of the Corporate Human Rights Policy and the Corporate Policy on Non-Discrimination and Harassment, Respect for the Individual, Diversity, and Inclusion.

2018
Acquisition of Guallarauco in conjunction with the Coca-Cola Chile System. New agreement with Diageo to distribute alcoholic beverages in Chile.

The new Duque de Caxias plant in Brazil begins operations.

Coca-Cola Andina voluntarily joins the UN Global Compact Network.

2019
New agreement to distribute Pisco Capel in Chile.

2020
New agreement to sell, commercialize, and distribute AB InBev Chile's main brands in certain regions of the country.

The Hurtado Berger family is no longer part of the controlling group.

2021
New agreement to sell, commercialize, and distribute AB InBev Chile's main brands in certain regions of the country.

The Hurtado Berger family is no longer part of the controlling group.

2022
Coca-Cola Andina's purpose is unveiled.

Acquisition, together with Femsa, of the Therezópolis brand in Brazil.

Publication of the Corporate Environmental Management Policy.

2023
Coca-Cola Andina issues bonds in Switzerland.

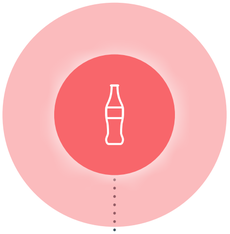
Circular PET plant inaugurated in Paraguay.

2024
Re-Ciclar plant begins operations in Chile.

Reopening of the returnable bottle plant in Mendoza.

Signing of a commitment to a science-based climate change strategy (SBTi).

2025
New beer production plant in Brazil begins operations.



GRI 2-6 | CMF 6.2.II

Sustainable value chain

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

The main strategic partner with whom Coca-Cola Andina works to build a more sustainable future for people, nearby communities, and the planet.

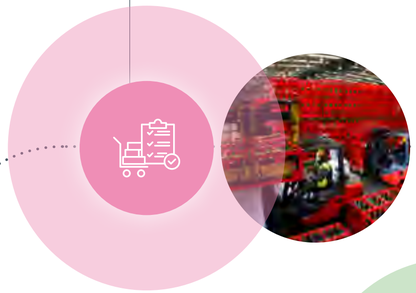
During the last year, the Company has not recorded any significant changes in its value chain

Sourcing

The supply process involves selecting suppliers, purchasing raw materials and ingredients, performing transportation, and storing them under high quality standards, ensuring a continuous supply for beverage production.

Suppliers

They are a fundamental part of the value chain for the success of product manufacturing and commercialization processes (provision of raw materials such as sugar, carbon dioxide, concentrate, preforms, and caps, among others; and services such as water, energy, and maintenance, etc.).



Production and bottling

Andina manufactures products in returnable and recyclable single-use containers (plastic and glass), as well as in cans and Tetra Pak containers, using state-of-the-art technology and high quality and safety standards.

Collaborators

Our teams are essential, as they contribute their talent, knowledge, and experience to each of the processes involved in the value chain.

Distribution

Process that includes logistics and delivery of products to customers and distribution centers using our own trucks and those of third parties.

Transportation carriers

Carriers are responsible for the safe and efficient transportation of products from distribution centers to customers. They are a key link in the logistics chain, as they contribute directly to client satisfaction.

Post-consumer and recycled resin production

Through the Re-Ciclar plant in Chile and Circular Pet in Paraguay, the Company transforms plastic bottles into recycled resin, which is then incorporated into new containers

Recyclers

Recyclers and waste recovery agents plants play an essential role, as they enable the Company to reintegrate packaging into the production chain, thereby promoting the development of a circular economy.

Consumption

The end consumer is reached indirectly through customers and directly through digital platforms.

Consumers

Consumers drive demand and guide Coca-Cola Andina's innovation, playing a key role in the growth, sustainability, and strengthening the entire value chain.

Sales

The sales team maintains a close and ongoing relationship with the Company's various customers to make its products available at points of sale in the markets it serves.

Customers

They are at the center of all the actions that the Company implements, as they allow it to reach each consumer with its products, both in the On-premise format (pubs, restaurants, and nightclubs) and Off-premise (stores, liquor stores, kiosks, supermarkets, and wholesalers).

GRI 2-25 | CMF 3.1.II, 3.1.IV, 4.2

Value creation strategy and strategic pillars

To fulfill the Company's purpose and address the challenges raised by various stakeholders, a 2030 strategy has been developed, structured around pillars that incorporate business growth and sustainability:

STRATEGIC PILLARS

MARKET LEADERSHIP; PORTFOLIO, CHANNELS, AND GEOGRAPHIES

Coca-Cola Andina strengthens its leadership with a broad portfolio, the diversification of categories and the development of channels that allow us to reach more customers in the four territories. Continuous innovation and digital tools enable greater proximity and a better experience for consumers and customers.

OBJECTIVES

- Be the preferred partner for customers.
- Grow in NARTD and capitalize on the ARTD portfolio in all operations.
- Explore opportunities for inorganic growth.

MATERIAL TOPIC

- Portfolio, quality and nutrition
- Proximity to customers
- Digital transformation

EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY IN THE VALUE CHAIN

The Company promotes efficiency through the responsible use of resources and digital transformation in production, sales, and distribution. Investment in technology, recycling, water management, and carbon footprint measurement improves environmental performance and business competitiveness.

OBJECTIVES

- Generate efficiencies and productivity while containing costs.
- Capture benefits and continue digitizing our value chain.

MATERIAL TOPIC

- Circular approach
- Water stewardship
- Climate action
- Digital transformation

AGILITY, FLEXIBILITY AND COMMITMENT

Coca-Cola Andina promotes an adaptable team that is prepared for changing environments. It drives talent, digitalization, and new capabilities, along with shared value initiatives that reinforce its social, economic, and environmental commitment to communities.

OBJECTIVES

- Develop and adapt the Company's human talent to a dynamic world.
- Articulate economic and environmental development in our direct communities.
- Generate sustainable supply chains.

MATERIAL TOPIC

- Diverse, safe, and committed team
- Supply chain management
- Connection with communities
- Digital transformation

EXCELLENCE IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The company consolidates ethical and responsible management through new committees, such as Governance, Compliance and Integrity and Digital Transformation, which strengthen corporate strategy, transparency, and digital and sustainable development.

OBJECTIVES

- Continue incorporating best practices in Corporate Governance.

MATERIAL TOPIC

- Sustainable leadership

STAKEHOLDERS

- Investors
- Collaborators
- Consumers
- The Coca-Cola Company
- Communities
- Customers
- Suppliers
- Media
- NGO

GRI 2-6 | CMF 6.2.II

Material Topics

SUSTAINABLE LEADERSHIP

The Company works to strengthen its market leadership and sustainable management, including an ESG perspective in all processes, complying with regulations and adapting to the realities of the different countries where it operates, as well as constantly seeking greater efficiency and productivity, with a focus on digital transformation and innovation.

DIVERSE, SAFE, AND COMMITTED TEAM

Coca-Cola Andina seeks to create the best workplace for its collaborators. It does so with the conviction that creating respectful, diverse, inclusive, and safe spaces where people feel valued and happy will result in the achievement of goals, shared economic growth, and the success of the organization.

PROXIMITY TO CUSTOMERS

Proximity to customers enables constant development and the achievement of the highest levels of service. Measure and manage the variables that impact customer satisfaction, address their concerns and requirements, and innovate, especially in the area of digitization.

CIRCULAR APPROACH

It is committed to managing waste and reducing the impact of packaging on the environment through returnability, collection, recycling, and reduction.

CLIMATE ACTION

It takes action to reduce GHG emissions and manage its carbon footprint throughout the value chain. It actively works to reduce energy consumption and increase the percentage of renewable sources in all its operations.

WATER STEWARDSHIP

Seeks to reduce water consumption and protect local sources for future generations, working on three strategic areas: efficiency, conservation, and access.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Promotes policies aimed at the sustainable development of its suppliers, job creation, compliance, entrepreneurship, and innovation. It also encourages the formalization and development of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises.

PORTFOLIO, QUALITY AND NUTRITION

It works continuously to expand its portfolio and offer consumers a wide variety of beverages with excellent flavor, including more sugar-free or low-sugar options, maintaining high quality standards in each of its products and promoting transparent labeling that facilitates informed decisions.

CONNECTION WITH COMMUNITIES

Coca-Cola Andina is committed to the social and economic development of the communities where it operates, generating shared value, ethical and transparent relationships, and, above all, positively impacting people's quality of life.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Digital transformation drives Coca-Cola Andina to achieve its strategic goals by optimizing its operations, strengthening customer relationships, and enabling sustainable competitiveness in increasingly dynamic markets.

GRI 2-14, 3-1, 3-3 | CMF 3.7.II

Double materiality process

This process, which is generally reviewed and updated annually and, in some cases, biennially, defines the material issues that the Company must manage and report on, as well as identifying the priorities and objectives of stakeholders and the main environmental, social, and economic impacts.

This information facilitates the definition of new investments, the targeting of resources, and the improvement of operational processes, among other things.

To define priority issues, in 2024, an analysis was conducted of the main global standards in sustainability; the vision of the food and beverage sector through its sustainability reports and integrated reports; relevant news published in the media; and the perspective of stakeholders, gathered through a survey.

Materiality exercises are presented and reviewed by the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee, and then reported to the board by the chair of that committee.

CMF 4.2 | GRI 2-25

Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Company formalized goals, objectives, and indicators with expected medium- and long-term values in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that make up the United Nations 2030 Agenda.

STRATEGIC PILLAR	SDG	2030 COMMITMENT	2025 RESULTS
Sustainable leadership			
• Business growth with an ESG perspective. • Geopolitical context of countries and markets. • Regulatory compliance and business ethics. • Risk management.		Sustained growth in consolidated adjusted EBITDA.	**CLP$614,608 million** Consolidated adjusted EBITDA. *For more information on progress, see chapters 2 and 8.*
Digital transformation			
• Digital transformation and innovation.		Sustained growth in B2B invoicing.	**76%** of revenue from digital sales (NSR: Net Sales Revenue).
Circular approach			
• Returnability, circular economy (plastic/PET, resin) and packaging. • Waste management and responsible use of resources.		**42.8%** of sales volume in the returnable segment out of total NARTD. Coca-Cola Company 2035 Commitment: **70–75%** recovery of bottles sold. **30–35%** recycled resin to produce bottles.	**27.2%** sales volume in the returnable segment of total NARTD. **72.1%** recovery of bottles sold. **27.5%** recycled resin to produce bottles. *For more information on progress, see chapter 5.*
Water stewardship			
• Water management and water scarcity. • Impact on biodiversity and protection of natural habitats.		**1.27 L** of water consumed per liter of beverage produced	**1.60 L** of water consumed per liter of beverage produced *For more information on progress, see chapter 5.*
Climate action			
• Climate change and emissions. • Promotion of energy transition and use of renewable energies		SBTi Commitment **42%** reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from the base year 2023. **25%** reduction in absolute Scope 3 non-FLAG GHG emissions from the base year 2023.	**14.9%** reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from the base year 2023. **8.0%** reduction in absolute Scope 3 non-FLAG GHG emissions from the base year 2023. *For more information on progress, see chapter 5.*

STRATEGIC PILLAR	SDG	2030 COMMITMENT	2025 RESULTS
Diverse, safe, and committed team			
• Health and safety of collaborators. • Attracting, retaining, and developing talent. • Promotion of diversity, gender equality, and inclusion. • Well-being, benefits, and work environment. • Labor relations and relations with unions.		**26.6%** female participation within the Company.	**17.4%** female participation within the Company. *For more information on progress, see chapter 3.*
Supply chain management			
• Responsible sourcing (supply chain management).		Contribute to the consolidation of sustainable supply chains.	**225** critical suppliers evaluated for ESG. *For more information on progress, see chapter 6.*
Proximity to customers			
• Customer relations and satisfaction.		Maintain proximity, promote digitization, and increase customer satisfaction.	**53.7%** customer experience (NPS) (simple average of the 4 operations). *For more information on progress, see chapter 4.*
Portfolio, quality and nutrition			
• Health and safety of products. • Portfolio breadth and value strategy. • Nutrition and healthy lifestyles. • Responsible marketing and labeling.		**40.75 kilocalories** sold per 200 ml.	**45.83 kilocalories** sold per 200 ml. *For more information on progress, see chapter 4.*
Connection with communities			
• Economic development, employment, and local entrepreneurship. • Relationship with communities, donations, and public-private partnerships.		Contribute to the progress of local economies where it operates.	**US$1,167,991** invested in the community. **113,791** beneficiaries in the community. *For more information on progress, see chapter 6.*

CMF 4.3

Investments

Investments 2025

CLP$276,728 million

CONSOLIDATED

CLP$
45,357 million
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina*
**Includes Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A. and its subsidiary Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.*

CLP$
73,557 million
Coca-Cola Andina Chile*
**Includes Embotelladora Andina S.A. and its subsidiaries (VJ S.A; Vital Aguas S.A.; Envases Central S.A; Re-Ciclar S.A.)*

CLP$
115,963 million
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil

CLP$
41,851 million
Coca-Cola Paresa

GRI 2-6

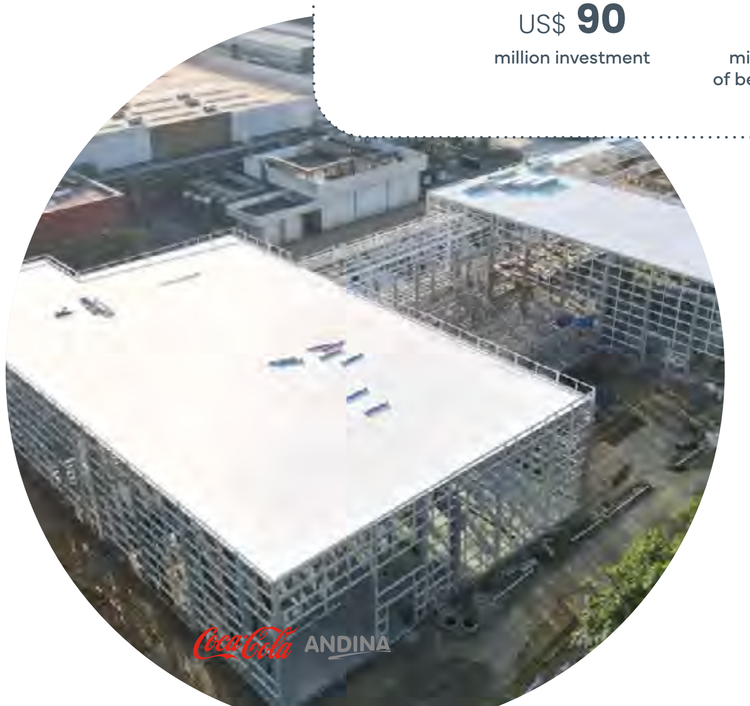
2025 Noteworthy investment projects

NEW BEER BOTTLING LINE IN BRAZIL

The Company began operations on a new multi-category line at the Duque de Caxias Plant. With an investment of US$90 million and a capacity of 13 million unit cases, this line allows it to produce beer and non-alcoholic beverages. This project positions Andina as the first bottler in the Coca-Cola system to produce beer in a soft drink plant, strengthening its production capacity and boosting local economic development, integrating innovation and long-term vision.

US$ **90** million investment

75 million liters of beer per year



COCA-COLA PARESA: NEW PRODUCTION LINE FOR RETURNABLE GLASS BOTTLES

Coca-Cola Paresa invested nearly US$25 million to install a new returnable glass container line at its plant in Barcequillo, San Lorenzo. The project, which reinforces the circular economy and sustainability, also allows the company to increase its production capacity and meet growing demand more efficiently.

US$ **25** million investment

30 thousand liters per hour

CMF 4.3

2026 Investment Plan

Keeping future challenges in mind, the Company has budgeted
CLP$ **235,016** million in 2026,
for investment which will be allocated mainly to:

17%

CLP$ **38,821** million

Bottles and returnable containers.

53%

CLP$ **124,550** million

Maintenance, expansion of production capacity, and regulatory compliance.

11%

CLP$ **26,549** million

Cold equipment.

19%

CLP$ **45,097** million

Other investments.

CMF 4.3

INVESTMENT AND FINANCING POLICY

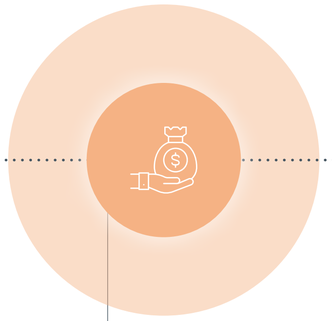
Within the powers conferred by the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors establishes financing and investment policies. The bylaws do not specify a fixed financing structure or the investments that the Company may make. In the case of certain investments and the contracting of certain financing, prior approval by the Board of Directors is required, as stipulated in the Company's current power structure.

GRI 2-25, 2-29, 413-1 | CMF 3.7.I, 6.1.V, 6.3

Stakeholders

The relationship of trust that Coca-Cola Andina maintains with its stakeholders is based on ongoing communication and the provision of clear, transparent, and timely information through the Investor Relations and External Communications and Media Relations departments.

The Company has various communication channels, including its corporate website, Integrated Report, and 20-F, whose purpose is to disseminate relevant information and maintain ongoing contact with its stakeholders.



INVESTORS

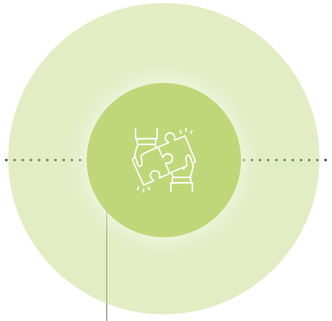
Current and potential shareholders and investors, both in shares and debt instruments, and financial analysts.

Our commitment

Incorporate sustainability into our strategy, offering a long-term business model that makes a difference in people's lives.

Main communication channels

- Form 20-F.
- Integrated Report.
- Annual Shareholders' Meeting (ASM).
- Sustainability reporting frameworks (SASB, GRI, IIRC, TCFD).
- Financial Statements.
- Quarterly earnings releases.
- Quarterly conference calls with investors and analysts.
- Meetings with management.



COLLABORATORS

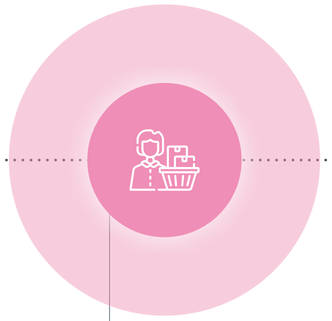
All individuals who are direct members of the Coca-Cola Andina team.

Our commitment

Provide every collaborator with the opportunity to develop their skills and talents throughout their career, in a welcoming and innovative work environment.

Main communication channels

- Informative meetings.
- Corporate intranet corporativa, emailing andnewsletter.
- Bulletin boards and printedposters.
- Digital communication platforms (teams, zoom).
- Work climate and satisfaction surveys.



CONSUMERS

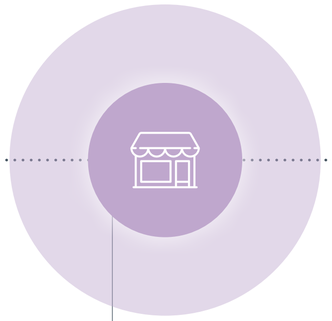
Everyone who consumes the Company's products.

Our commitment

Offer a wide range of products to satisfy preferences at any time of day, always with a commitment to sustainable management.

Main communication channels

- Digital channels.
- Surveys and questionnaires.
- Customer Service Center.
- Events.
- Marketing campaigns.



CUSTOMERS

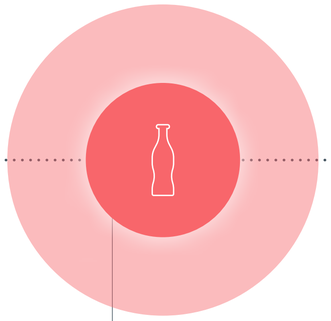
Those who sell products to consumers and are categorized as: On-premise (consumption on the premises, such as pubs, restaurants, and nightclubs, among others) and Off-premise (stores, liquor stores, kiosks, self-service stores, supermarkets, and wholesalers, among others).

Our commitment

Offer a wide range of products and efficiently manage the variables that affect them, constantly evaluating their level of satisfaction.

Main communication channels

- Regular meetings.
- Digital channels and applications.
- Training.
- Service centers and customer development.
- Call centers.
- Surveys.
- Satisfaction analysis.



THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

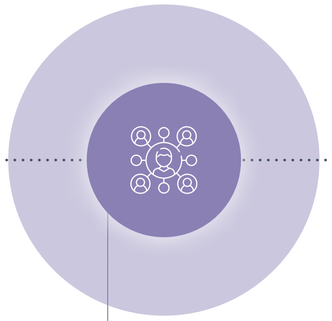
Strategic partner of the Company and licensee for the production and distribution of its brand products in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay.

Our commitment

Collaborate in creating a more sustainable future, contributing to improving the quality of life of people and the planet by promoting the use of returnable containers.

Main communication channels

- Regular meetings.
- Participation in various initiatives.
- Development of joint plans.
- Audits.



COMMUNITIES

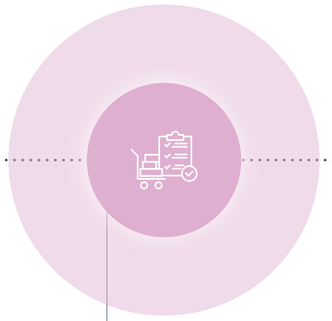
These are groups of neighbors who are within the direct sphere of influence of operations.

Our commitment

Design and implement various initiatives that promote local development and the creation of shared value with neighboring communities.

Main communication channels

- Regular meetings.
- Integration of citizen dialogue roundtables.
- Local development and community outreach projects.



SUPPLIERS

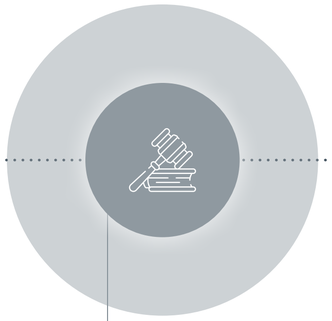
Contractors, suppliers, and business partners who are part of the process of procurement of raw materials and services.

Our commitment

Act as a good partner, integrating fair and ethical management so that suppliers can achieve their goals.

Main communication channels

- Regular meetings.
- Digital platforms.
- Training.
- Bids.



REGULATORS

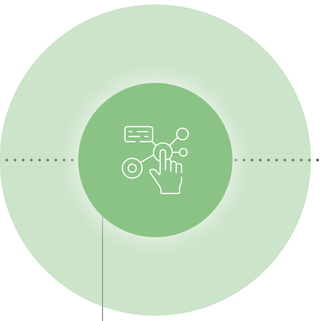
Financial Market Commission (CMF) in Chile and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in the United States.

Our commitment

Ongoing relationship with authorities, government, and regulators through participation in events, seminars, and working groups of the various trade associations in each country.

Main communication channels

- Form 20-F.
- Financial Statements.
- Integrated Report.



MEDIA

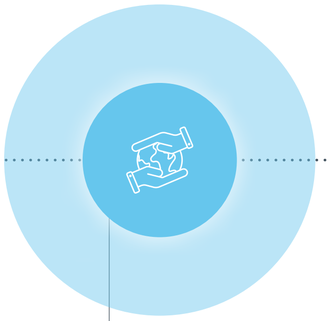
The Company considers the relationship with and contribution of the media, whether local, national, or global, to be fundamental for raising awareness and disseminating information about what it is and what it does.

Our commitment

To constantly provide relevant, timely, and transparent information to our various stakeholders, with the aim of communicating the Sustainable Value Creation Strategy, with a special focus on generating shared value together with neighboring communities.

Main communication channels

- Digital and traditional media.
- Integrated Report.
- Regular meetings.



NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs)

The Company values the scientific and expert insight provided by many NGOs, which aspire to solve the challenges posed by the industry.

Our commitment

Provision of public information about the Company through various official platforms.

Main communication channels

- Regular meetings.
- Networking and public relations.
- Quarterly results.
- Integrated Report.

GRI 201-1

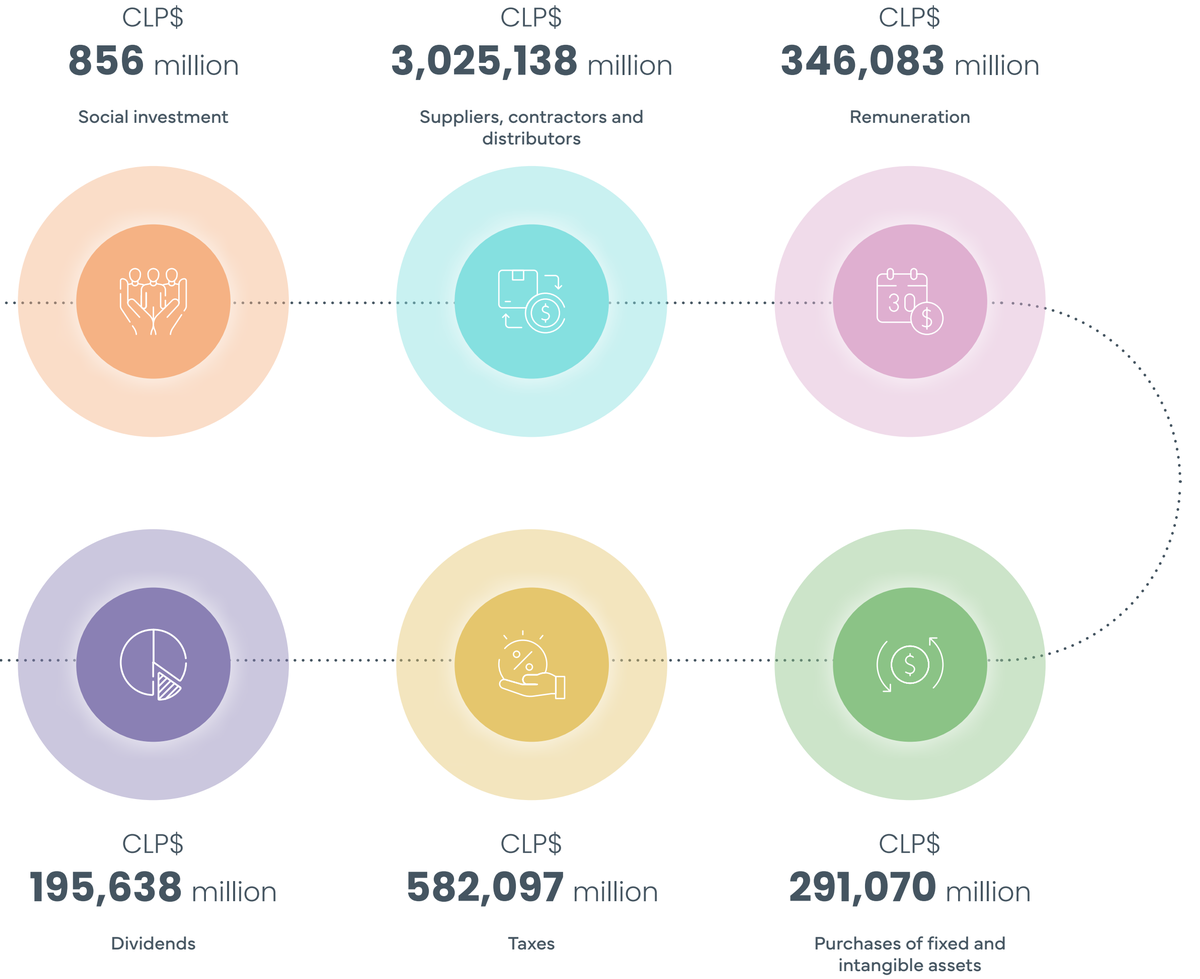
Economic value generated and distributed to stakeholders

CLP$

4,491,275 million

ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED

The Company presents Economic Value Generated and Distributed (EVGD) on a consolidated basis, since breaking it down by country, region, or market is not considered significant for understanding economic performance or for stakeholder decision-making.



02

Governance and responsible management

24 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MODEL
26 BOARD OF DIRECTORS
37 PRINCIPAL OFFICERS
42 KEY POLICIES AND GUIDELINES
44 CRIME PREVENTION AND ANTI-CORRUPTION
47 GOVERNANCE FOR RISK MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

GRI 2-9, 2-12, 2-13| CMF 3.1, 3.1.I , 3.1.II, 3.1.VII

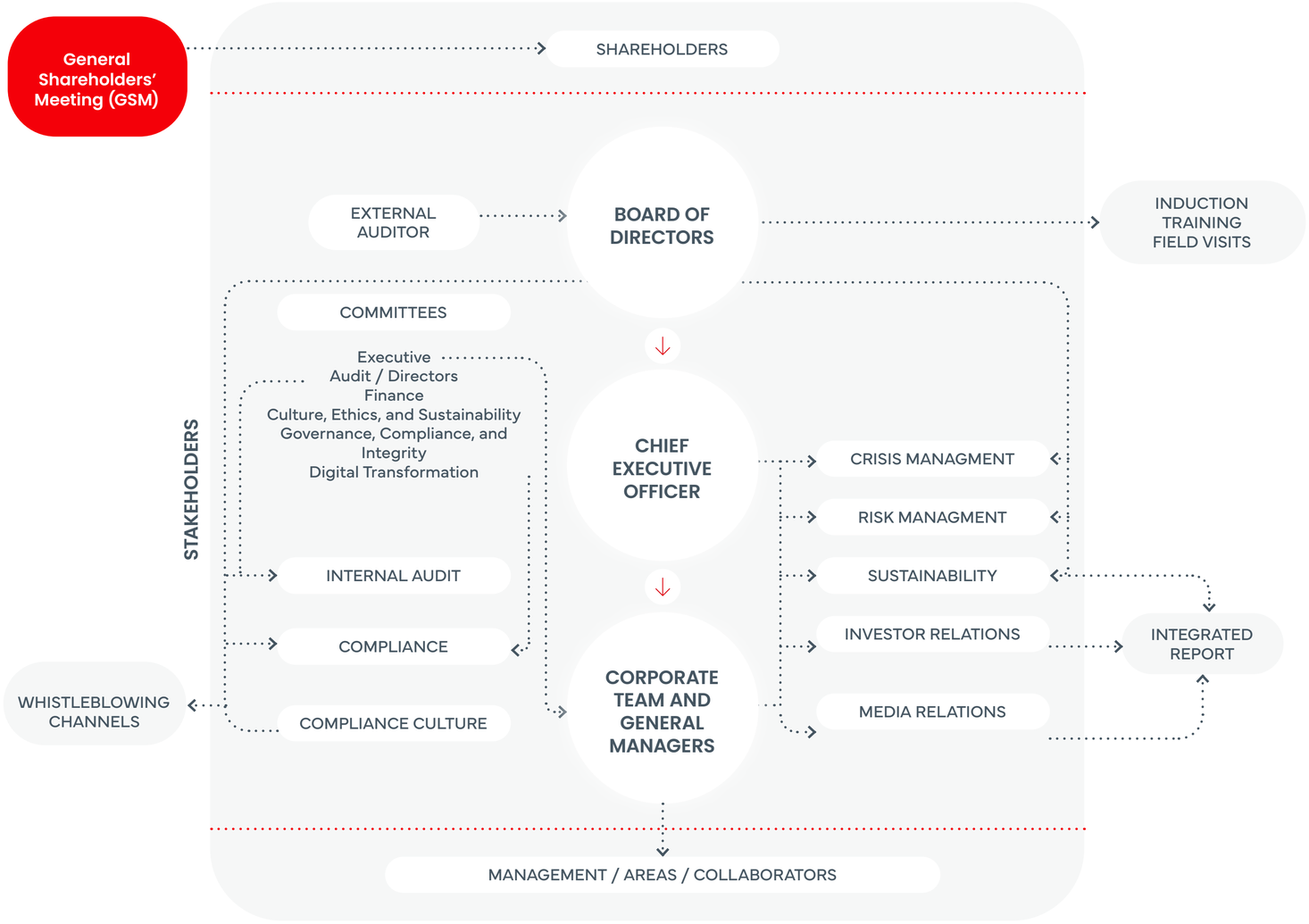
Corporate Governance Model

With the aim of building sustainable economic, social, and environmental value for its various stakeholders, the Company has a Corporate Governance Model that seeks to efficiently manage relationships between different areas. This model defines and implements structures, functions, and control and management mechanisms, as well as plans focused on incorporating these guidelines as part of the organizational culture.

Corporate Governance Model Objectives

1. Enable the generation of sustainable value, taking into account the interests of the Company's main stakeholders, such as the community where we operate, our collaborators, suppliers, customers, and investors, from an economic, financial, social, and environmental perspective.
2. Promote a culture of business ethics that helps the Board of Directors and management prevent potential irregularities.
3. Provide an effective framework for transparency, oversight, and responsible management by establishing policies and standards for decision-making.
4. Safeguard corporate reputation to contribute to long-term value creation
5. Enhance the transparency and reliability of the Company's financial information.
6. Control management efficiency, process improvement, and regulatory compliance

Corporate governance structure and practices



The Company has a Board of Directors whose objective is to protect and enhance the equity of Coca-Cola Andina, always looking after the interests of shareholders and complying with current legislation. To facilitate effective performance, it has a formal induction process for new directors, as well as training and visits by some of its members to operations.

Management and decision-making in the economic, social, and environmental areas are strengthened through Board committees, consisting of: the Executive Committee, the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee, the Directors' Committee and the Sarbanes-Oxley Audit Committee, the Governance, Compliance, and Integrity Committee, and the Digital Transformation Committee (GenAI and Data Protection).

The Board od Directors also relies on external auditors to monitor the business and holds regular meetings with strategic units such as Compliance, Internal Audit, Risk Management, and Sustainability, supervising the Crime Prevention Model and the Risk Management and Sustainability Model, as well as the Audit Plan.

In accordance with the Corporate Policy on Delegation of Authority, the Board of Directors grants Management the necessary powers for the day-to-day management of the Company. In turn, Management is responsible for designing, disseminating, supervising, and updating the Corporate Governance Model, which includes defining the purpose, mission, vision, values, strategy, and objectives, all aligned with the sustainable development of the business. Effective execution and adequate control are reinforced through monthly management meetings between the general managers, corporate managers, operations managers, and the Chief Executive Officer, whose results are reported to the Board of Directors.

In order to promote optimal corporate governance, the Company fosters a strong culture of compliance backed by a framework of policies and codes of conduct, including the Corporate Human Rights Policy, the Non-Discrimination and Harassment Policy, the Compensation Policy, the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, as well as guidelines on respect for the individual, diversity, and inclusion. These guidelines seek to identify and reduce potential organizational barriers, social or cultural barriers, promoting an inclusive, equitable, and respectful work environment.

Sustainability is a central pillar of the Corporate Governance Model and aims to promote the creation of sustainable value based on principles of ethics, transparency, and corporate responsibility. The Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee oversees environmental, social, and governance (ESG) initiatives, facilitating compliance with the strategy and commitments adopted in these areas, as well as monitoring sustainability indicators, which are included in the monthly report to the Board of Directors. For its part, the Corporate Sustainability Management, together with the executive teams of each operation, reports monthly to this Committee on the progress of plans related to material topics. Likewise, at management meetings, each operation presents its progress in economic, social, and environmental aspects to the Chief Executive Officer, which ensures a comprehensive view of management and facilitates corporate decision-making.

Together, this system of internal and external bodies, policies, codes, and processes promotes the proper functioning of corporate governance and enables its effectiveness to be continuously evaluated.

GRI 2-9, 2-11, 2-15| CMF 3.2.I

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors, elected by the Shareholders' Meeting, is the body responsible for managing the Company. Its main mission is to look after the interests of shareholders, protect and enhance the Company's equity, and define business guidelines.

GONZALO SAID HANDAL

RUT 6.555.478-K

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Business Administrator

Member of the Board of Directors since 1993.

Experience: He holds a business administration degree from the Universidad Gabriela Mistral with a specialization in finance, best practices and corporate governance, with more than 30 years of experience in the beverage and mass consumption industry.

Other positions: Executive Chairman of the Said Handal Holding Company; director of Scotiabank Chile S.A., where he is a member of the Audit Committee; vice president of SOFOFA; and past president of Fundación Generación Empresarial, where he promotes his vision of corporate governance and good business practices.

Committees: He is a member of the Executive Committee; Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee; Governance, Compliance, and Integrity Committee; and Digital Transformation (GenAI and Data Protection) Committee at Coca-Cola Andina.

Part of the controlling group: Yes
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

JOSÉ ANTONIO GARCÉS SILVA

RUT 8.745.864-4

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors

Business Administrator

Member of the Board of Directors since 1992.

Experience: He holds a business administration degree from the Universidad Gabriela Mistral with a specialization in finance, with an Executive MBA and PADE from the ESE Business School of Universidad de Los Andes and a master's in philosophy and ethics from Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez. He has 25 years of experience in the beverage and mass consumption industry and vast experience in risk and cybersecurity in the financial sector.

Other positions: Chairman of the Board of Directors of Banvida S.A., director of Banco Consorcio and Consorcio Financiero, CN Life Compañía de Seguros, Consorcio Nacional de Seguros, Past President of USEC, and director of Fundación Paternitas, as well as general manager of Inversiones San Andrés (family holding company).

Committees: Member of the Executive Committee; Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee; Governance, Compliance, and Integrity Committee; and Digital Transformation (GenAI and Data Protection) Committee at Coca-Cola Andina.

Part of the controlling group: Yes
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

SALVADOR SAID SOMAVÍA

RUT 6.379.626-3

Director

Business Administrator

Member of the Board of Directors since 1992.

Experience: He holds a business administration degree from the Universidad Gabriela Mistral with a specialization in business management. He was director at Envases del Pacífico S.A. and Envases CMF S.A. He also participates in non-profit foundations oriented to entrepreneurship such as Endeavor Chile, an entity that he presided over for six years.

Other positions: Chairman of the Board of Directors of Scotiabank Chile; Executive Director of Grupo Said; Chairman of the Board of Directors of Parque Arauco S.A.; Chairman of the Board of Directors of Fundación Belén 2000; Director of Endeavor Chile; Director of Fundación Familia Said Somavía; and Director of Centro de Estudios Públicos (CEP).

Committees: Member of the Executive Committee.

Part of the controlling group: Yes
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

EDUARDO CHADWICK CLARO

RUT 7.011.444-5

Director

Industrial Civil Engineer

Member of the Board of Directors since 2012.

Experience: He holds a civil industrial engineering degree with a major in chemistry from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, elected UC Engineer of the Year in 2017. With more than 40 years of experience, he is a recognized businessman in the wine industry, both in Chile and abroad, being considered one of the main promoters and developer of the image of fine wines in Chile. He was Chairman of Cervecería Austral until 2007, Chairman of Viña Errázuriz and Coca-Cola Polar until 2012, director of SOFOFA until 2015 and ABAC/APEC representative of the Chilean Government during the years 2018 to 2020. In 2021 he was selected as one of the 25 representatives of the "Chilen@s Creando Futuro" Network of Imagen de Chile. He successfully participated at Oxford University in The Oxford Strategic Leadership Programme (2013) and later, he was a Fellow of the Advance Leadership Initiative Program at Harvard University (2022).

Other positions: Chairman of the Chadwick Claro family business holding company, founder and director of Hatch Mansfield Co. in England, and director of Maltexco S.A.

Committees: Member of the Executive Committee and the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee of Coca-Cola Andina.

Part of the controlling group: Yes
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

Average seniority of board members as of December 31, 2025, in years: 13.33. As of March 31, 2026: 13.58.

JUAN CLARO GONZÁLEZ

RUT 5.663.828-8

Director

Entrepreneur

Member of the Board of Directors since 2004.

Experience: He studied Civil Engineering and Theoretical Physics at the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, and has more than 10 years of experience in the consumer goods and beverage industry. He is a prominent business representative who served as president of the Sociedad de Fomento Fabril (SOFOFA) from 2001 to 2005, the Confederación de la Producción y del Comercio (CPC) from 2002 to 2005, and the Chile-China Bilateral Business Council from 2005 to 2007. He has been a member of the boards of Gasco S.A. (1991-2000), CMPC S.A. (2005-2011), and Entel S.A. (2005-2011), and was the founding president of Metrogas S.A. (1994-2000), created to develop the trans-Andean gas interconnection, and of the electricity company Emel S.A. (2001-2007).

Other positions: He is a director of Melón S.A., Agrosuper S.A., where he is a member of the Risk Committee, and Antofagasta PLC, where he is a member of the Sustainability and Stakeholders Committee. He is also an honorary advisor to the Centro de Estudios Públicos (CEP).

Committees: He is a member of the Executive Committee and the Finance Committee.

Part of the controlling group: No
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

GEORGES ANTOINE DE BOURGUIGNON ARNDT

RUT 7.269.147-4

Director

Economist

Member of the Board of Directors since 2016.

Experience: Economist from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile with an MBA from Harvard University. In the academic field, he has been a professor of Economics at the Universidad Católica de Chile, while, in the business world, where he has more than 10 years of experience in mass consumption issues, he was a director of Empresas La Polar S.A. (2011-2015), Sal Lobos S.A. (2006-2018) and Latam Airlines Group (2012-2019), a company in which he held the position of Chairman of the Directors' Committee. He has extensive experience in management positions in non-profit associations such as Corporación de Amigos de Lago Ranco, Harvard Alumni Association and the Harvard Business School Dean's Advisory Council.

Other positions: Co-founder and Chairman of Asset Chile S.A., a corporate finance advisory firm, and Asset AGF, an investment fund management company. He is a director of Vivo SpA., where he has been Chairman since August 2022 and Soquimich S.A., where he has served since May 2024, having been a director there from 2019 to 2022

Committees: He is a member of the Finance Committee.

Part of the controlling group: No
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

ROBERTO MERCADÉ ROVIRA

Passport N°567901030

Director

Industrial Egineer

Member of the Board of Directors since 2019.

Experience: He holds an industrial engineering degree from the Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta (USA). With more than 30 years of experience in the beverage and mass consumption industry, he has developed his expertise in Latin America, Africa and Asia Pacific. He was President of Coca-Cola de Mexico, where he also led the Coca-Cola Foundation and was a member of the boards of ARCA-Lindley in Peru, Escuela Campo Alegre in Venezuela and American International School of Johannesburg in South Africa.

Other positions: He is Global President of The McDonald's Division at The Coca-Cola Company and currently serves on the advisory board of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

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Part of the controlling group: No
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

JACQUELINE SAQUEL MEDIANO

RUT 8.820.053-5

Director

Business Admnistrator

Member of the Board of Directors since 2024.

Experience: She holds a business administration degree from the Universidad de Santiago de Chile, business director and executive with business experience in Latin America in the mass consumption, forestry and energy industries, both in the private and public sector. Her career includes a significant role in strategic and financial management in several Chilean companies, being recognized with the "Executive Woman 2021" Award. She has been director of Enami, GNL Quintero and within the CMPC group of companies, where she was also manager of Corporate Development, People and Marketing. She was director of the subsidiaries Papeles Cordillera, Envases Impresos Roble Alto S.A., Chilena de Moldeados S.A., Forsac S.A., CMPC Cartulinas, Servicios Compartidos and Bioenergías Forestales. She was also manager of Finance and Strategic Planning of ENAP.

Other positions: She is a director of Sonda S.A., Cintac S.A., Icafal S.A., Universidad Católica Silva Henríquez and Fundación Don Bosco.

Committees: She chairs Coca-Cola Andina's Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee.

Part of the controlling group: No
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

MARÍA FRANCISCA YÁÑEZ CASTILLO

RUT 15.338.716-8

Director

Industrial Civil Engineer

Member of the Board of Directors since 2024.

Experience: : She holds a civil industrial engineering degree and PhD in Engineering from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. She has completed management programs at Kellogg Executive Education, Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez, Universidad de Chile and the Institute of Directors in London. She is a mentor and strategic advisor to various boards, where she connects digital transformation and artificial intelligence with business strategy. She was National Technology Officer at Microsoft for Chile and Argentina, leading the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative for the region and the national cybersecurity roadmap. Also, at the request of the Parliament, she led the public-private-academia work of the first Artificial Intelligence regulation in Chile, from the perspective of talent development and education. She has represented Chile in international forums such as OECD, UN, APEC and WHO; she was named Young Leader in 2014 and Woman Leader of Chile in 2023 by El Mercurio. She was director of the Chilean National Traffic Safety Commission, where she played a key role in the implementation of policies that save lives, such as the Zero Tolerance Law for alcohol consumption while driving.

Other positions: She is director of Orión, Conecta Logística y Centro Nacional de Inteligencia Artificial (CENIA); member of ICARE's Innovation Circle and Women Corporate Directors.

Committees: She chairs the Digital Transformation Committee (GenAI and Data Protection) at Coca-Cola Andina.

Part of the controlling group: No
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

GONZALO PAROT PALMA

RUT 6.703.799-5

Director

Industrial Civil Engineer

Member of the Board of Directors since 2009.

Experience: IHe holds a civil iIndustrial engineering degree from the Universidad de Chile, a master's in industrial engineering with a major in economics from the Universidad de Chile and a master's in economics from the University of Chicago. His areas of specialization are Business Economics, Market Organization and Regulation, Public Finance and Corporate Finance. With more than 20 years of experience in the beverage and mass consumption industry, he has served as Corporate Manager of Studies and Development at Empresas CMPC S.A., Executive President of Envases and Productos de Papel CMPC S.A. subsidiaries, General Manager and director of Celulosa del Pacífico, Corporate General Manager of CMPC Tissue S.A. and director and Corporate General Manager of Copesa S.A. In his career he has served as director, Chief Executive Officer and Board Member of the Corporación Municipal and Teatro Municipal de Santiago; director of the National Press Association and of the Chilean-Argentine Chamber of Business, professor and director of the School of Economics and Business of the Universidad de Chile; professor and Dean of Economics and Administration of the Universidad Gabriela Mistral.

Other positions: he currently serves as a member of the Advisory Board at AES Andes S.A.

Committees: He chairs the Directors' Committee and the Sarbanes-Oxley Audit Committee.

Part of the controlling group: No
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: Yes

CARMEN ROMÁN ARANCIBIA

RUT 10.335.491-9

Director

Attorney at Law

Member of the Board of Directors since 2021.

Experience: She holds a law degree from the Universidad Gabriela Mistral. She has developed a solid experience in the retail industry, working for 11 years at Walmart, where she served as Legal and Corporate Affairs Manager of Walmart Chile, 7 years at Cencosud and 4 years at Santa Isabel. She has knowledge and experience in risk management, due to her role as Director of Compliance and Ethics at Walmart. In the area of diversity and inclusion, she has knowledge and experience as a mentor and trainer of women's leadership programs.

Other positions: She is a member of the Legal Sustainability Council of the Universidad Católica, advisor at Comunidad Mujer and Director at Fundación Generación Empresarial. Considering her knowledge and experience in the area of Corporate Governance, Sustainability and Shared Value, she was appointed Co-Chair of the Sustainability and Corporate Governance Committee of SOFOFA.

Committees: She chairs the Governance, Compliance, and Integrity Committee at Coca-Cola Andina.

Part of the controlling group: No
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

DOMINGO CRUZAT AMUNÁTEGUI

RUT 6.989.304-K

Director

Industrial Civil Engineer

Member of the Board of Directors since 2021.

Experience: He holds a civil industrial engineering degree from the Universidad de Chile with an MBA from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. With more than 12 years of experience in the beverage and mass consumption industry, he served as Commercial Manager at Pesquera Coloso San José; CEO of Watt's Alimentos; CEO of Loncoleche; CEO of Bellsouth Chile and Deputy General Manager of Compañía Sudamericana de Vapores. He is a university professor in the areas of marketing and sales at the ESE of Universidad de Los Andes. He has also served on the boards of Conpax, Construmart, Copefrut, Essal, Principal Financial Group, Compañía Sudamericana de Vapores and Viña San Pedro de Tarapacá. In addition, he was Chairman of the Board of Correos de Chile and Chairman of the Sistema de Empresas Públicas (SEP).

Other positions: He is currently a member of the board of directors of IP Chile and Stars (Family Office). Additionally, he is a founding partner of Fundación Esperanza, dedicated to rehabilitating young drug addicts.

Committees: He is a member of the Directors' Committee and the Sarbanes-Oxley Audit Committee.

Part of the controlling group: No
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: Yes

GERARDO JOFRÉ MIRANDA

RUT 5.672.444-3

Director

Business Administrator

Member of the Board of Directors since 2024.

Experience: He holds a business administration degree from the Universidad Católica de Chile, with extensive experience as an executive and member of several important councils and boards of directors in the Chilean business environment. During his career, he has held key roles in leading companies such as Chairman of the Board of Codelco, Vice Chairman of the Board of SQM and board member of companies such as Latam Airlines, Enel Chile CAP, D&S (today Walmart Chile), Endesa (today Enel Chile Generación) and Viña San Pedro Tarapacá. His executive experience includes more than 15 years in the Santander Group, where he held several leadership roles, such as 2nd Vice Chairman of the Board of Banco Santander Chile and Chairman of the Board of several financial and insurance companies in Chile and Latin America. Prior to entering the private world, he worked in high-level governmental roles, as Advisor to theadvising the Ministry of Finance and holding positions in state-owned companies and the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

Committees: He is a member of the Directors' Committee and the Sarbanes-Oxley Audit Committee.

Part of the controlling group: No
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: Yes

LUIS FELIPE COELHO DUPRAT AVELLAR

Pasaporte N° FP471227

Director

Bachelor of Economics

Member of the Board of Directors since 2023.

Experience: Since September 2025, he has served as President of the Africa Operating Unit for The Coca-Cola Company. He joined Coca-Cola Brazil in 2002 in the Finance department, where he gained experience in various Finance and Planning roles. He was also Director of Market Development for Coca-Cola FEMSA in Brazil and general manager of operations in southern Brazil. Subsequently, he was Vice President and General Manager of The Coca-Cola Company's South African franchise and led the Coca-Cola System in South Africa, Swaziland, and Lesotho. Between 2021 and 2022, he served as President of Southern Operations for The Coca-Cola Company, responsible for operations in six Latin American countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay. He was a member of the boards of Arca Continental Bebidas in Mexico between 2021 and 2022, and of the Movement for Racial Equality (MOVER) in Brazil, from its founding until 2022. He was also Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Coca-Cola Brazil Institute between 2021 and 2022 and of the Coca-Cola Mexico Foundation between 2023 and 2025.

Part of the controlling group: No
Non-executive
Independent under Law 18,046: No

Board nomination and election process

GRI 2-10, 2-11 | CMF 3.7.III

The election of Board of Directors members is governed by the process established in Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. This law defines the mechanisms by which each shareholder may submit candidates and establishes deadlines for doing so. According to the law, nominations may be submitted during the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, up until voting begins, except for candidates for independent directors, who must be proposed at least ten days in advance.

The Board of Directors comprises 14 directors who are elected every three years by the Company's Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and may be re-elected indefinitely. During the election, Series A and Series B shareholders vote separately. Series A shareholders elect 12 directors, and Series B shareholders elect two directors.

To comply with the legal and regulatory provisions of the Corporations Act, at least one director must meet the requirements to be considered independent.

Regarding the election of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, neither Chilean law nor the company bylaws specify a particular procedure or special requirements for the position. The chairman, who does not hold an executive or managerial position within the company, is elected from among the directors at the first meeting of the board after renewal. This is without prejudice to any changes in the chairmanship that the directors may agree upon between successive general shareholders' meetings.

Board induction process

GRI 205-2 | CMF 2.3.1

Within 15 days of a new director's appointment, the company carries out an induction process consisting of providing the director with a folder containing relevant information for performing their duties. The folder details key aspects, such as the principles and values that guide the company's activities, as well as the habituality policies, corporate policy on the prevention of crime and corrupt practices, corporate risk management policy, corporate policy on the management of conflicts of interest and related party transactions, corporate sustainability policy, manual for handling privileged information and information of interest to the market, and finally, procedure for receiving, processing, and investigating complaints through the anonymous complaint channel. These documents establish the framework within which the company, the board of directors, and senior executives must operate. The folder also contains information on the duties incumbent upon each member of the Board of Directors, in accordance with current legislation.

The Board of Directors' induction process also includes the opportunity to meet with the Chief Executive Officer, the Corporate Legal Manager, the Audit Unit, and the Chief Financial Officer upon request.

Separation of Functions

GRI 2-15 | CMF 2.3.1

Regarding ownership and control, note that as of December 31, 2025, Directors Eduardo Chadwick Claro, José Antonio Garcés Silva, Gonzalo Said Handal, and Salvador Said Somavía have direct and/or indirect ownership interests in the Company. None of the other Board members hold shares in the Company.

ADHERENCE TO NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CODES

CMF 3.5

The Board of Directors implements practices recommended by different codes of good corporate governance, even though the Company has not formally adopted any of the international codes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, since 2019 the Board of Directors has had the authority to evaluate whether to adhere to any of them.

Board Director Skills and Experience Matrix

GRI 2-9, 2-10 | CMF 3.2.IV

Board Diversity

GRI 2-9, 2-10 | CMF 3.2.IX.B, 3.2.XIII.A, 3.7.III

At Coca-Cola Andina, diversity is fundamental to long-term success. Having a wide range of perspectives and experiences allows us to better understand the opportunities, risks and challenges we face on a daily basis, which strengthens our decision making and relationship with our various stakeholders.

In order to promote this matter as a priority for the Board of Directors, a Diversity Policy has been established. This policy does not define a target percentage for board diversity or inclusion, but rather outlines general conditions and characteristics that shareholders should take into account when proposing candidates for the position.

14
TOTAL NUMBER OF BOARD MEMBERS

11
MEN

3
WOMEN

12
CHILEAN

2
FOREIGN

CMF 3.2.VIII, 3.2.X, 3.2.XI

Board Activities

Coca-Cola Andina's Board of Directors meetings may be held in person, remotely, or in a hybrid format, as determined by the directors at their regular meetings, which are held at least once a month. An annual agenda is scheduled to set the dates and topics for each meeting, which is communicated in advance.

Although there is no specific policy, the Board of Directors continues to meet in contingency situations, in accordance with the legal regulations and guidelines issued by the Financial Market Commission (CMF) on remote operation, which ensures the continuity of the meetings.

In order to address all issues that are relevant to the optimal management of the business, the topics to be discussed at each meeting are defined in accordance with the interests and requirements of the Company.

- The Board of Directors' 2025 agenda defined the following as relevant topics: collaborator safety, financial matters, technology, sustainability and risks, and the progress of the Company's main operations, among others. The agenda does not exclude the possibility of including additional items during the year, if necessary.

A quorum is established by an absolute majority of the directors, and a decision requires the affirmative vote of an absolute majority of those present, except where the law or the bylaws require a larger quorum.

- In 2025, the Board of Directors met 12 times, either in person or remotely, fulfilling 100% of its planned schedule. The average attendance of directors was 96.4%, and the meetings were held in accordance with the provisions of the Corporations Act, its Regulations, and General Rule No. 450 of the CMF.

In addition to the Board of Directors meetings, a group of directors regularly visits the plants and facilities in the different countries where the Company operates. The purpose of these visits is to meet with the managers of each operation because, given the characteristics and geographical dispersion of Coca-Cola Andina, joint support is essential for risk management and analysis of the challenges that may arise when implementing solutions. Thus, accompanied by the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and the Corporate Manager of Strategic Planning and Digital Transformation, a group of directors visits the four operations at least once a year.

- In July and November 2025, they visited the Company's operations in Brazil, Argentina, and Paraguay.

Also, with regard to the liability of directors, Article 41 of Chilean Law No. 18,046 establishes that directors must exercise the care and diligence that individuals normally exercise in their own businesses and shall be jointly and severally liable for damages caused to the company and shareholders by their intentional or negligent actions. Finally, it adds that any provision in the bylaws or agreement of the Shareholders' Meeting that seeks to release or limit such liability shall be null and void.

GRI 205-2 | CMF 3.2.XII, 3.2.XII.A, 3.2.XII.B, 3.2.XII.C, 3.2.XII.D

Secure, remote and permanent access to information system

Through a specialized digital system implemented in 2020, the directors have access to board meeting notices. summarizing the topics to be discussed at each meeting. In addition, directors can access a repository containing the various documents or reports to be presented at the session, together with the respective minutes.

The platform also ensures that all the aforementioned documents are permanently available to oard members, who can consult them remotely and securely as needed. In addition, they always have at their disposal the ledger of board meeting minutes, which contains the details of the various opics historically discussed at each meeting.

Directors have permanent and secure remote access to all complaints and grievances received through the Company's existing Anonymous Reporting Channel.

GRI 2-17, 2-18 | CMF 3.2.III, 3.2.IX, 3.2.IX.A, 3.2.IX.B, 3.2.IX.C, 3.3.V

Board Training and Performance Evaluation

Although there is no formal policy on performance evaluation of the Board of Directors and its committees, Coca-Cola Andina is committed to the challenge of staying up to date on matters that are relevant both to individuals and to the context in which the Company operates.

In terms of training, the members of the Board of Directors are trained through talks and/or conferences. In addition, they have access to a digital library where they can access diverse material relevant to their functions.

Finally, although the Company does not have a policy for hiring experts, the Board of Directors and its committees have sufficient powers and resources to hire consultants on matters they deem relevant for the optimal management of Coca-Cola Andina. In this regard, for the year under review, the Board of Directors incurred total expenses of CLP$704,898,850, of which CLP$374,817,955 refers to consulting expenses (including various types of audits).).

GRI 2-19, 2-20 | CMF 3.2.II, 3.2.XIII.F, 3.3.III

Board Compensation Policy

The members of the Board of Directors receive remuneration that is set annually by the General Shareholders' Meeting.

- As resolved at the meeting held on April 15, 2025, a gross monthly remuneration of CLP$7,300,000 was agreed upon.
- In addition, it was resolved to grant additional remuneration to the Chairman of the Board of Directors corresponding to a gross monthly amount of CLP$9,200,000.
- Finally, at the same meeting, it was agreed to pay a gross monthly remuneration—for the 2025 period—of CLP$9,200,000 to each director who is a member of the Executive Committee, with the exception of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer; a gross monthly amount of CLP$2,450,000 to each director who is a member of the Directors' Committee and Audit Committee; and a gross monthly amount of CLP$1,230,000 for each director who is a member of the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee, the Governance, Compliance, and Integrity Committee, and the Digital Transformation Committee (GenAI and Data Protection) for the months in which they meet.

Such remuneration is paid regardless of gender and without any other royalties, allowances, or other types of compensation for members of the Board of Directors other than those indicated above.

Remuneration of the Board of Directors (CLP$ million)

	BOARD COMPENSATION CLP$ MILLION		EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CLP$ MILLION		DIRECTORS' AND AUDIT COMMITTEE (SOX) CLP$ MILLION		CULTURE, ETHICS, AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE, CLP$ MILLION		GOVERNANCE, COMPLIANCE, AND INTEGRITY COMMITTEE CLP$ MILLION		DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION COMMITTEE (GENAI AND DATA PROTECTION) CLP$ MILLION		TOTAL CLP$ MILLION	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Juan Claro González [1]	110	87	70	09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**180**	**196**
Gonzalo Said Handal [2]	139	191	34	0	0	0	14	15	0	6	4	5	**190**	**216**
Jose Antonio Garcés Silva	83	87	104	109	0	0	14	15	0	6	4	5	**205**	**222**
Salvador Said Somavía [6]	83	87	104	109	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	**215**	**224**
Eduardo Chadwick Claro	83	87	104	109	0	0	14	15	0	0	0	1	**201**	**212**
Gonzalo Parot Palma [5]	83	87	0	0	28	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	**111**	**116**
Georges De Bourguignon Arndt	83	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**83**	**87**
Rodrigo Vergara Montes [3]	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**27**	**0**
Felipe Joannon Vergara [3]	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**27**	**0**
Carmen Román Arancibia	83	87	0	0	0	0	5	0	9	10	0	0	**97**	**96**
Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui [5]	83	87	0	0	28	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	**111**	**116**
Mariano Rossi [3]	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**27**	**0**
Roberto Mercade Rovira	83	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**83**	**87**
Luis Felipe Avellar	83	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**83**	**87**
Jacqueline Saquel Mediano [4]	56	87	0	0	0	0	9	15	0	0	0	0	**65**	**101**
María Francisca Yáñez Castillo [4]	56	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	**60**	**92**
Gerardo Jofré Miranda [4][5]	56	87	0	0	19	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	**75**	**116**
Total Gross	**1,245**	**1,318**	**417**	**437**	**102**	**116**	**56**	**58**	**9**	**22**	**11**	**16**	**1,840**	**1,966**

1. Includes an additional CLP$27 million as Chairman of the Board of Directors from January to April 2024.
2. Includes an additional CLP$56 million as Chairman of the Board of Directors from May to December 2024 and an additional CLP$104 million as Chairman of the Board of Directors from January to December 2025.
3. Left the Board of Directors in April 2024.
4. Joined the Board of Directors in April 2024.
5. Independent director of the Company, in accordance with current regulations.
6. He has a contract as an advisor to the Directors' Committee and Audit Committee, for which his remuneration amounts to CLP$28.2 million between January and December 2025.

GRI 2-9 | CMF 3.2.VII, 3.3. I, 3.3. II, 3.3.IV, 3.3.VII

Board Committees

The Board of Directors of Coca-Cola Andina established support committees that address significant issues. In these instances, the Company's Internal Audit area is responsible for supporting the Board of Directors in controlling processes and supervising compliance with corporate policies and models. In addition, external professionals participate in reviewing the financial statements, as well as the internal control scenario and mechanisms.

DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE

Creation date

It was established at a Board of Directors meeting held on April 17, 2001, in accordance with Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and in compliance with Circular No. 1,956 of the Financial Market Commission. The current Directors' Committee was elected at a Board of Directors meeting held on April 30, 2024.

.Role and main functionsr

Comply with the provisions of Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations.

Current and former members

- Mr. Gonzalo Parot Palma (chairman and independent director)
- Mr. Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui (independent director)
- Mr. Gerardo Jofré Miranda (ndependent director)

Meetings and expenses

In 2025, 12 sessions were held. The Directors' Committee incurred total expenses of CLP$138,520,922, of which CLP$131,013,131 relates to consulting expenses (including various types of audits).

Report to the Board of Directors

Reports monthly to the Company's Board of Directors.

Main activities of the year and Annual Management Report

In 2025, the Committee carried out the following activities, among others:

- Review of external auditors' reports, balance sheets, and other financial statements submitted by the Company's management, issuing opinions on these prior to their submission to the Board of Directors and shareholders for approval.
- Analysis and preparation of a proposal to the Board of Directors with the names of external auditors and private risk rating agencies, where applicable, which were suggested to the respective shareholders' meeting.
- Review of background information relating to the transactions referred to in Title XVI of Law No. 18,046, and report on those transactions.
- Details of these transactions are available in accordance with General Rule No. 501.
- Review of compensation systems and compensation plans for the Company's managers, principal officers, and employees.
- Review of anonymous complaints.
- Review and approval of Form 20-F, and compliance with Rule 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- Preparation of the Committee's operating budget proposal.
- Review of Internal Audit reports.
- Periodic interviews with representatives of the Company's external auditors.
- Review of the budget for Operations between Related Entities (production joint ventures).
- Review of corporate insurance.
- Review and approval of each press release associated with Company communications.
- Review of internal control standards in the Company's four operations, including Critical Risks in Accounting Processes, Compliance with Corporate Policies, Tax Contingencies, and status of Internal and External Audit Observations.
- Analysis of Risk Management Model.
- Review of Crime Prevention Model.
- Review of progress in Cybersecurity and Information Technology.
- Review of legal proceedings and analysis of contingencies.
- Review of tax situation.
- Authorization of Non-Prohibited Services.
- Impairment Test Analysis.
- Review of CMF Official Letter.
- Preparation of Annual Management Report and Agenda.

SARBANES-OXLEY AUDIT COMMITTEE

Creation date

Fue constituido por el Board of Directors el 26 de julio de 2005, según requerimientos del NYSE y la SEC de Estados Unidos con respecto al cumplimiento de la Ley Sarbanes-Oxley. El actual Comité de Auditoría fue elegido en sesión de Board of Directors celebrada el 30 de abril de 2024.

Role, main functions, and activities for the year

Es el responsable directo de las firmas de auditores externos de la Compañía y del debido cumplimiento de sus funciones. Tiene también la responsabilidad de analizar los estados financieros y supervisar su difusión, apoyar la supervisión financiera y la rendición de cuentas, promover que la administración desarrolle controles internos confiables, vigilar que el Departamento de Auditoría y auditores independientes cumplan sus roles y revisar las prácticas de evaluación de la Compañía. Finalmente, el Comité de Auditoría establece los sistemas y procedimientos para la recepción y tratamiento de denuncias y quejas relativas a la contabilidad, controles internos de contabilidad u otros asuntos de auditoría; y la comunicación, confidencial y anónima, por parte de los empleados a la Compañía, sobre irregularidades contables y prácticas de auditoría. Su composición y atribuciones se encuentran en el Reglamento del Sarbanes-Oxley Audit Committee, disponible en el sitio web.

Current and former members

- Mr. Gonzalo Parot Palma (Presidente y director independiente)
- Mr. Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui (director independiente)
- Mr. Gerardo Jofré Miranda (director independiente)

Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui, Gerardo Jofré Miranda y Gonzalo Parot Palma cumplen con los estándares de independencia establecidas en la Ley Sarbanes-Oxley, las normas de la SEC y del NYSE. Asimismo, Gonzalo Parot Palma fue designado por el Board of Directors como experto financiero según lo definido en los estándares del NYSE y la Ley Sarbanes-Oxley.

Meetings and expenses

Desde su creación, el Sarbanes-Oxley Audit Committee ha sesionado conjuntamente al Directors' Committee ya que sus funciones son muy similares y ambos comités se encuentran integrados por los mismos directores. Durante 2025 el Comité Sarbanes-Oxley incurrió en gastos totales por CLP$74.202.194, los que corresponden en su totalidad a gastos en asesorías (incluyendo auditorías de distinta índole).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Creation date

April 22, 1986

Role, main functions, and activities for the year

Represents the Board of Directors by overseeing the ongoing operations of the Company. Its powers are more limited than those of the Board of Directors, which is not deprived of its powers due to its existence.

Current and former members

- Mr. Eduardo Chadwick Claro
- Mr. José Antonio Garcés Silva
- Mr. Gonzalo Said Handal
- Mr. Salvador Said Somavía
- Mr. Juan Claro González
- Mr. Miguel Ángel Peirano

Meetings and expenses

This Committee meets monthly throughout the year. In 2025, it held 11 sessions and incurred no expenses.

Report to the Board of Directors

Reports monthly to the Company's Board of Directors.

CULTURE, ETHICS, AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

GRI 2-12

Creation date

January 28, 2014

Role, main functions, and activities for the year

- Monitors, identifies, and adopts optimal measures to ensure that the activities of collaborators and executives adhere to the values and principles defined by the Board of Directors. Its main functions are:
- Propose, promote, and follow up on initiatives to strengthen organizational culture, develop talent, and strengthen employee commitment and motivation, in order to align individual aspirations with the Company's purpose.
- Establish and develop procedures that promote ethical behavior in accordance with the Company's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.
- Establish mechanisms for disseminating the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and related general matters.
- Receive, review, and investigate reports of irregularities referred by the Board of Directors and recommend actions in each case. This Committee is also empowered to propose reforms or modifications to the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.
- Monitor progress in meeting goals related to material sustainability issues.

Current and former members

- Mrs. Jacqueline Saquel Mediano (Chairwoman)
- Mr. José Antonio Garcés Silva
- Mr. Gonzalo Said Handal (The Chairman of the Board of Directors is a member in his own right.)
- Mr. Eduardo Chadwick Claro

Meetings and expenses

In 2025, 12 sessions were held and expenses amounted to CLP$44,460,104, of which CLP$33,227,125 related to consulting fees (including various types of audits).

In 2025, the Committee developed an annual agenda with monthly sessions dedicated to the Company's main strategic issues. During the year, topics such as performance and corporate governance (January), community engagement and integrated reporting (February), talent and diversity (March), culture and internal communications (April), technology, human rights, and commitment (May), portfolio, quality, and nutrition (June), customer proximity (July), and the circular approach in its various dimensions (August and September) were reviewed. In the last quarter, topics such as water stewardship (October), climate (November), sustainability (December), and the circular economy (January) were addressed. and engagement (May), portfolio, quality and nutrition (June), customer proximity (July), and the circular approach in its various dimensions (August and September). In the last quarter, the Committee addressed water stewardship (October), climate action (November), and sustainable supply chain and employee health and safety (December).

Report to the Board of Directors

Each time this Committee meets, it reports to the Company's Board of Directors at its next meeting.

GOVERNANCE, COMPLIANCE, AND INTEGRITY COMMITTEE

Creation date

May 28, 2024

Role, main functions, and activities for the year

- Oversee the Company's governance structure.
- Advise the Board of Directors on governance matters.
- Oversee the organization's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Oversee the organization's ethics program.

Current members

- Mr. Gonzalo Said Handal
- Mr. José Antonio Garcés Silva
- Ms. Carmen Román Arancibia (Chairwoman).

Meetings and expenses

Meets as required by business needs, usually every two months. During 2025, the Committee met six times and incurred total expenses of CLP$23,173,192, of which CLP$17,532,838 relates to consulting expenses.

Report to the Board of Directors

Each time this Committee meets, it reports to the Company's Board of Directors at the next meeting.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION COMMITTEE (GENAI AND DATA PROTECTION)

Creation date

June 25, 2024

Role, main functions, and activities for the year

Oversee the actions of the Administration in the areas of digital technology, artificial intelligence, and personal data.

Current members

- Mr. Gonzalo Said Handal
- Mr. José Antonio Garcés Silva
- Ms. Francisca Yañez Castillo (Chairwoman).

Meetings and expenses

It meets as required by corporate needs, usually every three months. During 2025, the Committee met four times and incurred no expenses.

Report to the Board of Directors

Each time this Committee meets, it reports to the Company's Board of Directors at its next meeting.

The Company also has a Finance Committee, composed of directors who are specialists in financial matters, which meets whenever requested by the Board of Directors to discuss issues within their area of expertise.

Frequency and monitoring by the Board of Directors, Directors' Committee, and Audit Committee on strategic units

CMF 3.2.VI, 3.3.VI

RISK MANAGEMENT

CMF 3.6.V

The Company has a management process whose initial guidelines were approved by the Board of Directors. The Directors' Committee and Audit Committee supervise this process and meet at least once a year with Corporate Management for Control, Risk, and Sustainability. The Committee reports to the Board of Directors on these meetings.

In addition, the Board of Directors meets annually with this department to ensure that the risk management process is being implemented correctly. The current risk matrix is analyzed, as well as key factors for detecting new risks and their probability of occurrence. Recommendations and improvements to strengthen the model are also added.

The participation of the Company's principal officers in these sessions is analyzed on a case-by-case basis.

SUSTAINABILITY

GRI 2-14 | CMF 3.6.IV

Sustainability is fundamental to the Company, which is why a long-term plan has been developed to address the challenges it faces. To monitor the strategy's progress, the Board of Directors meets annually with the Corporate Management, Risk, and Sustainability Control Department. In addition, monthly meetings are held with the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee, where progress and challenges across the pillars of work are reviewed and the dissemination and communication plan targeting various stakeholders is evaluated.

The participation of the Company's principal officers in these sessions is assessed on a case-by-case basis.

The Integrated Report, prepared by the Corporate Management, Risk, and Sustainability Control Department in collaboration with the External Communications Department, is approved by the Board of Directors prior to its presentation at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

CMF 3.6.V

The Board of Directors meets at least three times a year with the external audit firm to examine, among other issues, those related to the Company's financial statements, the results of the review of the 20-F report, relevant aspects of the audit, and the status of the Company's internal control. This allows for the identification of possible differences in accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal auditing, as well as the detection of any deficiencies or irregularities that need to be reported to the respective regulatory bodies. It also seeks to identify possible conflicts of interest that may arise between the auditing firm or its personnel. For its part, the Directors' Committee and Audit Committee meet with the external auditing firm at least three times a year. The participation of the Company's principal officers in these sessions is analyzed on a case-by-case basis.

INTERNAL AUDIT

GRI 2-16 | CMF 3.6.VI

The Company has an Internal Audit Department, whose systematic approach is fundamental to achieving the proposed objectives, as it strengthens risk management, control, and governance processes, reporting directly to the Board of Directors, Directors' Committee, and Audit Committee.

The corporate manager of Internal Audit regularly participates in the meetings of the Directors' Committee and Audit Committee, which supervises its operation. In addition, the Board of Directors meets twice a year with the corporate manager of Internal Audit to discuss issues such as: the annual audit program, the results of the internal audit of each of the Company's operations, any serious deficiencies detected, irregular situations that must be reported to the regulatory agencies or the Public Prosecutor's Office, recommendations and improvements to minimize irregularities, as well as the effectiveness of the Crime Prevention Model implemented by the Company, among others.

The participation of the Company's principal officers in these meetings is analyzed on a case-by-case basis.

Main pillars of the Internal Audit Department

- Audit of Core Processes.
- IT Audit (cybersecurity, ethical hacking, business and risk impact analysis, data analytics).
- Fraud Prevention Program.
- Corporate Risk Matrix (Testing).
- Corporate Policy Audit.
- SOX Matrix Audit (Testing).
- Audits of cross-cutting processes such as Free Competition, Sustainability, Electronic Transfers, and Bonds.
- Operational audits (territorial coverage: inventories, reconciliations, among others).
- Anonymous complaints and investigations (EthicsPoint).
- Follow-up (standardized implementation monitoring model).

CMF 3.4.I

Principal officers

The executive team, led by the Chief Executive Officer, is responsible for monitoring the implementation and progress of the Company's Sustainable Value Creation Strategy within a framework of transparency, ethics, and corporate responsibility.

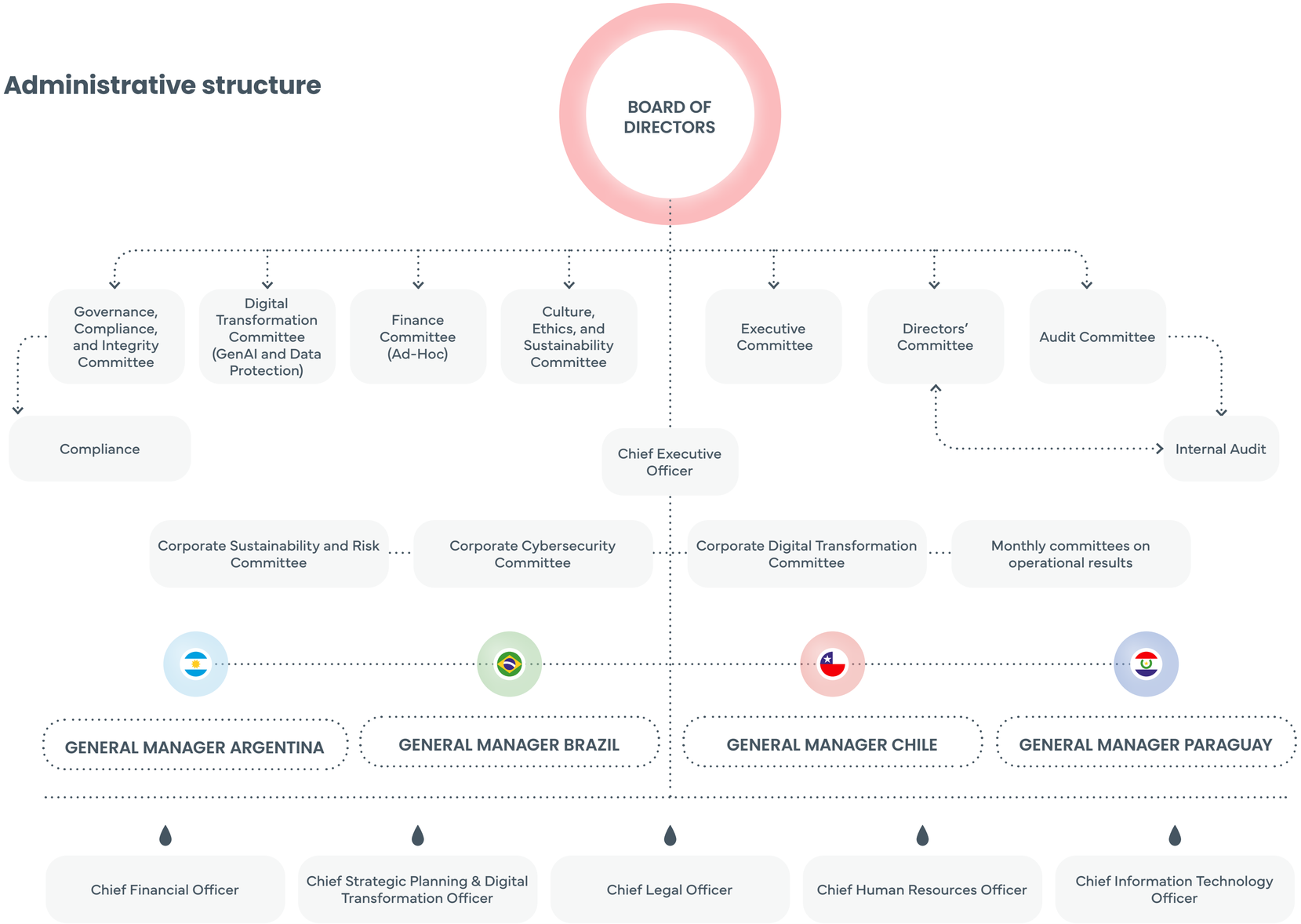
This team is composed of the Finance and Administration, Legal, Strategic Planning & Digital Transformation, Human Resources, and Information Technology officers, as well as the general managers of each of the operations in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay, who are responsible for managing the businesses specific to each of the operations.

10 OFFICERS

6 CHILEAN

4 FOREIGN

Administrative structure



CMF 3.4.I

Corporate officers

MIGUEL ÁNGEL PEIRANO

RUT 23.836.584-8

Chief Executive Officer

Electronic Engineer

In office since January 2, 2012.

He holds an electronic engineering degree from the Instituto Tecnológico de Buenos Aires and has postgraduate studies at Harvard Business School and Stanford University. Previously, he was senior engagement manager at McKinsey & Company and was president of Coca-Cola Femsa Mercosur.

ANDRÉS WAINER

RUT 10.031.788-5

Chief Financial Officer

Economist

In office since November 2, 2010.

He holds a business administration degree with a major in economics from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile and a master's degree in finance from the London Business School. He joined the Company in 1996 and since 2011 he has been Chief Financial Officer. Previously, he was development manager at Coca-Cola Andina Argentina, administration and finance manager at Embotelladora Andina S.A. and corporate research and development manager .

FERNANDO JAÑA

RUT 12.167.257-K

Chief Strategic Planning Officer

Industrial Civil Engineer

In office since May 2, 2019.

He holds an industrial civil engineering degree from Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez and a master's degree in logistics and supply chain management from The University of Sydney, Australia. He joined the Company in 2014 and has held his current position since 2019. He was general manager of Coca-Cola del Valle, manager of innovation and projects in Embotelladora Andina S.A., ecommerce manager at Cencosud Supermercados and logistics and distribution manager at CCU. He has also worked as a teacher and researcher at Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez.

JAIME COHEN

RUT 10.550.141-2

Chief Legal Officer

Attorney at Law

In office since September 1, 2008.

He holds a law degree from the Universidad de Chile and a master law degree from the University of Virginia, United States. He joined the Company in 2008. Previously, he was manager of legal affairs at Socovesa S.A. (2004-2008); corporate banking lawyer at Citibank N.A., Santiago de Chile (2000-2004); international associate at Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, New York (2001-2002); associate lawyer at Cruzat, Ortúzar & Mackenna, Baker & McKenzie (1996-1999) and lawyer in the area of financial and real estate advisory at Banco Edwards (1993-1996).

GONZALO MUÑOZ

RUT 7.691.376-5

Chief Human Resources Officer

Auditor Accountant

In office since January 2, 2015.

He holds an auditor accountant degree from Universidad de Chile. Throughout his professional career, he has specialized in the areas of Human Resources, Finance, General Management, and Trade Marketing. Previously, he was Finance Director, General Manager, and Human Resources Director in various Latin American countries for British American Tobacco. He has also served as a tenured professor of marketing at the Universidad de Chile.

MARTÍN IDIGORAS

RUT 22.526.397-3

Chief Information Technology Officer

Systems Engineer

In office since November 5, 2018.

He holds a bachelor's degree in systems from Universidad John F. Kennedy in Argentina, with a specialization in information technology. He joined the Company in 2018. Previously he worked for 18 years at Cencosud. During that time, he served as CIO for the home improvement division (2015-2018), regional manager of the SAP center of expertise (2014-2015) and regional CTO (2010- 2014). He also worked in different technology positions in different companies such as Correo Argentino and Arcor.

CMF 3.4.

General managers and executive teams by country

FABIÁN CASTELLI

DNI 17.744.981

General Manager

Industrial Engineer

In office since April 1, 2014.

He holds an industrial engineering degree from Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, with specialization in a management development program at IAE, Argentina and Donald R. Keough System Leadership Academy. He joined the Company in 1994 and since 2014 he has been general manager of Andina Argentina. Previously he held the positions of head of the Mendoza sales department, business development and planning manager, marketing manager and commercial manager. He is also vice president of Asociación de Fabricantes Argentinos de Coca-Cola (AFAC) and a member of Cámara Argentina de Industria de Bebidas sin Alcohol (Argentine Chamber of Non-Alcoholic Beverages Industry)I.

Direct reports:

- **Fernando Ramos**
  Finance and Administration Manager
- **Paola Rolando**
  Human Resources Manager
- **Pablo Bardin**
  Operations Manager
- **Santiago López Novotny**
  Supply Chain and Logistics Manager
- **Diego Garavaglia**
  Commercial Manager
- **Ariel Molina**
  Legal Manager
- **Daniel Caridi**
  General Manager Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.

RENATO BARBOSA

CPF 183.430.901-87

General Manager

Economist

In office since January 2, 2012.

He holds an economist degree from Universidade do Distrito Federal Brazil, with specialization in business and post-graduation studies in business from FGV Sao Paulo, Brazil and an MBA in marketing from the FGV Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. He joined the Company in 2012 as general manager of Andina Brazil. Previously held the position of general manager of Brasal Refrigerantes (Coca-Cola bottler in the central-eastern region of Brazil).

Direct reports:

- **Marcio Bauly**
  Sales Manager
- **Rodrigo Klee**
  Operations Manager
- **David Parkes**
  Finance and Administration Manager
- **Max Ciarlini**
  Human Resources Manager
- **Fernando Fragata**
  Legal and Institutional Relations Manager
- **Isabel Salvador**
  Marketing Manager

JOSÉ LUIS SOLÓRZANO

RUT 10.023.094-1

General Manager

Business Administrator

In office since April 1, 2014.

He holds a business administration degree from Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez, with specialization in the areas of marketing and finance. He joined the Company in 2003 and since 2014 he has been general manager of Coca-Cola Andina. He previously held the positions of general manager of Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and commercial manager of Coca-Cola Andina. Prior to that, he was commercial manager of Coca-Cola Polar.

Direct reports:

- **Alejandro Zalaquett**
  Finance and Administration Manager
- **Fernanda González**
  Marketing Manager
- **Rodrigo Marticorena**
  People Manager
- **Pía Fertilio**
  Legal and Regulatory Affairs Manager
- **Alejandro Vargas**
  Operations Manager
- **Viviana Contardo**
  Market Manager
- **Luz De María González**
  IT Business Manager
- **Mario Ilario**
  Manager of Alcoholic Beverages

FRANCISCO SANFURGO

RUT 7.053.083-K

General Manager

Mechanical Engineer

In office since January 1, 2005.

He holds a mechanical engineering degree from Universidad de Concepción and a specialization in project management from Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez. He joined the Company in 1988 and has been general manager of Coca-Cola Paresa since 2005. Previously, he was manager of Comercial Dimetral in Punta Arenas, branch manager of Citicorp Punta Arenas and general manager of Cervecería Austral in Punta Arenas.

Direct reports:

- **Alejandro Nahmías**
  Finance Manager
- **Melina Bogado**
  Commercial Manager
- **Leonardo Calvete**
  Quality Manager
- **María Teresa Llamosas**
  Human Resources Manager
- **Alejandro Varas**
  Production Manager
- **Julio Fiandro**
  Logistics and Supply Chain Manager
- **Tania Peña**
  PAC Manager (Public Affairs and
- Communications)
- **Rafael Ramos**
  Maintenance Manager

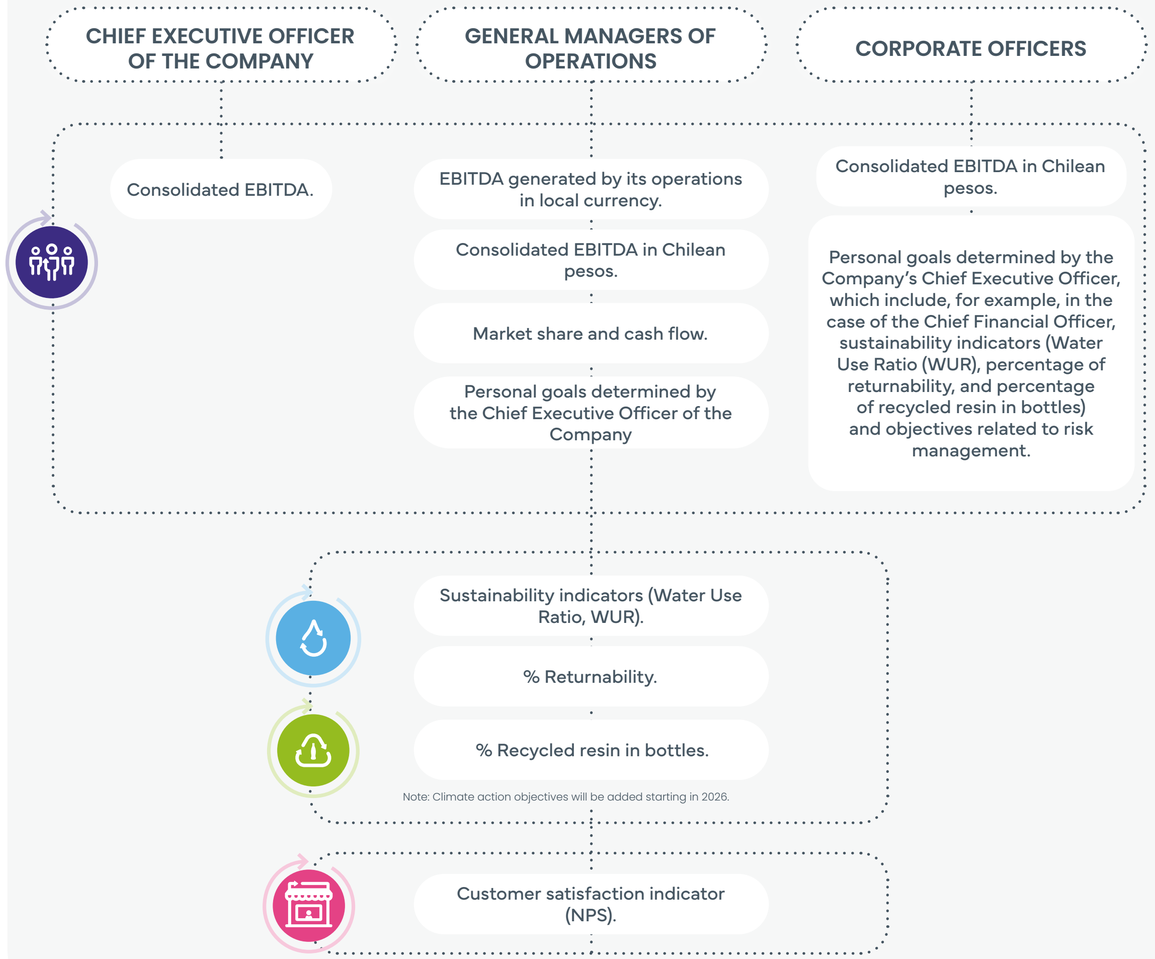
GRI 2-19, 2-20 | CMF 3.4.III, 3.4.IV, 3.6.XI, 3.6.XII

Remuneration policy for principal officers

The Directors' Committee reviews the remuneration models and compensation plans for managers, principal officers, and employees once a year. Shareholders and other stakeholders do not participate in this process. The Company does not have an independent remuneration committee.

Compensation plans consist of fixed compensation and a performance bonus, both of which are adapted to the reality and competitive conditions of each market and whose amounts vary according to the position and level of responsibility. Performance bonuses are paid only to the extent that the previously defined goals of each executive and the Company are met.

Key performance indicators



Other benefits in remuneration

The compensation structure includes supplemental benefits designed to recognize performance and promote the retention of principal officers:

Deferred performance bonuses

They are paid within a period of up to five years and are indexed to the stock price. This arrangement applies to executives who, due to the nature of their position, have a direct relationship with the Company's investors.

Retention bonuses

They are granted to principal officers and are paid once certain agreed-upon terms for the provision of services have been met.

No principal officer has any ownership interest in the Company.

CMF 3.4.II, 3.4.III

Remuneration of principal officers

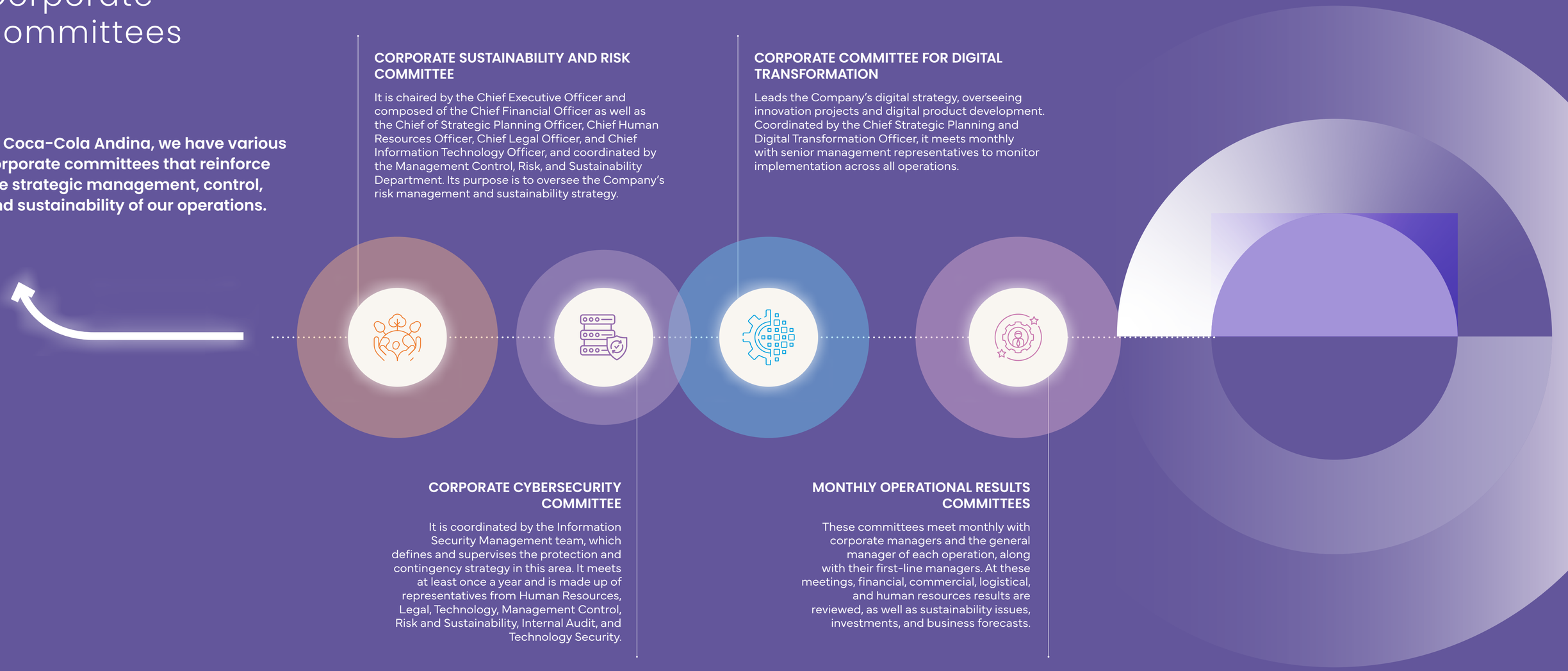
CLP$6,760 million
Fixed remuneration paid to principal officers
(2024 CLP$6,736 million)

CLP$7,948 million
Remuneration for performance bonuses paid to principal officers.
(2024 CLP$5,955 million)

CLP$0
Severance pay for years of service paid to principal officers.
(2024 CLP$0)

Corporate committees

At Coca-Cola Andina, we have various corporate committees that reinforce the strategic management, control, and sustainability of our operations.



CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY AND RISK COMMITTEE

It is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer and composed of the Chief Financial Officer as well as the Chief of Strategic Planning Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, Chief Legal Officer, and Chief Information Technology Officer, and coordinated by the Management Control, Risk, and Sustainability Department. Its purpose is to oversee the Company's risk management and sustainability strategy.

CORPORATE COMMITTEE FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Leads the Company's digital strategy, overseeing innovation projects and digital product development. Coordinated by the Chief Strategic Planning and Digital Transformation Officer, it meets monthly with senior management representatives to monitor implementation across all operations.

CORPORATE CYBERSECURITY COMMITTEE

It is coordinated by the Information Security Management team, which defines and supervises the protection and contingency strategy in this area. It meets at least once a year and is made up of representatives from Human Resources, Legal, Technology, Management Control, Risk and Sustainability, Internal Audit, and Technology Security.

MONTHLY OPERATIONAL RESULTS COMMITTEES

These committees meet monthly with corporate managers and the general manager of each operation, along with their first-line managers. At these meetings, financial, commercial, logistical, and human resources results are reviewed, as well as sustainability issues, investments, and business forecasts.

GRI 2-23, 2-24, 205-2, 2-10, 3-3 | CMF 3.1.I, 8.4

Main policies and guidelines

To strengthen corporate governance practices and promote their proper functioning, corporate policies and standards are established, continuously updated, and made mandatory throughout the organization. The Internal Audit department oversees their implementation, records their level of compliance, and reports the results to the Directors' Committee and the Audit Committee. Each policy expressly defines its level of approval—whether by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, or a member of the management team—and details its scope. Key policies are published on the website for the information of stakeholders, and all policies are available to Company collaborators. Review the main policies here.

Corporate governance policies and codes: commitment to ethical culture

CMF 3.6.VII, 3.6.VIII

Coca-Cola Andina promotes a corporate culture of compliance based on the company's principles and values, which are expressed through various policies and documents, such as the Corporate Governance Manual, the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, the Crime Prevention Model, and the Free Market Competition Policy, among others. These documents, which guide the behavior of all collaborators, contractors, consultants, executives, and members of the Board of Directors, are disseminated through a training plan and a permanent and systematic communication plan. In addition, as part of this commitment, the Company is a member of the Fundación Generación Empresarial, a non-profit organization that advises companies on establishing a strong culture of ethics and compliance.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MANUAL

CMF 3.1.I

It allows for the efficient management of relationships between the entities that administer the Company in its management function and the control model established to obtain the economic, social, and environmental results expected by the various stakeholders. In this way, the Manual defines and implements structures, functions, and methodologies for administration, management, and control. It also establishes specific plans to incorporate these guidelines into the Company's operations and culture as a condition for achieving operational efficiency objectives and strategic goals.

CODE OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS CONDUCT

GRI 205-2 | CMF 3.6.VII

The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct of Coca-Cola Andina, updated in April 2021, has the central objective of guiding the behavior of all members of the Company, without exception, to promote that their performance and commitment are aligned with the ethical principles and regulations of the markets where the Company operates. Non-compliance may result in disciplinary action, applicable to any person who is aware that one of their employees has engaged in conduct prohibited by this document and has not taken appropriate corrective action; for this reason, the Code is communicated to all Company collaborators, including subsidiaries.

Principles of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

- Respect for people and the work environment.
- Legal and regulatory compliance.
- Respect and responsibility for union activity.
- Prohibition of corrupt practices and bribery.
- Fraud prevention.
- Accounting information.
- Conflicts of interest.
- Dealing with public officials, customers, and suppliers of the Company
- Competition and fair treatment.
- Protection and proper use of Company assets and information.
- Internal loans.
- Obligation to report any illegal and unethical behavior by the Company.
- Communities and the environment.
- Responsibility of leaders.

CODE OF ETHICS FOR SUPPLIERS AND THIRD PARTIES

GRI 2-4, 205-2 | CMF 5.9

Coca-Cola Andina has a Code of Ethics for Suppliers and Third Parties, which is adequately communicated and whose objective is to extend the Company's commitment and adherence to its values to the suppliers, contractors, subcontractors, and intermediaries with whom it collaborates. In addition, it monitors compliance with the regulations of the countries in which it operates. In some operations, this is complemented by evaluations and requests for documents demonstrating that these groups comply with the law and act according to principles of integrity in business management.

CORPORATE POLICY ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND CORRUPT PRACTICES

GRI 205-2 | CMF 3.1.III

Establishes the guidelines on which the adoption, implementation, and operation of the Crime Prevention Model of the Company and its subsidiaries are based.

CORPORATE GIFT AND COURTESY POLICY

CMF 3.1.III

Its objective is to mitigate the risk of corruption associated with offering and accepting gifts and/or courtesies.

CORPORATE DONATIONS POLICY

Its objective is to safeguard the Company's interests in terms of preventing it from becoming involved in corrupt situations as a result of donations. All donations must comply with this Policy, regardless of their amount and nature.

ANONYMOUS REPORTING PROCEDURE

CMF 8.5

This procedure specifies the actions and skills necessary to receive, evaluate, and investigate reports from employees and third parties in general regarding accounting, accounting controls, or auditing matters, as well as possible legal violations related to corporate or economic crimes and/or anti-corruption regulations or serious ethical violations. In addition, it establishes that no member may take direct or indirect reprisals against any person who files a complaint in good faith, in accordance with Company policies.

CORPORATE POLICY ON FREE COMPETITION IN THE MARKETS

CMF 3.1.III, 8.4

Free competition in the markets is a fundamental pillar of how we do business. It is Coca-Cola Andina's policy to fully comply with the regulations governing free competition in markets, which, in general terms, sanctions anyone who carries out any act, deed, or agreement that prevents, limits, restricts, or hinders free competition or that tends to produce such effects, or that constitutes an abuse of a dominant position in a market in a way that could be detrimental to the general economic interest.

Human Resources policies

CORPORATE HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY

GRI 2-23 | CMF 2.1, 3.1.II, 3.6.I, 4.2

This document is guided by international human rights principles, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the United Nations Global Compact, and the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. It addresses the precautionary principle, which is intended to prevent adverse impacts on human rights and to align the company's commitments with those rights.

The Company is committed to complying with all applicable labor regulations and laws in every territory where it operates. Its future plans include consolidating its management model and the activities undertaken to date, and implementing a human rights due diligence process.

CORPORATE POLICY ON NON-DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT, RESPECT FOR INDIVIDUALS, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION

CMF 3.1.VII, 5.5

This policy advances diversity and inclusion by upholding the dignity of every person, regardless of race, ethnicity, sex, national origin, age, religion, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression, disability, veteran status, education, life experiences, opinions, ideas, or beliefs. It also commits to preventing and addressing harassment in the workplace in all its forms, including sexual harassment.

Other policies of interest

CORPORATE DIVERSITY POLICY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CMF 3.1.VI

The purpose of this Policy is to establish, in broad terms, the criteria and attributes shareholders should consider when proposing candidates for a seat on Coca-Cola Andina's Board of Directors.

It seeks to mitigate barriers related to gender, social, or cultural factors that could impede the natural diversity of skills, experiences, perspectives, characteristics, and backgrounds that should prevail on the Company's Board of Directors, thereby supporting the sustainability of the business and the creation of long-term value.

GOVERNANCE

- Audit Committee Regulations
- Habituality Policy
- Corporate Policy on Delegation of Authority
- Code of Ethics for Suppliers and Third Parties
- Corporate Policy on Conflic of Interest Management and Related Party Transactions
- Corporate Sustainability Policy
- Corporate Environmental Management Policy
- Corporate Food and Beverage Loss Policy
- Corporate External Communications Policy
- Manual for Handling Privileged Information and Market-Relevant Information
- Corporate Power of Attorney Policy
- Corporate Risk Management Policy
- Corporate Policy Management Framework

FINANCES AND ACCOUNTING

- Accounting Policies
- Corporate Internal Control System Policy
- Corporate Financial Investments and Financing Policy
- Corporate Credit Granting Policy
- Corporate Currency Hedging Policy for Raw Material Purchases
- Corporate Tax Policy
- Corporate Purchasing and Investments Policy
- Corporate Annual Budget Policy
- Corporate Insurance Policy

HUMAN RESOURCES

- Corporate Compensation Policy
- Corporate Policy on International Transfers of Personnel
- Corporate Performance Policy
- Clawback Policy
- Corporate Flexible Work Policy
- Corporate Diversity and Inclusion Policy, Respect for Individuals, Non-Discrimination, and Harassment Policy
- Succession Policy
- Corporate Occupational Health and Safety Policy
- Corporate Annual Bonus Policy

GRI 2-24

Training on Company policies

At Coca-Cola Andina, we strive to keep everyone informed and prepared. To that end, every three years we refresh our understanding of the main Corporate Policies through a dynamic, company-wide training plan that is accessible to all employees.

POLICY LIFE CYCLE

A system designed to ensure that every collaborator receives the information they need, tailored to their role, in a clear and timely manner.

HOW DO WE DO IT?

Active leadership: messages from management to reinforce the importance of the program.

Smart segmentation: nearly

14,461

collaborators trained according to their level in the organization.

Multiple learning channels:

Informative mailing.
E-learning training.
Audiovisual capsules.
Internal campaigns with visual material (banners, flyers, wall newspapers).
Inclusion in induction training.
Publication on the website and SharePoint.

WHAT ARE WE LOOKING FOR?

For everyone to know and apply our Corporate Policies.
Highlight essential legal,regulatory, and accounting aspects.
Provide information about anonymous reporting channels.
Promote training as part of the organizational culture.

GRI 205-1, 205-2 | CMF 3.1.III, 8.5

Crime prevention and anti-corruption

Through its Corporate Policy on the Prevention of Crime and Corrupt Practices, Coca-Cola Andina establishes the guidelines on which the adoption, implementation, and operation of its Crime Prevention Model (CPM) are based. This Model aims to prevent and mitigate the occurrence of crimes and corrupt practices within the Company and applies to all individuals who hold a position, role, or function within it.

The Crime Prevention Model is based on the requirements set forth in Law No. 20,393, without prejudice to its role as a tool to comply with other anti-corruption laws applicable to the Company, including the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA).

In 2025, the Crime Prevention Model was evaluated by an independent third party, and the results enabled strengthening of controls and adjustment of the criminal risk matrix. The Model continues to be audited internally.

During the same period, the Governance, Compliance, and Integrity Committee consolidated its role as a key governance body for strengthening the Company's governance. At the same time, the Corporate Compliance Department completed its first year of operation with significant progress in establishing a cross-functional compliance culture. This work included updating corporate policies, strengthening the reporting channel, promoting training, and developing internal communications campaigns focused on integrity and transparency. The Corporate Compliance Department reports directly to the Board of Directors and is responsible for crime prevention in accordance with applicable regulations.

CORPORATE PERSPECTIVE: STRENGTHENING SUBSIDIARIES

The Company has strengthened its commitment to ethics and regulatory compliance across its Chilean operating subsidiaries. Each subsidiary currently has a Crime Prevention Coordinator who has led the development and strengthening of the Crime Prevention Model, with an emphasis on reviewing criminal risk matrices and on disseminating and delivering Compliance training.

CMF 3.1.III, 3.6.XIII

Crime Prevention Model (CPM)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

GOVERNANCE, COMPLIANCE, AND INTEGRITY COMMITTEE

CRIME PREVENTION COORDINATOR

Corporate Manager of Compliance and Ethics

Risk assessment

- Risk identification.
- Risk matrix preparation and updating.
- Verification with risk areas and owners and associated controls.

Control environment

- Code of Ethics
- Policies and Procedures
- Training and Dissemination
- Due Diligence Process
- Anonymous Reporting Channel
- Continuous Monitoring System
- Clauses in Employment Contracts and in Contracts with Third Parties.

Response Activities

- Establishment of corrective action and remediation plans
- Investigations
- Imposition of sanctions
- Reporting to authorities

PERIODIC EVALUATION OF THE CMP = CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

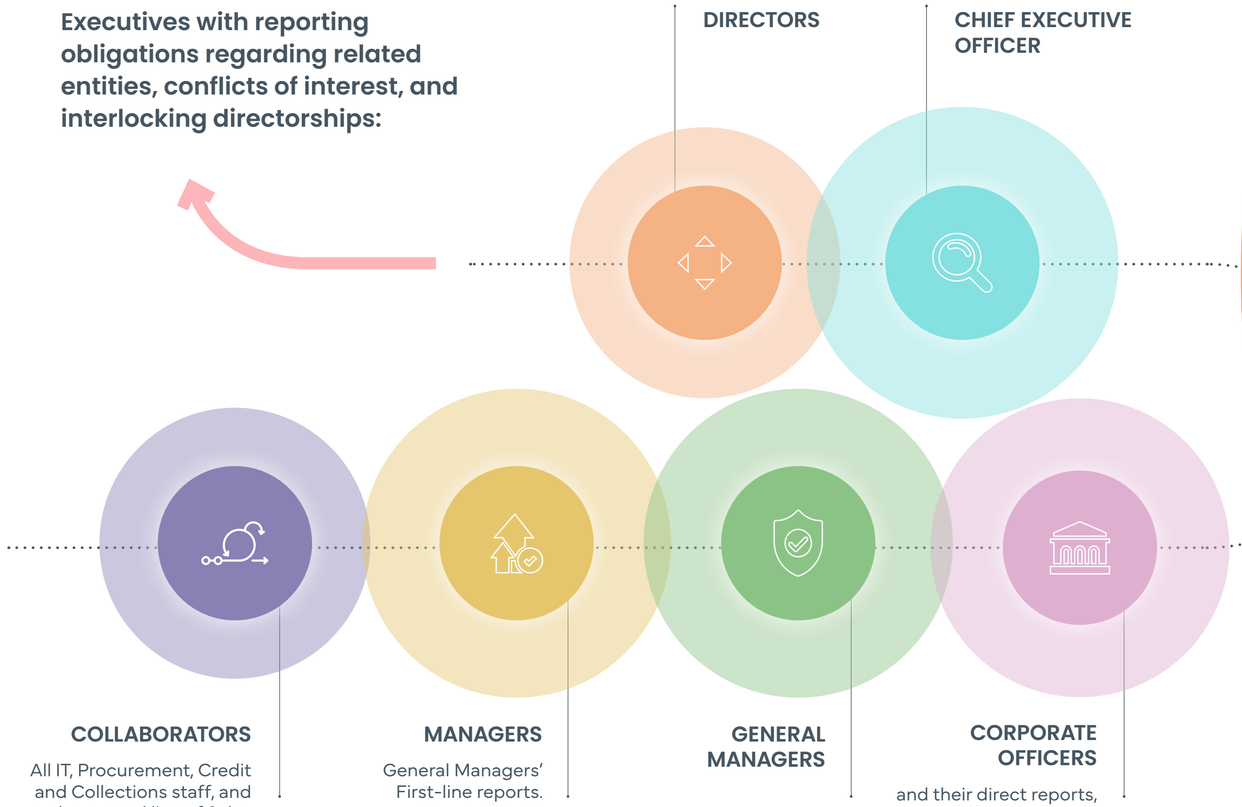
Conflicts of interest

GRI 2-15 | CMF 3.1.III

The Corporate Policy on Conflicts of Interest establishes how potential conflicts of interest within the Company should be managed and provides controls to monitor transactions at Coca-Cola Andina and involving its directors and officers.

Likewise, through its public reports, including this Integrated Annual Report, the Company discloses relevant information on governance matters, such as directors' participation on other boards, the existence of controlling shareholders, and information on related-party transactions, in accordance with applicable regulations and the principles of good corporate governance.

Executives with reporting obligations regarding related entities, conflicts of interest, and interlocking directorships:



GRI 2-16, 2-25, 2-26, 413-1 | CMF 3.2.XII.C, 3.6.IX

Anonymous reporting channel

The anonymous reporting channel, published on the corporate website, was created to receive, evaluate, and investigate reports from employees and third parties concerning accounting, accounting controls, auditing, possible legal violations related to corporate or economic crimes, anti-corruption regulations, and serious ethical violations. This tool guarantees anonymity for whistleblowers, who can access a code to check the status of their report.

All members of the Board of Directors have access to the reports received, and the information is available without restrictions, immediately and permanently, through a digital platform that can be accessed from anywhere.

Of the total complaints received in 2025, 148 were investigated and closed, and 77 are currently under review.

To ensure that all employees are aware of and know how to use the Anonymous Reporting Channel, more than 1,900 employees were trained in 2025 using a specially designed training module. These sessions are available on our Rankmi platform and reflect Coca-Cola Andina's commitment to a culture of integrity where every collaborator has the tools needed to speak up responsibly.

NUMBER OF ANONYMOUS COMPLAINTS BY TOPIC

GRI 2-16, 406-1

225
TOTAL

0 Corruption	8 Sexual harassment
0 Discrimination	114 Workplace harassment
24 Violation of policies	0 Relationship with indigenous people
7 Conflicts of interest	0 Client privacy data
0 Human rights	0 Use of privileged information
6 Environment, safety and health	66 Other

ACTIONS TAKEN BY MANAGEMENT IN RESPONSE TO COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

- Training on conflicts of interest, relationships with third-party suppliers, the importance of ethics, and other topics related to compliance.
- Formal written warning following confirmation of a violation.
- Transfer of operators to other distribution centers.
- Guidance on compliance with internal guidelines and policies, ensuring a safe, inclusive, and ethical environment.
- Verification of document compliance and security requirements for the entry of suppliers and third parties.
- Coordination with contractors for the application of sanctions and corrective measures on their personnel.
- Implementation of a monitoring control for load reassignment, identifying users, associated costs, and biases.
- Communication to third parties about the Company's ethical principles and the importance of respectful interaction with teams.
- Evaluation of the work environment and treatment of people.
- Implementation of speed reducers.
- Control and visual evaluation of documentation and interviews.
- Application of disciplinary measures, including termination of collaborators when appropriate.
- Review and validation of Human Resources processes, including internal selection and management of potential conflicts of interest.
- Reinforcement of conduct and respect in labor relations, with an emphasis on leadership performance.
- Reorganization of processes and creation of new workflows.
- Analysis of the work environment and behavior within the company.
- Internal audit investigations and reports.
- Field visits and various interviews.

GRI 2-14 | CMF 3.2.VII, 3.6.IV, 3.6.V, 3.6.VI

Risk management and sustainability governance*

* Includes information security - Cybersecurity

Coca-Cola Andina integrates risk management and sustainability into a Governance Model defined in the Corporate Governance Manual, the Risk Management Policy, and the Sustainability Policy. This model operates at four levels: the Board of Directors, executive committees, corporate management, and first-line operations, and enables the monitoring of risks, opportunities, and performance in ESG matters, including economic, environmental (water management, climate action, circular economy), and social aspects (customers and communities, diversity and team engagement, portfolio quality and nutrition, and sustainable supply chain).

Oversight at Board level

Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee:

Oversees sustainability strategy and monthly reporting, covering environmental and social issues, and provides monthly updates and an annual report to the Board of Directors.

Digital Transformation Committee (GenAI and Data Protection):

Guides the responsible development of artificial intelligence and data initiatives. It is made up of three directors: the CIO, the CSO, and the Human Resources manager. It meets quarterly and on an extraordinary basis when required.

Directors' Committee and Audit Committee:

Approves the ESG risk matrix, oversees cybersecurity risks, defines information security policies, and evaluates the effectiveness of systems and controls. Meets monthly and conducts a specific annual cybersecurity review.

Governance, Compliance, and Integrity Committee:

Oversees the Company's governance structure, advises the Board of Directors on corporate governance matters, and ensures compliance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as the proper implementation of the organization's ethics program.

Responsibility at senior management level

Executive Team:

Comprised of the ten principal officers, it is responsible for managing relevant risks and material sustainability issues for the entire Company. It reports monthly to the Operational Results Committee on business performance and key indicators.

Corporate Risk and Sustainability Committee:

It creates the necessary conditions for adequate risk mitigation and defines the strategic objectives associated with material sustainability issues.

Cybersecurity Committee:

It assesses and controls cybersecurity risks and approves the strategy and guidelines defined by the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO). It reviews operational indicators, the status of control implementation, project progress, and future plans. Meets when a significant threat occurs or at least once a year. It is composed of the Corporate Human Resources Manager, the Corporate Legal Manager, the Corporate Information Technology Manager, the Corporate Management Control, Risk and Sustainability Manager, a representative from Internal Audit, and the CISO himself.

Internal Audit:

THIRD LINE OF DEFENSE IN RISK MANAGEMENT

It reports to the Audit Committee and conducts an annual assessment of the risk matrix, IT audit, among others, in addition to independent reviews of policies and guidelines, providing observations and reports to the Audit Committee.

Corporate-level responsibility

Corporate Management Control, Risk, and Sustainability Manager (CSO*):

SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE IN RISK MANAGEMENT

Leads the Risk Management Model and Sustainability Strategy. Reports to the CFO, participates monthly in the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee, and presents progress to the Directors' Committee and the Audit Committee. In addition, presents the results, strategic metrics, and trend of the model to the Board of Directors annually.

*CSO: Chief Sustainability Officer

Chief Information Security Officer (CISO):

Oversees cybersecurity risk management by creating and executing the Cybersecurity Plan for IT and OT Networks and Platforms. Promotes the implementation of improvements, architectures, policies, and standards defined by the Company, and manages the IT risk map (IT RIA) along with mitigation plans.

Other corporate management areas:

External Communications and Community Relations , Finance and Procurement, Organizational Development, Customer Care, and other areas are responsible for managing material issues related to their functions.

Responsibility at the operational level

General managers and first-line:

FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE IN RISK MANAGEMENT

They are responsible for ensuring adequate management of relevant risks and material sustainability issues in each operation.

BIT managers and local teams:

Managers, technical leaders, architects, and specialists ensure the correct application of security policies, rules, standards, and procedures within their areas of work.

Local risk administrator:

SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE IN RISK MANAGEMENT

Responsible for coordinating the local Risk Management process, ensuring the traceability and consistency of the system.

Cross-operational task forces:

SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE IN RISK MANAGEMENT

They periodically and independently meet to standardize criteria and promote best practices related to risk management and sustainability across different operations.

*Includes the CISO and corporate management teams (Communications, Finance, Procurement, Organizational Development, Customer Care, among others), who are responsible for the material issues under their purview.

Risk management model

The Risk Management Model applies to all of the Company's operations and employees. Its objective is to strengthen a culture of prevention and establish processes that enable the identification, assessment, and mitigation of business risks, establishing defined plans for their treatment and controlled impact should they materialize.

GRI 2-15, 205-1 | CMF 3.6.I

Policy and methodology

The Model is based on a common regulatory framework for the entire Company, consisting of a policy that defines governance and a methodology that unifies criteria for eveloping, monitoring, and reporting risk maps to senior management and the Board of Directors. Both instruments are aligned with the ISO 31000 standard and, in terms of climate change, with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

In order to promote an effective risk culture and strengthen the Company's risk management, during 2025, nearly 14,500 employees were trained in specific areas such as Corporate Governance, Code of Ethics, Complaints Anonymous Reporting, Crime Prevention, Free Competition, Sustainability, and Purpose are key areas for identifying, preventing, and properly managing risks throughout the organization. In January, a risk management update was also held for the Board of Directors, together with experts in the field, and, in April, the Risk Management team obtained certification under the ISO 31000 standard, a milestone that reinforces the Company's commitment to sound, professional, and aligned management throughout the region.

CMF 3.6.III, 3.6.VI

Risk management process

1 CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The objective of this first stage is to understand the external environment—political, economic, social, technological, legal, and environmental—and the internal environment —structure, culture, capabilities, processes, and objectives—in order to ensure that the identification, analysis, and treatment of risks are relevant and aligned with the reality of the organization.

2 RISK IDENTIFICATION

Using several sources—such as context analysis, definitions from the Board of Directors or the Corporate Sustainability and Risk Committee, post-emergency or crisis assessments, the strategic plan, analysis of critical business processes, and current legislation, among others—the Company identifies its risks, organizes them into pillars and categories, assigns responsibilities, and defines their main causes and effects.

3 RISK ANALYSIS

This stage involves assessing the inherent risk, estimating for each risk a probability of occurrence and impact on a scale of (Very low - Low - Medium/Moderate - High - Very high), which allows them to be prioritized according to their level of criticality (low, moderate, high, or critical/extreme). It also analyzes the effectiveness of existing controls, evaluating mitigating actions and their contribution to reducing the probability and/or impact of the risk, based on their attributes. Finally, it determines the residual risk—corresponding to the risk exposure to which the Company remains exposed once the mitigating actions have been implemented—which is determined by integrating the level of risk and the effectiveness of these controls.

4 ASSESSMENT

The results obtained are compared with the previously defined criteria, with the aim of determining the need to adopt additional measures and establishing their level of urgency.

5 TREATMENT

When the need for new mitigation actions is identified, action plans are implemented to close the gaps detected.

6 MONITORING AND REVIEW

With the aim of integrating mitigation actions into processes and monitoring them on an ongoing basis, ensuring their effectiveness and continuous improvement, each operation has a Local Risk Manager responsible for monitoring risks and controls. There is also a Cross-Operations Committee that coordinates, compares practices, and identifies synergies. At the corporate level, monitoring is carried out by Internal Audit—through annual reviews—and by the Sustainability and Risk Committee and the Compliance and Ethics Management team. At the executive level, monitoring is carried out by the Audit Committee and the Governance, Compliance, and Integrity Committee.

7 COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

This stage, which cuts across all phases of the process, seeks to facilitate stakeholders' understanding of the risks facing the organization, support decision-making, and strengthen trust and collaboration.

8 REGISTRATION AND REPORTING

In this phase, key information is systematically recorded and updated, making it available for decision-making, audits, continuous improvement processes, and accountability. To this end, the Company has the support of a technological tool that facilitates the management and traceability of information.

GRI 2-25, 205-1, 306-1 | CMF 3.6.II, 3.6.II.A, 6.2.VIII

Relevant business risks

Summary of the main risks affecting the business:

Reliance on The Coca-Cola Company

The Company's significant reliance on The Coca-Cola Company substantially influences its business and operations. Failure to renew the authorization to produce and commercialize its products or any other change in this relationship could adversely affect its results and activities.

Intense market competition

The Company operates in a highly competitive business environment, including price competition, which could adversely affect net income and margins.

Geopolitical and global risks

Geopolitical and other challenges and uncertainties on a global scale could have a material adverse effect on the global economy and the Company's business.

Perception of risk in emerging economies

The perception of risk in the economies where the Company operates may impede access to international capital markets, hinder the ability to finance operations, and adversely affect the Company's financial performance.

Devaluation of foreign currencies

A devaluation of the currencies of the countries where the Company operates, relative to the Chilean peso, could negatively affect the results reported by the Company in Chilean pesos. In addition, the financial situation and results of operations could also be negatively affected by changes over which it has no control.

Exchange controls and financial restrictions

The imposition of exchange controls could restrict the inflow and outflow of funds from the countries in which the Company operates, which could significantly limit its financial capacity.

Instability in basic services and oil

Instability in the supply of basic services and oil prices could adversely affect operating results.

Increase in raw material costs and exchange rates

If raw material costs increase, including as a result of an increase in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the local currency, price volatility, and inflation, profitability may be affected.

Trademark infringement

Trademark infringement could adversely affect the beverage business.

Risks of expansions and acquisitions

The Company may not be able to successfully implement expansion strategies or achieve the expected operational efficiencies or synergies from potential acquisitions.

Changes in tax laws and incentives

The countries in which the Company operates may adopt new tax laws or modify existing laws or their interpretations to increase tpillars applicable to the business or reduce existing tax incentives.

Complex and changing regulations

The Company operates in a business subject to complex and changing regulations.

Risk in legal proceedings

If the Company were to be subject to adverse judgments or rulings in legal proceedings in which it is or may become a party, future profitability could be affected by significant liabilities, a reduction in sales, an increase in costs, or damage to our reputation.

Risks in tax proceedings

Adverse judgments or rulings in tax proceedings in which the Company is or may become a party could have a material adverse impact on the business and results of operations.

Compliance with anti-corruption laws

If the Company fails to comply with laws and regulations designed to combat corruption in the countries where it sells its products, it could be subject to fines, penalties, or other regulatory sanctions, and sales and profitability could be affected.

Compliance with personal data protection and privacy laws

If the Company fails to comply with personal data protection and privacy laws, it could be subject to adverse publicity, government enforcement actions, and/or private litigation, which could adversely affect its business and results of operations.

Cyber and data security risks

If the Company fails to adequately protect its information systems from data corruption, cyberattacks, or network security breaches, its operations could be affected.

Insufficient insurance coverage

Insurance coverage may not adequately cover losses resulting from risks for which the Company has insurance.

ESG and reputation risks

The ability to achieve environmental, social, and governance objectives is subject to risks, many of which are beyond the Company's control, and its reputation and brands could be damaged if it fails to achieve those objectives.

Impact of social media on reputation

The dissemination of false, inaccurate, or negative information on the Company's social media channels may damage its reputation and erode the trust of consumers, customers, and other stakeholders.

Social and political instability

Social and political instability in the countries where it operates—including protests, riots, and regulatory changes—may affect operations and financial results. Growing polarization and the rapid organization of social movements increase the likelihood of disruptions in production, distribution, and supply chains.

CLIMATE ACTION

Impact of climate change and regulation

Climate change and legal or regulatory responses to it may have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations.

Weather conditions and natural disasters

Weather conditions or natural disasters may adversely affect our business.

WATER STEWARDSHIP

Water and energy scarcity

Water scarcity, poor water quality, and energy shortages could negatively impact our production costs and capacity.

CIRCULAR APPROACH

Changes in preferences and consumption environment

The beverage business environment is changing rapidly, partly as a result of growing concerns about health, such as epidemic diseases, and the environment, with single-use packaging and plastic bottle pollution. If the trend of consumer preferences in terms of products and purchases is not addressed, the business could be affected in terms of beverage sales share and financial results.

Environmental regulations

The business is subject to increasing environmental regulations that may result in increases in our operating costs, fines, non-compliance due to misinterpretation, or adverse changes in consumer demand.

PORTFOLIO, QUALITY AND NUTRITION

Regulatory and consumer changes related to ingredients

Growing concerns about the health effects of —sugar and other sweeteners in beverages— could lead to changes in the business that could adversely affect financial results.

Consumer health and safety: product quality

The business may be negatively affected if we are unable to maintain our brand image and product quality, for example in the event of damage to consumer health due to contamination or poor condition of inputs or products.

Labeling requirements and warnings

Significant labeling requirements or additional warnings may inhibit sales of our products.

DIVERSE, CONFIDENT, AND COMMITTED TEAM

Retention of key talent

The Company may not be able to hire or retain key personnel.

Occupational risks and collective bargaining agreements

Business activity may be adversely affected if collective bargaining agreements cannot be renewed on satisfactory terms or if strikes or other labor disturbances occur.

Impact of pandemics

The business is subject to risks arising from pandemics.

Risks related to free competition, consumer health, and safety

GRI 2-25 | CMF 3.6.II.C, 8.4; 3.6.II.D*

Risks related to free competition

Engaging in conduct that violates the rules governing free competition could seriously affect our relationship with the community and our financial results.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON BUSINESS

Among the main impacts this would have on the business are:

- Penalties and possible indemnities.
- Damage to the corporate image.
- Impact on sales.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

The Company has a Free Competition Compliance Program. This was developed based on an analysis of the risks inherent in the business and consists of a series of documents and mitigation activities for the risks identified. Each of these activities is assigned a specific opportunity and person responsible.

The annual training program for executives and employees is one of the fundamental pillars of the Compliance Program. Each training session is designed in depth and frequency, depending on the responsibility of each of the different roles involved.

The Compliance Program is applied in each of the four operations and its implementation is audited annually.

Risks related to consumer health and safety

Damage to consumer health due to contamination or poor condition of inputs or products would affect the relationship with the community and financial results.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON BUSINESS

Among the main impacts this would have on the business are:

- Penalties and potential indemnities.
- Damage to corporate image.
- Impact on sales and market leadership.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

Commitment to manufacturing products of the highest quality. The Company takes significant precautions to minimize the risk of product defects or contamination. These include quality control programs for raw materials, the production process, and final products. It also establishes procedures to correct any problems detected as quickly as possible. There are three areas of action—certifications, sensory analysis program, and monitoring of consumer complaint indicators—to ensure customer satisfaction, compliance with regulations, and adherence to The Coca-Cola Company's high standards.

Emerging risks

CMF 3.6.II.E, 6.2.VIII

Coca-Cola Andina classifies as "emerging" those new or increasing risks that arise from external, industry-specific factors and that may have a significant long-term impact. These risks could affect the Company's operations and may require adjustments to the strategy and/or the business model.

Water scarcity, pollution, and poor quality

Water is the main input for the Company's products. Scarcity, deterioration in quality, and stricter regulations increase the risk of insufficient availability to adequately supply production operations.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON BUSINESS

The potential impact is long-term, significant, and specific to the business:

- Increased production and operating costs resulting from new sources, technologies, or greater regulatory requirements.
- Limitations on production capacity that could affect sales levels.
- Restrictions on product supply, with possible negative effects on financial results.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

The water management strategy is structured around three pillars:

- **Efficiency:** investments in infrastructure and implementation of initiatives to achieve a water use ratio (WUR) with a target for 2030.
- **Conservation:** assessment of the vulnerability of water sources and replacement of 100% of the volume used in finished products by 2030.
- **Access:** community access to water programs in territories where the Company operates.

For more details, see Chapter 5.

Environmental regulatory risk and changes in consumer preferences

The Company is subject to an increasingly demanding environmental regulatory framework, as well as changes in consumer preferences regarding the environmental impact of products and packaging, especially in areas such as waste management and extended producer responsibility.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON BUSINESS

The potential impact is long-term, significant, and specific to the business:

- Higher costs associated with compliance with new environmental regulations.
- Possible penalties for regulatory non-compliance.
- Decreased consumption of certain formats (e.g., plastic bottles) or the application of additional tpillars, with possible effects on results and financial position.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

The Company has a robust environmental management system, ongoing monitoring of regulatory changes, and a comprehensive circular economy strategy based on commitments for 2030–2035, including:

- Increasing the share of returnable packaging in total sales (2030 target).
- Increasing the percentage of recycled material in packaging (2035 target: 75%–80%).
- Increasing the use of recycled resin in total resin used (2035 target: 30%–35%).

For more details, see Chapter 5.

Risks related to climate change

GRI 201-2 | CMF 3.1.II, 3.2.VII, 3.6.II, 3.6.II.A | SASB FB-NB-440A.1, FB-NB-440A.2

Since 2021, Coca-Cola Andina has continued to develop the core elements of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework. The framework rests on four fundamental pillars:

Governance of climate-related risks and opportunities

Corporate governance of climate-related risks and opportunities is described earlier in this chapter. See the section "Governance for Risk Management and Sustainability."

Strategy and metrics

During 2021 and 2022, the Company identified and quantified the main physical and transitional risks and opportunities associated with climate change, assessing their potential financial impact under two scenarios for operations in the four countries. In 2025, this analysis was updated to extend the assessment horizon to 2035 and to refresh the scenarios used, incorporating physical scenarios based on RCP trajectories and transition scenarios aligned with international references such as the IEA and NGFS, in order to reflect different levels of climate ambition and severity of impacts.

Climate change risk management

GRI 2-25 | CMF 3.6.II; 3.6.II.A

In accordance with the scenarios studied, the Company has incorporated the identified climate change risks into the current "Risk Management Model."

The risks, impacts, mitigation actions, and associated metrics are:

RISKS UNDER TRANSITION SCENARIOS:

Increase in fossil fuel prices

New regulations aimed at restricting the use of fossil fuels would lead to increases in fuel prices, raising operating and transportation service costs.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Investments in more fuel-efficient distribution fleets and streamlining truck routing.
- Progressive electrification of the distribution truck fleet in the long term.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE BUSINESS*	PROBABILITY	INHERENT RISK LEVEL
Moderate	Medium	Moderate

Increase in the cost of packaging raw materials

Nuevas regulaciones a las emisiones New regulations on emissions related to the use of virgin PET resin would lead to an increase in the cost of this raw material, affecting the cost of plastic packaging.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Increase the share of returnable packaging in total NARTD sales. 2030 target: 42.8%. Increase the use of recycled resin in total packaging. 2035 target: 30-35%.
- Recyclability of packaging. 2030 target: 100%.
- Reduce the weight of bottles.
- Analyze the life cycle of packaging (carbon footprint).

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE BUSINESS*	PROBABILITY	INHERENT RISK LEVEL
Low	Medium	Moderate

PHYSICAL RISKS UNDER CLIMATE-CHANGE SCENARIOS:

Water scarcity impacting production

The decline in water availability due to climate change is reducing the company's production capacity at plants located in areas of water stress.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Water-use efficiency: Increase the efficiency of water use by reducing the water-use ratio in production (liters of water per liter of beverage produced). 2030 target: WUR = 1.27 L/L.
- Communities: water access and replenishment. Coca-Cola System target: replenish 100% of the water used in beverage production.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE BUSINESS*	PROBABILITY	INHERENT RISK LEVEL
Low	Low	Low

Climate factors impact agricultural ingredient suppliers

Changes in climate factors, such as temperature and precipitation variability, can affect agricultural suppliers by reducing production capacity, impacting the cost of supply, and affecting the availability of these products.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

- Grow the portfolio and sales of reduced-sugar and sugar-free products, lowering the number of kilocalories sold per total liters sold. 2030 target: 40.75 kilocalories sold per 200 ml.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE BUSINESS*	PROBABILITY	INHERENT RISK LEVEL
Very Low	Low	Low

* Considers the annualized effect on adjusted EBITDA in the medium term.
Time horizons: ST 0-1 year; MT between 1-5 years; LT more than 5 years. Aligned with financial and strategic business planning.

Main opportunities associated with climate change

New environmental regulations boost the share of returnable packaging in the market

The realization of this opportunity would enhance the competitive advantage that the Company has already developed: know-how in the management and marketing of returnable packaging.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

Increase the share of returnable packaging in total NARTD sales.

2030 Target: 42.8% of returnable packaging sales volume in total NARTD sales.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE BUSINESS*	PROBABILITY	INHERENT RISK LEVEL
Muy Bajo	**High**	**Low**

Rising temperatures lead to an increase in consumers' fluid intake.

The realization of this opportunity would favor financial results.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

Portfolio breadth to satisfy consumer preferences.
Master plan for production and logistics capabilities.

Metric: sales volume.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE BUSINESS*	PROBABILITY	INHERENT RISK LEVEL
Low	**High**	**Moderate**

* Considers the annualized effect on adjusted EBITDA in the long term.

TRANSITION SCENARIOS

SCENARIO DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE ALIGNMENT	DATA USED
NGFS (Current Policies): Maintenance of current policies; sustained increase in emissions	>2°C	Fuel cost projection
NGFS (Below 2 °C): Gradual tightening of policies; partial compliance with net zero targets	<2°C	
IEA Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS): Current and developing energy policies, without additional ambition	>2°C	Carbon price projection
IEA NZE 2050: Policy pathway to net zero emissions by 2050	<2°C	

PHYSICAL SCENARIOS

SCENARIO DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE ALIGNMENT	DATA USED
RCP 8.5: No mitigation; high emissions	>2°C	Average annual and seasonal temperature (°C) Water stress (index) Sugar price (Δ%)
RCP 4.5: Moderate mitigation	>2°C	
RCP 2.6: Strict mitigation	<2°C	

Artificial Intelligence

At Coca-Cola Andina, we are moving decisively toward responsible digital transformation, underpinned by robust corporate policies and management frameworks that ensure the ethical, safe, and transparent use of emerging technologies. During 2024 and 2025, we consolidated a regulatory ecosystem that integrates our Corporate Artificial Intelligence Policy, Corporate Personal Data Protection Policy, and the Smart Technology Integration in Processes Standard, establishing common standards for all personnel, subsidiaries, and strategic partners. These policies, developed in line with frameworks such as the NIST AI RMF, share principles of privacy, algorithmic transparency, and the prohibition of discriminatory or manipulative practices, including explicit restrictions on emotional and facial recognition in work environments and on the use of AI in pricing decisions, promotions, and anticompetitive practices.

As part of our strategy, we implement formal processes for the development, adoption, and oversight of AI-based solutions and intelligent automation. This includes business analysis, data architecture and governance, model training and modeling, comprehensive testing, continuous monitoring, auditing, and operational contingency plans. Additionally, we have established clear governance that includes an AI Committee, with defined roles in Technology, Legal, Compliance, People, and end users, ensuring accountability at every stage of the AI lifecycle. Our management is complemented by strict security controls for bots and intelligent agents, observability and traceability mechanisms, and the prioritization of secure operating models such as Azure OpenAI.

Finally, we promote a culture of training and responsible adoption that fosters digital literacy, ethical data use, and the development of skills to coexist with advanced technologies. This comprehensive framework allows us to advance automation, improve operational efficiency, and enhance the customer and employee experience, while always safeguarding respect for people, information integrity, and the ethical principles that guide our operation. With this, Coca-Cola Andina positions itself as a regional benchmark in responsible technology governance, in line with global best practices and emerging corporate sustainability standards.

CMF 3.6.II.B

Risks related to information security and cybersecurity

Coca-Cola Andina recognizes information security and cybersecurity risks as potential business risks. Therefore, the Company has formulated and implemented a global strategy to: (i) establish an organizational understanding to monitor cybersecurity risks related to its systems, people, assets, data, and capabilities; (ii) safeguard systems and assets (including data); (iii) identify deviations from established protocols; (iv) respond to cybersecurity incidents; and (v) restore business operations where necessary.

The cybersecurity framework incorporates the most demanding standards in the sector and is managed with an integrated view of people, processes, and technology. It is subject to ongoing Business Continuity (BC) and Disaster Recovery (DR) testing. To improve its cybersecurity platform, the Company annually adds new controls and systems, as well as exhaustive periodic testing of mitigation measures designed to address vulnerabilities identified through Ethical Hacking and Penetration Testing assessments. In addition, a “Zero Trust” model has been implemented for access to the platform.

Furthermore, these measures are complemented by outsourcing of infrastructure and information security services to one of the largest technology companies in Latin America. This company provides on-site support, user support, network support, and cybersecurity monitoring. The IT outsourcing service is governed by a contractual agreement reviewed annually by an external auditor, which, in accordance with ISAE 3402, assesses compliance with critical service controls. All technology providers offering SaaS or on-premises software are evaluated throughout the selection process using a cyber resilience framework based on INCIBE-CERT (Spain’s National Cybersecurity Institute).

Information Security Policy

Information security is a continuous process to protect information assets from threats. It defines general guidelines for responsibility, protection, and management of information risks, including access, handling, processing, transmission, storage, and other activities related to information assets.

This Policy also defines information classification, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes the use of digital solutions to strengthen its implementation, such as the unification of information storage and transfer mechanisms, the protection of information through data loss prevention (DLP) practices, and the encryption of information stored on the Company’s critical equipment.

In this context, every member of the Company is responsible for protecting the organization’s technology assets and information present in cyberspace, as well as the infrastructure that supports them.

Dissemination and training

Coca-Cola Andina regularly reports on measures implemented to promote cybersecurity, with the aim of ensuring that all employees are aware of and trained in cybersecurity concepts and threats. To this end, the IT and Human Resources departments coordinate information security management training, focusing on the software and services in use. In 2025, these initiatives continued; in addition, monthly communications were carried out to provide information on topics such as information protection, digital fraud, and the use of technological assets. Phishing simulations are conducted throughout the year to detect vulnerabilities.

03

Culture of impact: empowering talent, aligning leadership with purpose and diversity

56 IN TUNE WITH PURPOSE
57 COLLABORATOR DEMOGRAPHICS
58 ATTRACTING, RETAINING AND DEVELOPING TALENT
62 INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MANAGMENT
63 DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION CULTURE
65 EDUCATION AND TRAINING
70 HUMAN RIGHTS MANAGEMENT
72 DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIÓN
75 EQUITABLE COMPENSATION
78 CLIMATE AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGEMENT
80 LABOR RELATIONS
81 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

In tune with purpose

The Company is making progress in consolidating the experience of purpose as a cross-cutting theme in its organizational culture. In order to strengthen employees' connection with the aspiration to "reach every corner together to refresh moments and open up opportunities," the various operations have promoted initiatives that translate this strategic guideline into everyday life, both personally and professionally, generating a tangible impact beyond corporate messages.

Vive propósito/Live purpose:

connecting organizational purpose with personal experience

The campaign seeks to connect collaborators with the organizational purpose and show how their work directly contributes to Coca-Cola Andina's mission. Through testimonial videos from different areas and countries, it reflects how each individual experience brings this purpose to life.

Disseminated through internal and external channels such as LinkedIn, YouTube, Instagram, and a dedicated website, the material strengthened cultural alignment and a sense of belonging.

Framed within the strategic pillar "Living the Purpose," the initiative highlights the human impact behind operations and reaffirms a people-centered culture.

571,041
TOTAL VIEWS

January 15 to May 7, 2025
CAMPAIGN DURATION

Collaborator demographics

17,852
TOTAL COLLABORATORS
COCA-COLA ANDINA

3,115
WOMEN

14,737
MEN

Collaborators by operation

3,401 COLLABORATORS	9,155 COLLABORATORS	4,173 COLLABORATORS (CHILE-CORPORATE)	1,123 COLLABORATORS
423	1,527	985	180
12.4%	16.7%	23.6%	16.0%
Women	Women	Women	Women
2,978	7,628	3,188	943
87.6%	83.3%	76.4%	84.0%
Men	Men	Men	Men

Own staff (headcount)

Attracting, retaining and developing talent

The Talent and Succession Management Program identifies and develops current and future leaders, aligning their capabilities with business strategy and continuity. Its objective is to attract, retain, and train those who drive the Company's growth, integrating innovation, digitalization, and sustainability.

Capacity development is approached holistically, strengthening organizational agility and ensuring that each collaborator can contribute to Coca-Cola Andina's growth. In this way, the Company reinforces its position as a leading employer brand.

TALENT RETENTION

37.2%

Collaborators with over six years' seniority

TALENT ATTRACTION

62.4%

Collaborators under the age of forty

TALENT DEVELOPMENT

44.8%

Positions filled through internal recruitment

Performance Management Program

The Performance Management Program seeks to enable collaborators to express their potential and contribute to individual and collective development, promoting a culture of continuous improvement and lifelong learning. This model allows personal goals to be aligned with the organization's strategic objectives, opportunities for development to be identified, and a culture of constant feedback to be strengthened.

Performance Management Program Composition

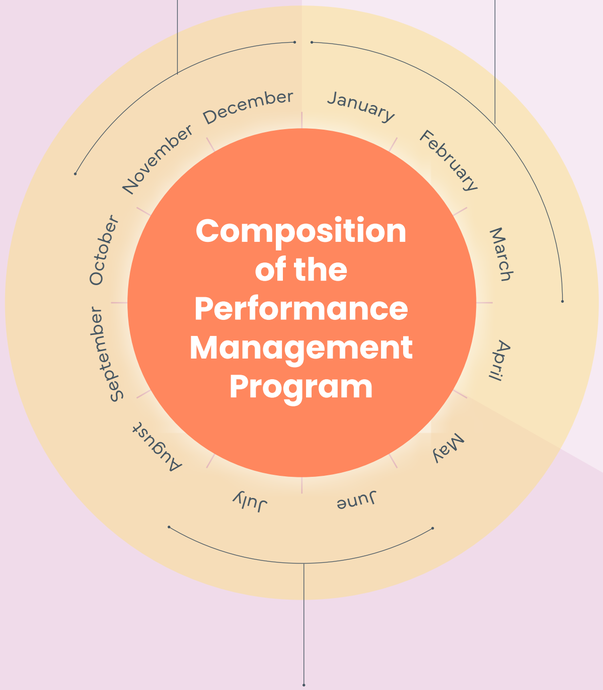
The program is structured throughout the year and considers different key moments that allow for the evaluation of results, skills, and talent projection, integrating the different models that comprise it.

COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT

Conducted in the middle of each year and allows us to identify strengths and opportunities for development in key areas for performance and leadership.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Conducted annually, it allows for the review of individual and team goal achievement, as well as their alignment with business priorities.



OBJECTIVES MODEL

Considers two stages: a review and setting of annual objectives, and an assessment of their fulfillment at the end of the period.

COMPETENCY MODEL

Supports the development of key skills aligned with business challenges and organizational culture.

SUCCESSION PLANNING MODEL

It is reviewed between November and December each year through regional talent sessions, with a focus on continuity and leadership development.

Although each of these components is managed independently, their design allows for integrated coordination that strengthens performance management and talent development within the Company.

Performance Management and Talent Development

IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT

Coca-Cola Andina promotes dynamic performance management, driving initiatives that strengthen personal development and the ongoing improvement of tools and processes.

Noteworthy initiatives

AGILE EVALUATIONS

The Company made progress in adopting more comprehensive performance evaluations, incorporating agile models and digital tools that enable practical, accessible, and collaborative evaluations. This approach strengthens continuous feedback, drives team development, and promotes a culture of growth within the organization.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: COLLABORATOR TO LEADER EVALUATION

This initiative promotes development from a comprehensive and collaborative perspective, strengthening meaningful conversations and valuable feedback. During the period, collaborators evaluated their direct leaders, helping to identify opportunities for improvement and reinforce a culture of strong commitment to continuous development.

1,108
people participated

283
leaders evaluated

4 competencies evaluated:
communication, collaboration and teamwork, resilience, and leadership.

GRI 404-2

Talent development and attraction programs by country

The Company implemented a range of initiatives aimed at attracting, developing, and strengthening talent, adapted to local contexts and aligned with its people strategy.

ACTIONS TO ATTRACT TALENT

Participation in job fairs and partnerships with universities.

200
participating students.

INSPIRING LEADERS

Training program in interpersonal skills and leadership.

164
participants.

EMPLOYMENT FAIR FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Pilot initiative aimed at promoting labor inclusion.

+100
people incorporated into talent pools.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT OF NEW MIDDLE MANAGERS

Strengthening leadership and team management skills.

2
workshops held.

Awards and acknowledgements

Coca-Cola Andina's commitment to talent development, diversity, and inclusion has been recognized at the regional and international levels.

- Participation in the **CROW Awards**, Governance category in the DEI agenda.
- **FirstJob Best Internship Experiences (BIE)** Award.
- **ReIn** recognition for results in attracting inclusive talent.
- **Strategic Partner Award** for leadership in the employment of people with disabilities.
- Renewal of the **Inclusion-Friendly Company seal and Accessible Communication Seal 2025**, awarded by **RED SUMMA.**

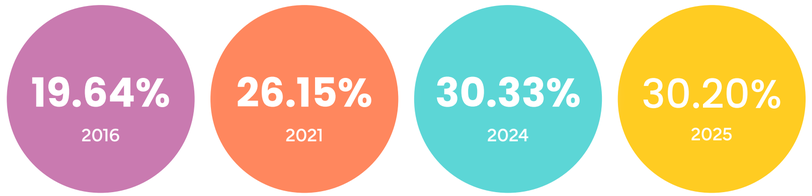
CMF 3.6.X

Succession plan

The model incorporates proactive talent management to support the training and development of collaborators. It identifies potential leaders at each stage of the operational cycle and anticipates critical vacancies.

This process drives internal mobility and the exploration of new regional and functional opportunities, enriching professional experience and expanding development possibilities. The coverage of key positions reflects a commitment to equity and diversity, with notable advances in female participation.

WOMEN IN SUCCESSION PLAN



The goal is to achieve the greatest coverage with the succession of key positions

IN 2025, THE FOLLOWING WERE ACHIEVED

48.5% POSITIONS FULLY COVERED

48.5% POSITIONS MODERATELY COVERED

3% POSITIONS NOT COVERED

by the Succession Plan, which incorporates the 250 top managers.

Internal communications management:
connected and actively informed people

Internal communications management strengthened connections with people through new formats, channels, and content, consolidating its role as an enabler of purpose and a culture based on listening, transparency, and a sense of community.

Reaching Together

As part of its internal communication strategy, the Company launched Llegando Juntos (Reaching Together), a platform that connects teams, encourages conversation, and reinforces the organizational purpose. Within this framework, a regional town hall was held for the first time, connecting collaborators from all countries to share strategic priorities and common challenges.

+ 9,000
registered users with 89% activation.

+5,200
daily visits

+ 35,000
internal content views

Social media and corporate reputation

Social media has consolidated its position as a strategic asset for strengthening culture, internal pride, and corporate positioning, with a focus on LinkedIn, YouTube, and Instagram.

PERFORMANCE ON SOCIAL MEDIA

YOUTUBE	INSTAGRAM	LINKEDIN
+200 new videos	**869,422** views	**4,674,649** impressions
+23,000 views	**+30,7000** interactions	**97,830** New followers
	+6,400 followers	**69.2%** interaction rate

CORPORATE LINKEDIN EMPLOYER BRAND

4th most followed account within IPSA.

+ 97,000
new followers on LinkedIn during the year

Interaction rate above 35%, well above the industry average

Digital transformation culture

The culture areas of each operation supported digital transformation by helping people adopt new tools and integrate digitization into their daily work. To communicate strategic projects, channels were set up to facilitate understanding of the value of technology and resolve doubts in a friendly and timely manner. This approach strengthened trust and promoted the effective use of platforms that improve efficiency and collaboration.

AcademIA is an example of this support strategy: it brings generative artificial intelligence and digitization closer to collaborators, facilitating their incorporation into everyday processes.

AcademIA consolidated its position as a key pillar of digital transformation, strengthening the culture of innovation and positioning Coca-Cola Andina as a regional benchmark in the responsible adoption of emerging technologies.

Developing skills in generative artificial intelligence

This is a regional program that promotes the adoption and development of the skills needed to use generative artificial intelligence effectively. Recognizing its strategic value for the future of work, the Company is committed to making its application a cross-functional skill at all levels of the organization.

ACADEM IA

PILLARS

Communication

More than 40 initiatives—including webinars, live streams, instructional videos, manuals, and safety guides—brought artificial intelligence closer to the entire organization and promoted its responsible and everyday use.

Training

Comprehensive training plan segmented by level (board of directors, executive team, management, professionals, specialists, and operational staff), with specific objectives according to role and required competencies.

KEY FEATURES

4
countries
Coordinated by the corporation and locally implemented in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay.

Common vision with local reality
Training strategy that adapts to the realities and needs of each operation, but maintains a common vision.

2,300
collaborators
Trained in the use of generative artificial intelligence tools.

Continuity
Educational material specially designed to extend learning to operational teams.

TUIA: Artificial intelligence usage rate

Adoption of artificial intelligence at Coca-Cola Andina

To support responsible technology adoption, Coca-Cola Andina developed the TUIA (Artificial Intelligence Usage Rate) indicator, which measures the percentage of collaborators who actively use artificial intelligence tools and distinguishes between adopters and non-adopters.

This indicator provides key information for decision-making, the design of training programs, and the progressive incorporation of artificial intelligence into the Company's processes.

KEY ADOPTION INDICATORS

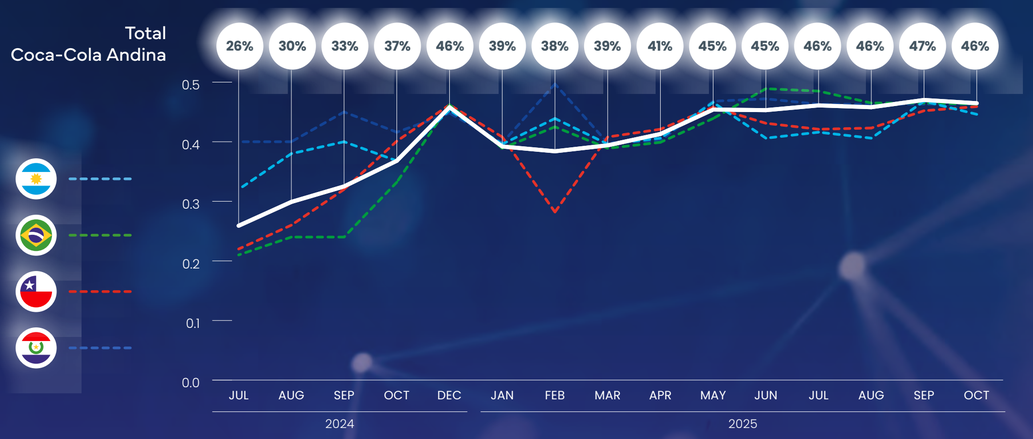
2,576

PEOPLE ACTIVELY USE AI ON A MONTHLY BASIS

173%

INCREASE IN THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DURING THE YEAR

TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION EVOLUTION



Responsible management of artificial intelligence use

To accompany this process, a socialization campaign was implemented for the safe use of artificial intelligence, aimed at promoting ethical, responsible adoption in line with corporate principles. The initiative included the dissemination of the Corporate Artificial Intelligence Policy Guidelines, translated into practical recommendations for the everyday use of these tools, reinforcing a culture of responsible innovation.

PROMOTED PRINCIPLES

1. **Prefer Copilot** as the official tool that guarantees the highest security standards.
2. **Verify the information,** understanding that AI can generate errors and "hallucinations" (inconsistencies).
3. **When in doubt,** consult, always maintaining conscious use of technology.

Skills development: IAgora 2025 Program

The IAgora 2025 program is aimed at analysts, engineers, and lawyers at Coca-Cola Andina Brazil, with a focus on developing skills to integrate artificial intelligence into decision-making, productivity, and organizational innovation.

The initiative is structured around learning sessions, networking, and the practical application of knowledge, promoting collaboration between areas and the strategic use of new technologies.

TARGET 2026

550

TRAINED ADMINISTRATORS
in all modules

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Development of technical and behavioral skills.
- Preparing to lead with artificial intelligence and new technologies.
- Strengthening the culture of innovation, ethics, and safety.
- Promoting leadership and collaboration between areas.

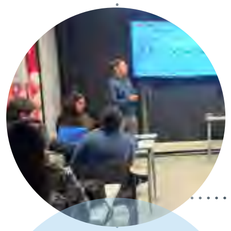
CMF 5.8, 5.8.I, 5.8.II | GRI 404-1

Education and training

Education is a strategic pillar for talent development and business sustainability. In 2025, the programs offered included coaching, mentoring, team and network training, cultural education spaces, and actions to support career transitions. These initiatives provide collaborators with tools and experiences that strengthen their capabilities, foster collaboration, and promote a culture of continuous learning.

Through innovative programs, shared learning spaces, and the development of technical and human skills, the Company promotes the construction of an organization prepared for the challenges of the future and committed to the growth of its people.

16,740
People trained, representing
94%
of total staff



US$1,994,872
Invested in education and training.

615,770
TOTAL TRAINING HOURS

148,424
Total training hours women

467,345
Total training hours men

Hours of training by operation

94,459 HOURS	**203,981** HOURS	**300,872** HOURS (CHILE + CORPORATE)	**16,459** HOURS
19,366 hours of training for women	**33,850** hours of training for women	**90,971** hours of training for women	**4,238** hours of training for women
75,093 hours of training for men	**170,131** hours of training for men	**209,901** hours of training for men	**12,221** hours of training for men

* The consolidated figures do not match due to rounding (there is a minimal difference).

Training evaluation using the ROI Model

To strengthen the measurement of training impact and move toward evidence-based management, in 2025 the regional Education team received training in ROI Methodology, internationally recognized for its ability to evaluate the effectiveness and return on investment of learning programs. This initiative responds to the need for robust, comparable evaluations that are aligned with the standards required by international indices such as the Dow Jones Sustainability Index.

Regional strengthening in impact measurement (ROI Model)

During the year, regional training in the ROI Model was developed for education teams in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay, with the aim of building a common capacity to design, evaluate, and demonstrate the impact of learning initiatives. The course was delivered online by MAS Consultores in partnership with the ROI Institute, covering key tools such as the Phillips ROI Model, workplace transfer evaluation, case analysis, and the design of data collection plans for different levels of evaluation. Key result: strengthening of internal capacities to evaluate strategic training programs under uniform and comparable criteria at the regional level.

Programs evaluated using ROI methodology

ACADEMIA PROGRAM – EXPLORING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

During 2025, Coca-Cola Andina Argentina implemented the AcademIA – Exploring AI program, aimed at strengthening the knowledge and responsible use of Generative Artificial Intelligence among analysts, supervisors, and managers. The program was evaluated a posteriori under levels 1 to 4 of the ROI Model, showing:

- High participant satisfaction (Level 1).
- High level of learning (Level 2)
- Verifiable evidence of application in the workplace (Level 3).
- Positive impact on the business (Level 4), reflected in a significant increase in the adoption of AI tools, attributable to the program and exceeding the defined objectives.

Although the calculation of financial ROI (Level 5) was not applied in this version, the evaluation made it possible to document relevant impacts on efficiency, technology adoption, and employee experience, laying the groundwork for more in-depth future evaluations.

TECHNICAL OPERATOR EDUCATION PROGRAM

In Paraguay, in partnership with TEC People, the Technical Operator Education Program was implemented, designed to develop technical skills and knowledge that strengthen operational performance. The program integrated theoretical and practical training, with a focus on structured methodologies and impact assessment.

Its evaluation, carried out using the ROI methodology, showed positive results in terms of learning, transfer, and performance improvement, consolidating this initiative as a best practice in the application of the ROI Model in operational contexts.

Program Evaluation (ROI Model)

The evaluation measured the program's effectiveness in different areas:

REACTION

80%

of participants rated the program positively.

LEARNING

73%

passed with a grade higher than 7.0.

APPLICATION

60%

of participants applied what they learned to their daily tasks.

Participants:

45

technical operators

Duration:

4

months

Modality:

Blended learning (synchronous and in-person sessions)

GRI 3.3.2

Mentoring as a lever for knowledge transfer

Mentoring and knowledge transfer were consolidated as key elements of talent development through programs that support leaders at different stages of their careers and collaborators with succession potential. These spaces strengthen leadership, communication, and decision-making skills, helping prepare individuals for new challenges and responsibilities.

Coaching processes

Individual and group coaching sessions were developed, designed based on the needs identified in the leaders of each country. Each process established specific objectives, aimed at developing key skills for the role, contributing to professional growth and strengthening a culture of continuous learning.

MAIN RESULTS

100
hours in coaching processes

Mentoring for first-time leaders

This program focused on collaborators taking on a leadership role for the first time, with an emphasis on developing communication skills, people management, and self-awareness. This initiative was valued as a significant support for the professional and motivational growth of the participants.

10
leaders developed their competency

Grades above 7.0, reflecting a positive impact on individual development

Collaborators better prepared to take on greater responsibilities

Improvements in team environment and organizational cohesion

Training through teams and networks

Training initiatives were implemented to enable collaborators to learn from their usual roles and explore new technologies, operational practices, and cross-functional skills. The programs covered technical training in security and operations, as well as sessions focused on digital skills, negotiation, and communication.

These initiatives promoted integration between areas, internal networking, and innovation, strengthening collaborative work.

320
collaborators
from 13 provinces in the Coca-Cola Andina territory participated in the experiences.

800
activated customers

WoMentoring: mentoring cross, a system for developing women leaders

WoMentoring is a mentoring program that is part of the One System diversity initiative, designed to promote the development of women with leadership potential. Through the support provided by mentors and mentees, the program strengthened professional skills, support networks, and career prospects.

9
months duration

2
mentor pairs

NPS of 4.2 out of 5, positively evaluating professional development and networking

MARK 2025

MARK is an immersive experience that drives Coca-Cola Andina's business in Latin America, connecting teams with customers and executives to gain an in-depth understanding of the point of sale and generate collaborative solutions. The initiative strengthened the shared vision and joint work around the business.

Cultural education and inclusion

Training in culture and inclusion is an integral part of Coca-Cola Andina's learning strategy. Workshops were developed for leaders and collaborators, along with programs aimed at people with disabilities and opportunities to raise awareness about diversity and gender.

These initiatives strengthened tools for creating more respectful and inclusive work environments, promoting an organizational culture prepared for the challenges of greater diversity.

GRI 3.3.2

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3,660
hours of education executed

+1,130
PEOPLE REACHED

Education module in internal schools on harassment and workplace violence

Respect, integrity, and caring for people are fundamental pillars of organizational management. This module provided tools to identify situations of harassment and violence, learn about reporting channels, and understand the current protocol for action.

The program was implemented across different areas of the Company, reinforcing Coca-Cola Andina's commitment to well-being, equity, and values.

Retiree Support Program

During this period, the Retiree Support Program continued, aimed at providing comprehensive support to employees approaching retirement. The program included emotional guidance, financial planning, and personal tools to facilitate a positive and supported transition.

This initiative reflected the Company's commitment to caring for its collaborators, recognizing the value of their career and actively accompanying them as they reach the end of their working life.

Awareness-raising initiatives

AWARENESS TALKS ABOUT PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Initiatives aimed at promoting inclusive workplaces, providing information on disability, inclusive language, and best practices for working with people with disabilities.

ALL VOICES WEEK

A space for reflection and exchange on diversity, addressing topics such as psychological safety, communication, and the individual role within teams.

GRI 3.3.2

Featured training and talent development programs

Training schools

Several initiatives aimed at continuous learning were implemented, ranging from training in new technologies to strengthening leadership and inclusion skills. These programs were designed to anticipate the skills of the future and enhance the contribution of teams to the development of the organization.

TRAINING SCHOOL 2025
PROGRAMS DEVELOPED IN THE AREAS OF:

- Finance and administration
- Business Intelligence and Technology(BIT)
- Commercial
- Logistics
- Manufacturing technique
- Quality
- Human resources and Legal

Impulsa

Regional Program for Leadership Development in Senior Management for Women

Program aimed at accelerating the growth of talent with senior leadership potential and promoting the participation of women in decision-making positions. The initiative strengthened collaborative and inclusive leadership skills, reaffirming the commitment to a diverse culture that is prepared for future challenges.

GRI 404-2

Udemy for Business

Online learning platform that supported the ongoing training of collaborators, offering up-to-date courses in management, technology, and professional development.

233
distributed licenses

3,979
hours of training

28.1%
of the most in-demand courses aimed at developing business skills

68.7%
of the most in-demand courses aimed at developing technological skills

CMF 2.1, 3.1.II | GRI 3.2

Human resources management

For Coca-Cola Andina, this is a strategic focus that has evolved in line with international standards and the guiding principles of the UN, the ILO, and the Coca-Cola System. Within this framework, a pilot project on Human Rights Due Diligence was carried out at the Renca plant in 2025, led by an external, independent consultant with extensive experience in the field.

Human RIghts Due Diligence Process

Through a series of stages, the potential impacts and most relevant gaps for the protection of the human rights of collaborators and other actors in the value chain are identified.

The findings are translated into an action plan that includes mitigation measures, training, and continuous improvement. This exercise represents a strategic step forward in consolidating an organizational culture focused on sustainability and will serve as the basis for future updates to the current policy.

It also reinforces Coca-Cola Andina's commitment to responsible business management, in line with the expectations of its stakeholders and international reference frameworks.

PREPARATION AND PRELIMINARY HYPOTHESIS

Context analysis, review of international standards, and preliminary risk assessment.

EXECUTIVE AND OPERATIONAL LEADERSHIP VISION

Interviews with key leaders to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement.

PERSPECTIVE OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS

Workshops and consultations to incorporate diverse perspectives related to groups identified as requiring special protection, including indigenous communities, migrants, women, LGTBIQ+ individuals, older adults, and/or individuals with disabilities.

9

SITE VISITS

As part of the due diligence process, fieldwork was conducted that included visits to various facilities (distribution centers and the manufacturing facility), with the aim of identifying and gathering information about the context in which the Company operates.

17

LEADERS INTERVIEWED

102

INTERVIEWS

3

HUMAN RIGHTS WORKSHOPS

243

SURVEYS

Progress in human rights management and due diligence

In 2025, Coca-Cola Andina was evaluated in the Business and Human Rights Assessment conducted by the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile, an initiative that measures the level of corporate progress in commitments, governance, due diligence, and complaint and remediation mechanisms.

In this edition, the main advances were recorded in the implementation of the human rights risk identification and management system, progressively strengthening the due diligence approach.

Likewise, adequate performance was evident in the area of complaint and remediation mechanisms, reflecting improvements in internal impact management and response processes.

The assessment also identified opportunities to further integrate human rights management into the governance structure. These recommendations were incorporated into the Company's Human Rights Due Diligence process, aligning its management with international standards and strengthening its ability to anticipate and respond to current and emerging risks.

Guiding Principles for Suppliers

Coca-Cola Andina is evaluated at its production plants and subsidiaries in accordance with The Coca-Cola Company's Supplier Guiding Principles and Workplace Rights Policy.

Between 2022 and 2025, 26 audits were conducted at the Company's production plants. Of this total, 21 audits showed compliance and five identified non-compliance, which gave rise to corrective action plans. During the period, these facilities were re-audited and are currently in compliance with established standards.

.

Main aspects audited

- Anonymous reporting policies and procedures.
- Employment decisions based solely on individuals' abilities and performance.
- Active dissemination of the Guiding Principles and Human Rights Policy among employees and third parties.
- Risk model that identifies, evaluates, and applies preventive measures and mitigation controls.

The risk matrix covers issues such as labor compliance, contractor-related lawsuits, accidents, diversity, hiring discrimination, and non-compliance with working conditions.

Mapping and continuously monitoring these points allows us to detect deviations and implement corrective and preventive plans.

CMF 3.1.VI, 3.1.VII

Diversity and inclusion: building a culture of respect and equity

Diversity and inclusion are essential pillars for innovation, resilience, and sustainable growth. Within this framework, Coca-Cola Andina's corporate culture actively promotes respect for differences in order to enable each employee to develop their potential in a safe, equitable, and discrimination-free environment.

During the period, the regional diversity and inclusion strategy was strengthened, within the framework of the Corporate Diversity and Inclusion Policy, with initiatives focused on gender equality, sexual diversity, the inclusion of people with disabilities, and intergenerational integration.

These actions included awareness-raising, training, and support programs, encouraging the active participation of employees and contributing to building an organizational culture based on respect, inclusion, and collaboration.

COMMITMENT

The Company's commitment is reflected in actions that strengthen gender equality, the inclusion of sexual diversity and gender identity, the creation of opportunities for people with disabilities, and generational integration.

Diversity and inclusion pillars

GENDER EQUALITY

Promote gender equality by encouraging work-life balance and the development of women in leadership positions.

SEXUAL DIVERSITY

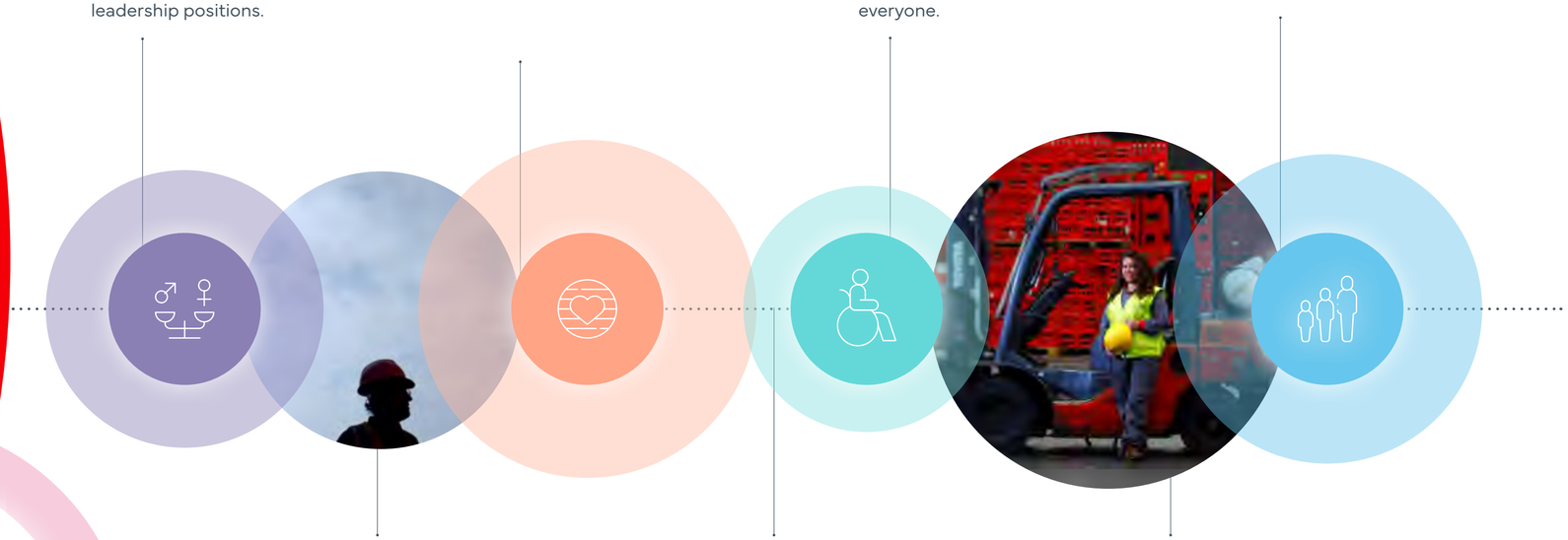
Promote the inclusion of sexual diversity and gender identity as part of a more inclusive corporate culture.

DISABILITY

Make progress in the commitment to build inclusive capabilities and open up opportunities for everyone.

GENERATIONS

Aspire to be an organization that reflects the generational diversity of the society in which it operates.



19
NATIONALITIES

467
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

10,434
HOURS OF TRAINING ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Diversity as an organizational value

Coca-Cola Andina recognizes diversity as a valuable resource and encourages its teams to view issues from different perspectives and experiences, strengthening resilience, collaboration, and teamwork.

2030 Commitment

By 2030, the Company estimates that 26.6% of its workforce will be women, making steady progress toward greater gender equality.

2030 COMMITMENT:

WOMEN WITHIN THE OPERATION

15.8%	28.7%	29.2%	33.8%
Women	Women	Women	Women

Principles of diversity and inclusion of the Coca-Cola system that the Company embraces

IDENTIFY BARRIERS

In hiring, promotion, and compensation processes, enabling decisions based on objective criteria.

PROMOTE DIVERSITY

In all operations, promoting actions that facilitate equal opportunities and full professional development.

FOSTER RESPECTFUL WORK ENVIRONMENTS

Free from physical and verbal harassment based on gender, race, religion, age, or disability.

PUNISH ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION OR HARASSMENT

Protecting those who report it.

PROMOTE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

And zero tolerance for any type of discrimination.

2030 TARGET:

26.6%

of women within the Company.

2025:

WOMEN WITHIN THE OPERATION

17.4%

12.4%	16.7%	23.6%	16.0%
Women	Women	Women	Women

Diversity and inclusion programs and initiatives by country

The commitment to inclusion, diversity, and non-discrimination resulted in local initiatives, adapted to each country's context, aimed at strengthening safe, respectful, and collaborative work environments.

"THE ABCs OF DIVERSITY" WORKSHOPS

An ongoing initiative developed in 2024, aimed at raising awareness about sexual diversity and respect for the LGBTIQ+ community. The workshop, aimed primarily at operational staff, promoted spaces for learning and reflection to prevent bias and strengthen inclusive work environments.

40 sessions

High levels of participation and commitment from the teams

"IF IT MAKES YOU UNCOMFORTABLE, IT'S NOT RIGHT": PROMOTING RESPECT AMONG PEOPLE

Internal communication campaign aimed at reinforcing respectful behavior, highlighting behaviors that affect coexistence, and promoting a culture of empathy and inclusion.

The campaign was rolled out in multiple formats and spaces:

- Physical and digital posters
- Interventions in common areas
- Stickers for computers
- Topic-based communications on respect and inclusion

Workplace inclusion initiatives

YOUNG APPRENTICES – PARTNERSHIP WITH THE COCA-COLA INSTITUTE

Program aimed at socially vulnerable young people who entered the workforce through internships and work placements, strengthening their employability and professional development.

54 young people SUCCEEDED IN ENTERING THE LABOR MARKET

PROMOTING WORKPLACE INCLUSION

An initiative developed in partnership with Fundación Sanaki focused on hiring people with disabilities and creating inclusive and accessible workplaces.

INCLUSIVE LEADERS FOR LOGISTICS AND PRODUCTION FACILITIES

Training directed at leaders in operational areas, focused on developing skills to manage diverse and inclusive teams

40 leaders OF THE LOGISTIC AND PRODUCTION AREA

"INTÉGRATE" PROGRAM

Program developed in conjunction with the Chilean Foundation for Disability, aimed at incorporating people with disabilities into different operational areas.

21 participants

CMF 5.4.1

Equitable Compensation

Coca-Cola Andina's Compensation Strategy, based on its Corporate Compensation Policy, promotes fairness and performance recognition. This approach includes a diverse benefits package designed to attract and retain talent, while compensation is subject to variation based on the degree of achievement of established objectives.

The Compensation Policy therefore seeks to strike a balance between incentives and performance:

Attracting and retaining talent: attracting the most talented professionals in the market and recognizing, motivating, and retaining employees through a system based on internal equity and external competitiveness.

Promoting equal opportunities: in the search within the labor market for positions with equivalent skills and responsibilities.

Maintain organizational consistency: ensure consistency in job classifications and employability, allowing for equal treatment between different roles and positions.

Promoting gender equality: promoting equal pay between men and women, recognizing merit and performance, and actively monitoring gaps in roles with equivalent requirements.

Respecting the dignity of all workers: through the payment of a salary that, as an expression of commitment to human rights and the well-being of employees, contributes to the sustainability of the business.

Communicate principles and standards: communicate to leaders and employees the general principles and standards applied in compensation management, the competitiveness framework, efficiency, and cost management.

Encourage excellence and professional development: incentivize outstanding performance and continuous professional development to improve processes and achieve challenging goals.

Recognize individual contribution: reward employees—with the best performance and greatest contribution to the business—with higher compensation.

Employee compensation management is competitive in relation to the industry and the local labor market. Coca-Cola Andina works in accordance with applicable laws in all four operations in terms of salaries, overtime, and legal holidays. In addition, collective bargaining agreements and other agreements are governed by local labor legislation. Finally, internal control, risk matrix, and audit processes guide the compliance review of these matters.

CMF 5.4.2

Wage gap

Coca-Cola Andina promotes a culture of equity and inclusion and, to this end, uses the HAY Grades methodology, which categorizes positions and allows for proportional compensation. This analysis allows for the identification and correction of possible inequalities, seeking to ensure that compensation is based on criteria such as performance, job responsibility, and external competitiveness.

At least once a year, or when compensation inequalities within the salary band are detected that require correction, Coca-Cola Andina conducts external competitiveness and internal equity analyses, including continuous monitoring of the wage gap between men and women.

Postnatal leave

CMF 5.7.1

In the four countries where it operates, the Company fully complies with parental leave legislation, thereby promoting shared parental responsibility and self-care among its collaborators. Its internal regulations incorporate local laws and regulations on pre- and postnatal leave, adoption, and the option for both mothers and fathers to take care of their newborns. In addition, to promote shared parental responsibility, Coca-Cola Andina offers paternity leave in Argentina and Chile beyond the local legal requirements.

546

Collaborators who took medical leave for maternity or paternity in 2025

GRI 401-2, 403-6, 404-2 | CMF 5.8 | CSA 3.3.7

Benefits

Full-time collaborators

Part-time collaborators

Each operation determines the benefits that correspond to its collaborators depending on the type of employment relationship.

HEALTH BENEFITS

	Full-time	Part-time
Life insurance in addition to legal requirements	100%	75%
Medical assistance and insurance	100%	50%
Preventive vaccination programs	100%	75%
In-house nutritionist	25%	25%
Free legal and psychological support programs	75%	25%

EDUCATION BENEFITS

	Full-time	Part-time
Discounts on fees for a variety of employee education programs	100%	50%
Leave for studies beyond legal requirement	75%	25%
Scholarships for academic excellence awarded to children of workers for university degrees	25%	0%

SOCIAL BENEFITS

	Full-time	Part-time
Home office	100%	50%
Flexible working hours for areas where operations are not affected	75%	50%
Support for retirees	50%	25%
Lactation room	100%	75%
Daycare nursery	75%	25%

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

	Full-time	Part-time
Retirement bonus	75%	50%
School kit, bonus for children under 18	100%	50%
Housing subsidies	50%	0%

Benefits for mental health

GRI 403-6

"THERE IS NO HEALTH WITHOUT MENTAL HEALTH"

It was supported by the Medical Service and the Institute of Cognitive Neurology (INECO) of Argentina and focused on self-awareness, emotion management, habits to reduce stress, prejudices about mental health, and burnout tests. Collaborators were able to receive a report with conclusions and suggestions that were shared with the heads of each department. The mental health block was also implemented within the Proximity Program and included a special workshop for leaders.

Participation

more than

1,127

collaborators

Training hours

more than

2,780

"PACK PARA VOCÊ" (PACK FOR YOU)

Support program in four areas, provided anonymously and free of charge to collaborators and their immediate dependents (spouse and children):

Psychological assistance

Difficulties in working relationships with peers, subordinates, or leaders; career re-planning; traumatic situations and decisive moments, among other issues.

Legal consulting

Guidance on purchasing property, questions about contracts, and guidance on child custody and alimony, among other topics.

Financial consulting

Over-indebtedness and budget reorganization; planning for the acquisition of goods; savings and household budget planning, among other topics.

Social consulting

Support for families in critical situations, such as deaths and separations; guidance on caring for sick people and LGTBIQ+ and gender rights (marriage, name change, etc.), among other matters.

QUALITY OF LIFE SUPPORT PROGRAM

The initiative is aimed at providing psychological support and assistance (five free sessions) to collaborators with permanent contracts or members of their family group (spouse, sons, or daughters). Coca-Cola Andina Chile offers its employees an advisory service aimed at providing information that facilitates the understanding and development of legal or judicial processes, excluding labor-related matters.

WORKSHOP ON PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY

Its objective is to identify organizational detractors of psychological safety (Timothy Clark) who, according to this theory, cause people to feel unable to speak up out of fear of reprisals. Trained leaders promote safe environments for expressing ideas, doubts, or mistakes, which strengthens communication and innovation, the willingness to take risks, propose creative solutions, and actively collaborate.

1,264

hours have been invested

158

collaborators have been trained

INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE

The Company offers its collaborators psychological assistance provided by a professional, and appointments can be scheduled in person or online. This comprehensive wellness service is promoted by the Human Resources Department to promote mental health, emotional support, and work-life balance.

Currently

21

people use the services of this program

OTHER BENEFITS: EMPLOYEE SUPPORT PROGRAMS

GRI 403-6 GRI 401-3 | CMF 5.7.1

Mental health talks for 100% of collaborators; the "Cercanía" program, which covers topics such as rest, sleep hygiene, and time management; leave policies that support workers at different times; e-learning on compensation and benefits under the Balance pillar: reduced working hours after childbirth, extended paternity leave, special leave for adoption, and neonatal care.

Childcare assistance that provides financial aid for children up to five years and eleven months of age, and is only available to female collaborators.

Extended postnatal leave for fathers: ten working days of paid leave, in addition to the five days stipulated by law. Also includes nursery benefits; up to four hours of leave for healthcare for children under four years of age; and paid family or care leave beyond parental leave for a child, spouse, partner, dependent, parent, sibling, or other designated relationship with a physical or mental health condition, among other benefits.

Coca-Cola Paresa promotes sports initiatives such as the internal PAREFEST tournament, which brought together nearly 40% of the workforce in disciplines such as soccer, volleyball, and paddle tennis. A Smart Fit Corporate Plan was also incorporated to access agreements with gyms and co-finance 50% of the membership.

Climate and engagement management

This issue remains a strategic priority, which is addressed through regular surveys, support workshops, and action plans defined both regionally and at each operation.

The integration of wellness practices, celebration spaces, and leadership training helped strengthen the teams' connection with the Company and instill a culture of shared commitment. In this regard, the regional commitment model was continued, providing methodologies and tools that allowed results to be translated into concrete actions.

How do we measure the work environment and the commitment of our collaborators?

By analyzing data, we focus our efforts on the opportunities that are most valuable to our teams. In this way, commitment is worked on as a living cultural axis, closely linked to the purpose of

"Reaching every corner together to refresh moments and open opportunities."

What tools do we use?

Average engagement
The simple average of all responses to the engagement survey. The primary metric for measuring against benchmark groups.

eNPS
The Employee Net Promoter Score is the metric used to measure the internal employer brand: would you recommend us as an employer?

Average labor satisfaction
Within the surveys, in addition to engagement, the overall job satisfaction of employees is also measured and addressed.

Participation Rate
Percentage of collaborators who completed the survey.

Favorability
Percentage of questions that received positive scores (4 and 5).

Average organizational engagement 2025:
4.07
(maximum score: 5.0)

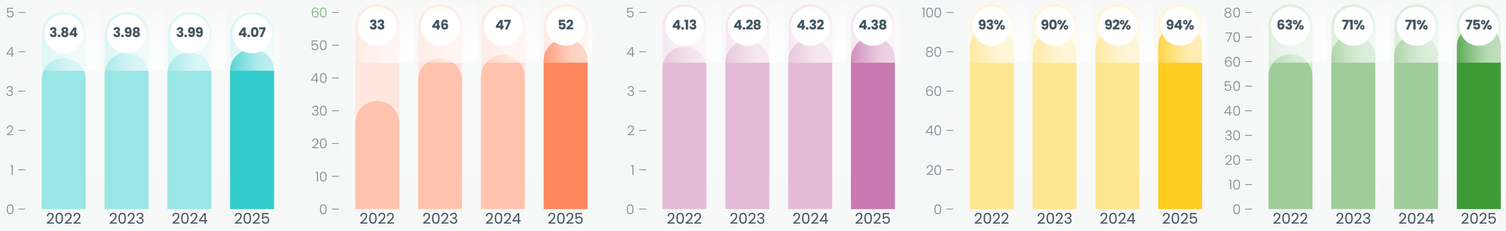
eNPS 2025:
52 points
(a positive score indicates that there are more promoters than detractors.)

Labor satisfaction average 2025:
4.38
(maximum score: 5.0)

Participation Rate 2025:
94%

Favorability 2025:
75%

INDICATOR EVOLUTION



13,257
COLLABORATORS PARTICIPATED IN THE SURVEY*

94%
Participation rate

4.07
AVERAGE ORGANIZATIONAL ENGAGEMENT
(maximum score: 5.0)

*Developed by Gallup.

Outstanding results in 2025

We are encouraged by these results to continue strengthening a culture based on respect, collaboration, and team development. We will continue working with conviction to make Coca-Cola Andina a great place to work, grow, and transform.

SATISFACTION

4.38 points
average job satisfaction rating in 2025

Not only does it have a high level of job satisfaction, but it also ranks among the top 33% of companies worldwide in terms of satisfaction.

PURPOSE

4.25 points
average for purpose 2025

When asked whether the organization's mission and/or purpose makes their work feel important.

HAPPINESS AND RESPECT

4.48 points
of happiness and respect 2025

Respect is at the heart of decisions, so we measure the perception of respect at work.

WORK-LIFE BALANCE

4.53 points
of work-life balance.

The burnout indicator once again achieved good results this year, placing the company among the top 38% of companies with the best work-life balance capabilities.

*maximum score of indicators: 5.00

Engagement Summits

Regular meetings led by those primarily responsible for managing engagement across all operations. These sessions provide a space to share strategies, lessons learned, and key indicators, as well as to review goals and projections and provide training on the latest trends.

These forums strengthen teams' analytical and management capabilities, promoting a shared and collaborative vision of organizational engagement. Through this joint work, the Company reinforces its ability to listen to, understand, and act on what its collaborators value most, directly contributing to the success and sustainability of the business.

Climate and engagement programs and initiatives

WORKSHOP: "FIVE CONVERSATIONS THAT DRIVE GROWTH"

As part of the goal of strengthening leadership and organizational commitment, the workshop "Conversations That Drive Performance" was held in April for 30 leaders recognized for their work in building committed teams. The activity, led by Gallup consultants, took place over three one-hour virtual meetings and addressed practical tools for improving the impact of conversations on performance and work climate. Participants explored how to create effective opportunities for dialogue, connect with the individual motivations of their teams, and transform everyday conversations into opportunities for development. The Culture team promoted this initiative as part of the Engagement Ambassador Program.

COMPARTILHA LIDERANÇA

Compartilha Liderança is a monthly document aimed at managers, created to support leaders with relevant information about the Company. It compiles data on results, ongoing initiatives, key guidelines, and content designed to be shared with teams.

The document opens with the section "Building Together: Insights to Strengthen Culture," dedicated to reflecting on topics that contribute to team development, such as psychological safety, continuous feedback, and management practices aligned with corporate values.

The content is developed based on the main areas for improvement identified in the climate survey and is based on renowned references such as Gallup and other specialized consulting firms.

GRI 407-1 | CMF 8

Labor relations

Labor relations management is based on respect, caring for people, and the conviction that every collaborator deserves quality work in an environment that promotes their comprehensive development.

Coca-Cola Andina values and respects the right to freedom of association in all countries where it operates.

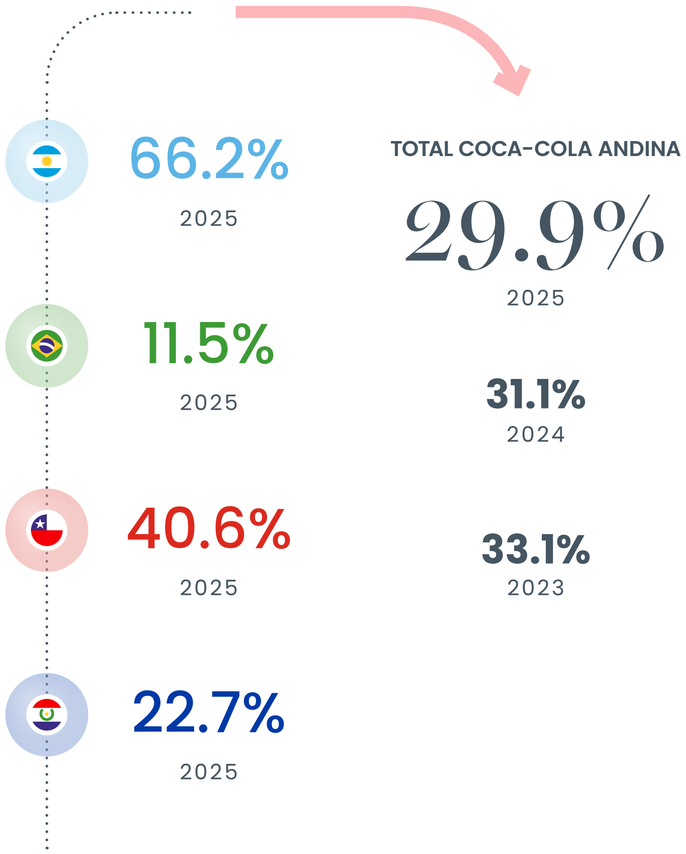
Similarly, in order to maintain healthy, balanced labor relations with potential for growth, it is very important to develop a bond of ongoing interaction between representatives of both the workers and the company's administrative teams.

In addition, labor relations are based on inclusion, diversity, and the prevention of harassment, which are essential pillars for maintaining a climate of trust and mutual respect.

The process of continuous improvement is supported by procedures for the prevention and detection of regulatory non-compliance, in line with the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and the Internal Regulations on Order, Hygiene, and Safety.

Unionization rate and workforce covered by collective bargaining agreements

GRI 2-30



Includes third parties involved in the main business processes.

GRI 403-1, 403-8 | CMF 5.6

Occupational health and safety

Coca-Cola Andina's safety culture, promoted by senior management and supported by the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee, forms the foundation of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System. This model is integrated into the corporate sustainability strategy and is based on ISO 45001 certification, the global standards of the Coca-Cola System, and the legal requirements of each country.

Its implementation follows a preventive and participatory approach aimed at eliminating hazards, reducing risks, and promoting continuous improvement through periodic external audits.

The system covers 100% of the Company's employees, as well as all contractors, transport providers, stockers, suppliers, and strategic partners who perform functions at Company facilities or on its behalf. Its implementation extends to production plants, distribution centers, administrative offices, and field operations, ensuring safe conditions and the active participation of workers throughout the value chain.

Coca-Cola Andina also promotes a cultural transformation in which health and safety are essential values that guide behavior at all levels of the organization. Each person is responsible for their own safety and that of those around them. This commitment—reinforced through continuous training, open communication, and collaboration across areas—strengthens a culture of prevention and mutual care that reflects the Company's responsibility to its people and to the sustainability of the business.

1.61

ACCIDENT RATE 2025

0.15

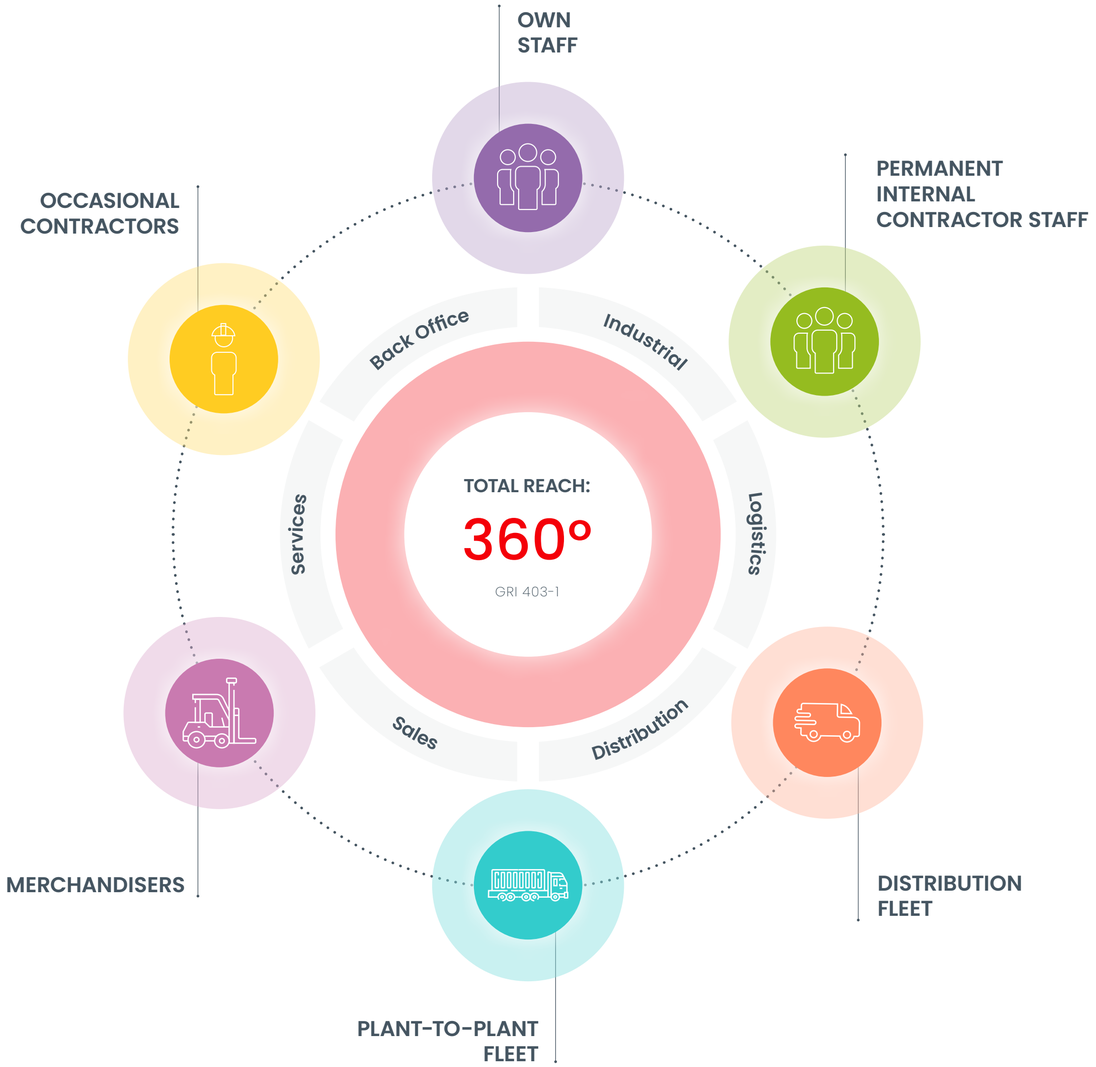
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RATE 2025

0.00

FATALITY RATE 2025

14.4

Average Days Lost Due to Accidents (2025)



Indicators based on formulas requested by NCG461 of Chile's CMF:

Accident Rate: (Number of workplace accidents / Number of employees) × 100
Occupational Disease Rate: (Number of occupational diseases / Number of employees) × 100
Fatality Rate: (Number of fatalities due to workplace accidents / Number of employees) × 100,000
Average Days Lost Due to Accidents: (Number of days lost due to accidents / Number of workplace accidents)

Safety pillars and main initiatives

Our management model is based on six pillars that guide each of our programs and initiatives:

CULTURE

Encourage safe and positive behaviors through acknowledgement, safety programs, and the promotion of prevention leadership.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNOLOGY

Strengthen security through secure infrastructure, up-to-date technology, and efficient statistical management.

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH

Promoting well-being and quality of life through comprehensive management of physical, mental, and occupational health.

COMMUNICATION

Encourage active, two-way communication to strengthen the safety culture through satisfaction surveys, internal newsletters, and regular meetings.

PARTNERS

Encourage all partners and contractors to operate under the same safety and training standards.

RULES AND PROCEDURES

Regulate behavior through policies, standards, codes, certifications, periodic evaluations, and internal audits, among other actions.

GRI 403-2

Our Health and Safety Policy

For Coca-Cola Andina, occupational health and safety is an essential value and a non-negotiable principle of responsible management. Its scope encompasses everyone involved in operations and across the value chain—collaborators, contractors, and suppliers—promoting safe, healthy, and continuously improving work environments.

Senior management, together with the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee and the general managers of each operation, actively leads this effort by allocating resources, setting objectives, and periodically reviewing performance indicators. Through a preventive and participatory culture, the Company promotes safe behaviors, continuous training, open communication, and ongoing consultation with workers in the identification and control of risks.

For more information, please see the Occupational Health and Safety Policie here.

Every collaborator has the right to refuse to perform any task for which they have not received the necessary safety training or instruction, or if they do not have the tools or equipment required to carry it out safely.

GRI 403-2, 403-9

Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Incident Investigation

Coca-Cola Andina implements procedures to identify, assess, and control risks that cover all its employees and contractors under its operational control. This system enables the analysis of the probability and severity of risks through periodic reviews and mitigation measures based on best practices, the Coca-Cola System's KORE standard, and ISO 45001.

Risk management is carried out by interdisciplinary teams composed of collaborators, safety specialists, and operational leaders. The results are recorded in the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Matrix (IPVR) or an equivalent tool, which is periodically reviewed and reported to the respective operational managers, enabling traceability and continuous improvement.

Incident analysis follows a structured process that includes describing the event, identifying root causes, defining corrective and preventive actions, assigning responsibilities, and monitoring the implementation of these measures to verify their effectiveness over time.

The SIF/SIFp (Serious Injury or Fatality, or Serious Injury or Fatality Potential) program is applied in the event of serious or high-risk incidents. In such cases, an interdisciplinary committee analyzes the situation to determine appropriate actions and strengthen safety across operations.

Each incident is treated as an opportunity to reinforce the culture of prevention and reduce critical risks, particularly in activities involving human–machine interaction, internal traffic, or cargo handling.

Safety Culture Based on Human Performance (HOP)

GRI 403-2

During the year, Coca-Cola Andina adopted the HOP (Human and Organizational Performance) philosophy as part of the evolution of its health and safety culture, in line with the Coca-Cola System guidelines. This approach recognizes that human error is inherent to work and that safety is strengthened when the organization is able to learn from it, shifting the focus from assigning blame to continuously improving systems, leadership, and the conditions under which tasks are performed.

The implementation of HOP is structured around four pillars defined at the Coca-Cola System level: Culture; Route to Market (RTM); MSG and LOTO (machine safeguarding and hazardous energy control); and Contractors. These pillars enable a comprehensive approach to the main operational risks, reinforcing safe behaviors, critical controls, third-party management, and safety in transportation and distribution activities.

As part of this approach, leading safety indicators associated with each pillar are defined and monitored, enabling the anticipation of risks, the measurement of implementation progress, and the strengthening of preventive decision-making. The combination of culture, visible leadership, organizational learning, and systematic performance monitoring consolidates HOP as a cross-cutting element of health and safety management, aimed at sustainably protecting people's lives and health.

GRI 403-3, 403-6, 403-10

Occupational health and emergency situations

Coca-Cola Andina promotes the comprehensive well-being of people as an essential part of its safety culture. All employees and contractors have access to occupational health services focused on prevention, early diagnosis, and timely care for occupational and ergonomic conditions. These services include medical support, health campaigns, physical and mental well-being programs, and psychological support tailored to the needs of each operation.

The main plants and logistics centers have medical services available 24 hours a day for primary care and emergency response. Internal medical teams work alongside the Occupational Health and Safety areas to analyze the causes of incidents, monitor ergonomic conditions, and update preventive plans. In critical situations, each area has teams trained to organize drills and respond with medical support, facilitating a rapid and effective emergency response.

In addition, in the event of incidents involving personal injury, all employees have access to specialized medical coverage to ensure the comprehensive treatment of their injuries until full recovery.

Through a comprehensive approach, we seek to strengthen the physical, mental, and social health of our employees by promoting healthy habits, workplace ergonomics, balanced nutrition, and prevention of illicit substance use.

Postas de Salud Program

At Coca-Cola Andina Argentina, healthcare is approached from a preventive perspective through the Postas de Salud Program, an initiative aimed at all employees that provides free access to medical checkups and basic clinical tests, promoting early detection and ongoing health monitoring.

This program complements the periodic medical examinations associated with the risks of each role and seeks to eliminate barriers to preventive care by bringing health services closer to employees and strengthening a culture of self-care and comprehensive well-being.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

At Coca-Cola Andina Chile, occupational health and emergency preparedness are based on formal prevention, contingency, and response plans developed for each operating facility and aligned with key operational risks. At the Renca plant and offices, these plans define roles and responsibilities, procedures, evacuation routes, safety zones, and coordination mechanisms with external services, enabling a structured and timely response to events such as earthquakes, fires, hazardous substance leaks, or other emergencies.

As part of this preventive approach, periodic training sessions and drills are conducted—both announced and unannounced—involving employees, contractors, and visitors. These activities aim to strengthen response capabilities, evaluate evacuation times, and validate the effectiveness of established procedures. They are documented and analyzed, incorporating lessons learned and opportunities for improvement that feed back into emergency plans and reinforce a culture of preparedness, self-care, and the protection of people's lives and health.

GRI 403-4, 413-1

Joint Committee on Health and Safety

Coca-Cola Andina complies with the legal requirements established in this area, promoting active participation and ongoing dialogue between employees and Company representatives. Joint health, hygiene, and safety committees form the formal foundation of this process, enabling decisions and preventive measures to be defined in a collaborative and transparent manner.

Through these bodies, collaborators participate in hazard identification, risk assessment, incident review, and the definition of corrective measures. They also have the right to receive timely information and to be consulted before significant changes to working conditions are implemented. The issues addressed and decisions made are communicated throughout the organization, facilitating traceability, transparency, and continuous improvement in health and safety management.

These committees operate under defined mechanisms for convening, functioning, documentation, and follow-up, and meet periodically in both regular and extraordinary sessions, as required, to review occupational health and safety performance, channel employees' concerns, and propose opportunities for improvement.

Worker participation is also ensured through documented processes that define roles, authorities, and responsibilities, promoting effective communication, meaningful consultation, and informed participation in decision-making related to risk prevention and occupational well-being.

GRI 403-5

Training on occupational health and safety

Ongoing training in occupational health and safety is a fundamental pillar for Coca-Cola Andina, reinforcing a culture of prevention and promoting safe working environments. Based on the needs assessments conducted by joint committees and safety managers, a Corporate Training Plan is developed each year, including talks, workshops, drills, in-person courses, and leadership development programs.

In 2025, training initiatives reached employees across all operations and hierarchical levels, totaling more than 130,000 hours of safety training. These activities included both mandatory general training and technical training for critical roles, with an emphasis on ergonomic risks, psychological safety, safe leadership, and the application of technologies for risk management.

132,632
HOURS OF TRAINING ON SAFETY TOPICS

14,679
NUMBER OF WORKERS TRAINED

+91%
TRAINING HOURS COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR

100% of our own collaborators and permanent contractors participated in at least one annual training session, while the HOP leadership and culture programs were extended to the entire executive line. Each training session is evaluated through satisfaction surveys and performance monitoring, which allows us to adjust the content and facilitate its effectiveness.

HOP TRAINING AND LEADERSHIP IN PARAGUAY

At Coca-Cola Paresa, a health and safety training process was launched in 2025 that marked a turning point in the organization's cultural evolution, integrating the HOP (Human and Organizational Performance) philosophy and psychological safety as core leadership competencies. This approach made it possible to move beyond traditional QSE training by incorporating new capabilities aimed at understanding human error, strengthening safe decision-making, and promoting work environments based on trust, learning, and shared responsibility.

The implementation was structured as a practical development path focused on building a common language, aligning criteria between strategic and operational levels, and creating spaces for reflection and learning applied to the daily reality of operations. Through targeted training sessions for leaders and teams, efforts focused on observable behaviors, the quality of safety conversations, and consistency between operational decisions and health and safety values, strengthening the organization's ability to anticipate risks and manage complex situations collaboratively.

As a result, the process laid a solid foundation for sustainable cultural transformation, with visible impacts on how risks are addressed, incidents are analyzed, and active participation is promoted. Looking ahead to 2026, the challenge is to consolidate these learnings by transforming these capabilities into habits and systems, supported by clear roles, structured monitoring, and continuous reinforcement, integrating HOP training as a permanent pillar of occupational health and safety management.

Some of the most relevant training programs in 2025 were:

- Occupational Health and Safety Induction
- Risk Perception and Hazard Assessment
- Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE
- Hearing Conservation
- Hazardous Materials Handling
- Machine Guards and Safety Protections
- Hazardous Energy Control (LOTO)
- Advanced Electrical Safety
- Working at Heights
- Confined Space Work
- Safe Traffic Practices
- Safe Forklift Operation
- Emergency Response Brigade
- Basic First Aid and CPR
- Fire Drill
- Ergonomics and Work Materials Handling
- Closeness Program – Mental and Emotional
- Health at Work
- Closeness Program – Workplace Violence and Harassment

GRI 403-7, 403-9

Prevention and Mitigation of Operational Impacts

Coca-Cola Andina's comprehensive safety management model aims to prevent and mitigate potential impacts on the health and safety of all individuals involved in its operations—including collaborators, suppliers, carriers, customers, and nearby communities—through the application of standards, audits, and continuous improvement plans.

Contractors and strategic partners are required to comply with the same safety standards established by the Company. Contracts incorporate performance clauses, risk management plans, and mandatory training programs. Third-party accident rates are included among the operational areas' performance indicators and are periodically evaluated through joint audits and corporate metrics.

Third-party accident management is also part of internal objectives and is incorporated into performance and compensation targets. In this way, Coca-Cola Andina promotes preventive management that protects health and safety throughout its value chain, strengthening a shared safety culture and the sustainability of its operations.

At Coca-Cola Andina, occupational health and safety criteria applicable to contractors and third parties are an integral part of contractual requirements and hiring processes. These criteria are based on compliance with current legal regulations in each country, as well as the Company's internal standards and those of the Coca-Cola System.

Prior to the start of activities, contractors must demonstrate compliance with health and safety documentation requirements, which are verified and validated by the relevant areas, including Occupational Health and Safety. They are also required to participate in induction and onboarding sessions, during which applicable rules, procedures, and preventive measures are communicated.

During the execution of the work, risk assessment, the use of work permits, the control of tools and equipment, and the monitoring of health and safety performance are considered. These aspects are incorporated into both operational management and the subsequent evaluation of suppliers. This approach ensures that contractors are aligned with the organization's standards, reduces operational risks, and strengthens a preventive culture that extends throughout the value chain.

04

Proximity to territories and customers

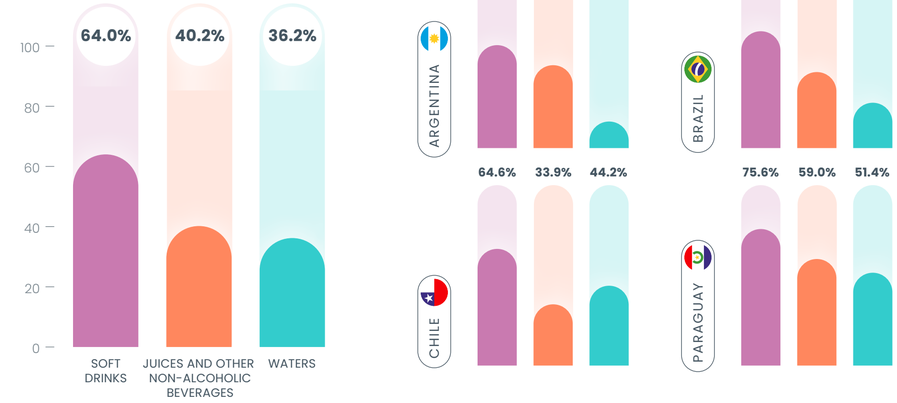
88 MARKET REACH
90 PORTFOLIO, QUALITY, AND NUTRITION
98 CUSTOMERS, CONSUMERS, AND CHANNELS
101 DIGITAL STRATEGY

GRI 2-6

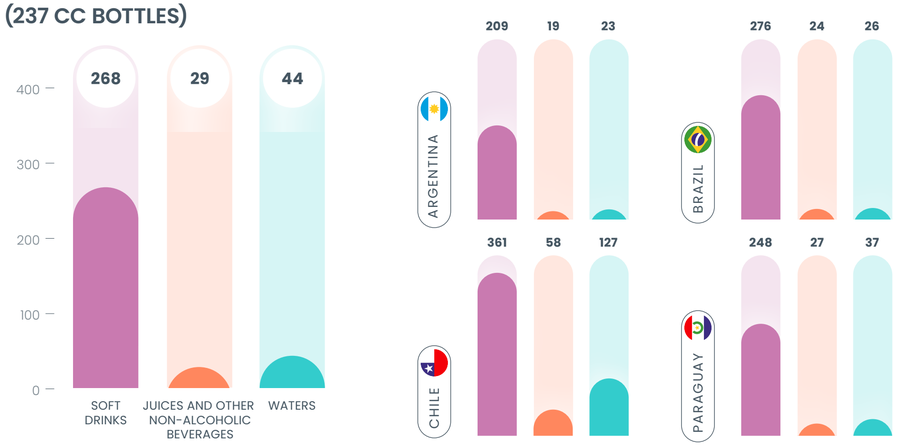
Market reach

Coca-Cola Andina has operations in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay, allowing it to diversify its sources of volume, revenue, and EBITDA. In each of its franchises, the main source of business is non-alcoholic beverages, which account for 89% of total consolidated sales.

MARKET SHARE



TOTAL ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (237 CC BOTTLES)



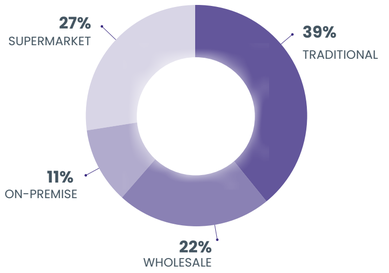
275,567

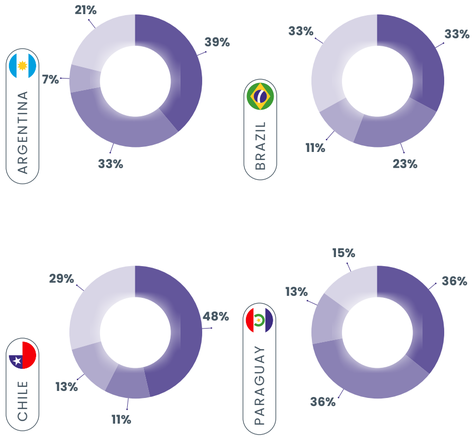
total clientes

58 million

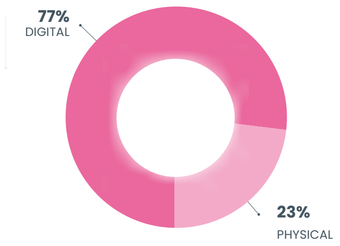
potential consumers

PERCENTAGE OF VOLUME BY SALES CHANNEL

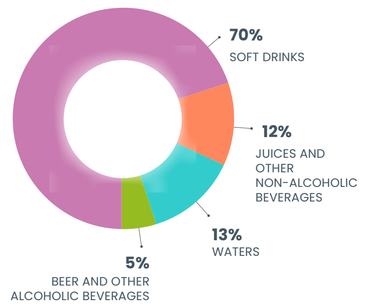


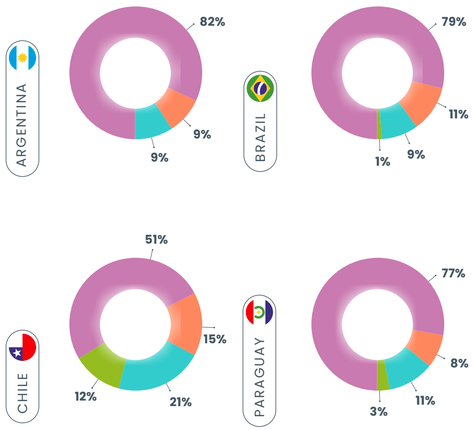


PERCENTAGE OF VOLUME BY PHYSICAL AND DIGITAL SALES



PERCENTAGE OF VOLUME BY PRODUCT CATEGORY





GRI 2-6 | CMF 6.1.II

Competition

In its franchise territories, the Company faces intense competition from local and international players such as AB InBev, American Beverage Company (AmBev), and Embotelladoras Chilenas Unidas (ECUSA), a subsidiary of Compañía de Cervecerías Unidas S.A. (CCU), and Embotelladora Central S.A., which operate in the soft drink, juice, water, energy drink, and beer categories, among others.

The competitive landscape is characterized by constant innovation in product portfolios, the growing importance of low-calorie and calorie-free beverages, and the expansion of functional and convenience alternatives, which drive companies in the sector to strengthen their commercial, distribution, and marketing strategies. Furthermore, changing consumer habits, along with the penetration of digital channels, require constant adaptation to market trends.

In this context, Coca-Cola Andina competes primarily with bottlers of other global beverage brands, as well as with local companies with strong roots in each country, which challenges it to maintain sustainable performance and reinforce its competitive advantages in terms of territorial coverage, logistics capacity, proximity to consumers, and innovation in products and services.

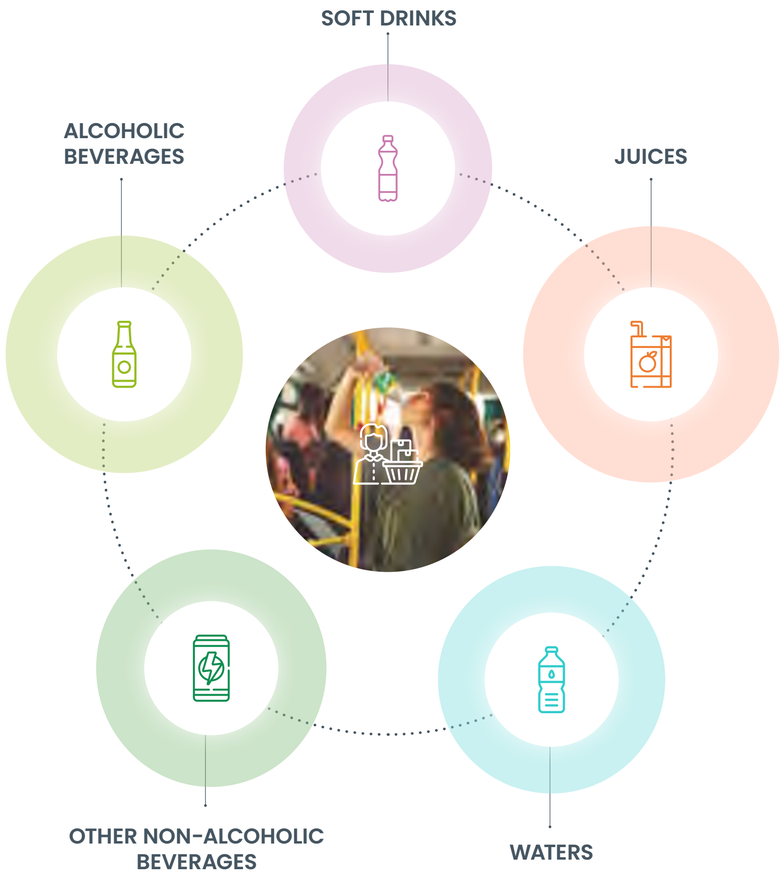
Awards and acknowledgements

- Certification of Excellence in Digital Commerce 2025
- Coca-Cola Andina was recognized with the Retail Industry Award from the E-commerce Institute for its contribution to promoting e-commerce and digital business.
- The Therezópolis brand won gold medals for its Gold, Jade, Rubine, and Ebenholz beers and silver medals for Saphir and Elfenbein at the Beer Award.
- The Coca-Cola, AdeS, Powerade, and Monster brands were the most remembered by Paraguayans in the Top of Mind ranking in 2025.

SASB FB-NB-260A.2, FB-NB-270A.2

Portfolio, quality, and nutrition

Product categories



The Company's commitment is to deliver products that consumers enjoy and value, always guaranteeing safety and the highest quality.

To achieve this objective, the Company focuses on six key areas:

1. **Offer** more options and formats to choose from
2. **Boost** sales of sugar-free or reduced-sugar beverages
3. **Innovate** in product and process development
4. **Communicate** through transparent labeling and responsible marketing
5. **Ensure** quality and flavor
6. **Promote** an active and healthy lifestyle

1 OFFER: more options and formats to choose from

The Company is constantly expanding its portfolio to offer a wide variety of beverages tailored to consumer needs and preferences.

New product categories are continually being introduced, such as "serums," which are tailored to consumers' advanced hydration needs.

Sugar-free or low-sugar options are being added to both soft drinks and still beverages (waters, juices, energy drinks, and sports drinks).

The Company offers cost-effective alternatives, such as returnable plastic and glass bottles, as well as returnable water jugs in certain operations.

Packaging is available in different sizes, tailored to each occasion: family packs and individual formats for personal consumption.

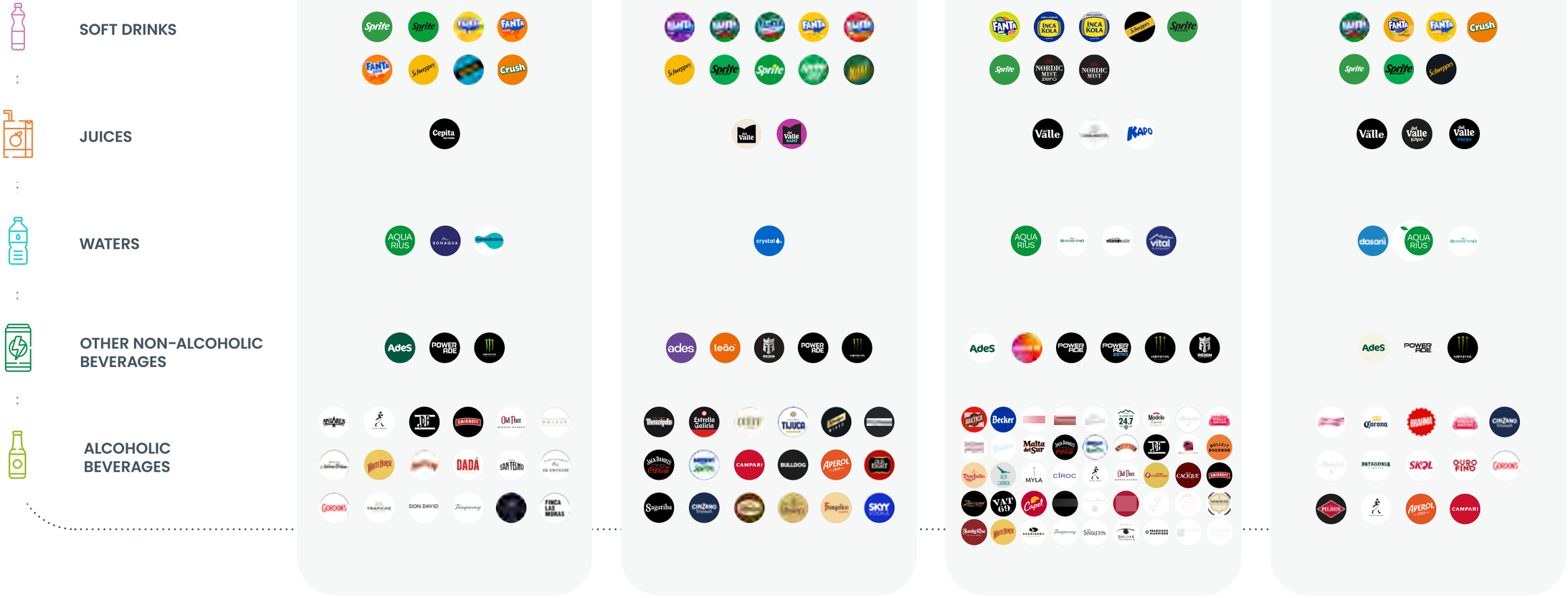
A diverse portfolio

GRI 2-6

203
TOTAL BRANDS

Main brands

GRI 2-6 | CMF 6.2.I, 6.2.V



SASB FB-NB-260A.2

2 BOOST: sales of sugar-free or reduced-sugar beverages

Coca-Cola Andina has accelerated the development and sale of low-calorie and low-sugar non-alcoholic beverages, enabling a steady reduction in kilocalories per 200 ml since 2016 and keeping the Company on track to achieve its target of 40.75 kilocalories per 200 ml by 2030.

KILOCALORIES PER LITER OF BEVERAGES COMMERCIALIZED BY COCA-COLA ANDINA

Coca-Cola Andina

229
2025

-34%
VARIATION vs. 2016

265	228	175	309
2025	2025	2025	2025
-29% VARIATION vs. 2016	**-41%** VARIATION vs. 2016	**-37%** VARIATION vs. 2016	**-16%** VARIATION vs. 2016

PERCENTAGE OF LOW-SUGAR OR REDUCED-SUGAR SKUs

(of total NARTD* SKUs) sold by Coca-Cola Andina

Coca-Cola Andina

56.3%
2025

35.8%	50.0%	73.7%	22.6%
2025	2025	2025	2025

PERCENTAGE OF LOW- OR REDUCED-SUGAR BEVERAGE VOLUME

(of total NARTD volume) sold by Coca-Cola Andina

Coca-Cola Andina

37.4%
2025

26.4%	31.8%	58.1%	25.2%
2025	2025	2025	2025

*Non-Alcoholic Ready-To-Drink.

3 INNOVATE: in product and process development

Innovation is a key element of the Company's strategy and is integral to each of the brands it markets. The Coca-Cola Company continuously develops and reformulates its products to meet consumer needs, enhancing both taste and caloric content.

In addition, the Company has consistently incorporated new technologies into its production plants, such as Hotfill and aseptic lines, which improve product quality by reducing the use of preservatives and better preserving nutrients. Along the same lines, in 2023, the Company decided to build a new AdeS plant in Argentina, enabling the production and commercialization of plant-based beverages under the highest safety standards. Plans are underway to expand AdeS production at other Coca-Cola Andina plants, further broadening the portfolio with healthier alternatives aligned with emerging consumer trends, strengthening the Company's market position and sustainable value proposition.

In 2025, a new line of returnable products was introduced in the Paraguay operation. These initiatives reflect the Company's commitment to improving the availability of more affordable products for consumers while advancing toward a lower carbon footprint.

New launches

SOFT DRINKS

- Fanta Misterio Chucky Punch
- Sprite Menta Sin azúcar
- Fanta Pomelo
- Schweppes Pink Tonic

WATERS

- Aquarius Ananá Jengibre Zero
- Aquarius By Cepita Uva
- Crystal Saborizada Limão
- Crystal Saborizada Maca
- Crystal Saborizada Maracuja
- Benedictino Frutos Rojos

NEW FORMATS

- Benedictino sin Gas 1.5 L format
- Coca-Cola, Coca-Cola Zero, Fanta and Sprite glass 237 ml format
- Launch of returnable packaging in the south and Patagonia

JUICES/ISOTONIC DRINKS/ENERGY DRINKS

- Powerade Sour
- Monster Pipeline Punch
- Monster Ultra Peachy Keen
- Powerade Montain Blast Zero
- Monster Ultra Fiesta
- Monster Rio Punch
- Del Valle Frut Limão
- Del Valle Frut Frutas Cítricas
- Kapo Juice Melancia
- Guallarauco Frutilla Mix Glass 300 ml
- Del Valle Pera 340 ml
- Powerade Multifrutas

GRI 2-25, 417-1 | SASB FB-NB-270A.1, FB-NB-270A.2 | CMF 8.1

4

COMMUNICATE: transparent labeling and responsible marketing

Coca-Cola Andina continuously provides information to stakeholders in a responsible manner—particularly to consumers—enabling them to make informed decisions through:

Product labeling

The information and labeling of Coca-Cola Andina products are key elements in ensuring transparency for consumers, regulatory compliance, and informed consumption, contributing to the strengthening of the Company's social and relational capital.

The design and content of product labels are established globally by The Coca-Cola Company. In this context, Coca-Cola Andina does not define its own labeling policies but plays a control and verification role to ensure that all labels on the products it markets comply with current legislation in the four countries where it operates—Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay—including front-of-package labeling regulations where applicable.

As part of these controls, Coca-Cola Andina verifies that label information includes all data required by local regulations, such as the list of ingredients, nutrition facts, caloric content, and the percentage of the daily value (%DV) of key nutrients per serving, in accordance with the Daily Dietary Guidelines (GDA) system defined by the Coca-Cola System. This information allows consumers to identify relevant components, including those associated with social and health impacts, such as added sugars. In this regard, the Company adheres to health authority recommendations that people should not consume more than 10% of their total daily calories from added sugars, thereby promoting responsible consumption.

Labels are also checked to ensure they include information related to the safe use and traceability of products, such as the identification of the production plant, the corresponding health resolution (in Chile), storage conditions, and references to the expiration date and batch number, which appear on the packaging or the product cap, as appropriate. These elements ensure that consumers have adequate information for safe consumption in compliance with current health regulations and labeling laws.

Although there is no formal procedure in place to prevent and detect regulatory breaches related to customer rights, the Company operates a Customer and Consumer Service Center (CACC) that receives and manages its claims.

Coca-Cola Andina does not produce or sell products containing Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs).

Regarding the end of life of products, Coca-Cola Andina verifies that labels include the information required by regulations on packaging management, including material identification, recyclability symbols, or other applicable indications. This information is intended to facilitate proper disposal of packaging and help mitigate the environmental impacts associated with waste.

During the reporting period, legal compliance controls for information and labeling were applied to 100% of the significant product categories produced by Coca-Cola Andina in the countries where it operates, ensuring that all evaluated products complied with current regulatory requirements.

Advertising campaigns

The Company follows the guidelines established in The Coca-Cola Company's Responsible Marketing Policy, which governs product advertising and marketing strategies. This policy stipulates that no Company brand may depict children under the age of thirteen consuming its products without the supervision of a responsible adult, and that advertising is not placed in media outlets where the audience of children under thirteen exceeds 30%.

5 ENSURE: quality and flavor

From the procurement of raw materials, through manufacturing and logistics, to sales and service, Coca-Cola Andina works tirelessly to deliver the highest-quality products, while complying with the regulations and standards in the territories where it operates. In this context, the Company follows the Key Operating Requirements (KORE) established by The Coca-Cola Company—a unique management system used by all Coca-Cola bottlers worldwide.

Food Quality and Safety Principles (KORE)

- Produce and deliver products in accordance with the highest standards of quality and food safety, complying with applicable regulations and customer agreements.
- Maintain certified systems, continuously improving them through audits and risk management processes.
- Foster a culture of quality through training and a commitment to excellence, regularly reviewing procedures in light of new technologies, and setting measurable objectives.
- Communicate results with all stakeholders and the Coca-Cola system to enhance transparency and build trust throughout the value chain.
- Ensure suppliers and contractors meet quality and food safety standards, supervising materials and services through audits and inspections.
- Continuously review policies, standards, and procedures to manage food safety risks amid changes in products, processes, or technologies.

FOOD SAFETY SYSTEM CERTIFICATION FSSC22000

GRI 416-1 | SASB FB-NB-260A.2

It is implemented across all four of the Company's operations and, as part of its guidelines, requires each to maintain a food safety management system that incorporates good distribution practices, adheres to the principles of Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP), and complies with the legal requirements of the food industry in each country where it operates.

Sensory analysis program

The Company periodically evaluates the organoleptic properties of its products through a panel of collaborators who participate on a voluntary basis. The purpose is to measure, analyze, and interpret sensory perceptions of food and assess the level of consumer acceptance.

100%
PERCENTAGE OF TESTED PRODUCTS

732
PANELISTS

6 PROMOTE: an active and healthy lifestyle

Coca-Cola Andina responsibly embraces the challenge of promoting healthy living, recognizing that proper nutrition and healthy habits are essential to people's well-being. To this end, the Company supports initiatives that encourage individuals to make conscious choices, adopt careful food preparation practices, and maintain routines that foster a more active, balanced, and fulfilling lifestyle.

Nutrirnos Más

In partnership with Banco de Alimentos, the Company implements Nutrirnos Más, a program designed to strengthen the capabilities of leaders within beneficiary social organizations. Through practical workshops, it trains leaders of local soup kitchens and cafeterias on essential topics such as balanced nutrition, menu planning, food hygiene, and habits that promote healthy living. This initiative aims not only to provide concrete tools but also to create a positive and sustainable impact on the quality of life within communities.

FACILITATORS:

Coca-Cola Andina Argentina

Banco de Alimentos Bahía Blanca

300

BENEFICIARIES

Active living in action: sports and movement across the region

During 2025, Coca-Cola Andina strengthened its commitment to active and healthy living through a sustained presence at sporting and recreational events in different territories across the region. Urban races, marathons, trail running, triathlons, paddle tennis tournaments, and community activities promoted healthy habits, encouraged movement, and created spaces for local communities to come together.

In total, more than 180 sporting events were held in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay, combining support for high-impact competitions with activities open to the community and the presence of brands associated with hydration and well-being, reinforcing a cross-cutting message of active living, inclusion, and health care.

Through this regional rollout, the Company not only supported competitive sports but also promoted access to exercise and physical activity as a daily habit, in line with its purpose of contributing to the overall well-being of the people and communities where it operates.

These activities gathered more than

+ 1,600,000

PEOPLE

Clients, consumers and channels

The Company has advanced its digital transformation agenda, recognizing that innovation and new technologies enhance Coca-Cola Andina's relationships with customers and consumers, strengthen its value proposition, and drive productivity and efficiency in a profitable and sustainable way.

Clients and consumers are at the heart of everything Coca-Cola Andina does. This is why delivering excellent service is essential—not only through a broad product portfolio, but also by offering a tailored value proposition for each customer across multiple sales channels.

Co-creation: Transforming customer relationships in the digital age

OMNICHANNEL & CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

At Coca-Cola Andina, we continuously monitor our customers' experiences using the Net Promoter Score (NPS), enabling us to enhance our relationships on a daily basis. To better understand their needs and incorporate feedback into the development of higher-value digital solutions, we hold roundtable discussions and provide multiple communication channels. These initiatives ensure a consistent, personalized, and high-quality experience for customers, whether they interact through physical platforms, digital platforms, or a combination of both (phygital).

DATA ANALYTICS

Analyzing data from processes and platforms enables the continuous optimization of our value proposition.

GOVERNANCE

Integrating Coca-Cola Andina into key business processes, including sales, supply chain, manufacturing, and back-office operations.

PROFITABILITY

Ensure that the solutions implemented both generate and capture financial value.

AGILITY

Analyze quickly and act swiftly and clearly.

PRODUCTIVITY AND VALUE

Make the complex simple

SAFETY

To ensure operational continuity and protect all customers and consumers.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 6.2.IV

Main clients by country

- Importadora y Exportadora de La Patagonia S.A.
- Inc. S.A.
- Cencosud S.A.
- Mistura S.A.
- G & A Distribuciones S.A.S.
- Switch Company S.A.
- López Hnos. S.R.L.
- Dorinka S.R.L.
- Sita S.A.
- Contti S.A.
- Cooperativa Obrera Limitada de Consumo y Vivienda
- Valle & Sierras S.R.L.

No single customer represents more than 10% of total sales.

- Sendas Distribuidora S.A.
- Atacadao S.A.
- Casas Guanabara Comestiveis Ltda
- Savegnago Supermercados Ltda.
- Supermercados Mundial Ltda.
- Wms Supermercados Do Brazil Ltda
- Super Mercado Zona Sul S.A.
- Favorito Cmc Generos Almt Ltda
- Cencosud Brazil Comercial Ltda.
- Cia Brazileira De Distribuicao
- Carrefour Comercio E Industria Ltda
- Realmar Distribuidora Ltda

No single customer represents more than 10% of total sales.

- Walmart Chile S.A.*
- Cencosud Retail S.A.
- Rendic Hermanos S A.
- Hipermercados Tottus S.A.
- Alimentos Fruna LTDA
- Sodexo Chile SPA
- Newrest Catering Chile SpA.
- Alvi Supermercados Mayoristas
- Cadena Comercial Oxxo Chile S.A.
- Super 10 S.A
- Distribuidora Y Comercial Tilicura S.A.
- Comercializadora Yds SpA

Walmart Chile S.A. represents more than 10% of total sales.

- Cadena de Supermercados Retail S.A.
- Cadena de Tiendas de Cercanía Biggie S.A.
- Distribuidora Cervepar S.A.
- Distribuidora Casa Gonzalito S.R.L.
- Mayorista Fortis S.A.
- Distribuidora Aquidabán S.R.L.
- Distribuidora Campos S.A.
- Cadena de Comida Rápida McDonald's Servicios Rápidos del Paraguay S.A.
- Mayorista Super Box S.A.
- Distribuidora Clar Benkenstein Armin
- Cadena de Supermercados Luisito Díaz e Hijos S.A.
- Mayorista Lekaja S.R.L.

No single customer represents more than 10% of total sales.

CMF 6.2.II

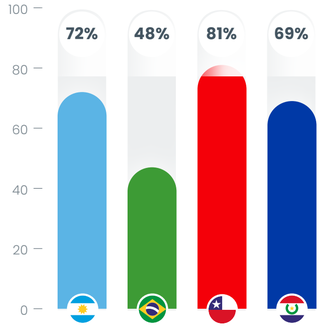
Percentage of clients by channel

Coca-Cola Andina develops strategies for each sales channel:

TRADITIONAL

67%

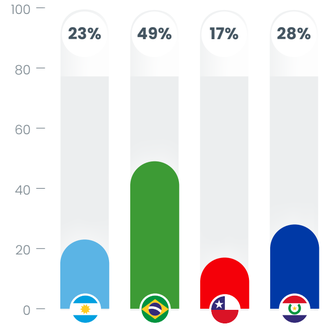
TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA



ON-PREMISE

31%

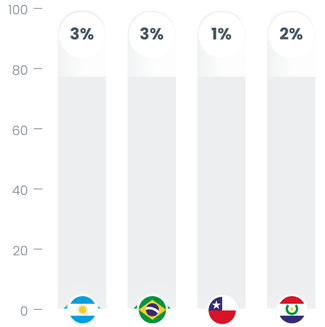
TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA



SUPERMARKET

2%

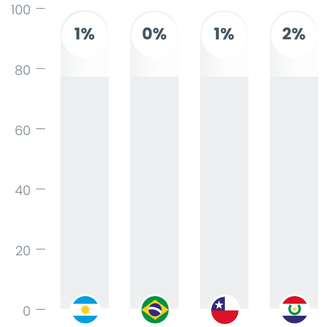
TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA



WHOLESALE

1%

TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA



PERCENTAGE OF SALES IN SUPERMARKETS:

PERCENTAGE OF SALES IN TRADITIONAL, ON-PREMISE, AND WHOLESALE CHANNELS:

GRI 2-6 | CMF 6.2.IV

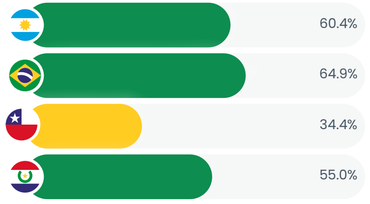
Measuring satisfaction

Customer relations

The Company systematically measures customer experience, satisfaction, and loyalty using the Net Promoter Score (NPS), a standardized methodology that evaluates customers' willingness to recommend Coca-Cola Andina's products and services on a scale from -100 to 100.

To obtain the most representative sample, customer feedback is collected through multiple channels, including direct interactions with sales representatives, chatbots, email, and telephone support. This omnichannel approach provides a comprehensive understanding of customer perceptions at various stages of their relationship with the Company.

RECOMMENDATION INDEX (NPS)*



53.7%
Total

This result positions the Company within a zone of strong performance, consistent with NPS methodology standards.

*From the total customer experience
The Net Promoter Score (NPS) classifies customers into promoters, passives, and detractors based on their level of recommendation. The score is calculated by subtracting the percentage of detractors from the percentage of promoters and is expressed on a scale from -100 to 100, with a score above 20 points considered indicative of positive performance.

Consumer claims

Coca-Cola Andina aims to build connections that help it understand consumer preferences and attitudes, while identifying opportunities to improve processes.

58 million
TOTAL POTENTIAL CONSUMERS

3.2
CONSUMER COMPLAINT RATE 2025

3.6
2025 TARGET

2.6	1.8	6.7	0.5
2025	2025	2025	2025

Claims rate = (No. of operational claims x 1,000,000) / Bottles sold

Featured programs with customers

PROSPERA

This initiative —promoted by The Coca-Cola Company— seeks to strengthen the territorial leadership of store owners, advising them on how to improve their management and boost sales through training on topics such as rethinking their premises, developing management and sales tools, and marketing and digital strategies focused on their customers' shopping experience, among others.

2,015
New clients

The main focus is on the implementation of digital tools, especially digital payments. As a way of rewarding users, Coca-Cola Andina Argentina supported them with point-of-sale materials such as refrigeration equipment, furniture, and racks.

3,115
New clients

Training small retail store owners (mini-markets and traditional stores) and rotas (bars and restaurants) to improve their commercial management is the main objective of Coca-Cola Andina Brazil. Along with the delivery of materials and accessories for their points of sale, it provided refrigeration equipment and supported commercial and advertising plans, among other things.

923
New clients

This program supports the development and growth of stores, especially in the traditional channel and small businesses. Coca-Cola Andina Chile provided refrigeration equipment for points of sale, in addition to implementing strategic interventions in the transition and promotion areas of the premises, aimed at enhancing brand visibility, attracting consumers, and increasing product turnover. The initiative has enabled these businesses to grow steadily, thanks to the increase in points of contact within the store and the creation of an easier and more expeditious shopping experience for the end consumer, among other aspects.

343
New clients

Coca-Cola Paresa protects and develops customers in the traditional channel (grocery stores and self-service stores), contributing to the growth of the point of sale. In addition, to contribute to the sustainability of the channel, it has a plan to strengthen sales, communication, and marketing through virtual and in-person training.

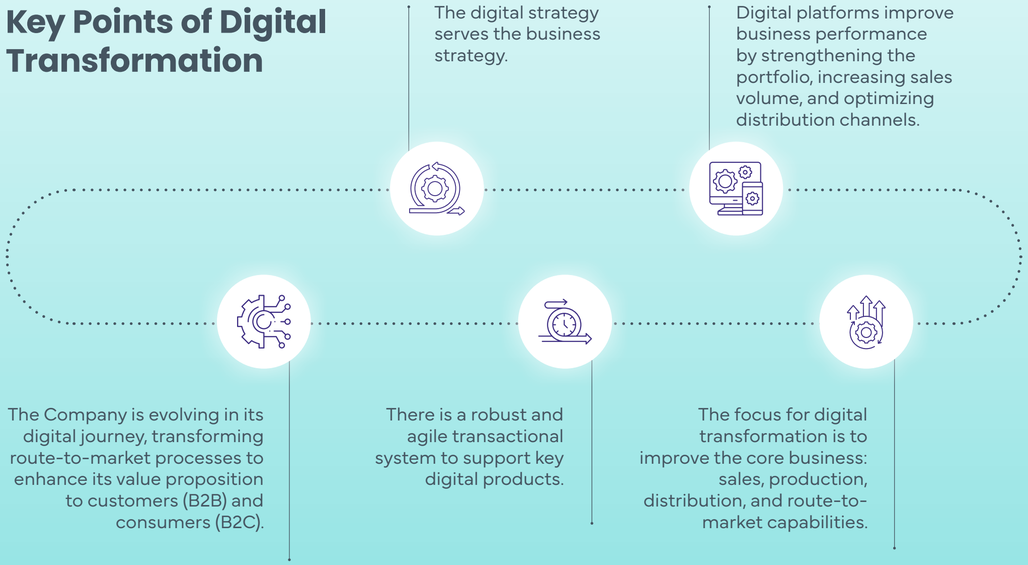
CMF 3.1.V

Digital strategy

In line with its goal of "reaching every corner together to refresh moments and open opportunities," Coca-Cola Andina has implemented a corporate digital transformation strategy designed to make core business processes more efficient through three pillars: customer digitization, consumer digitization, and internal process optimization.

Beyond customer-focused updates and new developments (front-end), automation also seeks to enhance the efficiency of financial services and products, as well as customer service and support (force assistant). Additionally, within the broader scope covering the entire operation, digital transformation is embedded across sales and operations planning (S&OP), data and analytics, manufacturing, distribution, and business management systems (ERP/SAP).

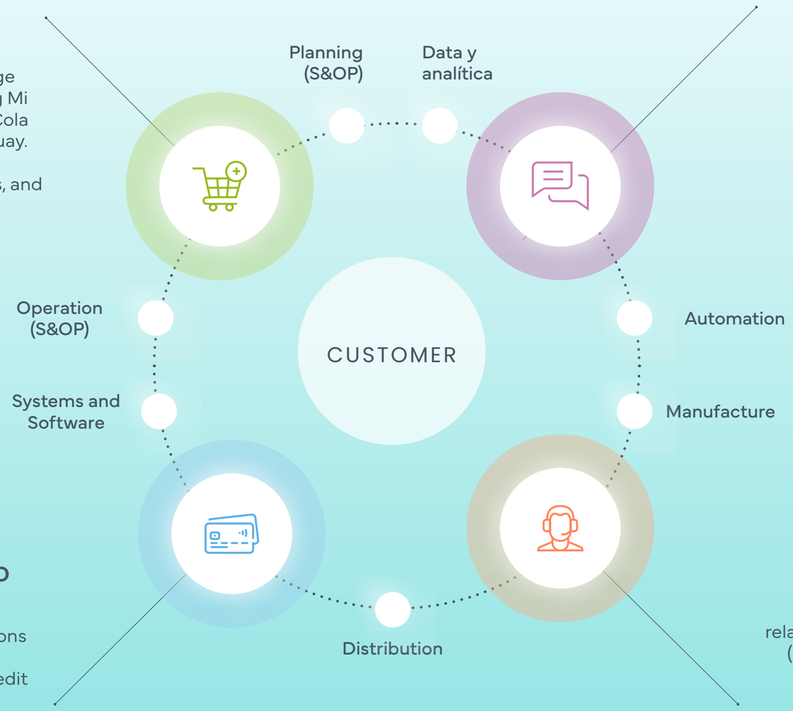
Key Points of Digital Transformation



The Company's digital ecosystem is designed to enhance operational efficiency and customer satisfaction through four key areas of development:

CUSTOMER SELF-MANAGEMENT

Digital products are designed to enable customers to manage their own purchases, including Mi Andina in Chile and Mi Coca-Cola in Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay. B2B applications include WhatsApp, native applications, and web-based platforms.



CUSTOMER SERVICE

To serve them, the Company has applications such as Mi Notify, a centralized notification manager via email, WhatsApp, and messaging. Likewise, this year, the first customer loyalty program was launched in Paraguay.

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND PRODUCTS

This includes all payment options for customers, such as digital wallets, bank transfers, and credit and debit cards.

SALES FORCE ASSISTANT

Tools for managing customer relationships, aimed at salespeople (Mi Market), refrigeration system coordinators, and supermarket stockers.

Digitizing customer relationships

With the aim of delivering robust digital solutions and tools to clients, the Company has various communication channels: B2B platforms, a call center, Nina (powered by artificial intelligence), market developers, and working groups, among others.

As such, process automation and digitization are a strategic priority for Coca-Cola Andina. Through its Digital Ecosystem, the Company seeks to simplify operations, improve the experience of its clients, and optimize efficiency. Today, those who choose it can make quick transactions, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, which has boosted sales and facilitated access to the broad product portfolio. Likewise, the suggested order allows for faster decision-making and improved purchasing management.

B2B PLATFORM

Coca-Cola Andina's B2B platform is available across all its operations and allows customers to manage orders with personalized suggestions, review payments, make claims, access training, and pay digitally from any device.

231,411

TOTAL CLIENTS REGISTERED

84%

of clients out of total

					TOTAL
Total clients registered	**53,951**	**74,461**	**61,374**	**41,625**	**231,411**
% Invoicing for digital platforms as a percentage of total	**71%**	**79%**	**79%**	**72%**	**76%**
% of orders placed via digital platforms out of total	48%	75%	66%	53%	62%
% Sales volume (unit case) of digital platforms as a percentage of total	72%	81%	78%	72%	77%

Through the Company's overall NPS, we have seen that the digitization of our B2B platform has contributed to improving client satisfaction levels across all our operations.

*Includes all client sales channels.
Note: order values and digital volume are expressed as a percentage of total orders and volume.
NPS = Net Promoter Score. Recommendation indicator used in customer experience programs.

Nina:

mi asistente

En 2025, Coca-Cola Andina desplegó Mi Asistente, conocido por los clientes como “Nina”, una solución innovadora basada en inteligencia artificial generativa que permite interactuar de manera natural, al momento de gestionar y hacer los pedidos, mejorando la experiencia y reduciendo significativamente los tiempos de espera de los clientes. En Chile, Nina se implementó para clientes B2B y, en tan solo tres meses, más del 11% de los pedidos realizados por este canal ya se gestionaban directamente a través de la asistente virtual.

Mi Market

mi market

Launched in Chile and Brazil, Mi Market has established itself as the primary sales management support tool within Coca-Cola Andina’s digital ecosystem, enabling sales teams to take on a more strategic role in customer development and effectively optimize actions and results in the field.

During 2025, its scope was expanded to include all commercial roles and figures in Chile and Brazil, while pilots and subsequent deployments were initiated in Argentina and Paraguay, incorporating artificial intelligence technology to improve task efficiency.

Mi Market is also a key pillar in Coca-Cola Andina’s comprehensive Route to Market (RTM) evolution plan. Alongside changes in processes, roles, and routines, it allows sales teams to focus on activities that generate greater value for the growth of their points of sale.

CMF 3.1.V

Digitizing and optimizing processes

Digitization and automation of internal processes

Coca-Cola Andina continues to drive a deep digital transformation of its supply chain and internal operations. This process was designed to address complex operational challenges through proprietary technological solutions. These solutions are part of the Mi digital ecosystem being developed by the Company, aiming to increase efficiency, optimize resources, and enhance the experience of both customers and consumers.

Transformation is organized into four main layers:

VALUE CHAIN PLANNING

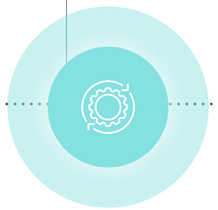
Operational success depends on effective planning that enables the Company to anticipate demand, coordinate production, manage inventory distribution, and optimize transportation across planning horizons ranging from one week to 24 months. To support this, Coca-Cola Andina has developed and scaled proprietary digital solutions that now represent a milestone in value chain management.

Forecast — Production — Inventory Deployment — Haulage

mi forecast · mi plan CD · mi optimizador

VALUE CHAIN OPERATION

With the client at the center, Coca-Cola Andina has developed digital solutions that enable flexible and efficient execution, support real-time decision-making, and adapt to the dynamic conditions of the markets. These tools are designed to enhance the value proposition, increase customer satisfaction, and optimize costs.



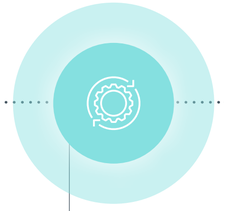
Order entry — Quotation — Routing

mi pedido · mi stock · mi Smart Delivery

Cashier — Credit and collection — Settlement — Check-in — Delivery — Distribution — Check-out — Blind control — Picking

mi portal · mi ruta · mi optimizador

mi SupplyChain — RPA Bots — Digital Agents



Data Lake AWS

REAL-TIME MONITORING AND AUTOMATION, AND MANAGEMENT

Digital transformation also includes cross-functional monitoring and automation capabilities that reinforce the value proposition to clients.

HISTORICAL DATA THROUGH A DATA LAKE

The foundation of this transformation is data management. Coca-Cola Andina has implemented a data lake on AWS that integrates over 1,000 internal and external sources —including SAP, Nielsen, digital platforms, and climate data— and supports multiple applications.

This system enables all of the Company's key processes across the four countries to be backed by reliable and accessible information, democratizing the use of data and positioning Coca-Cola Andina as an increasingly data-driven organization powered by artificial intelligence solutions.

Ambidextrous digitization

Andina's digital strategy is built on an ambidextrous model that balances operational efficiency with agile development. The Lean team focuses on delivering the portfolio and sales channels with maximum productivity and minimal cost, while 57 Agile cells, organized into eight tribes, develop digital solutions across various areas of the business, fostering innovation.

DEFINED STRATEGY

GOVERNANCE MODEL

PROJECT PORTFOLIO

DIGITAL TALENT AND TEAM

Indicators 2025:

41
Agile cells in operation.

284
collaborators (internal and external) dedicated to digital development.

1,873
collaborators (internal and external) trained in Data Analytics.

233,623
customers conducting digital transactions.

05

Actions and Commitment to the Environment

106 ESG GOVERNANCE - ENVIRONMENTAL
108 CIRCULAR APPROACH
117 WATER STEWARDSHIP
127 CLIMATE ACTION

ESG Governance - Environmental

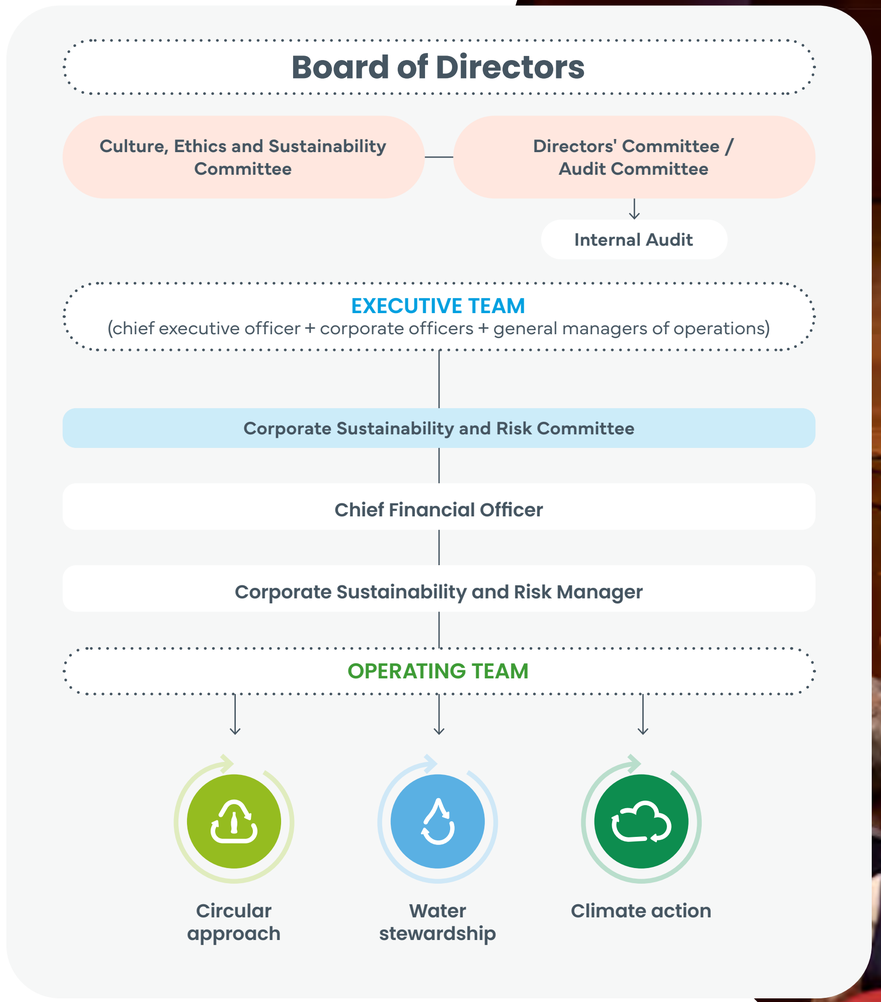
Coca-Cola Andina's governance model integrates sustainability as a cross-cutting theme in its corporate strategy, ensuring that decisions related to environmental and climate performance consistently contribute to value creation in the short, medium, and long term.

The Board of Directors oversees material environmental issues —Circular Approach, Water Stewardship, and Climate Action— through its specialized committees. In particular, the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee monitors the climate strategy and decarbonization plan, while the Directors' Committee and the Audit Committee oversee associated risks, ensuring their proper integration into the corporate strategy and the Company's comprehensive risk management system.

At the senior management level, environmental management is led by the Corporate Sustainability and Risk Committee, which coordinates strategy implementation and ensures consistency across the region. This structure is supported by corporate policies that guide the performance of all subsidiaries in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay, promoting common standards and consistent management of natural capital.

Executive responsibility is channeled through specific corporate functions, including the Corporate Management of Control, Risk, and Sustainability, which coordinates performance monitoring, risk management, and progress on strategic commitments.

At the operational level, the General Manager and their first line of reports lead the implementation of defined plans and are responsible for ensuring effective management of material sustainability issues in each operation, integrating them into decision-making and day-to-day business management.



Environmental policy

The Company promotes compliance with environmental laws and regulations, as well as The Coca-Cola Company's Operational Requirements and ISO 14001, as mandatory standards for all operations. It is committed to resource efficiency, innovation, and transparency, while meeting measurable short- and medium-term objectives that are continuously monitored by the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee.

Collaborator training is a foundational component of the environmental management approach, reaching more than 12,000 collaborators in 2025. Coca-Cola Andina implements planned and recurring training sessions aimed at strengthening skills in energy efficiency, water management, and the circular economy, among other relevant environmental areas. These training programs support the proper implementation of policies, standards, and operational practices, ensuring consistent management aligned with corporate environmental objectives. In this way, sustainability is systematically integrated into the Company's decision-making processes and day-to-day operations.

To view the Environmental Management Policy, click here

Management approach and goals

The Company's environmental management model is structured around three strategic material topics: Circular Approach, Water Stewardship and Climate Action. These pillars reflect our commitment to the circular economy, the responsible use and protection of water resources, and the transition to low-carbon operations. Each pillar has specific goals for 2030 that are aligned with the global objectives of the Coca-Cola System, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the commitments established with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

This approach is implemented through management systems based on continuous improvement, technological innovation, and collaboration with strategic partners, authorities, and local communities. In this way, Coca-Cola Andina strengthens its commitment to low-emission growth, circular resource use, and ecosystem regeneration, while contributing to business competitiveness and the resilience of the communities in which it operates.

CIRCULAR APPROACH

	TARGET	2025 PERFORMANCE
Increase in returnable sales mix within NARTD	2030 **42.8%**	27.2%
Incorporation of recycled OW PET in bottles	2035 **30–35%**	27.5%
Recovery of post-consumer OW PET	2035 **70–75%**	72.1%

PROGRESS

WATER STEWARDSHIP

	TARGET	2025 PERFORMANCE
Water consumption efficiency per liter of beverage produced	2030 **1.27** LA/LB	1.60 LA/LB
Water replenishment in watersheds and aquifer recharge	2035 **+100%**	184%

PROGRESS

CLIMATE ACTION

	TARGET	2025 PERFORMANCE
Reduction of direct emissions	2030 **-42%**	122,033 $TNCO_2e$
Reduction of indirect emissions (non-FLAG)	2030 **-25%**	682,731 $TNCO_2e$
Transition toward renewable energies	2030 **65%**	52.5%

PROGRESS

Emissions targets are compared against their base year 2023.
Direct emissions are considered to be the sum of scopes 1 and 2, and indirect emissions are certain categories of scope 3.

SASB FB-NB-410A.2

Circular approach

The management of packaging and materials is a central component of Coca-Cola Andina's environmental performance and a priority within its sustainability strategy. In a context where consumer, community, and government expectations regarding plastics and waste management are evolving, the Company promotes a comprehensive circular economy approach aimed at reducing environmental impacts and strengthening responsible practices throughout its value chain.

This approach focuses on enhancing the mix of products in returnable and recyclable packaging, progressively incorporating recycled materials, reducing the use of virgin resin, and recovering waste to transform it into new materials and products. The implementation of these actions considers the capabilities of each operation and the local context of the countries where Coca-Cola Andina operates.

In this way, the Circular Approach is consolidated as a strategic pillar that integrates innovation, collaboration, and efficiency, contributing to the achievement of corporate environmental commitments and the creation of long-term sustainable solutions.

Strategic pillars in packaging management

GRI 306-2

Coca-Cola Andina's circular economy strategy is based on the principle of "closing the material loop," promoting a responsible production and consumption model that minimizes waste and maximizes value recovery throughout the life cycle of packaging. This approach is integrated into the Company's environmental management and is supported by policies that establish common guidelines across all operations in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay.

The Company's management strategy is structured around four complementary pillars:

REUSE

Promote the use of returnable containers as the most sustainable and efficient option, reducing environmental impact and optimizing logistics across the value chain.

RECOVER

Promote the collection of disposable containers through efficient logistics processes and partnerships with strategic allies, enabling their valorization and reintegration into new production cycles.

RECYCLE

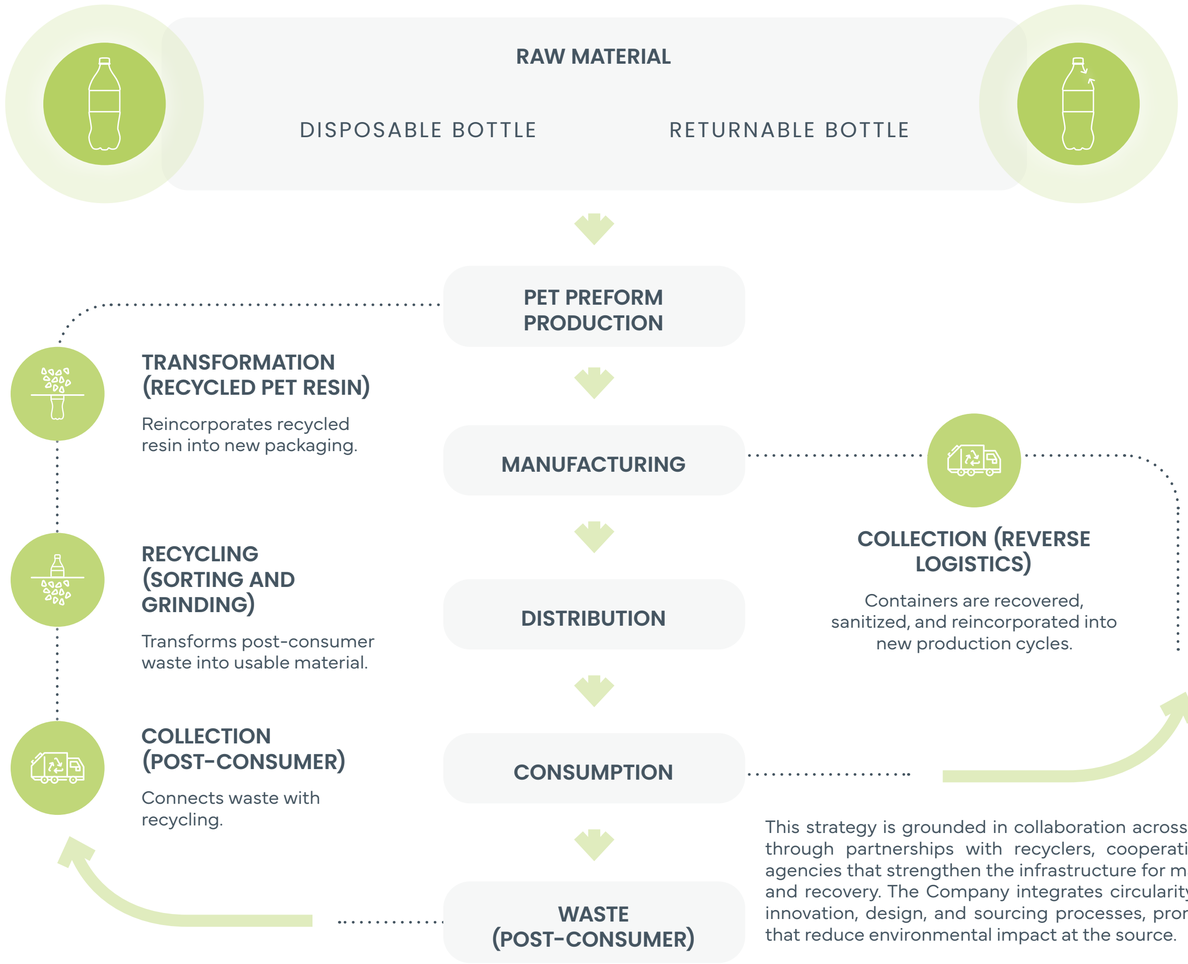
Incorporate recycled materials into packaging in collaboration with recyclers and suppliers, strengthening the circular economy and reducing post-consumer waste.

REDUCE

Minimize the use of virgin plastic and single-use materials by redesigning packaging, reducing waste generation, and lowering the carbon footprint associated with operations.

Packaging use cycle

GRI 306-1



This strategy is grounded in collaboration across the value chain, through partnerships with recyclers, cooperatives, and public agencies that strengthen the infrastructure for material collection and recovery. The Company integrates circularity criteria into its innovation, design, and sourcing processes, promoting solutions that reduce environmental impact at the source.

GRI 306-2

Progress toward our targets

Circular economy performance is assessed through key performance indicators (KPIs), including the percentage of returnable packaging, the use of recycled resin in PET bottles, the post-consumer recovery rate, and the reduction of industrial waste. These indicators, reviewed periodically by the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee, guide investment decisions and ensure alignment between the Company's environmental objectives and economic performance.

	2025 RESULT	TARGET
Sales in returnable containers on NARTD	27.2%	2030 42.8%
Recycled resin content in PET bottles	27.5%	2035 30–35%
Recycled content in single-use primary packaging	32.9%	2035 35–40%
Collection and recycling of PET bottles	72.1%	2035 70–75%
Recycled industrial solid waste	93.7%	2030 95%
Recyclable packaging in the total portfolio	100%	2025 100%

Returnable containers: the basis of a circular and sustainable model

The reuse of returnable containers is a core pillar of Coca-Cola Andina's circular economy strategy. This model extends the useful life of containers, significantly reduces the use of virgin materials, and lowers the carbon emissions associated with the production and transportation of new packaging. The containers—primarily glass and PET—are recovered, sanitized, and reincorporated multiple times into the production process, generating environmental, operational, and economic benefits.

In 2025, the Company achieved a return rate of 27.2% of total NARTD sales. Across all the countries where it operates, Coca-Cola Andina promotes returnable packaging as a more sustainable and accessible option that aligns with consumer expectations.

La Vuelta: returnability integrated into the home

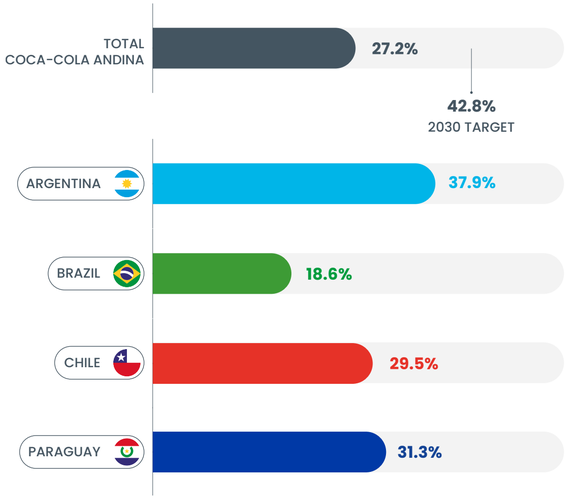
At Coca-Cola Andina Chile, La Vuelta is an initiative that promotes the returnability of containers through an innovative urban model, bringing the Coca-Cola experience directly to consumers' homes. Through points of sale and return installed in residential buildings, the platform integrates technology, convenience, and sustainability, enabling containers to be returned at the same location where the purchase is made. After a year of operation, La Vuelta has validated its model in more than 250 buildings and tens of thousands of homes, demonstrating its complementarity with the traditional system—particularly in hours and contexts of low coverage. The initiative has established itself as a strategic asset, strengthening direct relationships with consumers, generating digital capabilities, and making tangible progress toward the Company's circular economy and returnability commitments.

VidradoSS: Returnability of glass outside the home

In Brazil, Coca-Cola Andina implemented VidradoSS, a comprehensive initiative designed to strengthen the returnability of glass containers in the out-of-home channel, boost consumption, and maximize the value of returnable containers. The program coordinated actions across the sales force, points of sale, and end consumers—including training, exclusive materials, commercial activations, and communications—with the aim of reinforcing the iconic nature of glass, attracting new generations, and consolidating it as the preferred container for consumption occasions. The initiative delivered concrete and measurable results, contributing to the consolidation of a customer base of 25,000 clients, with sustained growth among new, repeat, and recovered customers. VidradoSS has thus become a leading example of returnability, commercial mobilization, and sustainable growth within the category.

Coca-Cola Andina ranks among the leading bottlers in the Coca-Cola System in terms of returnable packaging, maintaining the largest share of returnable containers in its markets. This leadership is supported by a strategy of continuous investment, which over the past year has allocated more than US$46 million to cases, packaging, and related equipment, including a new production line for Coca-Cola Paresa.

RETURNABLES ON NARTD VOLUME*



NARTD: Non-Alcoholic Ready-To-Drink

MARKET SHARE OF SPARKLING SOFT DRINKS (SSD) IN RETURNABLE BOTTLES

Source: Reports published by A.C. Nielsen

- 91.4% 2025
- 98.2% 2025
- 79.3% 2025
- 99.9% 2025

GRI 301-2

Bottle to bottle: moving towards total circularity

Material recycling is a central pillar of Coca-Cola Andina's circular economy strategy. The Company actively strengthens the recycling chain to increase the availability of materials suitable for reuse in new packaging. This approach integrates technological innovation and multisector collaboration, promoting solutions that reduce reliance on virgin raw materials and foster a culture of responsible consumption.

While PET remains the priority material due to its scale, impact, and circularity potential, Coca-Cola Andina's strategy for incorporating recycled materials takes a comprehensive view of all packaging. This approach goes beyond current regulatory requirements in markets such as Chile and Paraguay and is implemented consistently across all countries where the Company operates, even in contexts where recycled materials carry higher relative costs compared to virgin alternatives.

In this way, the incorporation of recycled content is established as a long-term strategic decision, aimed at reducing the material footprint of packaging, accelerating the transition to circular models, and sending clear market signals that strengthen local recycling chains.

In 2025, Coca-Cola Andina incorporated more than 19,500 tons of recycled material into its bottles, reaching 27.5% recycled resin (rPET) in PET bottles and 32.9% recycled material in single-use primary packaging.

OW PET

27.5%

OF RECYCLED PET USED IN 2025

The operation in Brazil reached

37.2%

of recycled material in single-use bottles.

ALUMINUM

78.9%

OF RECYCLED ALUMINUM USED IN 2025

The operations in Argentina and Brazil reached

+79%

of recycled material in single-use cans.

GLASS

33.0%

OF RECYCLED GLASS USED IN 2025

Argentina and Paraguay reached

+37%

of recycled material in returnable and single-use bottles.

Bottles made from 100% recycled resin

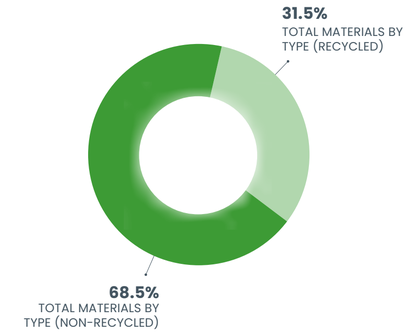
Coca-Cola Andina is making significant progress in its strategy to incorporate recycled materials into its packaging, particularly in non-returnable PET bottles. In line with the Coca-Cola System's commercial strategy, the Sprite brand and the Company's water brands are leading the way in achieving 100% recycled resin, while the integration of recycled materials continues across other leading brands.

SOME OF THE PRODUCTS MADE FROM 100% RECYCLED RESIN ARE:

PERCENTAGE OF RECYCLED MATERIALS USED

Total packaging

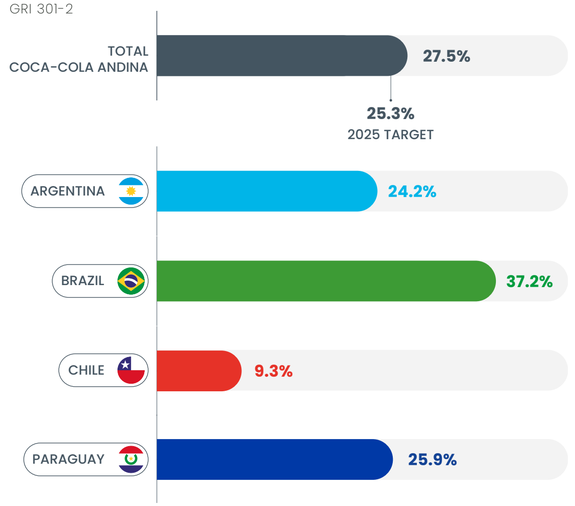
GRI 301-2



PERCENTAGE OF RECYCLED RESIN USE 2025

Total Coca-Cola Andina

GRI 301-2



Economía circular con impacto industrial y territorial

Strategic Alliance to Scale Up PET Circularity

In Brazil, Coca-Cola Andina is participating as a strategic partner of BRR Reciclagem in the development of a new PET recycling plant in Duque de Caxias, conceived as one of the largest circular economy investments in the country. With an investment of approximately US$48.5 million and operations scheduled to begin in the first half of 2026, the plant will produce food-grade recycled PET and preforms.

This project will secure the supply of recycled material, transfer cutting-edge technology, and strengthen the local PET recovery chain. It also contributes to replacing virgin resin and consolidates a circular model at an industrial scale, while promoting economic development and job creation in one of the main industrial areas of the state of Rio de Janeiro.

Strengthening the PET valorization chain

In Chile, Coca-Cola Andina and Coca-Cola Embonor inaugurated the Re-Ciclar plant in 2024, an emblematic facility for the circular economy of plastics that transforms post-consumer PET bottles into food-grade recycled resin. The plant has the capacity to process over 350 million containers per year and supply recycled material for the production of new beverage containers.

Developed with an investment of US$35 million and equipped with sustainable technologies, Re-Ciclar plays a strategic role in meeting the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Law and strengthening the local recovery infrastructure, reducing reliance on virgin resin, and advancing a more circular production model. Its operations are designed as a collaborative and inclusive model, coordinating partnerships with grassroots recyclers, local managers, community organizations, and authorities, while promoting the collection and traceability of PET across various regions of the country.

Developing local capacity to close the PET cycle

In Paraguay, the commitment to the circular economy is materializing through Circular PET, an initiative created in 2023 to strengthen the recovery of post-consumer plastic and generate local value from waste. The plant has quickly become a key player in the country's recycling chain, providing industrial scale, traceability, and international quality standards, with an installed capacity of 10,000 tons of recycled resin per year.

This production enables the replacement of imported virgin resin used in packaging, strengthens the local industry, and supports efforts to close the PET cycle within the Paraguayan market, supplying companies linked to the Coca-Cola System's value chain. Looking ahead, the entry into force of Law No. 7014 opens new opportunities to consolidate this model, increase recycled resin production, and further replace virgin resin, positioning Circular PET as a pillar of a more robust and sustainable circular economy in Paraguay.

Post-consumer recovery: strengthening the chain alongside recyclers and waste-to-energy operators

GRI 301-3 | SASB FB-NB-410A.2

Post-consumer recovery is a key pillar of Coca-Cola Andina's circular economy strategy, which aims to close the packaging cycle and promote shared responsibility among producers, consumers, and communities. This approach recognizes the value of materials once they have reached the end of their useful life and seeks to reincorporate them into the production process through collaborative models that integrate grassroots recyclers, waste collectors, and environmental managers.

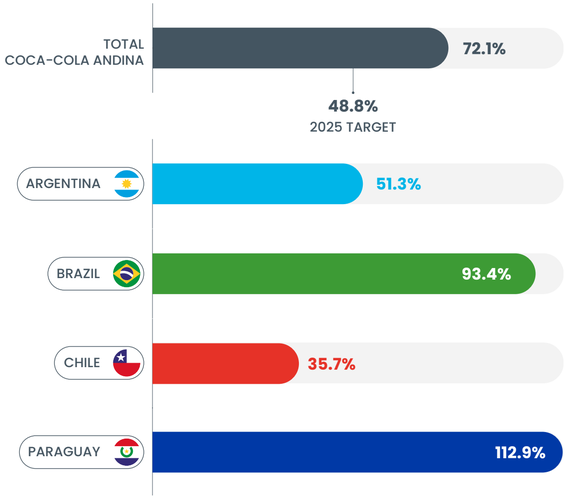
In 2025, the Company achieved 72.1% recovery of PET bottles across its four operations, consolidating its regional leadership in post-consumer collection and recovery. This progress was made possible thanks to joint efforts with cooperatives and recycling companies involved in the various links of the chain: collection, sorting, storage, and transformation of the material.

+55,000 tons

RECOVERED PET FROM THE MARKET

PERCENTAGE OF POST-CONSUMER RECOVERY

Total Coca-Cola Andina



Coca-Cola Andina promotes recycling models adapted to the reality of each country, with the aim of increasing the recovery of plastics and reincorporating them into production cycles that strengthen the circular economy. In Chile and Paraguay, it has made significant investments in food-grade resin processing plants, enabling the local recovery of materials. In Brazil, it collaborates with large industrial collectors and recyclers to ensure the traceability and circularity of inputs, while in Argentina, the focus is on strengthening grassroots recyclers, promoting their formalization and generating agreements with various municipalities to obtain the material.

Through these complementary models, Coca-Cola Andina is developing a regional system that integrates innovation, inclusion, and sustainability, moving toward responsible packaging management beyond regulatory requirements.

With this approach, we reaffirm our commitment to building an inclusive circular ecosystem, where every bottle has a new opportunity and where partnerships with local actors are key to achieving a more efficient, traceable, and socially responsible recovery system.

7 of every 10 bottles are recovered from the market

Reduce through design: less material, more circularity.

Sustainable design is the starting point of Coca-Cola Andina's circular model. Reducing the environmental impact of packaging begins before production, in the way materials are conceived, selected, and optimized. Under this approach, the Company promotes the light-weighting and redesign of containers, caps, and secondary packaging to use fewer resources, improve recyclability, and reduce emissions associated with the logistics chain.

In 2025, it continued to make progress in light-weighting PET bottles across all its operations, reducing the average weight per liter in key soft drink and water lines without compromising quality or strength. It also promotes design innovation to minimize environmental impacts, preventing 226 tons of PET from entering the market in the last year and more than 1,500 tons cumulatively over the last four years.

MAIN PET REDUCTIONS 2025

-33.0% Crystal s/g 500

-10.9% Fanta Guarana 2000

-10.9% Sprite 2000

-12.7% Sprite 250

-8.9% Coca-Cola 1000

-8.5% Coca-Cola Zero 2000

Optimization of secondary packaging

In 2025, Coca-Cola Andina Argentina took a significant step forward in its material reduction strategy by incorporating, for the first time, lighter secondary packaging solutions, such as thinner heat-shrinkable films and stretch film, while maintaining—and even improving—the technical performance of the packaging.

These developments made it possible to reduce polyethylene consumption, optimize wrapping processes, and, in the case of heat-shrinkable films, generate operational efficiencies associated with lower energy demand. This approach broadens the scope of reduction beyond the bottle, integrating design criteria, production efficiency, and lower waste generation throughout the entire packaging chain.

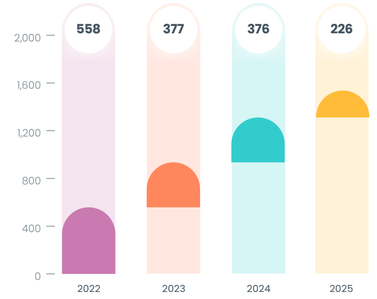
04 PEBD

13

TONS OF POLYETHYLENE SAVED

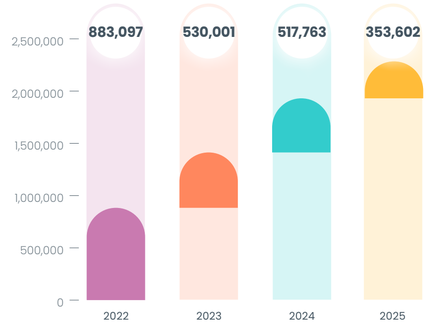
PET SAVINGS TREND 2022-2025

Total tons saved



PET SAVINGS TREND 2022-2025

Total US$ saved



GRI 306-1, 306-2, 306-3

Comprehensive waste management

Industrial waste management is a pillar of Coca-Cola Andina's environmental commitment and is carried out under guidelines aimed at minimizing the impacts associated with the generation, handling, and final disposal of waste. The Company applies a comprehensive approach that combines prevention at source, material recovery, and process traceability, with the aim of achieving the corporate goal of zero waste sent to landfill.

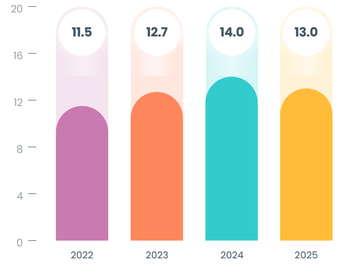
The Waste Management Plan seeks to reduce solid waste per liter of beverage produced and maximize the percentage of waste recycled. In 2025, Coca-Cola Andina managed more than 59,000 tons of industrial waste, of which more than 93% was recycled or recovered, reaffirming sustained improvement in operational efficiency and environmental performance.

These programs include specific plans for the types of waste generated, their treatment and final disposal, along with periodic audits that promote compliance with environmental regulations. Suppliers responsible for waste removal and disposal must have valid permits and licenses issued by the competent authority, in addition to providing the corresponding final disposal certificates.

The company consistently invests in innovating its processes and products to reduce its environmental impact, as well as in the ongoing training of its employees, who receive instruction on proper waste management.

SOLID WASTE GENERATION

(grams of solid waste/liter of beverage produced)

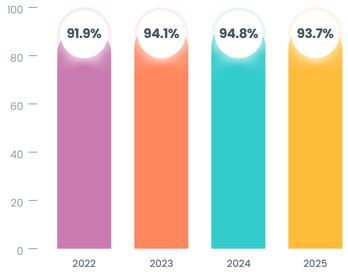


16.0

2025 target for solid waste generation

SOLID WASTE RECYCLING

(% of total)



95.4%

2025 target for recycled solid waste

COMPOSTING AND REFORESTATION AS A MODEL FOR THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

At Coca-Cola Andina Argentina, the recovery of industrial and organic waste is achieved through specific initiatives that transform waste into new resources, reducing final disposal and generating positive environmental impacts in the region. In the Córdoba and Mendoza operations, organic waste from plant kitchens and cafeterias is managed through a composting model in partnership with certified companies that ensure its removal, treatment, and transformation into compost. To make this process viable, waste is separated at source and must meet specific requirements according to its type and composition, ensuring proper recovery. In 2025, this approach was expanded to also include sludge generated by the industrial effluent treatment plant in Córdoba, which was previously managed through landfarming. This change allowed its integration into a composting scheme with greater circularity potential. This management process includes final disposal certificates in both Córdoba and Mendoza. In Córdoba, it also incorporates a tangible environmental impact component through a reforestation program developed in partnership with Terra, where trees are planted based on the volume of waste treated (one tree for every 5 m³ recovered). Through this initiative, the Company not only reduces the amount of waste sent to final disposal but also promotes circular economy solutions for industrial waste, strengthening traceability, environmental compliance, and the generation of shared value in the communities where it operates.

SILVER LEVEL ZERO WASTE CERTIFICATION IN DUQUE DE CAXIAS

The Duque de Caxias plant at Coca-Cola Andina Brazil achieved a significant milestone in Coca-Cola Andina's waste management strategy by obtaining its first Silver Level Zero Waste certification after successfully completing an external certification audit. This recognition validates the maturity of the plant's waste management system, demonstrating concrete progress in source separation, traceability, recovery, and continuous improvement, in line with the principles of the circular economy and operational efficiency.

This achievement makes Duque de Caxias the first plant in the group to reach this level of certification, reflecting the collective commitment of its teams to responsible environmental management. It also represents a strategic step in the corporate plan to comply with the Coca-Cola System's requirement to certify all plants by 2030, consolidating a common roadmap aimed at progressively reducing the amount of waste sent to final disposal and strengthening recovery as a standard across all operations.

Food loss and waste

Since 2021, the Company has had a Corporate Food and Beverage Loss Policy in place, which guides preventive actions across all its operations. Within this framework, it implements online controls, continuous improvement programs, and monitoring systems to minimize losses at each stage of the production process, prioritizing prevention over disposal.

Coca-Cola Andina focuses its efforts on improving the efficiency and productivity of its value chain, addressing indicators, action plans, and specific programs to reduce waste in its operations. In addition, it collaborates with food banks and charitable organizations, donating more than 2.7 million liters of products in 2025, with the aim of generating a positive impact in the communities where it operates.

Review the Corporate Policy on Food and Beverage Loss.

Actions for food waste management

(listed in order of business preference)

1. **SOURCE REDUCTION**
   Minimizing losses at the source through improvements in production, logistics, and storage processes.
2. **DONATED FOOD**
   Donating products fit for consumption to food banks and social organizations.
3. **ANIMAL FEED**
   Reusing surplus food that is unfit for human consumption as animal feed.
4. **INDUSTRIAL USES**
   Recovering value from products by incorporating them into alternative industrial processes.
5. **COMPOST**
   Converting organic waste into compost for agricultural or forestry use.
6. **LANDFILLS AND INCINERATION**
   The last resort for waste management, intended only for non-recoverable waste.

PERCENTAGE OF FOOD LOSS

(total weight lost/total weight of food sold)

0.572%

2025 TARGET
The food and beverage waste target does not include donations of finished products.

0.560%	+	0.004%	+	0.096%	=	0.660%
FINISHED PRODUCT		SOY		SWEETENER		TOTAL

VOLUMES OF FOOD LOSS AND WASTE BY FOOD CATEGORY AND/OR STAGE OF THE LIFE CYCLE

GRI 303-2, 303-5 | SASB FB-NB-140A.2

Water stewardship

Context

Responsible water management is a priority within Coca-Cola Andina's environmental performance, as it is an essential resource for beverage production and for the well-being of the communities and ecosystems where the Company operates. In a regional context marked by increasing climate variability and challenges related to water availability, Coca-Cola Andina promotes a comprehensive approach aimed at encouraging the efficient use of this resource and contributing to its long-term protection.

This approach is based on the implementation of practices and technologies that strengthen water efficiency in production processes, as well as the rigorous management of the quality of the water used and the effluents generated. The Company also develops internal controls and management standards aligned with the guidelines of the Coca-Cola System, ensuring consistent performance across all its operations and compliance with applicable local regulations in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay.

Through this strategy, Coca-Cola Andina seeks to make steady progress in optimizing water consumption, protecting water sources, and working collaboratively with local collaborators, integrating water management as a key component of its contribution to sustainable development and the resilience of its operations in the face of current environmental challenges.

Strategic pillars of water management

GRI 303-1 | SASB FB-NB-140A.2

Coca-Cola Andina's water stewardship strategy seeks to promote responsible and resilient water management by addressing the entire water cycle: from efficient use in operations to the protection and restoration of water sources, while also supporting equitable access in neighboring communities. Under this approach, the Company recognizes its role as a co-responsible actor in water resource management, integrating water governance into its environmental planning, risk management, and global sustainability commitments.

For its comprehensive and accelerated implementation, the strategy is structured around three pillars:

EFFICIENCY:

Optimizes water use in production processes through technology, reuse, and operational controls, reducing consumption per liter of beverage produced.

ACCESS:

Promotes equitable access to safe water and sanitation in nearby communities, contributing to social well-being and the achievement of SDG 6.

CONSERVATION:

Protects and replenishes water sources through restoration projects, aquifer recharge, and sustainable watershed management in partnership with local collaborators and allies.

Water use cycle 2025 [m³/year]

GRI 303-1

OUR WATER SOURCES

SURFACE | NETWORK | GROUNDWATER | RAINWATER | OTHER SOURCES

7,310,153 m³ Bottling consumption

613,619 m³ Other processes consumption

The water used in Coca-Cola Andina's operations comes mainly from groundwater aquifers, supplemented in some cases by surface water withdrawals, depending on water availability in each territory. This diversity reflects the geographical characteristics of the plants and reinforces the need for differentiated and responsible resource management.

Throughout the production process, water is reused and recirculated at different stages through closed-loop cleaning, cooling, and recovery systems. The remaining water is treated as effluent before being returned to the environment, meeting—and in many cases exceeding—local regulatory standards and the guidelines of the Coca-Cola System.

HOW WE USE WATER

4,571,224 m³ Production process

4,571,224 m³ Beverages

3,352,547 m³ Support services

1,778,065 m³ REUSE

2,495,202 m³ Own treatment

586,386 m³ Third-party treatment

221,446 m³ Losses/Shrinkage

49,513 m³ Other processes

3,081,589 m³ Wastewater disposal

Note: Includes water used for bottling and for other processes such as sugar production, energy cogeneration, and sanitary uses in the Company's main subsidiaries.

Progress toward our targets

Coca-Cola Andina's water performance is managed through key performance indicators (KPIs) that measure operational efficiency, resource replenishment, and the positive impact generated in the watersheds where it operates. These indicators, which are periodically reviewed by the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee, guide investment decisions and project prioritization, ensuring alignment between the Company's environmental, social, and economic objectives.

Monitoring includes metrics related to water use efficiency (WUR), reuse, and effluent treatment, as well as the volumes of water replenished through conservation and access projects.

This management system enables the evaluation of progress toward a positive water impact, ensuring that every liter used in production is balanced through conservation initiatives or safe water access actions in neighboring communities.

	2025 RESULT	TARGET
Water use ratio (WUR)	**1.60** L/L	2030 **1.27** L/L
Water use ratio in high water-stress areas	**1.74** L/L	2030 **1.27** L/L
Water reused in industrial processes	**24.3** %	2030 **30%**
Effluent treated before discharge	**100** %	2030 **100%**
Total water replenishment	**184** %	2035 **100%**
Water replenishment in priority basins	**125** %	2035 **100%**
Beneficiaries of water access projects	**13,793**	N/A

GRI 303-1 | SASB FB-NB-140A.2

Water efficiency: producing more with less water

Water efficiency is central to Coca-Cola Andina's water strategy. Each plant operates under a management model that prioritizes process optimization, continuous measurement, and technological innovation. This approach covers the entire production cycle—from syrup preparation to washing and bottling—and integrates online controls, preventive maintenance, and continuous improvement programs.

In 2025, the Company achieved a water use ratio (WUR) of 1.60 liters of water consumed per liters of beverage produced (L/L), reflecting sustained improvement over previous years and cumulative savings of 20.4% compared to the 2018 baseline. This progress is mainly driven by reuse projects in closed-loop cleaning systems (CIP), cooling towers, and internal treatment plants, along with investments in low-consumption technologies and process automation.

1.60 L/L

2025 PROGRESS

1.27

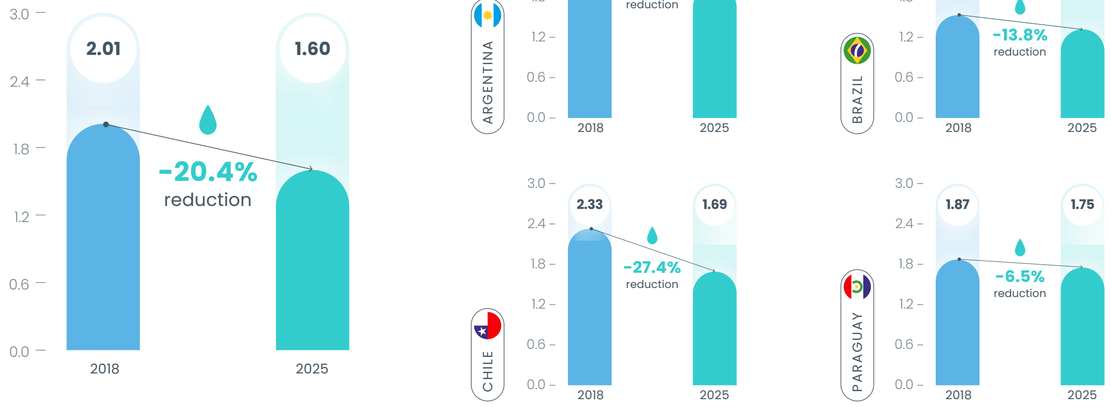
2030 TARGET

1.58

2025 TARGET

WATER USE RATIO TREND BY OPERATION

(2018 baseline)



OUR MOST EFFICIENT PRODCTION PLANTS:

1.22 L/L

JACAREPAGUÁ

1.33 L/L

ANTOFAGASTA

1.40 L/L

DUQUE DE CAXIAS

CIP WITH OZONE AND REUSE OF RECOVERED WATER IN BARCEQUILLO

At Coca-Cola Paresa, structural projects were promoted in 2025 to strengthen water efficiency at the Barcequillo plant, in response to the increased demand for cleaning processes associated with new production lines and operational expansions. In this context, the Company advanced technological modernization initiatives focused on reducing water consumption, optimizing operating times, and improving the environmental performance of industrial processes.

One of the main milestones was an investment of US$ 1.5 million in the installation of an ozone-based Cleaning-in-Place (CIP) system, a technology that reduces both water use and the consumption of traditional chemicals by incorporating a more sustainable approach through the use of ozone generated from ambient air. In addition to its water-saving impact, this solution will improve operational efficiency by reducing disinfection times and minimizing downtime. Commissioning is scheduled for 2026, with estimated savings of up to 32,000 m³ of water per year, equivalent to approximately 4% of the plant's total consumption.

Complementing this initiative, a project was developed to reuse water recovered from returnable bottle washers through a treatment system designed to reintegrate this resource into industrial processes, such as the lubrication of conveyor belts in bottling lines. With an investment of US$ 300,000, this initiative incorporates flocculation, filtration, and disinfection stages, with an initial capacity of up to 200 m³ per day. It is estimated to reduce annual water consumption by approximately 45,000 m³, equivalent to about 6% of the plant's total water use, thereby reinforcing the circular use of water resources and the operation's commitment to more efficient and responsible management.

TECHNOLOGICAL MODERNIZATION AND WATER REUSE IN RENCA

At Coca-Cola Andina Chile, where a significant portion of its operations are located in areas of high water stress, water use efficiency is a strategic priority. During 2025, the Renca operation promoted a comprehensive investment plan aimed at strengthening its water performance and sustainably improving its water consumption ratio. This initiative was implemented through an approximately 18-month program with an investment of close to US$ 21.2 million. The effort was structured around three complementary lines of action: modernization of the beverage water filtration system, incorporation of an in-house industrial effluent treatment plant, and implementation of solutions for water reuse in process-related services.

Among the main improvements implemented, the replacement of nanofiltration technology with ultrafiltration stands out. This upgrade increased process efficiency from approximately 80% to 95%, reducing the demand for water extraction from wells and strengthening supply security. In addition, the plant incorporated a Liquid Industrial Waste (LIW) treatment system based on MBR (membrane bioreactor) technology, allowing effluents to be processed internally and ensuring discharge in accordance with regulatory standards, thereby reinforcing operational autonomy and environmental control.

Complementing these initiatives, toward the end of 2025 a tertiary treatment stage using reverse osmosis was incorporated to recover water for service uses within the production process, such as cleaning, lubrication systems, and operational support equipment. Together, these initiatives reduced the volume of water extracted and improved the operation's water performance, achieving a significant decrease in the water use ratio—from 1.77 to 1.36 liters of water per liter of beverage produced during the first month of integrated operation—reaffirming the Company's commitment to efficient and responsible water resource management.

Water reuse

SASB FB-NB-140A.2

Coca-Cola Andina implements various technological improvements to safely reuse and reintegrate water used in the production process, increasing operational efficiency and progressively reducing extraction from natural sources.

2025 PROGRESS

24.3%

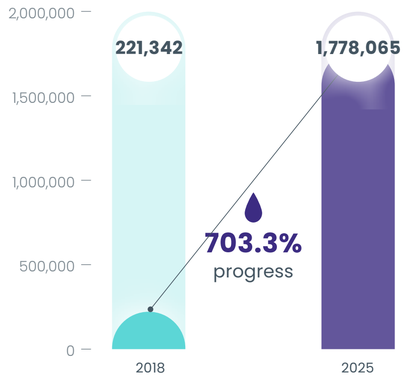
WATER REUSE
(OVER WATER EXTRACTED)

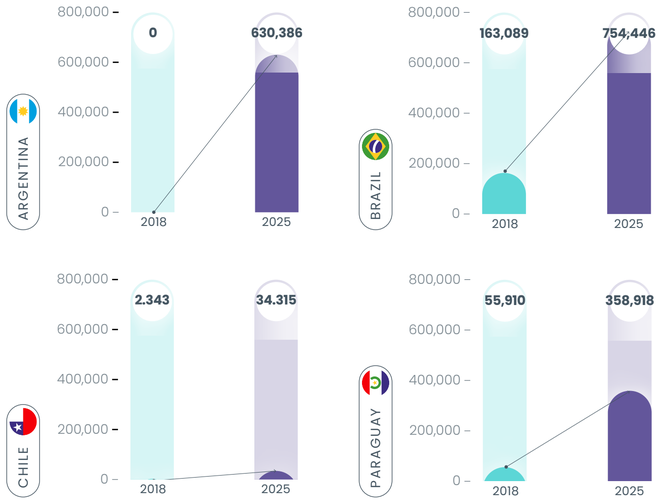
+15.7%

INCREASE IN REUSE
versus the previous year

WATER REUSE TREND(m³)

(2018 baseline)





GRI 303-1, 303-2, 303-4| SASB FB-NB-140A.2

Wastewater Recycling and Treatment

One of Coca-Cola Andina's main commitments is to ensure that water returned to the environment meets conditions that are safe and compatible with human health, ecosystems, and surrounding communities. To this end, all production plants are equipped with effluent treatment systems that ensure the quality of discharged water and also enable its partial reuse in industrial processes or for environmental and social purposes.

In 2025, 100% of effluents were treated either in the Company's own facilities or in certified external plants, in full compliance with The Coca-Cola Company's Operational Requirements (KORE) and applicable local environmental standards. The systems include daily monitoring of critical parameters—such as temperature, pH, total dissolved solids, and biological oxygen demand (BOD)—to ensure compliance with regulatory limits and the internal standards of the Coca-Cola System.

During the reporting period, there were no incidents of non-compliance with discharge limits or cases involving penalties greater than or less than US$ 10,000.

100%

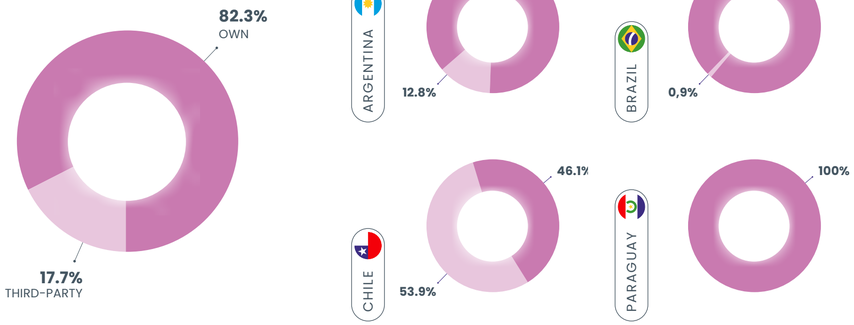
100% OF EFFLUENTS GENERATED IN OPERATIONS ARE TREATED

2,367,560 m³

TOTAL TREATED

EFFLUENT TREATMENT 2025

(% of total)



In addition to conventional effluent treatment, Coca-Cola Andina implements water recycling systems that enable part of the treated resource to be recovered and reused in its own industrial processes. These technologies—which incorporate advanced filtration, reverse osmosis, and disinfection—allow water that would normally be returned to the environment to be safely reused in non-product-related stages, such as equipment cleaning, cooling towers, or the irrigation of green areas.

This approach reduces the need for new water withdrawals and contributes to the achievement of the Company's water efficiency and circularity goals.

PERCENTAGE OF RECYCLED WATER FROM EFFLUENT TREATMENT

(effluent water reuse/total water reuse)

25.3%

29.7% 30.2% 100% 0.0%

Water Priorities in Stressed Regions

GRI 303-1 | SASB FB-NB-140A.2

Coca-Cola Andina continuously assesses the risks associated with water stress across all its operations using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool, complemented by FAWVA studies conducted jointly with The Coca-Cola Company every four years. This approach enables the company to identify, prioritize, and mitigate risks in areas with higher resource vulnerability, guiding investments and efficiency strategies.

The commitment to efficiency also extends to regions experiencing greater water stress, where operations implement differentiated management plans with more ambitious targets, specific monitoring controls, and periodic performance reviews. These measures enhance Coca-Cola Andina's operational and climate resilience, supporting sustainable business growth through responsible and rational water use.

In the context of climate change, future water availability may be affected by greater rainfall variability, prolonged droughts, and increasing pressure on water sources—particularly in areas of high water stress. These conditions can pose operational constraints and challenges to ensuring continuity of supply. In response, Coca-Cola Andina is strengthening its water security strategy through preventive plans and efficiency measures designed to progressively reduce water consumption, improve water-use ratios through technology and recirculation, and reinforce good operational practices—focusing especially on plants with higher exposure to water stress.

Currently, three of the eleven production plants—Renca and Antofagasta in Chile, and Mendoza in Argentina—are located in areas classified as having high or very high water stress. These plants operate under specific management and accelerated investment plans aimed at optimizing consumption, increasing water recirculation, and replenishing volumes extracted from nature.

As a result, in 2025 these plants achieved an average water-use ratio of 1.74 L/L, a 3.1% increase compared to the previous year, driven by the incorporation of the new Mendoza plant, which recorded a ratio of 2.63 L/L in its first year of operation.

WATER USE RATIO TREND IN WATER-STRESSED AREAS*

2021	2022	2023	2024
1.96	1.84	1.79	1.69

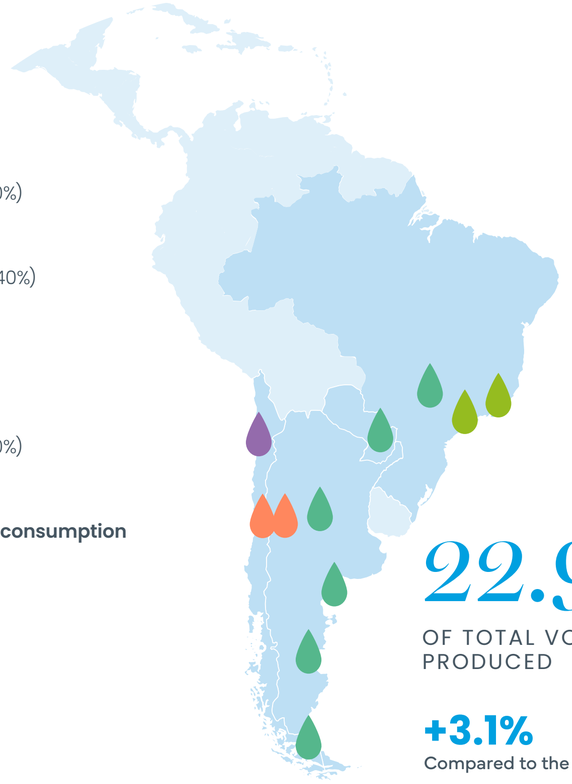
*Up to 2023, this corresponds only to the Renca plant; in 2024, to the Renca and Antofagasta plants; and from 2025 onwards, to the Renca, Antofagasta, and Mendoza plants.

WATER PRIORITY CLASSIFICATION

Three out of eleven production plants of the main subsidiaries are situated in water-stressed regions.

Source: WRI.ORG - Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas.

- **Low** (< 10%)
- **Medium-Low** (10-20%)
- **Medium-High** (20-40%)
- **High** (40-80%)
- **Extremely High** (>80%)
- **Arid and low water consumption**



2025

1.74

WUR RATIO

22.9%

OF TOTAL VOLUME PRODUCED

+3.1%

Compared to the previous year

Supplier exposure to water risks

SASB FB-NB-440A.1

Water stewardship is a key pillar of our Sustainable Supply Plan. Our analyses have shown that the highest water consumption in the Company's supply chain occurs during the production of agricultural ingredients, such as sugar and soybeans. Within the supply chain, ingredient suppliers are identified as the most affected by water-related risks.

% OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN WATER-STRESSED AREAS

SASB FB-NB-440A.2

Sugar

35%
High water stress

22%
Very High water stress

0%
Severe water stress

Soy

0%
High water stress

Strengthening water security with advanced analytics

At the end of 2025, Coca-Cola Andina made a significant advancement in its approach to water security by implementing a comprehensive water management platform developed by Waterplan. The platform strengthens risk identification, investment prioritization, and preventive planning at the site level, enabling the consolidation of internal and external data to manage water as a strategic factor in operational resilience and sustainability. This marks a move toward more robust, evidence-based water management.

Unlike traditional methodologies, which focus primarily on scarcity, the Waterplan model offers a broader and more integrated assessment of water-related risks. It considers factors such as water quality, infrastructure, regulatory and reputational risks, flooding events, and other local vulnerabilities. These assessments leverage global and local indicators, complemented by the Company's own data and site-specific vulnerability questionnaires, allowing for more comprehensive and comparable diagnostics across operations.

Based on these results, the platform supports the development of in-depth analyses for prioritized sites, enabling a deeper understanding of exposure causes and the design of specific mitigation plans directly linked to identified risks. The tool also incorporates future climate change scenarios, such as Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs), to anticipate potential shifts in water availability and conditions, enhancing long-term planning and resilience.

Waterplan additionally enables structured monitoring of water efficiency initiatives and projects, integrating progress tracking and trajectories for Water Use Ratio (WUR) reduction through online dashboards, performance indicators, and executive views. This enhances traceability and allows for active management of operational progress toward corporate goals while facilitating the creation of tailored reports for internal and external stakeholders.

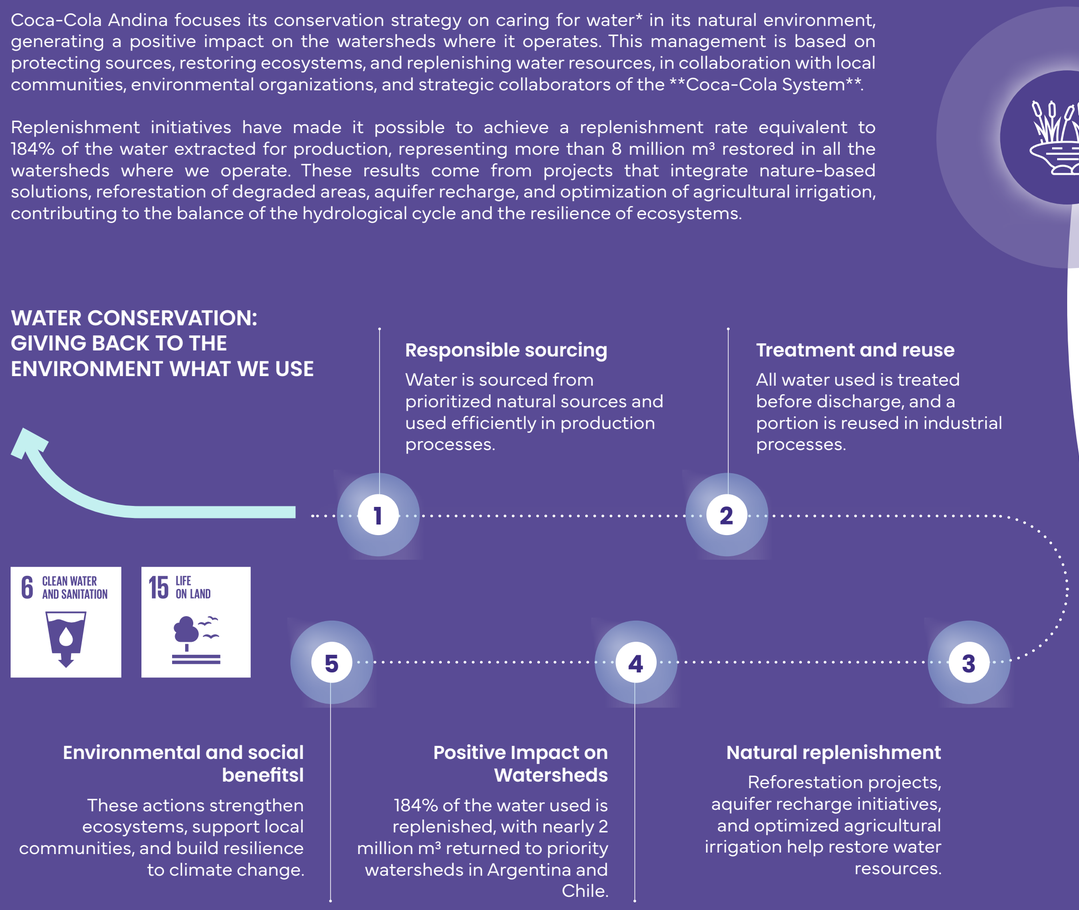
Finally, as part of this approach, Coca-Cola Andina is advancing the development of a real water cost model, which incorporates not only local tariffs but also costs associated with treatment, operations, infrastructure, and site-specific risks. This allows for more accurate evaluation of water efficiency projects, prioritizing investments that enhance operational resilience—projects that under traditional approaches might not have been justified solely by the direct cost of the resource. By adopting this platform, the Company strengthens its decision-making capabilities and accelerates strategic, proactive water management aligned with the growing challenges of water security in the region.

GRI 303-1| SASB FB-NB-140A.2

Water conservation: positive impact on the watersheds where we operate

Coca-Cola Andina focuses its conservation strategy on caring for water* in its natural environment, generating a positive impact on the watersheds where it operates. This management is based on protecting sources, restoring ecosystems, and replenishing water resources, in collaboration with local communities, environmental organizations, and strategic collaborators of the **Coca-Cola System**.

Replenishment initiatives have made it possible to achieve a replenishment rate equivalent to 184% of the water extracted for production, representing more than 8 million m³ restored in all the watersheds where we operate. These results come from projects that integrate nature-based solutions, reforestation of degraded areas, aquifer recharge, and optimization of agricultural irrigation, contributing to the balance of the hydrological cycle and the resilience of ecosystems.



Featured water replenishment programs 2025

GRI 303-1

Nature-Based Solutions in the Sierras of Córdoba

In Argentina, Coca-Cola Andina is promoting a nature-based solutions (NbS) project designed to strengthen water security and biodiversity conservation in the Primero (Suquía) and Segundo (Xanaes) river basins in the province of Córdoba. The initiative is being developed in partnership with CICLA Desarrollo Sostenible and focuses on restoring and conserving vegetation cover in strategic mountain ecosystems—the source of the water systems that supply one of the country's main urban areas.

By recovering native forests, grasslands, and other areas of high environmental value, the project aims to enhance the landscape's natural ability to retain and infiltrate water, reduce soil erosion and land degradation, and strengthen resilience to extreme weather events. This approach helps protect key ecosystem services in the region and supports a long-term conservation model that integrates land management, environmental restoration, and water replenishment.

Agricultural Water Efficiency in the Maipo Basin

In Chile, Coca-Cola Andina is promoting a water conservation project in partnership with Kilimo to reduce water withdrawals from the Maipo River basin. This basin is one of the country's most strategically important areas and is classified as experiencing extreme water stress according to international assessments such as Aqueduct. It supplies a significant share of Santiago's water and faces high agricultural demand, especially during the summer months.

Within this context, the project seeks to deliver measurable volumetric water benefits by implementing technological infrastructure that enables agricultural producers to transition from traditional irrigation systems to more efficient, controlled precision irrigation. The initiative includes incentives and technical support to encourage the adoption of best irrigation practices, optimize resource use, and reduce losses caused by operational inefficiencies.

As a result, the project helps reduce pressure on heavily used water sources, strengthens local water resilience, and supports the Company's water management commitments—generating positive impacts for both communities and the long-term sustainability of the basin.

Recharge and Conservation in the Mbaracayú Reserve

In Paraguay, Coca-Cola Andina is promoting a water conservation project aimed at strengthening aquifer recharge in the Mbaracayú Forest Biosphere Reserve, located in the upper Jejuí River basin—an area of high ecological importance recognized by UNESCO. The initiative is being developed in partnership with the Moisés Bertoni Foundation and the Avina Foundation, and seeks to increase water infiltration through the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices on smallholder farms and within local communities.

The project promotes cover crops, reduced tillage, and slope management, complemented by land improvements such as contour lines, vegetative erosion barriers, and rainwater harvesting systems. These actions help reduce surface runoff and erosion, protect water resources, and strengthen ecosystem resilience and long-term territorial sustainability.

Access and awareness: caring for water, sharing its value

In line with the WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) principles and SDG 6—Clean Water and Sanitation—Coca-Cola Andina develops projects that help ensure access to safe drinking water and sanitation services in nearby communities. Implemented in collaboration with the Coca-Cola Foundation and local partners, these initiatives strengthen community infrastructure, promote hygiene practices, and support local resource management—contributing to social development and public health.

A portion of the water treated at industrial plants is reused for beneficial purposes, supplying agricultural and forestry irrigation systems in surrounding areas. These "beneficial water" schemes turn treated effluent into a valuable resource for agricultural production, reforestation, and the maintenance of green spaces—reducing pressure on natural water sources and supporting the local economy.

In addition, the Company promotes a culture of water stewardship among employees, schools, and communities through environmental education programs that share good practices for water use, conservation, and valuing water as a resource.

OTHER WATER PARTNERSHIPS

- CICLA
- Argentine Native Forests
- Avina Foundation
- Nilus
- Kilimo
- The Nature Conservancy
- A Todo Pulmón (NGO)
- Moisés Bertoni Foundation
- Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

Access Programs for Communities

GRI 303-1

MUNICIPAL WATER INTELLIGENCE CENTER IN RENCA

In Chile, Coca-Cola Andina is working with the Municipality of Renca to develop the first Municipal Water Intelligence Center in Latin America. This pioneering initiative combines technological innovation, operational efficiency, and community education to address water security challenges in an area experiencing extreme water stress.The project uses 100% Chilean technology developed by WES, enabling the monitoring, control, and optimization of water use in community facilities. This turns data into concrete actions to reduce consumption and manage water more efficiently. The initiative is being implemented through a public-private partnership between Coca-Cola Andina, the Santiago Maipo Water Fund, and La Fábrica de Renca. In its first phase, it includes the installation of five intervention points, with plans to expand in 2026. The Center combines management tools with an awareness component through an interactive water education module and aims to achieve efficiencies of close to 25% in each facility where it is deployed. As an initial result, the project has generated estimated cumulative savings of 2,830 m³ of water, positioning it as a replicable model for strengthening local water resilience and promoting sustainable urban water management.

VOLUNTEERING AND WATER STEWARDSHIP IN THE CÓRDOBA RIVER BASINS

In Argentina, Coca-Cola Andina promotes an active approach to water stewardship by engaging employees in environmental education initiatives, ecosystem restoration, and the protection of local water sources.In 2025, corporate volunteer days were organized in the province of Córdoba to restore strategic natural areas. Activities included reforestation with native species—such as tabaquillos—to help restore mountain ecosystems, reduce erosion, and promote water infiltration in watersheds that supply nearby communities.

As part of World Water Day, a cleanup event was held at the San Martín Reserve in coordination with youth organizations working to clean up the Suquía River. The event brought together more than 25 volunteers and collected more than 300 kg of waste. In addition, during the summer season, cleanup activities were carried out at rest stops and beaches in coordination with municipalities and community organizations. During Environment Week, another volunteer activity was held to control invasive alien species in the Vaquerías Nature Reserve, again with the participation of more than 25 employees. Together, these initiatives represented approximately 200 hours of volunteer work, reflecting the teams' commitment to responsible water use and environmental protection.

Integrating nature into business management means understanding our dependencies and impacts on ecosystems and making decisions that strengthen the environmental, social, and economic resilience of the territories where we operate.

Water and Biodiversity: Integrating Nature into Business Management

Coca-Cola Andina recognizes that the responsible management of water, soil, and biodiversity is essential to business sustainability and to the resilience of the territories where it operates. Healthy ecosystems—including watersheds, agricultural soils, and natural systems linked to raw materials and packaging—support the availability of key resources for both operations and communities.

In 2025, the Company began analyzing its nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. It aligned with the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) by applying the LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare) methodology across its operations and value chain in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay. To date, the Locate stage has been completed, identifying key ecosystem interactions and the areas of greatest environmental relevance throughout the product life cycle.

Preliminary results indicate that the main dependencies and impacts are concentrated in three areas: (1) agricultural and forestry production associated with ingredients and packaging; (2) bottling operations—especially related to water and energy; and (3) the end-of-life stage of packaging, including post-consumer waste.

This assessment will help progressively direct actions toward sustainable agriculture, a no-deforestation commitment, efficient water management, and stronger packaging circularity. Within this framework, Coca-Cola Andina published its Biodiversity, No Deforestation, and Sustainable Agriculture Policy, consolidating corporate principles for ecosystem conservation and the integration of natural capital into decision-making. In 2026, the Company will advance to the next phases of the LEAP approach, deepening its assessment of risks and opportunities and progressively incorporating the results into its environmental and climate strategy.ambiental y climática.

INTEGRATING BIODIVERSITY INTO THE VALUE CHAIN

UPSTREAM	OPERATIONS	DOWNSTREAM
Suppliers	Andina	Consumers
Sustainable agriculture • Sugar • Corn • Paper/PET	Water and energy use • Basins • Effluents • Energy	Containers and Recycling • Circularity • Waste • Post-consumer
Ecosystem dependencies	Direct operational impacts	Opportunities for regeneration

PROGRESSIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TNFD FRAMEWORK TO INTEGRATE NATURE INTO BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

L	E	A	P
Locate	Evaluate	Analyze	Prepare
2025	2025–2026	2026	2026+
Identify interaction with nature	Assess dependencies and priority impacts	Analyse risks and opportunities	Incorporate into corporate strategy and decision-making

GRI 303-2

Climate action

Context

Climate change is one of the world's main challenges to sustainable development and a significant issue for the beverage industry, given its links to the availability of natural resources, the continuity of supply chains, and community well-being. In this context, Coca-Cola Andina is advancing a climate strategy designed to strengthen the resilience of its operations and actively contribute to international efforts to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, in line with the Paris Agreement and the Coca-Cola System's commitments.

Andina's Climate Action strategy is built on a decarbonization roadmap to 2030, supported by science-based targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). This approach integrates mitigation and energy-efficiency measures, the transition to renewable energy, the adoption of technological innovation, and collaboration across the value chain, while reflecting the specific contexts of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay.

To ensure consistent and traceable management, the Company monitors its performance through corporate emissions inventories prepared in accordance with international standards and verified by an independent third party. Coca-Cola Andina also uses frameworks such as the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations as a reference, with the goal of progressively strengthening the quality and comparability of its climate-related disclosures.

Climate governance is coordinated through the Culture, Ethics, and Sustainability Committee, which oversees progress against the plan and reviews performance indicators. These indicators are reported annually to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and disclosed in the Integrated Report. In this way, climate action is consolidated as a strategic corporate pillar focused on reducing risks, seizing opportunities, and generating long-term sustainable value.

GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-5

Climate management and strategy approach

Coca-Cola Andina addresses climate change as a cross-cutting challenge across its value chain by integrating emissions management, energy efficiency, and innovation in both processes and business models. This approach is supported by a Corporate Decarbonization Plan based on science-based targets and clear responsibilities for each business pillar, ensuring effective and coordinated implementation.

In March 2025, the Company received official validation of its emissions-reduction targets from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The targets use 2023 as the base year and set goals for 2030, guiding the Decarbonization Plan along pathways consistent with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. These targets cover both operational emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) and value chain emissions (Scope 3, including FLAG and non-FLAG) and are implemented in a decentralized manner across the Company's business pillars.

Coca-Cola Andina maintains a comprehensive corporate emissions inventory covering Scopes 1, 2, and 3 and includes all relevant Scope 3 categories under the GHG Protocol. However, in line with SBTi methodological criteria, the Scope 3 targets focus on the categories that are most material to the inventory and that meet the minimum coverage threshold required by the standard. Accordingly, Coca-Cola Andina's Scope 3 target includes Category 1 (Purchased goods and services) and Category 13 (Downstream leased assets), which together account for more than two-thirds of the Company's total Scope 3 emissions.

In addition, the Company has a specific target for FLAG (Forest, Land, and Agriculture) emissions, focused on the most climate-relevant agricultural raw materials in its supply chain. In line with SBTi requirements, the FLAG target is limited to sugar and sweeteners, which represent more than 80% of the Company's FLAG inventory. While these categories define the formal scope of the validated targets, Coca-Cola Andina continues to monitor all emissions sources comprehensively and develop reduction initiatives across other relevant categories, strengthening progressive, company-wide climate management.

Progress Report (SBTi)

In line with Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) requirements, Coca-Cola Andina monitors its climate performance annually and publicly reports both its complete corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory and its progress toward its validated targets. This approach strengthens transparency and enables the Company to assess emissions trends against the 2023 base year. The Company is also committed to reviewing its targets periodically and recalculating them when necessary, in accordance with SBTi criteria—particularly in the event of material changes to the base inventory, structural changes in the business, or significant adjustments to reported emissions

SBTi-VALIDATED TARGETS (NEAR-TERM TARGETS)	REDUCTION OBJECTIVE	2025 PROGRESS	PATHWAY	DESCRIPTION
BASE YEAR 2023 / TARGET YEAR 2030				
Scope 1-2	2023-2030 **-42%**	Versus base year **-14.9%**	**1.5°C**	Commitment to reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
Scope 3 NON-FLAG	2023-2030 **-25%**	Versus base year **-8.0%**	**WB 2°C**	Commitment to reduce absolute non-FLAG Scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services (Cat. 1) and downstream leased assets (Cat. 13).
Scope 3 FLAG	2023-2030 **-30,3%**	Versus base year **+7.1%**	FLAG sector pathway (SBTi)	Commitment to reduce absolute Scope 3 FLAG GHG emissions from purchased sugar and sweeteners.

Additionally, the FLAG target stipulates that Embotelladora Andina S.A. commits to avoiding deforestation associated with its relevant primary commodities.

GRI 2-4, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5, 305-6, 305-7

Corporate Emissions Inventory Carbon footprint 2025

($TnCO_2eq$)

Coca-Cola Andina quantifies its corporate carbon footprint annually through a comprehensive greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory, prepared in accordance with the principles of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and considering the three internationally defined scopes. The inventory includes direct emissions from operations (Scope 1), indirect emissions associated with electricity consumption (Scope 2), and relevant indirect emissions from the value chain (Scope 3), incorporating all applicable categories.

The organizational boundary of the inventory is defined under the financial control approach, incorporating all subsidiaries and consolidated operations of the group. This criterion ensures methodological consistency between countries and allows for uniform management of climate performance in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay, as well as in related complementary operations. In line with SBTi requirements, the inventory is reviewed and verified by an independent third party, strengthening the traceability and reliability of the reported information.

TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	SCOPE 1	SCOPE 2	SCOPE 3
1,108,800	76,691	45,343	986,767
2025	2025	2025	2025
1,135,130	78,672	56,930	999,528
2024	2024	2024	2024
1,139,994	79,551	63,800	996,643
2023	2023	2023	2023
-2.7%	-3.6%	-28.9%	-1.0%
Var % 2023-2025	Var % 2023-2025	Var % 2023-2025	Var % 2023-2025

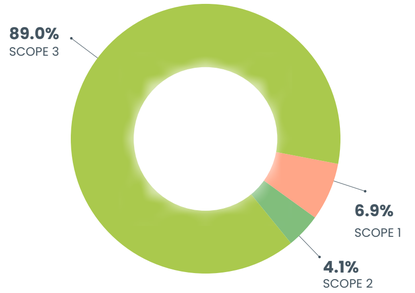
During the 2025 carbon footprint measurement process, we identified opportunities to improve the inventory's accuracy by incorporating emission factors derived from suppliers' life cycle assessments (LCAs).

These improvements were applied prospectively, beginning with the 2025 inventory, to enhance data quality while maintaining the comparability of historical data series.

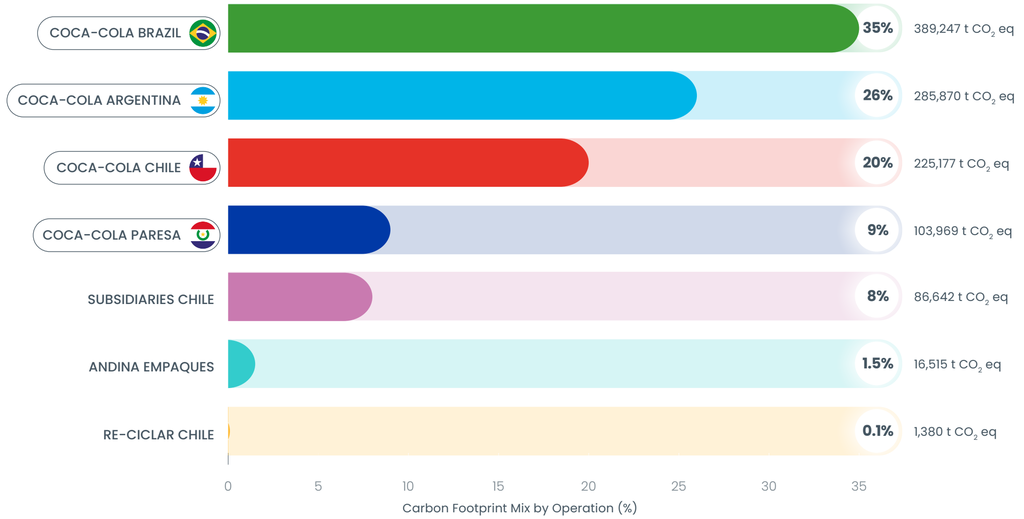
Additionally, activity data from previous years was corrected by revising the 2023–2024 historical inventory.

These corrections represent an aggregate impact of less than 5% of the consolidated baseline inventory and therefore do not affect the validity of the reduction targets validated by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi).

SHARE (%) OF CARBON FOOTPRINT IN 2025 BY SCOPE TYPE



2025 CARBON FOOTPRINT BY OPERATION



Decarbonization plan

Coca-Cola Andina's Decarbonization Plan serves as the roadmap for achieving the emissions-reduction targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Using 2023 as the base year and 2030 as the target horizon, the plan covers all three GHG Protocol scopes and is structured around five operational pillars of the business.

To ensure effective implementation of its climate roadmap, Coca-Cola Andina has strengthened a management model that integrates the identification, prioritization, and monitoring of initiatives across the organization. The Company assesses the cost-effectiveness of key emissions-reduction measures using Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) analysis, which enables alternatives to be compared based on mitigation potential, required investment, and expected returns. This approach is supported by annual monitoring of the corporate GHG inventory, ensuring traceability of results and alignment with SBTi-validated targets, as well as the progressive rollout of structural projects with suppliers and strategic partners.

GRI 305-5

Pillars of the decarbonization strategy

The Decarbonization Plan is aligned with a 1.5°C pathway to achieve the 2030 targets. Its main drivers include electrification, reducing fossil fuel use, and the transition to renewable energy.

INGREDIENTS
Scope 3 (Cat. 1) + FLAG

Sustainable and Low-Carbon Agriculture

This pillar addresses emissions linked to agricultural production and the processing of raw materials such as sugar, corn syrup, and concentrates. Coca-Cola Andina works with strategic suppliers to adopt sustainable agricultural practices, including Bonsucro, ISCC, and FSA certifications, as well as no-deforestation and regenerative agriculture programs.

PACKAGING
Scope 3 (Cat. 1 / Cat. 12)

Circularity and Material Efficiency

This pillar has the greatest emissions-reduction potential within non-FLAG Scope 3. Actions focus on reducing virgin resin use, increasing recycled content, redesigning packaging, and promoting returnable formats.

MANUFACTURING
Scope 1 + Scope 2

Renewable Energy and Thermal Efficiency

Within its industrial operations, the Company is advancing the electrification of processes, optimizing boilers, and modernizing cooling, heating, and steam systems.

DISTRIBUTION
Scope 1 + Scope 3 (Cat. 4)

Sustainable Mobility and Logistics Efficiency

Logistics is a significant source of indirect emissions. Coca-Cola Andina is implementing a progressive sustainable mobility plan that includes renewing its internal fleet with electric vehicles, optimizing routes through advanced analytics, and incorporating more energy-efficient vehicles that meet regulatory requirements.

COLD EQUIPMENT
Scope 3 (Cat. 13)

Innovation and Responsible Management of Refrigerants

Cold equipment at customer locations—such as display cases and coolers—is one of the main sources of Scope 3 emissions. The Company is promoting the transition to high-efficiency equipment and natural refrigerants (R-290), along with preventive maintenance programs to minimize leaks and improve energy performance.

SHARE OF THE MAIN EMISSION SOURCES (%)

INGREDIENTS	PACKAGING	MANUFACTURING	DISTRIBUTION	COLD EQUIPMENT
21.7% 241,135 t CO_2eq **Scope 3** +3.1% vs 2024	**39.6%** 439,619 t CO_2eq **Scope 3** -1.1% vs 2024	**8.5%** 93,990 t CO_2eq **Scope 1 and 2** -10.4% vs 2024	**10.0%** 110,640 t CO_2eq **Scope 1 and 3** +3.0% vs 2024	**8.5%** 94,222 t CO_2eq **Scope 3** -1.9% vs 2024

MAIN INDICATORS

INGREDIENTS	PACKAGING	MANUFACTURING	DISTRIBUTION	COLD EQUIPMENT
45.83 kilocalories sold per 200 ml.	**27.2%** Sales volume of returnable packaging in NARTD. **27.5%** recycled resin used out of total PET OW. **32.9%** recycled material in primary packaging.	**0.329 MJ** energy consumed per liter produced. **74.7%** Renewable Electric Energy. **52.5%** Total renewable energy.	**72%** Trucks compliant with EURO V or higher (% of total) **0.329 MJ** energy consumed per liter produced.	**73%** energy-saving equipment.

2030-2035 OPERATING TARGETS

INGREDIENTS	PACKAGING	MANUFACTURING	DISTRIBUTION	COLD EQUIPMENT
40.75 kilocalories sold per 200 ml.	**42.8%** Sales volume of returnable packaging in NARTD. **30-35%** recycled resin used out of total PET OW. **35-40%** recycled material in primary packaging.	Energy ratio **0.255 MJ** energy consumed per liter produced. **85%** Renewable Electric Energy **65%** Total Renewable Energy	**90%** Trucks compliant with EURO V or higher (% of total) . Energy ratio **0.255 MJ** energy consumed per liter produced.	**90%** energy-saving equipment

GRI 305-5

2030 Decarbonization Plan Project Portfolio

Coca-Cola Andina prioritizes and implements structural projects under each pillar of the plan, focusing on those initiatives with the greatest climate impact and technical feasibility, as presented below.

- Expand the portfolio of sugar-free or reduced-sugar products.
- Develop sustainable practices among key suppliers.
- Increase the share of sales in returnables.
- Increase the percentage of recycled materials in our packaging.
- Redesign packaging to reduce the use of plastics.
- Reduce energy consumption per liter produced.
- Streamline truck routing for distribution.
- Replace and purchase more energy-efficient cold equipment.
- Modernize the logistics fleet by incorporating vehicles that comply with more stringent environmental regulations.
- Increase the electrification of industrial processes where feasible.

- Source renewable electricity through contracts with power generation companies.
- Produce biogas on-site from waste to replace fossil fuels.
- Deploy a fleet of electric forklifts.

- Maintain and incorporate contracts for the purchase of renewable electricity.
- Incorporate biomethane into stationary sources.
- Incorporate a fleet of electric forklifts.
- Use ethanol in all corporate vehicles.
- Incorporate trucks that comply with the most efficient and up-to-date regulations.

- Maintain and incorporate contracts for the purchase of renewable electricity.
- Incorporate a fleet of electric forklifts.
- Study the feasibility of replacing boilers with electric boilers.
- Expand renewable energy contracts for distribution centers.

- Incorporate a fleet of electric forklifts.
- Electrify the corporate vehicle fleet.
- Operate boilers using biomass from other industries.

Energy transition: moving towards 100% renewable operations

The transition to renewable energy is one of the most important pillars of Coca-Cola Andina's Decarbonization Plan, which aims to reduce direct and indirect emissions from its industrial operations and move toward a clean and resilient energy matrix.

This approach prioritizes process electrification, thermal efficiency, and the gradual replacement of fossil fuels through off-site contracts with renewable electricity generators. These purchases are backed by I-REC (International Renewable Energy Certificates), which certify the traceability and sustainable origin of the electricity consumed across all operations.

In 2025, 74.7% of the electricity used by Coca-Cola Andina came from renewable sources, reflecting a sustained increase over previous years. This progress is supported by long-term contracts with solar, wind, and hydroelectric generators, which provide supply stability and significantly reduce Scope 2 (market-based) emissions.

RENEWABLE ENERGY USE 2025 MAIN SUBSIDIARIES

52.5%
Total Coca-Cola Andina

65%
2030 Target

42.5%	38.9%
59.3%	100.0%

PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY MAIN SUBSIDIARIES

74.7%
Total Coca-Cola Andina

85%
2030 Target

90.4%	49.7%
95.8%	100.0%

OUR PATH TO LOW-CARBON OPERATIONS

The implementation of Coca-Cola Andina's Decarbonization Plan is materialized through specific initiatives deployed in all countries where the Company operates, combining the transition to renewable energy with structural energy-efficiency and technological modernization programs.

In Chile, the strategy focuses on optimizing industrial energy performance through energy management systems, equipment electrification projects, renewable supply contracts, and assessments for on-site solar generation, along with an investment portfolio aimed at reducing energy consumption per liter produced by 2030. These initiatives are complemented by the progressive incorporation of electric cranes and operational improvements that strengthen plant efficiency.

In Paraguay, the operation is making progress in the use of biomass and renewable electricity from hydroelectric sources, replacing fossil fuels and reducing direct emissions associated with thermal processes. At the same time, technological modernization and energy-efficiency improvements in production lines are being promoted.

In Brazil, the incorporation of more efficient energy solutions and the optimization of industrial processes continue to deliver sustained reductions in energy intensity, in line with the regional climate roadmap.

In Argentina, long-term renewable supply agreements, solar self-generation projects, and assessments of the energy potential of industrial by-products, including biogas and thermal electrification initiatives, are being strengthened.

Together, these actions reflect an integrated approach that prioritizes real emissions reductions, continuous improvement in energy performance, and investment decisions aligned with the climate goals validated by SBTi for 2030.

At the same time, energy-efficiency initiatives are being implemented at the plant, aiming to produce more with less energy and generate environmental and economic benefits that strengthen the sustainability of the business.

In 2025, significant progress was made in equipment modernization and the automation of control systems, enabling the Company to maintain specific energy consumption per liter of beverage produced. This reinforced the trend of recent years and contributed to the decarbonization goal validated by the SBTi.

2025 PROGRESS	2025 TARGET	2030 TARGET
0.329 MJ per liter of beverage (EUR)	**0.326 MJ** per liter of beverage (EUR)	**0.255 MJ** per liter of beverage (EUR)

06

Driving economic and social development

134 CONNECTED TO COMMUNITY VALUE CREATION
144 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT APPROACH

GRI 413-1

Connected to community value creation

As part of its Sustainable Value Creation Strategy, Coca-Cola Andina approaches its relationship with local communities as a strategic pillar of business sustainability, implementing community development programs and projects in 100% of its operations in collaboration with public and private organizations. This approach helps strengthen the social license to operate and generate shared value in the territories where the company is present.

As part of the territorial deployment of the strategy, the company conducted a diagnostic assessment to identify and prioritize impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with its operations, incorporating the expectations of communities and other stakeholders. The results of this analysis were integrated into the relationship and social management plans, defining priority areas for action in water stewardship, the circular economy, employability, local sourcing, and entrepreneurship promotion. The progress of these initiatives is monitored and reported annually in the Integrated Annual Report.

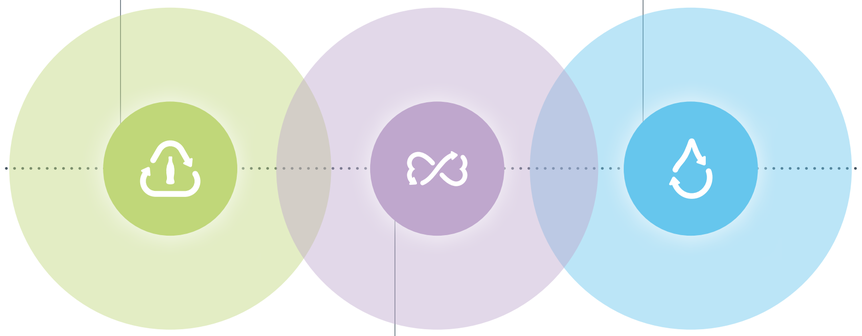
The territorial implementation of the strategy is supported by local teams that maintain regular dialogue with communities, together with Joint Committees in operations, which enables continuous feedback on social management. In addition, the company has an anonymous reporting channel, managed by an independent third party and available to communities and other external stakeholders, as a formal mechanism for consultations, complaints, and claims, reinforcing the strategy's focus on continuous improvement.

CIRCULAR APPROACH

Encourage collection, recycling, and volunteer initiatives in the sectors where the Company operates.

WATER STEWARDSHIP

Encourage actions to recycle, reduce, and repair this resource, taking care of areas near operations with a special focus on the Maipo River basin.



CONNECTION WITH COMMUNITIES

Local employment: supporting educational completion and job placement for groups within the communities where the Company operates.

Local sourcing and entrepreneurship: promoting entrepreneurship and business development in communities, and encouraging ongoing training in strategic areas such as digitalization to add value to these initiatives.

US$2,848,735

INVESTMENT IN COMMUNITY PROJECTS AND DONATIONS

US$1,167,991

TOTAL INVESTMENT IN COMMUNITY PROJECTS

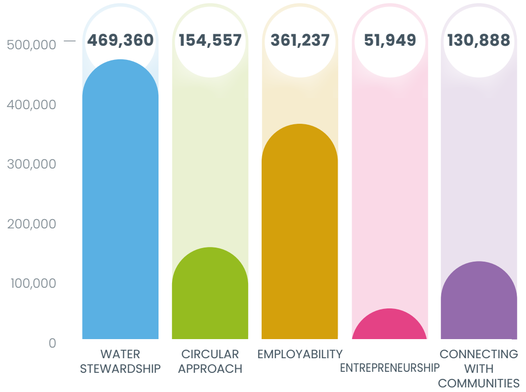
US$1,680,745

TOTAL DONATIONS IN PRODUCTS

Social investment by Coca-Cola Andina

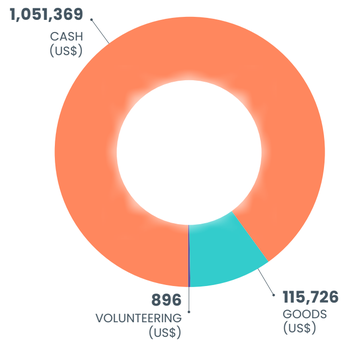
During 2025, the Company implemented various programs and projects with neighboring communities, which involved:

INVESTMENT BY COMMUNITY PILLAR (US$)

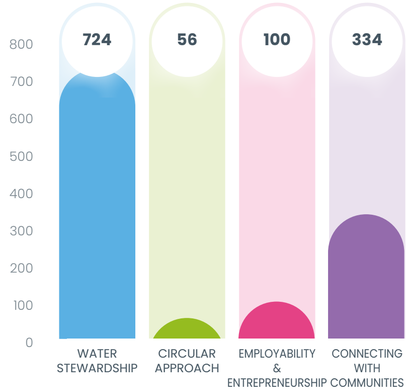


US$ 1,167,991

TYPE OF CONTRIBUTION

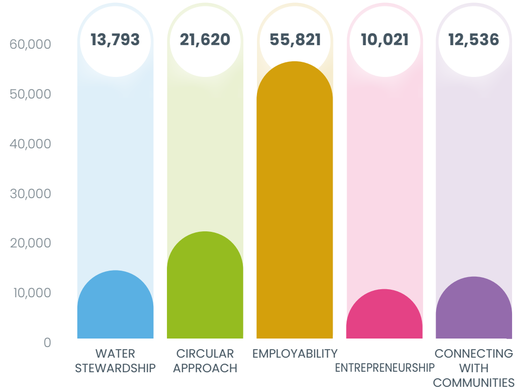


VOLUNTEER HOURS BY PILAR



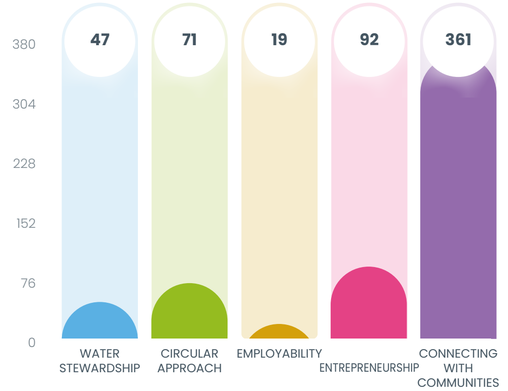
1,214

BENEFICIARIES BY PILLAR



113,791

ORGANIZATIONS BY PILLAR



590

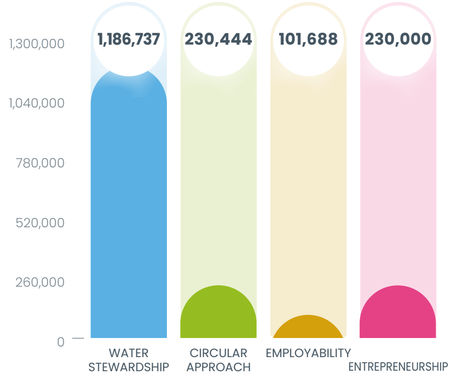
Community investment + partnerships

40% of the community investment comes directly from Coca-Cola Andina, while 60% is the result of partnerships, which allows more beneficiaries to be reached.

Partnerships to amplify positive impact

Coca-Cola Andina establishes various strategic alliances with organizations and institutions. In this way, during 2025, it leveraged US$1,748,869, which allowed it to expand the impact and number of beneficiaries of its community initiatives.

LEVERAGE BY PILLAR



US$1,748,869

GRI 413-1, 413-2

Water stewardship

Coca-Cola Andina collaborates closely with local communities and various public and private organizations to implement water conservation and replenishment programs, as well as reforestation initiatives.

A TODO PULMÓN

This initiative incorporates the "Paraguay Planta" and "Colosos de la Tierra" programs, which seek to raise awareness, promote sustainable production practices, and contribute to climate change mitigation through reforestation and conservation initiatives. In 2025, these actions were reinforced through the "Deja tu Huella" (Leave Your Mark) campaign, commemorating 60 years of Coca-Cola Paresa. The campaign included the planting of 5,000 trees in the Guarapi Nature Reserve and the active participation of collaborators through volunteering.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Paresa
- The Coca-Cola Company

2,529
beneficiaries

520
volunteer hours

KILIMO

This initiative uses satellite, climate, and field data to make water use in agriculture more efficient. With this implementation, farmers can save, on average, between 20% and 30% of water.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Chile
- Fundación Coca-Cola
- Coca-Cola Chile
- Kilimo

US$578,000
invested

Water conservation in the Mbaracayú Forest

The program, carried out in collaboration with small producers in the department of Canindeyú, seeks to strengthen rainwater infiltration into the aquifer, improving their quality of life and generating higher income through more productive soils.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Paresa
- Fundación Coca-Cola
- Fundación Moisés Bertoni

US$80,000
invested

1,066,105 m³
infiltrated

160
beneficiaries

Integrated water management and ecosystem conservation

The Company developed projects aimed at the conservation, efficiency, and improvement of water quality in strategic basins in Argentina. These initiatives integrate nature-based and technology-based solutions to reduce water extraction, improve irrigation efficiency, conserve ecosystems, and treat wastewater.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Argentina.
- Coca-Cola Argentina
- Cicla
- Kilimo
- The Nature Conservancy
- Fundación Bosques Nativos Argentinos para la Biodiversidad

5,316,790 m³
infiltrated

Water Intelligence Center

This project seeks to improve water-flow control in facilities with high public traffic (schools, gyms, plazas, etc.) and thus reduce losses by an average of 20% to 30%.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Chile
- La Fábrica de Renca
- WES
- Fondo del Agua

US$55,000
invested

1,596
beneficiaries

5
social organizations

GRI 413-1, 413-2

Circular approach

Managing the life cycle of packaging, from design and production to recycling and reuse, in collaboration with all partners in the value chain, allows Coca-Cola Andina to increase PET collection rates.

Partners in recycling

Delivery of balers and safety equipment (uniforms, helmets, gloves, and goggles) to improve working conditions for various cooperatives. The goal is to increase the volume of material that can be recovered.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Argentina
- Coca-Cola Argentina
- The Pitch Co.

45
municipalities and cooperatives

7,857
tons recovered

Waste-free cities

Initiative to strengthen small and medium-sized collectors and various recycling associations, which seeks to consolidate productive and logistical capacities through the provision of equipment, supplies, and training.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Paresa
- Fundación Coca-Cola
- Fundación Moisés Bertoni

207
beneficiaries

2,131
tons recovered

Packaging coalition

Support program for recyclable material collection cooperatives, which brings together various companies with the aim of strengthening the reverse logistics system for packaging.

13
organizations supported

US$67,057
invested

My country without waste

A web platform that offers a convenient and simple alternative for developing recycling habits by connecting homes, businesses, companies, and educational institutions with recyclers.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Paresa
- Fundación Coca-Cola
- Fundación Moisés Bertoni
- Cervepar
- FPV
- Nestlé
- Tetrapack
- Unilever
- Latitud R

8,699
beneficiaries

3
Recycler associations

Clean Points Project

To promote recycling, several Clean Points were installed in the municipalities of Maipú, San Joaquín, Renca, and Puente Alto.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Chile
- Municipality of Renca
- Municipality of Maipú
- Municipality of San Joaquín
- Municipality of Puente Alto

6,357
beneficiaries

8
social organizations

Environmental Education Programs

Throughout the year, various initiatives were carried out to promote environmental education in daycare centers and educational spaces in Rio de Janeiro through recreational, musical, and practical activities on water conservation and biodiversity. The initiatives included planting species, family participation, and attendance at educational fairs.

1,980
beneficiaries

Ecological Solutions: EcoPuntos network and training for grassroots recyclers

The objective of this initiative is to increase recycling by strengthening the EcoPuntos network installed in Asunción and Greater Asunción, along with training recyclers.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Paresa
- Soluciones Ecológicas
- National System for Labor Training and Education (SINAFOCAL)

138
beneficiaries

Join and Recycle Talks

To raise awareness of the circular approach in households, training sessions are held in the communities of Renca, Puente Alto, Maipú, and San Joaquín.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Chile
- Rembre

43
participating organizations

1,133
beneficiaries

GRI 413-1, 413-2

Connecting with communities:

Local employment

The Company promotes access to equal opportunities and contributes to the creation of diverse, equitable, and inclusive environments through projects that involve, for example, young people in socially vulnerable situations.

Junior Achievement Córdoba and Mendoza Educational Program

This initiative connects vulnerable students and young people with the world of work through training focused on STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) careers and digital skills.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Argentina
- Junior Achievement

863
beneficiaries

100
corporate volunteer hours

Employability and local talent development programs

The Company promotes employability and local talent development through culinary boot camps, technical and digital training, and participation in job fairs, with a focus on young people and women to integrate them into its operations. These initiatives seek to strengthen gender equality, enhance job skills, and prioritize the hiring of people from communities near its operations.

US$99,900
invested

9,058
beneficiaries

Fonbec and Hayes Scholarships

This is a contribution to help children and young people continue their studies and achieve their academic and personal goals. The Hayes Scholarship (Paraguay) provides outstanding university students with limited financial resources the opportunity to study English.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Argentina
- Coca-Cola Paresa
- FONBEC Foundation
- Amcham Foundation

55
beneficiaries

Coletivo Jovem Online (Online Youth Collective)

This is a free program offered by the Coca-Cola Brazil Institute, with brief and objective content sent via WhatsApp, which aims to promote the integration of socially vulnerable young people between the ages of 16 and 25 into entry-level jobs and job training.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Brazil
- Coca-Cola Brazil Institute

US$152,265
invested

39,042
beneficiaries

Women's Connection in Operations

This initiative seeks to incorporate women from neighboring communities into operational areas (Logistics, Distribution, and Manufacturing), strengthening the Company's commitment to the development of the Gender Agenda.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Brazil

39
beneficiaries

GRI 413-1, 413-2

Connecting with communities:

Local sourcing and entrepreneurship

The Company supports the development of the communities where it operates through programs that promote the local economy and entrepreneurship.

Training for women: Women's Bank and Cooking with Smiles

These programs seek to provide tools and training on topics such as self-esteem, leadership, creativity, and entrepreneurship. In addition, cooking workshops and training sessions are offered to make the best use of the food rescued and delivered by the Foundation.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Argentina
- Córdoba Food Bank

1,045
beneficiaries

My Store, My Community

Training program for neighborhood store owners, which aims to provide tools to boost their business ventures and support their training as community leaders.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Chile
- Fundación Gastronomía Social
- Coca-Cola Chile

6,485
beneficiaries

Job and entrepreneur fairs

In Argentina, the Company makes its facilities available for fairs where various entrepreneurs exhibit and sell their products to Andina collaborators. In Chile, for the fourth year, the Entrepreneur Fair was held, with the participation of entrepreneurs from Renca, Maipú, Puente Alto, and San Joaquín.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Andina Chile
- Coca-Cola Andina Argentina
- Municipalities of Maipú and Renca

1,030
beneficiaries

32
social organizations

Estemos Abiertos 2.0: microcredits and training for young people and women

This program includes two initiatives: the provision of microloans for small and medium-sized businesses, through a repayment system that allows for the creation of a fund to reinvest in a new wave of beneficiaries; and training in personal finance, administration, social media management, marketing, and business budgeting for women and young people entering the workforce for the first time.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Paresa
- Fundación Coca-Cola
- Fundación Paraguaya

186
microloans

5,431
beneficiaries trained

Boost Your Business

Free training program to strengthen microenterprises, especially grocery stores, warehouses, and small businesses in the food and beverage sector. It includes key topics such as business creation and formalization, financial management, customer loyalty, digitization, and strategy.

Facilitators:

- Coca-Cola Paresa
- Coca-Cola Company

8,562
beneficiaries

GRI 2-28 | CMF 6.1.VI, 6.3

Partnerships and memberships

The Company actively participates in alliances, trade associations, and business groups where it shares its experience, enabling it to better address market challenges and changes in the environment. The main participation during 2025 is detailed below.

It should be noted that Coca-Cola Andina does not finance political campaigns, lobbying, interest representation, or similar activities, nor does it finance elections or referendums.

Trade associations and universities

- Asociación de Fabricantes Argentinos de Coca-Cola
- Cámara Argentina de la Industria de Bebidas sin Alcohol
- Unión Industrial de Córdoba
- Bolsa de Comercio de Córdoba
- Cámara de Comercio de los Estados Unidos de América en la República Argentina
- Unión Industrial de Bahía Blanca
- Instituto Argentino de Responsabilidad Social y Sustentabilidad
- Cámara Argentina de Fintech
- Instituto Argentino de Ejecutivos
- Unión Comercial e Industrial de Mendoza

US$138,168
Association of Argentine Coca-Cola Manufacturersa

- Associação Brazileira das Indústrias de Refrigerantes e de Bebidas Não Alcoólicas (ABIR)
- Federação das Indústrias do Estado do Rio de Janeiro / Confederação das Indústrias do Rio de Janeiro (FIRJAN/CIRJ)
- Associação dos Fabricantes Brazileiros de Coca-Cola (AFBCC)
- Associação Comercial do Rio de Janeiro (ACRJ)
- ARBERISA
- SINDICERV
- Associação Brazileira de Recursos Humanos (ABRH)
- Associação Comercial e Industrial de Ribeirão Preto (ACIRP)

US$281,338
Association of Brazilian Coca-Cola Manufacturers

- Sociedad de Fomento Fabril (Sofofa)
- Alimentos y Bebidas de Chile A.G.
- Corporación Distrito Empresarial de Renca
- Unión Social de Empresarios Católicos (USEC)
- Centro de Estudios Públicos (CEP)
- Asociación Gremial de Industrias Proveedoras
- Fundación Generación Empresarial
- ESE Business School de la Universidad de Los Andes
- Cámara de Comercio de Santiago A.G.
- Asociación de Industriales de Antofagasta

US$79,938
Renca Business District Corporation

- Cámara de Alimentos y Bebidas
- Pro Desarrollo
- Cámara de Anunciantes del Paraguay
- Unión Industrial Paraguaya
- Red Local de Pacto Global
- Centro de Regulación, Normas y Estudios de la Comunicación (Cerneco)
- Cámara de Comercio Paraguayo Americana
- Cámara de Industrias Sustentables del Paraguay (CISPY)

US$5,509
Pro Desarrollo

The Company's main contributions in 2025 were:

GRI 2-28 | CMF 6.1.VI, 6.3

Partnerships and collaboration

- Municipios de Bahía Blanca, San Martín de Córdoba
- Geocycle
- Empresa de educación gastronómica Pimienta Negra
- Fundación Junior Achievement
- Fundación Fondo de Becas para Estudiantes (FONBEC)
- Asociación Civil Las Omas
- Fundación La Rañatela
- Bancos de alimentos (Córdoba, Rosario, Mendoza, Santa Fe, Neuquén, Bahía Blanca)
- Fundación Empate
- Cooperativa Los Carreros
- Fundación Mediterránea

- Municipalities of Duque de Caxias
- Instituto Coca-Cola Brazil
- Colaboración Colectivo MOVER
- Colectivo Re-Ciclar
- Coletivo Jovem
- Instituto Moleque Mateiro de Educação Ambiental
- Secretaría Municipal de Educación del Municipio de Duque de Caxias
- Escuela Nova América de Duque de Caxias
- Ação da Cidadania
- Sistema FIRJAN

- Municipios de Puente Alto, San Joaquín, Renca y Maipú
- Fundación Tacal
- Fundación María Ayuda
- Organización internacional TNC (The Nature Conservancy)
- Red Pacto Global Chile
- Fundación Carlos Vial Espantoso
- Seminarium Chile
- Centro de Estudios Públicos
- Red de Alimentos
- Fundación Mi Parque
- Fundación Las Rosas
- Fondo del Agua
- Cultiva
- Bendito Residuo

- Fundación Paraguaya
- Fundación Coca-Cola
- Fundación Moisés Bertoni
- Cruz Roja Paraguaya
- Sonidos de Mi Tierra
- A Todo Pulmón
- Red local de Pacto Global
- ADEC
- Teletón Paraguay

GRI 413-1, 413-2

Donations

The Company contributes to the well-being and development of the communities where it operates through food donations, which are mainly distributed to food networks and charitable organizations.

2,756,374

LITERS DONATED IN 2025

GRI 2-6, 205-2, 407-1 | CMF 7.1.IV

Responsible sourcing

Coca-Cola Andina's suppliers are a fundamental pillar of the Company's value chain, which is why it has designed a specific strategic framework to meet their needs and promote responsible management. On this basis, The Coca-Cola Company developed its Code of Ethics for Suppliers and Third Parties, Corporate Purchasing Policy, Corporate Human Rights Policy, Guiding Principles for Suppliers, and Principles of Sustainable Agriculture.

CMF 7.1

CORPORATE PURCHASING POLICY

This policy governs all actions in this area, establishing general guidelines for the purchasing process and the critical aspects that must be standardized. Although there is no formal, company-wide policy on supplier payments due to the different realities and laws in the countries where the Company operates, each country has its own specific procedure that stipulates the appropriate payment terms.

9,065

TOTAL SUPPLIERS

CSA 1.7.5

CORPORATE HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY AND SUPPLIER GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

Coca-Cola Andina remains committed to human rights and expects its suppliers to uphold them as well in the territories where the Company operates. These values are reflected in The Coca-Cola Company's Supplier Guiding Principles and Corporate Human Rights Policy.

Access the Corporate Human Rights Policy by clicking here

Access The Coca-Cola Company Supplier Guide Principles by clicking here

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY'S PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

These principles seek to promote sustainable practices in the production of ingredients for the beverage portfolio, based on four pillars: the environment and ecosystems, human and labor rights, animal health and welfare, and agricultural management systems.

Access The Coca-Cola Company's Principles of Sustainable Agriculture by clicking here

CODE OF ETHICS FOR SUPPLIERS AND THIRD PARTIES

This document governs the relationship with the supply network, contractors, subcontractors, and their collaborators, as well as with agents and intermediaries in subsidiaries. It also defines principles and standards and addresses legal issues such as corruption, social contributions, conflicts of interest, and care for the environment and biodiversity.

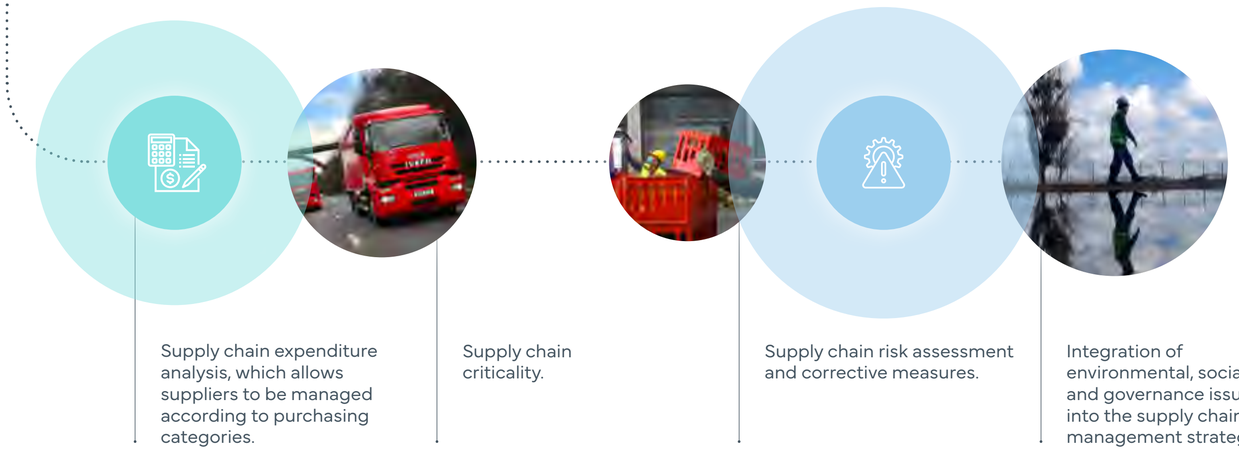
Access the Code of Ethics for Suppliers and Third Parties by clicking here

GRI 407-1

Supply chain management approach

The Company's strategy segments suppliers based on their impact within the value chain, allowing it to prioritize actions and manage resources more efficiently.

Supplier categorization criteria



Supply chain expenditure analysis, which allows suppliers to be managed according to purchasing categories.

Supply chain criticality.

Supply chain risk assessment and corrective measures.

Integration of environmental, social, and governance issues into the supply chain management strategy.

2025 Sustainable Procurement Committee

As in previous years, in August, the Asunción plant in Paraguay hosted the regional meeting of the Sustainable Procurement Committee. This event not only brings together teams from the four operations, but also allows them to share the challenges affecting procurement and give them long-term visibility.

GRI 2-6, 205-2, 308-2, 407-1, 414-2 | CMF 7.2

Supplier evaluation and selection

To optimize the supply chain and create growth opportunities, the Company conducts periodic assessments of its suppliers' quality, safety, and delivery compliance levels.

At the same time, all critical suppliers must undergo periodic audits conducted by accredited, independent companies on behalf of The Coca-Cola Company. The results rate each supplier on a four-level scale, identifying opportunities for improvement, minor non-conformities, and major non-conformities. In all cases, the supplier must develop a corrective action plan within thirty days, which is reviewed within three to six months.

To maintain monitoring and control, the Company implements training sessions and workshops with its main suppliers to align knowledge, implement joint improvement plans, and provide technical support. Along these lines, in 2025, the Company conducted six training sessions on sustainable sourcing for buyers and suppliers, continuing the work it has been doing.

1,661

TOTAL SUPPLIERS EVALUATED

225

TOTAL CRITICAL SUPPLIERS (EVALUATED FOR SUSTAINABILITY)

They represent 13.5% of the total number of suppliers evaluated and 42.6% of total purchases.

Sustainable Procurement Plan

Suppliers are strategic partners who contribute to the Company's continued and sustainable success. Through Coca-Cola Andina's Strategic Procurement Plan, which is renewed annually, the Company's strategy is aligned with the procurement areas, and various actions are developed together with suppliers.

In 2025, the defined work plan was more robust and included:

- Alignment with the Company's strategy.
- Sustainable Procurement Plan: managing suppliers based on purchasing categories.
- Setting goals and actions, and linking them to the objectives of procurement managers.
- Disclosing progress.

2025 Assessment

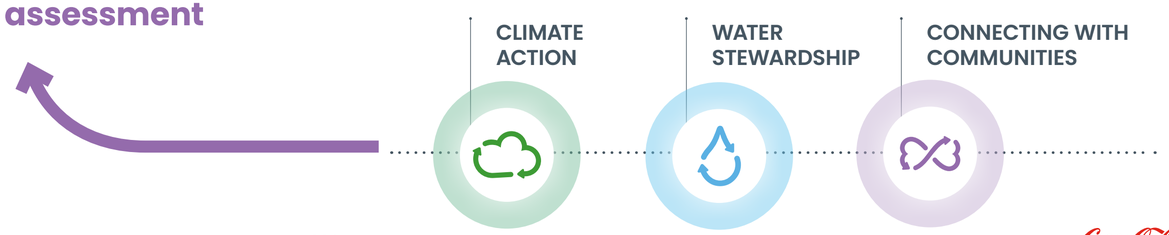
In 2025, Coca-Cola Andina focused its ESG assessment on 28 strategic suppliers, which account for nearly 80% of the Company's environmental, social, and governance impact. These were assigned to the pillars of the materiality matrix—water stewardship, climate action, and community engagement—based on the impact of the goods or services delivered.

A specific work plan was defined for each supplier, aligned with ESG goals, aimed at reducing the carbon footprint, decreasing the water footprint, and strengthening relationships with communities. Progress was monitored through continuous follow-up, validation of improvements implemented, and dissemination of lessons learned, promoting transparency in the value chain.

As part of this process, collaborative workshops were held with suppliers and purchasing teams across different operations. In Argentina, the topics addressed were scaling sustainable solutions, impact measurement, and purposeful negotiation. In Brazil, the Supply Management Model and its alignment with sustainability objectives were presented. In Chile, the 2nd Supplier Workshop, "Conecta Sostenible" (Sustainable Connection), was held, focused on strengthening collaboration between large companies, SMEs, and public and private actors. In Paraguay, work was carried out with critical suppliers included in the evaluation plan to reinforce the actions defined.

In this context, Supply Chain managers play a key role as drivers of the ESG approach in the management and selection of strategic suppliers. The Company will continue to deepen this work during 2026, strengthening a responsible and sustainable supply model.

Strategic axes of the assessment



GRI 2-6

Local suppliers: first choice

Local suppliers

Coca-Cola Andina Chile analyzed 15 service categories and found that they represent around CLP$13.8 billion per year, which could be redirected from medium to large companies to local suppliers.

CONNECTING WITH COMMUNITIES

Coca-Cola Andina is committed to the social and economic development of the communities where it operates, generating shared value, ethical and transparent relationships, and, above all, positively impacting people's quality of life.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Company promotes development-oriented policies that support productive activities, the creation of decent jobs, compliance, entrepreneurship, creativity, and innovation. It also encourages the formalization and growth of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises.

93%
OF SUPPLIERS ARE FROM COUNTRIES WHERE THE COMPANY HAS OPERATIONS.

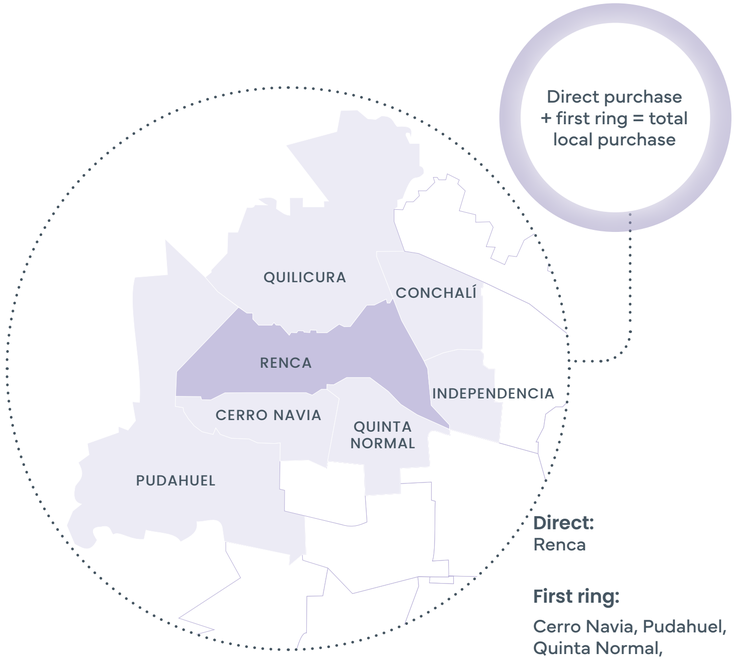
87%
OF EXPENSES IN 2025 CORRESPOND TO DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS.

449
TOTAL NUMBER OF LOCAL MSMES RELATED TO THE LOCAL VALUE PROGRAM.

Social Procurement Program – Local Value

Forming alliances with local suppliers to promote their integration into the value chain is the Company's first choice. For this reason, in 2024, the Local Value program was created in Chile to strengthen the development of domestic suppliers. This program continued in 2025 and is expected to be maintained in the long term. The Company is convinced of the importance of building locally to generate a positive impact on families and communities.

To operate, the initiative focuses on direct purchasing from suppliers headquartered in Renca and the nearest municipalities, known as the "first ring."



Direct:
Renca

First ring:
Cerro Navia, Pudahuel, Quinta Normal, Conchalí, Quilicura, Independencia

The local purchasing process involved making some changes to the Company's practices. For example, managing short-term payments (within 15 days), modifying the general terms and conditions of tenders, and recoding the evaluation criteria. These included incorporating MSMEs with a score of no less than 5% in variables such as the percentage of women and people hired from the first ring, among others. In addition, the required documents were reviewed to detect shortcomings and suggest direct support, training, or a support network to improve compliance with the criteria. Specific actions taken in 2025 include preventive and corrective audits, training, recommendations, and follow-up.

RTRS Certification: Responsible Soy

Coca-Cola Andina obtained RTRS (Round Table on Responsible Soy) certification for its Córdoba Plant, applicable to the production process of AdeS, a soy-based beverage. This achievement demonstrates that our products are produced under environmentally sound, socially beneficial, and economically viable conditions, with zero deforestation and without genetically modified soybeans.

Supply chain risk control

With the aim of minimizing the impact on operations and integrating ESG aspects into the Company's suppliers, supply chain risks are reviewed by purchase category in each operation.

These supply risk controls include: general control over compliance with labor obligations; specific digital controls involving random reviews of critical companies; external audits on compliance with guiding principles for critical suppliers; and internal on-site audits for suppliers with higher criticality ratings.s.

Main suppliers by country

GRI 2-6 | GRI 204-1 | CMF 6.2.III

- **Concentrate**
  * Servicios y Productos para Bebidas Refrescantes S.R.L.
- **Sweeteners (sugar/fructose)**
  Complejo Aliment. San Salvador S.A.
  Ingrecor S.A.
  Glucovil Argentina S.A.
- **Plastic containers preforms**
  Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.
- **Resin containers**
  Alpek Polyester Argentina S.A.
  Circularpet S.A.
- **Coil (tetrapak)**
  Tetra Pak S.R.L.
- **Glass containers**
  Cattorini Hnos. S.A.C.I.F.E I.
- **Cans**
  Ball Beverage Can South America S.A
- **Labels**
  Envases John S.A.
- **Carbon dioxide**
  Praxair Argentina S.R.L.

(*) Note: Suppliers that individually account for more than 10% of total purchases.

- **Concentrate**
  * Recofarma Industria do Amazonas Ltda.
- **Sweeteners (sugar/fructose)**
  Usina Alta Mogiana S/A – Açúcar E Álcool
- **Plastic containers preforms**
  Valgroup RJ Industria de Embalagens Rigidas Ltda.
- **Caps**
  Valgroup Mg Industria de Embalagens Rigidas Ltda
- **Returnable plastic containers**
  Riopet Embalagens S.A.
- **Water**
  Igua Rio de Janeiro S.A.
- **Coil (tetrapak)**
  Tetra Pak Ltda.
- **Electricity/gas**
  Ecogen Rio Solucoes Energeticas S.A.
- **Labels**
  Pp Print Embalagens S.A.
- **Cans**
  Crown Embalagens Metalica da Amazonia S.A.
- **Shrink wrap**
  Valgroup Mg Industria de Embalagens Flexiveis Ltda.
- **Juices**
  Tecnovin do Brazil Ltda

- **Concentrate**
  * Coca-Cola Chile S.A.
- **Sweeteners (sugar/fructose)**
  Comercializadora de Productos Panor
  Iansa Ingredientes S.A
  Iansagro S.A.
  Compañía Inversora Industrial S.A.
- **Plastic containers preforms**
  Envases Cmf S.A.
- **Cardboard / Pallet / Hardboard**
  Corrupac S.A.
  Envases Impresos Cordillera SpA
- **Glass containers**
  Cristalerías Toro S.P.A.
  Cristalerías de Chile S.A.
- **Shrink wrap**
  Plásticos Arpoli S.P.A.
- **Carbon dioxide**
  Linde Gas Chile S.A.

- **Concentrate**
  * Servicios y Productos para Bebidas
  * Recofarma Ind Amazonas Ltda.
- **Sweeteners (sugar/fructose)**
  Alcotec Sociedad Anonima
  Azucarera Paraguaya S.A.
  Inpasa Del Paraguay S.A.
  Ingrecor S.A.
  Ardion S.A.
- **Caps**
  Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.
- **Coil (tetrapak)**
  Tetra Pak Global Distribution S.A.
- **Shrink wrap**
  Industria Plastica Del Norte S.A.
- **Container Resin**
  * Industrias Pet S.A.E.C.A.
- **Cans**
  Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.

07

Business structure

149 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK
151 OWNERSHIP AND CONTROLL
156 CORPORATE STRUCTURE
157 SUBSIDIARIES, EQUITY INVESTEES AND ASSOCIATES
165 PROPERTIES AND FACILITIES
169 BOTTLER AGREEMENTS
170 PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENTS

CMF 6.1.III, 6.1.IV

Regulatory framework

Embotelladora Andina S.A. is a publicly traded corporation, incorporated and operating in accordance with Chilean law. As such, it is subject to the provisions of Law No. 18,045 on the Securities Market and Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and their regulations, as well as the rules issued for this purpose by the Chilean regulatory authority, the Financial Market Commission (CMF).

As an issuer of Depositary Receipts on the New York Stock Exchange, the Company is also subject to the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as the rules issued for this purpose by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange.

Operations in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay must comply with the rules specifically applicable to the activities and businesses they conduct under local laws.

SUBJECT	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY
Food	(i) Law No. 18,284 (Argentine Food Code).	(i) Decree-Law No. 986, dated October 21, 1969, establishing basic food standards. (i) ANVISA Resolution No. 778, dated March 1, 2023, which provides for the basic principles, technological functions, and conditions of use of food additives and technological adjuvants in food. (ii) ANVISA Resolution No. 623, dated March 9, 2022, which establishes tolerance limits for foreign matter in food, the general principles for their establishment, and the methods of analysis for conformity assessment purposes. (iii) ANVISA Resolution No. 724, dated July 1, 2022, which provides for microbiological standards for food and their application.	(i) Food Health Regulations, contained in Ministry of Health Decree No. 977 of 1997, and the Health Code.	(i) Article 175 of Health Code No. 836/80, which establishes mandatory health registration of food products or beverages. (ii) Executive Branch Decree No. 1,635/99, which declares mandatory health registration of food products, beverages, and additives intended for human consumption. (iii) Decree No. 6115/2011 (MSPyBS) (Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare), which creates the National Registry of Food Contact Packaging (RNE) and declares it mandatory throughout the territory of the Republic. (iv) Resolution S.G. MSPyBS No. 252/2018, which establishes requirements for obtaining, renewing, updating, transferring, suspending, and canceling health registrations for food products, beverages, and additives intended for human consumption. (v) Resolution MSPyBS S.G. No. 213/2019, which establishes the conditions and requirements for the authorization and granting of registration to establishments of food, beverages, and additives intended for human consumption, and repeals Resolution S.G. No. 578 dated October 8, 2018. (vi) DINAVISA Resolution No. 274/2025, approving the comprehensive food inspection, surveillance, and control plan and the food control matrix, within the framework of the powers of the National Health Surveillance Directorate.
Product registration	(i) Law No. 18,284 (Argentine Food Code).	(i) MAPA Regulatory Instruction No. 72, dated November 16, 2018. (ii) MAPA Regulatory Instruction No. 34, dated May 10, 2021.		

SUBJECT	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY
Alcoholic beverages	(i) Law No. 24,788 (Fight against Alcoholism). (ii) Law No. 18,284 (Argentine Food Code).).	(i) Federal Law No. 8,918, dated July 14, 1994, which provides for the standardization, classification, registration, production, and inspection of beverages, authorizing the creation of the Intersectoral Beverage Commission, and other measures. (ii) Federal Decree No. 6,871, dated June 4, 2009, which establishes the standardization, classification, registration, production, and inspection of beverages. (iii) MAPA Normative Instruction No. 65, dated December 10, 2019, which establishes the identity and quality standards for beer products. (iv) Federal Decree No. 2,018, dated October 1, 1996, which provides for restrictions on the use and advertising of smoking products, alcoholic beverages, medicines, therapies, and agricultural pesticides, under the terms of § 4 of Article 220 of the Constitution.	(i) Law No. 18,455 and Law No. 19,925, regulating the production, manufacture, commercialization, sale, and consumption of alcoholic beverages.	(i) Law No. 1,642/00, which prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors and prohibits their consumption in public places. (ii) MERCOSUR/GMC/No. 14/01 — MERCOSUR Technical Regulation on Beer Products (incorporated into Paraguayan law by Decree No. 8064/2006). (iii) Decree No. 4628/2020, which incorporates MERCOSUR Common Market Group Resolution No. 46/17 (Definitions Relating to Alcoholic Beverages; amendment to GMC Resolution No. 77/94) into the national legal system, and partially amends Decree No. 4432/2010. (iv) Decree No. 4497/2020, which incorporates MERCOSUR Common Market Group Resolution No. 18/18 (Definitions Relating to Alcoholic Beverages) into the national legal system.
Mineral waters	(i) Law No. 18,284 (Argentine Food Code)	(i) Decree-Law No. 7,841, dated August 8, 1945, which established the Mineral Water Code. (ii) ANVISA Resolution No. 717, dated July 1, 2022, which establishes the health requirements for bottled and gel water for human consumption. (iii) ANM Resolution No. 193, dated December 27, 2024, which consolidates the technical specifications for the use of mineral and drinking table waters and repeals the consolidated regulatory acts.	(i) Mineral Water Regulations, contained in Ministry of Health Decree No. 106 of 1997.	(i) Resolution No. 397/93 (MSPyBS) — Chapter III: Microbiological and physicochemical quality standards for drinking water (technical standards for drinking water quality and distribution). (ii) Res. No. 3/02 (ERSSAN) — Quality Regulations, Annex I: Drinking Water Quality Limits. (iii) Decree No. 7.752/95, which approves and declares mandatory the technical quality standards developed by the National Institute of Technology and Standardization, regarding the commercialization of mineral and table waters. (iv) INTN Paraguayan Standard NP No. 2401193 — Natural and Mineralized Mineral Waters. Specifications.

SUBJECT	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY
Labeling and advertising	(i) Law 18,284 (Argentine Food Code). (ii) Law No. 27,642 on the Promotion of Healthy Eating (Front-of-Pack Labeling Law);	(i) ANVISA Resolution 727, dated July 1, 2022, which provides for the labeling of packaged foods. (ii) MAPA Normative Instruction 55, dated October 18, 2002, which approves the technical regulation establishing the criteria for indicating the name of the product on the labeling of beverages, wines, grape and wine derivatives, and vinegars. (iii) State Law No. 2,723, dated May 12, 1997, which requires the following information to be printed on the labels of all industrialized alcoholic beverages sold in the state of Rio de Janeiro: The Rio de Janeiro State Health Secretariat warns: Excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages is harmful to health, and establishes other provisions. (iv) ANM Resolution 157, dated May 3, 2024, which regulates the labeling of bottled mineral and drinking water and classifies the risk of labeling activities based on Decree No. 178 of December 18, 2019.	(i) Law No. 20,606 on the Nutritional Composition of Foods and their Advertising; Decree No. 13 of the Ministry of Health, dated June 26, 2015. (ii) Law No. 20,869 on Food Advertising.	(i) Law No. 1,333/98 on Advertising and Promotion of Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverages. (ii) Law No. 5,538/15 amending Law No. 4,045/10, which amends Law No. 125/91, as amended by Law No. 2,421/04, on its tax regime, which regulates tobacco-related activities and establishes health measures to protect the population. (iii) Law No. 1,334/98 on Consumer and User Protection, amended by Law No. 5,427/15; Law No. 6366/19 and Law No. 6624. (iv) RES. GMC MERCOSUR No. 26/03, which approves the Technical Regulation for the labeling of packaged foods. (v) Decree No. 4456/20, which incorporates the Mercosur Technical Regulation on the exclusion of the use of food additives. (vi) RES. GMC MERCOSUR No. 44/03, which approves the Technical Regulations for nutritional labeling of packaged foods. (vii) RES. GMC MERCOSUR No. 46/03, which supplements Res. GMC No. 44/03 approving the Technical Regulations for nutritional labeling of packaged foods. (viii) RES. GMC MERCOSUR No. 47/03, which approves the Technical Regulation on portions of packaged foods for the purposes of nutritional labeling. (ix) RES. GMC MERCOSUR No. 31/06, which supplements Res. GMC No. 46/03 and 47/03 on nutritional labeling of packaged foods (individual packages). (x) Res. No. 402/18, amended by Res. INAN 614/2023, which approves the Technical Regulation establishing requirements for the labeling of food allergens and sulfites in packaged foods. (xi) Law No. 5830/2017 prohibiting unauthorized advertising by mobile phone users. (xii) Mercosur GMC Resolution No. 45/2006 on misleading advertising.

SUBJECT	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY
Public health	(i) Law 18,284 (Argentine Food Code). (ii) Law 27,642 on the Promotion of Healthy Eating (Front-of-Package Labeling Law).	(i) Federal Law No. 6,437, dated August 20, 1977, which defines violations of federal health legislation and establishes the respective penalties and other measures. (ii) Resolution No. 843 of the Ministry of Health, dated February 22, 2024.		(i) Law No. 836/80, Health Code. (ii) Law No. 1032/1996, creating the National Health System (amended and expanded by Law No. 3007/2006). (iii) Decree No. 20553/1998, regulating Articles 31 and 33 of Law No. 1032/1996, which establish the Superintendency of Health as the technical body for control and supervision of the national health system. (iv) Law No. 6788/2021, which establishes the jurisdiction, powers, and organizational structure of the National Health Surveillance Directorate (amended and expanded by Law No. 7361/2024).
Waste	(i) National Constitution. (ii) Law 25,675 (National Environmental Policy). (iii) Law 25,612 (Comprehensive Management of Industrial Waste and Service Activities). (iv) Law 24,051 (Hazardous Waste).	(i) Federal Law No. 12,305/2010 on Solid Waste, which establishes the National Solid Waste Policy (PNRS). (ii) Decree No. 11,043 of April 13, 2022, which approves the National Solid Waste Plan. (iii) Decree No. 12,688, dated October 21, 2025, which regulates Article 32, § 1, and Article 33, § 1, of Law No. 12,305, dated August 2, 2010, and establishes the reverse logistics system for plastic containers.	(i) Law No. 20,920, which establishes a framework for waste management, extended producer responsibility, and the promotion of recycling. (ii) Law No. 21,368, which regulates the delivery of single-use plastics and plastic bottles and modifies the legal bodies indicated therein.	(i) Law 3956/2009 on Comprehensive Solid Waste Management (amended by Law No. 4188/2010 and No. 6488/2020). (ii) Decree 7391/2017 on the Regulation of Law No. 3956/2009.
Consumer protection	(i) National Constitution. (ii) Civil and Commercial Code (Articles 1092 to 1103, and related provisions). (iii) Law 24,240 (Consumer Protection). (iv) Decree 1798/1994 (regulating Law No. 24,240). (v) Decree 274/2019 (Fair Trading).	(i) Codex Alimentarius. (ii) Federal Law No. 8,078, dated September 11, 1990, which provides for consumer protection and other measures. (iii) ANVISA Resolution 655, dated March 24, 2022, which regulates the recall of food products and its communication to ANVISA and consumers.	(i) Law No. 19,496 on the Protection of Consumer Rights.	(i) Law No. 1,334/98 on Consumer and User Protection, amended by Law No. 5,427/15, Law No. 6,366/19, and Law No. 6,624. (ii) Law No. 6,534/21 on the Protection of Personal Credit Data. (iii) Law No. 4974/13, on the Secretariat for Consumer and User Protection.

GRI 2-15 | CMF 2.3.4.III.C

Ownership and control

Constitutive documents

Embotelladora Andina S.A. is a publicly traded corporation that was incorporated by public deed on February 7, 1946, before Luciano Hiriart Corvalán, Notary Public of Santiago. An extract from this deed was recorded on page 768, No. 581 of the Commercial Registry of the Santiago Real Estate Registrar in 1946 and was published in Official Gazette No. 20,413 on March 25 of the same year. Its bylaws were approved by Supreme Decree No. 1,364 on March 13, 1946, and were registered on page 770, No. 582 of the 1946 Commercial Registry of the Santiago Real Estate Registrar. The latest amendment to the bylaws was approved by the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting on June 25, 2012, the minutes of which were recorded in a public deed on July 12, 2012, before the Notary Public of San Miguel, María Patricia Donoso Gomien. An extract from this deed was registered on page 49,151, No. 34,479 of the Santiago Real Estate Registry for 2012 and was published in the Official Gazette on August 1, 2012. Subsequently, by public deed dated October 14, 2013, executed before the Notary Public of Santiago, Eduardo Avello Concha, a reduction in share capital was recorded in accordance with Article 27 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. An extract from said deed was noted in the margin of the corporate registration in the Commercial Registry of the Santiago Real Estate Registrar on October 16 of the same year. As indicated, the share capital was reduced by CLP$21,724,544 and was divided into 473,289,301 Series A shares and 473,281,303 Series B shares.

As established by Chilean Law No. 18,046, shareholder approval is required to amend the bylaws. For this purpose, Article 57 of Chilean Law No. 18,046 provides that matters to be addressed at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting include, among others, the transformation, merger, or division of the company. Accordingly, any amendment to the bylaws requires the favorable vote of a majority of shareholders, as required by law, which may vary depending on the type of amendment and the privileges established for the different series of shares of the Company.

1,698

TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS

SERIES A

687 Total shareholders

473,289,301 Total shares

SERIES B

1,011 Total shareholders

473,281,303 Total shares

SERIES OF SHARES

GRI 2-15 | CMF 2.3.4.I

Series A and Series B differ in their voting rights and economic rights. While Series A shares are entitled to elect 12 of the 14 directors, Series B shares are entitled to elect 2 of the 14 directors and to receive all dividends distributed by the Company per share, increased by 10%. The preferences of Series A and Series B shares will last until December 31, 2130. Upon expiration of this term, Series A and Series B will be eliminated, and the shares comprising them will automatically be converted into common shares without any preference, eliminating the division into series of shares.

There were no significant changes in the Company's share ownership during the reporting period.

Main shareholders

COMPANY OWNERSHIP

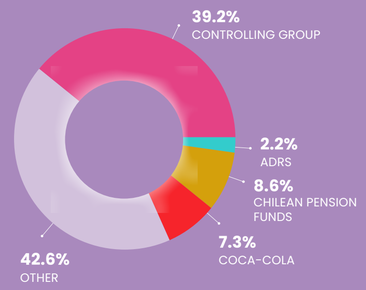
CMF 2.1.3

	SERIES A	OWNERSHIP %	SERIES B	OWNERSHIP %	TOTAL A+B	OWNERSHIP %
Controlling Group (1)	262,428,986	55.4%	108,894,380	23.0%	371,323,366	39.2%
Other	94,701,780	20.0%	308,887,783	65.3%	403,589,563	42.6%
Coca-Cola (2)	69,348,241	14.7%	-	0.0%	69,348,241	7.3%
Chilean Pension Funds	43,855,216	9.3%	37,531,390	7.9%	81,386,606	8.6%
ADRs	2,955,078	0.6%	17,967,750	3.8%	20,922,828	2.2%
Total	**473,289,301**	**100.0%**	**473,281,303**	**100.0%**	**946,570,604**	**100.0%**

(1) See the description of the Controlling Group in the following section. The Controlling Group's stake shown in this chart includes all shares held by these shareholders directly, as well as shares held in custody by third parties.
(2) This includes Coca-Cola de Chile S.A.'s direct and indirect stake in Embotelladora Andina S.A.

OWNERSHIP INTEREST

CMF 2.3.2, 2.3.3



TWELVE MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

CMF 2.3.3

	RUT	SERIES A	SERIES B	TOTAL SHARES	OWNERSHIP (%)
INVERSIONES CABILDO SPA*	76,062,133	65,487,786	36,950,863	102,438,649	10.82%
INVERSIONES SH LIMITADA*	76,273,760	65,489,786	25,164,863	90,654,649	9.58%
COCA-COLA DE CHILE S. A.	96,714,870	67,938,179	-	67,938,179	7.18%
BANCHILE CORREDORES DE BOLSA S.A.	96,571,220	2,190,386	64,230,247	66,420,633	6.76%
INVERSIONES NUEVA DELTA S.A.*	76,309,233	58,927,056	-	58,927,056	6.23%
BANCO DE CHILE ON BEHALF OF STATE STREET	33,338,812	-	31,809,690	31,809,690	5.86%
BANCO SANTANDER - CHILE	33,338,574	12,038,717	35,592,229	47,630,946	4.04%
INVERSIONES GRAN ARAUCARIA DOS LTDA.	76,727,516	11,232,998	-	11,232,998	3.98%
LARRAIN VIAL S.A. CORREDORA DE BOLSA	80,537,000	12,112,812	24,533,030	36,645,842	5.72%
BANCO SANTANDER - JP MORGAN	33,338,330	4,122,168	28,700,773	32,822,941	4.48%
BANCO DE CHILE ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES CA	33,338,248	198,894	18,113,167	18,312,061	2.69%
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	33,338,454	2,955,078	17,967,750	20,922,828	3.35%

*Company related to the Controlling Group. This table includes the shares held directly by parties related to the Controlling Group and excludes shares held in custody by third parties.

GRI 2-15 | CMF 2.3.1, 2.3.3, 3.4.IV

Controlling Group

Embotelladora Andina S.A. is controlled by the following group of individuals and legal entities:

Inversiones SH Limitada
("SH").

Holder of 65,489,786 Series A shares of Andina, held in its own name.

Inversiones Cabildo SpA
("Cabildo").

Holder of 65,487,786 Series A shares of Andina, held in its own name.

Inversiones Nueva Delta S.A.
("Nueva Delta").

Holder of 62,502,055 Series A shares of Andina, held in its own name.

Inversiones Don Alfonso Limitada
("Don Alfonso").

Holder of 16,475,069 Series A shares of Andina, held in its own name.

Inversiones El Campanario Limitada
("Campanario").

Holder of 16,475,069 Series A shares of Andina, held in its own name.

Inversiones Los Robles Limitada
("Los Robles").

Holder of 16,475,069 Series A shares of Andina, held in its own name and in custody with third parties.

Inversiones Las Niñas Dos SpA

("Las Niñas Dos").

Holder of 16,538,395 Series A shares of Andina, held in its own name and in custody with third parties.

The ultimate controllers of the aforementioned companies are the individuals and administrative representatives indicated below.

SH
Inversiones SH Limitada.
RUT 76.273.760-4

The direct and indirect ownership of this company is as follows:

(a) Inversiones Bullish Limitada, RUT 76.167.252-5, holder of 21.3104% of the share capital. This company is indirectly owned by Gonzalo Said Handal, RUT 6.555.478-K and his children;

(b) Inversiones Harvest Limitada, RUT 77.077.250-8, holder of 21.3104% of the share capital. This company is owned directly and indirectly by Bárbara Said Handal, RUT 4.708.824-0 and his children;

(c) Inversiones Oberon Limitada, RUT 76.126.745-0, holder of 21.3104% of the share capital. This company is indirectly owned by Marisol Said Handal, RUT. 6.384.872-7 and his children;

(d) Inversiones Rinascente Limitada, RUT 77.077.070-K, holder of 21.3104% of the share capital. This company is owned directly and indirectly by Cristina Said Handal; RUT 5.522.896-5 and his children;

(e) Cada uno de Gonzalo, Bárbara, Marisol y Cristina Said Handal, holder of 0.00006175% of the share capital; and

(f) Pro Seis SpA, RUT 76.268.900-6, holder of 14.7581% of the share capital. This company is owned directly and indirectly in equal parts by Gonzalo, Bárbara, Marisol and Cristina Said Handal.

CABILDO
Inversiones Cabildo SpA.
RUT 76.062.133-1

The direct and indirect ownership of this company is as follows:

(a) Inversiones Delfín Uno S.A., RUT 76.005.604-9, holder of 2.13% of the share capital. This company is 99.99% owned by Mrs. Isabel Margarita Somavía Dittborn, RUT 3.221.015-5;

(b) Inversiones Delfín Dos S.A., RUT 76.005.591-3, holder of 2.13% of the share capital. This company is 99.99% owned by the estate of José Said Saffie, RUT 2.305.902-9;

(c) Inversiones Delfín Tres SpA., RUT 76.005.585-9, holder of 38.30% of the share capital. This company is 100% owned by Mr. Salvador Said Somavía, RUT 6.379.626-3;

(d) Inversiones Delfín Cuatro SpA., RUT 76.005.582-4, holder of 19.15% of the share capital. This company is 100% owned by Ms. Isabel Said Somavía, RUT 6.379.627-1;

(e) Inversiones Delfín Cinco SpA., RUT 76.005.503-4, holder of 19.15% of the share capital. This company is 100% owned by Ms. Constanza Said Somavía, RUT 6.379.628-K; and,

(f) Inversiones Delfín Seis SpA., RUT 76.005.502-6, holder of 19,15% of the share capital. This company is 100% owned by Ms. Loreto Said Somavía, RUT. 6.379.629-8.

NUEVA DELTA
Inversiones Nueva Delta S.A.
RUT 76.309.233-K, 78.71% owned by Inversiones Nueva Sofía Limitada, RUT 76.366.690-5 a company controlled by Mr. José Antonio Garcés Silva (senior).

The direct and indirect ownership of this company is as follows:

(a) 7.01% owned by Mr. José Antonio Garcés Silva (senior), RUT 3.984.154-1;

(b) 1.34% owned by Ms. María Teresa Silva Silva, RUT 3.717.514-5;

(c) 18.33% owned by Ms. María Teresa Garcés Silva, RUT 7.032.690-6;

(d) 18.33% owned by Ms. María Paz Garcés Silva, RUT 7.032.689-2;

(e) 18.33% owned by Mr. José Antonio Garcés Silva (junior), RUT 8.745.864-4;

(f) 18.33% owned by Mr. Matías Alberto Garcés Silva, RUT 10.825.983-3; y

(g) 18.33% owned by Mr. Andrés Sergio Garcés Silva, RUT 10.828.517-6.

DON ALFONSO
Inversiones Don Alfonso Limitada.
RUT 76.273.918-6

The direct and indirect ownership of this company is as follows:

(a) 73,40437% de propiedad de María de la Luz Chadwick Hurtado, RUT 5.669.689-K;

(b) 0,05062% de propiedad de Carlos Eugenio Lavín García Huidobro, RUT 4.334.605-9;

(c) 26,54501% de propiedad de Inversiones FLC Limitada (controlada en un 99,5% por Francisco José Lavín Chadwick, RUT 10.673.048-2), cuyo controlador final es doña María de la Luz Chadwick Hurtado como representante para la administración.

CAMPANARIO
Inversiones El Campanario Limitada
RUT 76.273.959-3

The direct and indirect ownership of this company is as follows:

(a) 50,0% de propiedad de Inversiones Melitta Limitada (controlada en un 99,99% por Josefina Dittborn Chadwick, RUT 13.831.761-7);

(b) 50,0% de propiedad de Inversiones DV Limitada (controlada en un 99,99% por Julio Dittborn Chadwick, RUT 15.382.118-6), cuyos controladores finales como administradores son doña María Soledad Chadwick Claro and his children Josefina Dittborn Chadwick y Julio Dittborn Chadwick.

LOS ROBLES
Inversiones Los Robles Limitada
RUT 76.273.886-4

The direct and indirect ownership of this company is as follows:

(a) 0.107735% owned by Felipe Tomás Cruzat Chadwick, RUT 13.689.123-5;

(b) 0.107735% owned by Carolina María Errázuriz Chadwick, RUT 16.369.519-7;

(c) 0.107735% owned by Jacinta María Errázuriz Chadwick, RUT. 17.408.873-K;

(d) 33.2256% owned by Inversiones Bocaleón Limitada (99.9902% controlled by Felipe Tomás Cruzat Chadwick);

(e) 33.2256% owned by Inversiones Las Dalias Limitada (99.993% controlled by Carolina María Errázuriz Chadwick);

(f) 33.2256% owned by Inversiones Las Hortensias Limitada (99.9903% controlled by Jacinta María Errázuriz Chadwick), whose ultimate controller (as administrator) is Ms. María Carolina Chadwick Claro, RUT 7.011.443-7.

LAS NIÑAS DOS
Inversiones Las niñas Dos SpA
RUT 76.273.943-7

The direct and indirect ownership of this company is as follows:

(a) 100% owned by Inversiones Las Niñas Limitada (96% controlled by María Eugenia Chadwick Braun, RUT 17.403.673-K, Magdalena María Chadwick Braun, RUT 17.701.220-3, María José Chadwick Braun, RUT 18.023.409-8, and Alejandra María Chadwick Braun, Tax ID No 19.245.122-1), whose ultimate controller (as representative for the administration) is Eduardo Chadwick Claro, Tax ID No 7.011.444-5.

Inversiones Nueva Sofía Limitada
("Nueva Sofía")

Holder of 2,985,731 Series A shares of Andina held in its own name.

DIRECT OR INDIRECT OWNERSHIP OF ANDINA BY MEMBERS OF THE CONTROLLING GROUP OR THEIR RELATED PARTIES:

GRI 2-15 | CMF 2.3.1

(including Series A and Series B shares)

	SERIES A	SERIES B
Inversiones SH Limitada	65,489,786	25,164,863
Ownership interest in Andina	**13.84**	**5.32**

	SERIES A	SERIES B
Inversiones Cabildo SpA	65,487,786	36,950,863
Ownership interest in Andina	**13.84**	**7.,82**

	SERIES A	SERIES B
Inversiones Nueva Delta S.A.	62,502,055	0
Inversiones Nueva Sofía Limitada	2,985,731	12,978,583
José Antonio Garcés Silva	0	49,600
Ownership interest in Andina	**13.84**	**2,75**

	SERIES A	SERIES B
Inversiones El Campanario Limitada	16,475,069	10,174,594
Inversiones Los Robles Limitada	16,475,069	10,012,029
Inversiones Las Niñas Dos SpA	16,538,395	5,126,992
Inversiones Don Alfonso Limitada	16,475,069	3,975,928
Inversiones Las Niñas Limitada	0	4,460,928
Ownership interest in Andina	**13.94**	**7.13**

**Excludes the nominal participation of Inversiones Freire S.A. of 23 Series A shares of Andina and Inversiones Freire Dos S.A. of 4 Series A shares of Andina."

SOLE SHAREHOLDER, OTHER THAN THE CONTROLLING GROUP, HOLDING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF MORE THAN 10% IN THE COMPANY.

GRI 2-15 | CMF 2.3.3

	SERIES A	SERIES B
Total shares of Coca-Cola Chile S.A.	69,348,241	-
Ownership interest by series	**14.65%**	**0.0%**

*Includes Coca-Cola de Chile S.A.'s direct and indirect stake in Embotelladora Andina S.A.

Joint Action Agreement

CMF 2.3.1

The Controlling Group acts in accordance with a joint action agreement (the "Agreement"). Under this Agreement, the Controlling Group will jointly exercise control over the Company to ensure a majority of votes at shareholders' meetings and Board meetings. The Controlling Group's resolutions are approved by at least three of the four parties, except for certain matters that require unanimity.

Furthermore, subject to compliance with the provisions of the Securities Market Law, the Agreement establishes put options for each party with respect to the others at a market price plus a premium of 9.9% and 25%, with exercise windows of 30 days in June of each year, and in June 2017 and 2027, respectively; and, in the event that all but one of the parties decide to sell, a right of first refusal for a period of one year is provided for.

The Agreement is formalized by means of a private instrument signed between the parties and is of indefinite duration.

In connection with The Coca-Cola Company's investment in the Company, The Coca-Cola Company and the Controlling Group entered into a Shareholders' Agreement on September 5, 1996, establishing certain restrictions on the transfer of Coca-Cola Andina's share capital by the Controlling Group. In particular, the transfer of the Controlling Group's Series A shares is restricted without the prior authorization of The Coca-Cola Company. This shareholders' agreement also stipulates certain matters of corporate governance, including the right of The Coca-Cola Company to elect two of the Company's 14 directors, as long as The Coca-Cola Company and its subsidiaries collectively own a specified percentage of Series A shares.

In related agreements, the Controlling Group granted The Coca-Cola Company an option to acquire 100% of the Series A shares it owns at a specified price and in accordance with the procedures set forth in those agreements, which may be exercised upon certain changes in the beneficial ownership of the Controlling Group.

Summary of comments and proposals from shareholders and the Directors' Committee

CMF 11

As required by CMF General Rule No. 30 and Article 74 of the Corporations Act, Law No. 18,046, it is reported that neither the Directors' Committee nor shareholders, or groups of shareholders, representing or holding 10% or more of the issued voting shares made any comments or proposals regarding the Company's business performance.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the minutes of the 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting included the observations made by shareholders who expressed their opinions during the course of that meeting.

Shareholders' Meeting

CMF 3.7.IV

The Company's shareholders actively participate in the management of Coca-Cola Andina through the General Shareholders' Meeting, where the Company's management is reported annually. During 2025, the General Shareholders' Meeting was held remotely from the Company's offices, using an electronic system contracted from E-Voting Chile SpA. This mechanism allows shareholders to participate and exercise their voting rights remotely, duly ensuring their identity and safeguarding the principles of simultaneity and secrecy of the votes cast. Furthermore, the resolutions adopted at the General Shareholders' Meeting are published on the Company's website, allowing the general public to obtain information about them in real time.

86%

ATTENDANCE QUORUM AT THE GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

812,913,252

Shares respresented

Dividend policy and dividends paid

CMF 2.3.4.II, 2.3.4.III

In accordance with applicable law and the bylaws of Embotelladora Andina S.A., the current dividend distribution policy provides for the payment of at least 30% of the year's net profits.

Historically, the Company has made distributions through the payment of interim dividends and a final dividend. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at the 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting, no final dividend was distributed. Since the percentage of profits distributed as interim dividends exceeded the statutory and legal minimum of 30%, the legal requirement was deemed to have been satisfied.

				SERIES A		SERIES B		
DIVIDEND APPROVAL DATE	DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE	FISCAL YEAR FOR WHICH THE DIVIDEND IS DECLARED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF DIVIDENDS DECLARED AND PAID (CLP$ MILLION)	CLP$ PER SHARE	US$ PER SHARE	CLP$ PER SHARE	US$ PER SHARE	TYPE OF DIVIDEND
11/25/2025	12/18/2025	2025	19,878	20.00	0.02180	22.00	0.02398	Interim
09/30/2025	10/23/2025	2025	34,786	35.00	0.03682	38.50	0.04051	Interim
12/19/2024	01/31/2025	2024	140,140	141.00	0.14229	155.10	0.15652	Interim
09/25/2024	10/25/2024	2024	31,805	32.00	0.03385	35.20	0.03724	Interim
07/31/2024	08/14/2024	2024	31,805	32.00	0.03432	35.20	0.03776	Interim
04/25/2024	05/30/2024	Accummulated earnings	29,817	30.00	0.03305	33.00	0.03636	Final
04/25/2024	05/23/2024	2023	31,805	32.00	0.03537	35.20	0.03891	Final
12/28/2023	01/25/2024	2023	31,805	32.00	0.03522	35.20	0.03874	Interim
09/27/2023	10/26/2023	2023	28,823	29.00	0.03091	31.90	0.03400	Interim
07/25/2023	08/25/2023	2023	28,823	29.00	0.03393	31.90	0.03732	Interim
04/20/2023	05/26/2023	Accummulated earnings	49,695	50.00	0.06179	55.00	0.06797	Final
04/20/2023	05/09/2023	2022	28,823	29.00	0.03655	31.90	0.04021	Final
12/27/2022	01/27/2023	2022	28,823	29.00	0.03613	31.90	0.03975	Interim
09/27/2022	10/28/2022	2022	28,823	29.00	0.03068	31.90	0.03375	Interim
07/26/2022	08/26/2022	2022	28,823	29.00	0.03187	31.90	0.03505	Interim
04/13/2022	04/26/2022	Accummulated earnings	159,024	160.00	0.18805	176.00	0.20685	Final
04/13/2022	04/26/2022	2021	28,823	29.00	0.03408	31.90	0.03749	Final

* Accummulated earnings

Stock exchange transactions

CMF 2.3.4.III.B

The share capital of Embotelladora Andina S.A. as of December 31, 2025 amounts to CLP$270,738 million, divided into 473,289,301 Series A shares and 473,281,303 Series B shares, which are listed on stock exchanges in Chile and the United States (New York) in the form of American Depositary Receipts (ADRs).

The Company's shares have been traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange since 1955. In 1997, Coca-Cola Andina split its shares into Series A and Series B, with the ticker symbols ANDINA-A and ANDINA-B on the Santiago Stock Exchange. The stock department in Chile is SerCor.

The Company's ADRs have been traded on the New York Stock Exchange since 1994. One ADR is equivalent to six common shares. In 1997, Coca-Cola Andina split its shares into Series A and Series B, with the ticker symbols AKO-A and AKO-B on the NYSE. The depositary bank for the ADRs is The Bank of New York Mellon.

OTHER SECURITIES

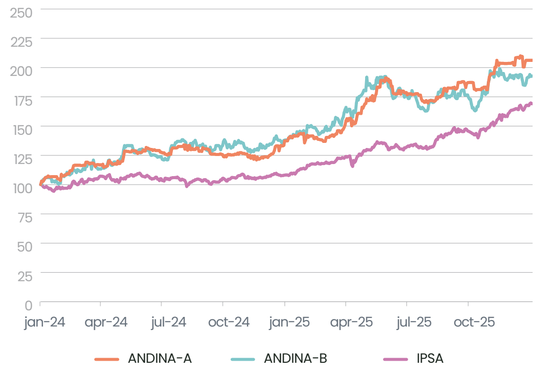
CMF 2.3.5

Bonds correspond to UF-denominated bonds issued by Embotelladora Andina S.A. in the Chilean market, and to bonds denominated in U.S. dollars and Swiss francs issued in the international market.

PRICE OF SHARES TRADED IN CHILE

CMF 2.3.4.III.B

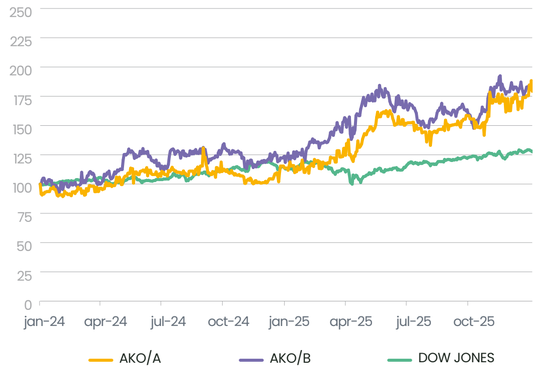
Two-year price trend for the Company's Series A and Series B shares and the IPSA, ending December 31, 2025 (base 100).



PRICE OF SHARES TRADED ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

CMF 2.3.4.III.B

Two-year price trend for the Company's Series A and Series B ADRs and the Dow Jones Index, ending December 31, 2025 (base 100)



AVERAGE PRICE AND AMOUNT TRADED IN CHILE

CMF 2.3.4.III.B, 7.12

		ANDINA – A			ANDINA – B		
	2025	SHARES TRADED (MILLION)	TOTAL TRADED (CLP$ MILLION)	AVERAGE PRICE (CLP$)	SHARES TRADED (MILLION)	TOTAL TRADED (CLP$ MILLION)	AVERAGE PRICE (CLP$)
Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago	1st Quarter	5.0	12,358	2,500	56.9	185,867	3,242
	2nd Quarter	7.1	22,513	3,058	60.9	239,203	3,922
	3rd Quarter	1.5	4,613	3,082	69.0	261,275	3,795
	4th Quarter	4.0	13,249	3,455	66.0	267,706	4,083
Bolsa Electrónica de Chile	1st Quarter	0.0	90	2,481	2.7	8,817	3,278
	2nd Quarter	1.5	4,864	3,180	4.8	18,906	3,904
	3rd Quarter	0.6	1,999	3,189	4.4	16,797	3,799
	4th Quarte	0.2	787	3,350	3.2	12,946	4,034

Source: Certificate from the respective stock exchanges.

AVERAGE PRICE AND VOLUME TRADED ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

CMF 2.3.4.III.B, 7.13

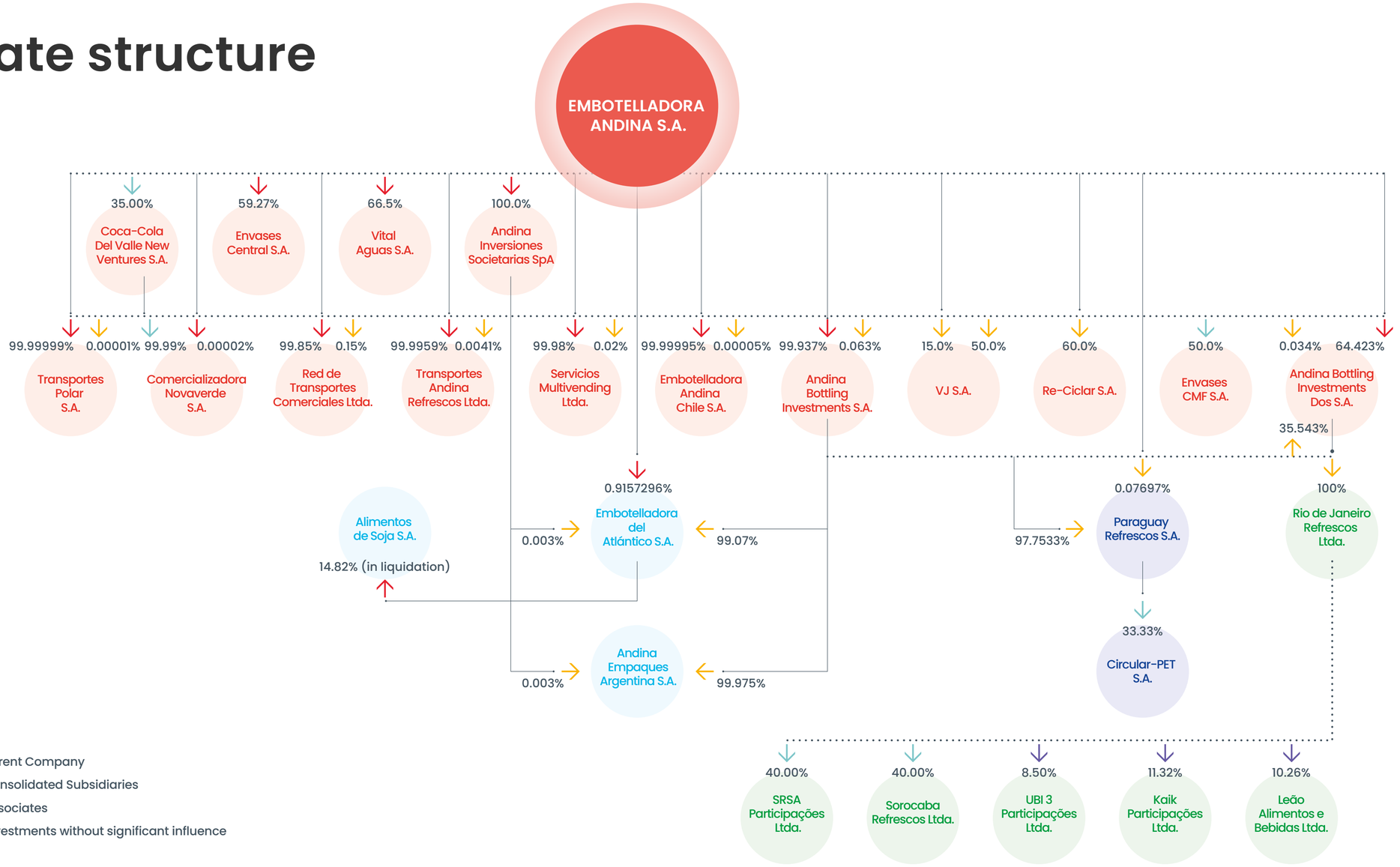
		AKO – A			AKO – B		
	2025	ADRs TRADED (MILLION)	TOTAL TRADED[1] (US$ MILLION)	AVERAGE PRICE (US$)	ADRs TRADED (MILLION)	TOTAL TRADED[1] (US$ MILLION)	AVERAGE PRICE (US$)
The New York Stock Exchange	1st Quarter	0.12	1.76	15.31	0.56	11.29	20.22
	2nd Quarter	0.34	6.29	18.94	1.03	25.74	24.85
	3rd Quarter	0.06	1.08	19.30	1.06	25.20	23.72
	4th Quarter	0.05	1.15	21.89	1.42	37.71	26.21

1: Total traded is calculated as the average price multiplied by the volume of ADRs traded.
Source: Bloomberg.

For more information, see Note 17.2 of the Financial Statements here.

CMF 6.5.1.X

Corporate structure



GRI 2-6, 2-15 | CMF 6.5.1.I, 6.5.1.II, 6.5.1.III, 6.5.1.IV, 6.5.1.V, 6.5.1.VI, 6.5.1.VII, 6.5.1.VIII, 6.5.1.IX, 6.5.2

Subsidiaries, equity investees and associates

During the past year, the Company recorded the following changes to its corporate structure:

- **Alimentos de SOJA S.A.**
  The phrase "in liquidation" was added to its corporate name, in accordance with current regulations in the Argentine Republic and as resolved by said company, to adequately inform third parties of this situation.

- **Transportes Polar S.A.**
  The shareholding percentages were modified and are now distributed as follows:

  Embotelladora Andina S.A.: 99.99999%

  Andina Inversiones Societarias SpA: 0.00001%

- **Servicios Multivending Ltda.**
  The shareholding percentages were modified, resulting in the following distribution:

  Embotelladora Andina S.A.: 99.98%

  Andina Inversiones Societarias SpA: 0.02%

The entity does not hold investments representing more than 20% of its total assets, nor investments that are not subsidiaries or associates.

EMBOTELLADORA DEL ATLÁNTICO S.A.

Type:
Corporation

Address:
Ruta Nacional 19, Km 3,7, Córdoba

CUIT:
30-52913594/3

Telephone:
(54-351) 496 8888

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 3,782,900

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
10.22%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 0.9157296%
- Indirect: 99.073%

Corporate Purpose:
To manufacture, bottle, and commercialize non-alcoholic beverages. To develop, manufacture, bottle, and sell any other beverages and derivatives.

Commercial Relationship:
Coca-Cola bottler in Argentina.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Gonzalo Manuel Soto (3); Fabián Castelli (2); Fernando Ramos (2); Laurence Paul Wiener (A)

General Manager:
Fabián Castelli (2)

ANDINA EMPAQUES ARGENTINA S.A.

Type:
Corporation

Address:
San Martin 140, piso 18, - Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires

CUIT:
30-71213488-3

Telephone:
(54-11) 4715 8000

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 2,472,553

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.96%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding: (in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: -
- Indirect: 99.978%

Corporate Purpose:
Design, manufacture, and commercialize plastic products, mainly packaging.

Commercial Relationship:
Supplier of plastic bottles and preforms.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Gonzalo Manuel Soto (3); Fabián Castelli (2); Jaime Cohen (1); Laurence Paul Wiener(A)

General Manager:
Daniel Caridi

ALIMENTOS DE SOJA S.A.*

Type:
Corporation

Address:
Marcelo T. de Alvear 684, Piso 1°, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires

CUIT:
33-71523028-9

Telephone:
(54-11) 5196 8300

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 894,000

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.68%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding: (in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: -
- Indirect: 14.82%

Corporate Purpose:
In this Republic or abroad, it engages in the following activities on its own behalf, on behalf of third parties, or in association with third parties: production, commercialization, import, export, processing, fractionation, packaging, and distribution of food for human consumption and beverages and raw materials, and their respective related products and by-products, in their various forms and processes.

Commercial Relationship:
It produces soy-based products for Coca-Cola bottlers in Argentina.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Leonardo Araujo García; Horacio Javier Guizzo; Pablo Héctor Rodríguez; Esteban Eduardo Mele (A); Pablo Antonio Lauricella (A)

General Manager:
Leonardo Araujo García

Argentina: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A. / (3) External lawyer / (A) Alternate
Brazil: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.
Chile: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (A) Alternate
Paraguay: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Paraguay Refrescos S.A. / (A) Alternate

(*) In liquidation

RIO DE JANEIRO REFRESCOS LTDA.

Type:
Limited liability company

Address:
Rua André Rocha 2299, Taquara, Jacarepaguá, Rio de Janeiro

CNPJ:
00.074.569/0001-00

Telephone:
(55-21) 2429 1779

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 119,168,159

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
9.13%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: -
- Indirect: 99.99%

Corporate Purpose:
Manufacture and commercialize beverages in general, powdered soft drinks, and other related semi-finished products.

Commercial Relationship:
Coca-Cola bottler in Brazil.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Renato Barbosa (2); Fernando Fragata (2); Rodrigo Klee (2); David Parkes (2); Marcio Luiz de Oliveira Bauly (2); Max Fernandes Ciarlini (2); Isabel Cristina Moreira Goncalves Salvador (2).

General Manager:
Renato Barbosa (2)

KAIK PARTICIPAÇÕES LTDA.

Type:
Limited liability company

Address:
Av. En-genheiro Alberto de Zagottis, 352. Juru-batuba, SP - CEP: 04675-901.

CNPJ:
40.441.792/0001-54

Telephone:
(55-11) 2102 5563

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 165

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.02%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: -
- Indirect: 11.32%

Corporate Purpose:
To invest in other companies with its own resources.

Commercial Relationship:
-

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Luiz Eduardo Tarquinio Monteiro da Costa; Carlos Eduardo Correa de Moraes Sarmento; Ricardo Vontobel; Francisco Miguel Alarcón; Renato Barbosa (2).

General Manager:
-

LEÃO ALIMENTOS E BEBIDAS LTDA.

Type:
Limited liability company

Address:
Avenida Francisco Ferreira da Cruz, nº. 2321, Bairro Eucaliptos, Cidade de Fazenda Rio Grande/PR, na CEP: 83.820-293

CNPJ:
76.490.184/0001-87

Telephone:
(55-11) 3809 5000

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 180,128,646

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.45%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: -
- Indirect: 10.26%

Corporate Purpose:
Manufacture and commercialize food, beverages in general, and beverage concentrates. Invest in other companies.

Commercial Relationship:
It produces sensitive products for Coca-Cola bottlers in Brazil.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Marcelo Correa Pereira; Luciana Cruz Alves de Carvalho ; Carolina Martins Vicentin; Neuri Amabile Frigotto Pereira; Jean Claude Blaffeder.

General Manager:
Marcelo Correa Pereira

SOROCABA REFRESCOS LTDA.

Type:
Limited liability company

Address:
Rodovia Raposo Tavares, Km 104, Jardim Jara-guá, Sorocaba, SP – CEP: 18052-902

CNPJ:
45.913.696/0001-85

Telephone:
(55-15) 3229 9909

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 9,64,547

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
1,06%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

Direct: -

- Indirect: 40%

Corporate Purpose:
Manufacture and commercialize food, beverages in general, and beverage concentrates. Invest in other companies.

Commercial Relationship:
Coca-Cola bottler in Brazil.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Renato Barbosa (2); Cristiano Biagi; Giordano Biagi; Miguel Ángel Peirano (1); Cláudio Sergio Rodrigues; Luiz Lacerda Biagi.

General Manager:
Cristiano Biagi

SRSA PARTICIPAÇÕES LTDA.

Type:
Limited liability company

Address:
Rua Antonio Aparecido Ferraz, 795, Sala 01, Jardim Itanguá, Sorocaba, SP – CEP: 18052-280

CNPJ:
10.359.485/0001-68

Telephone:
(55-15) 3229 9906

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 3,297

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.000000001%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: -
- Indirect: 40%

Corporate Purpose:
Purchase and sale of real estate investments and property management.

Commercial Relationship:
Business support company.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Renato Barbosa (2); Luiz Lacerda Biagi.

General Manager:
Cristiano Biagi

Argentina: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A. / (3) External lawyer / (A) Alternate
Brazil: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.
Chile: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (A) Alternate
Paraguay: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Paraguay Refrescos S.A. / (A) Alternate

UBI 3 PARTICIPAÇÕES LTDA.

Type:
Limited liability company

Address:
Rua Teonilio Niquini, Nº 30, Galpão B, Distrito Industrial Jardim Piemont Sul, Betim, MG – CEP: 32669-700

CNPJ:
27.158.888/0001-41

Telephone:
(55-21) 25591000

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 1,720

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0,000000001%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: -
- Indirect: 8.5%

Corporate Purpose:
To invest in other companies with its own resources. To buy and sell real estate investments and property management.

Commercial Relationship:
It produces soy-based products for Coca-Cola bottlers in Brazil.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Luciana Cruz Alves de Carvalho; Neuri Amabile Firgotto Pereira; Lía Marques Oliveira

General Manager:
-

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA CHILE S.A.

Type:
Private Company

Address:
Av. Miraflores 9153, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
76.070.406-7

Telephone:
(56-2) 2611 5838

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 27,278,206

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
2.21%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 99.99995%
- Indirect: 0.00005%

Corporate Purpose:
Manufacture, bottle, distribute, and commercialize non-alcoholic beverages.

Commercial Relationship:
Lease of production infrastructure.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Miguel Ángel Peirano (1); Andrés Wainer (1); Jaime Cohen (1)

General Manager:
José Luis Solórzano (1)

VJ S.A.

Type:
Private Company

Address:
Av. Américo Vespucio 1651, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
93.899.000-K

Telephone:
(56-5) 7258 4100

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 20,675,167

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
1.11%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 15.0%
- Indirect: 50.0%

Corporate Purpose:
Manufacture, distribute, and commercialize all types of food products, juices, and beverages.

Commercial Relationship:
It produces juices for Coca-Cola bottlers in Chile.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
José Luis Solórzano (1); Alejandro Zalaquett (1); Cristián Hohlberg; Andrés Wainer (1); Jaime Cohen (1) (A); Fernando Jaña (1) (A); Alejandro Vargas (1); José Domingo Jaramillo (A)

General Manager:
Alberto Moreno

VITAL AGUAS S.A.

Type:
Private Company

Address:
Camino a la Vital 1001, Comuna de Rengo

RUT:
76.389.720-6

Telephone:
(56-5) 7258 4100

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 11,331,154

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.56%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 66.5%
- Indirect: -

Corporate Purpose:
Manufacture, distribute, and commercialize water and beverages.

Commercial Relationship:
It produces mineral water for Coca-Cola bottlers in Chile.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
José Luis Solórzano (1); Alejandro Zalaquett (1); Andrés Wainer (1); José Domingo Jaramillo; Alejandro Vargas (1) (A); Jaime Cohen (1) (A); Fernando Jaña (1) (A); Juan Paulo Valdés (A)

General Manager:
Alberto Moreno

COCA-COLA DEL VALLE NEW VENTURES S.A.

Type:
Private Company

Address:
Av. Miraflores 8755, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
76.572.588-7

Telephone:
N/A

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 84,442,244

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
44.17%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 35.0%
- Indirect: -

Corporate Purpose:
Manufacture, distribute, and commercialize juices, water and beverages.

Commercial Relationship:
It produces water and juices for Coca-Cola bottlers in Chile

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Miguel Ángel Peirano (1);José Luis Solórzano (1); Fernanda González (1); Cristián Hohlberg;José Domingo Jaramillo; Diego Lessa; Luciana Carvalho; Luciana Staciarini Batista Catelli; Débora Mattos; Paola Calorio; Fernando Jaña (1) (A); Alejandro Zalaquett (1) (A); Alejandro Vargas (1) (1); Juan Paulo Valdes (A); Anton Szafronov (1); Rodrigo Andrews (A); Marella Canepa (A); Flavio Mattos Dos Santos (A); Vanessa Cornejo (A); Felipe Daniel (A)

General Manager:
Alberto Moreno

Argentina: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A. / (3) External lawyer / (A) Alternate
Brazil: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.
Chile: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (A) Alternate
Paraguay: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Paraguay Refrescos S.A. / (A) Alternate

TRANSPORTES ANDINA REFRESCOS LTDA.*

Type:
Limited liability company*

Address:
Av. Miraflores 9153, piso 4, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
78.861.790-9

Telephone:
(56-2) 2611 5838

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 12,620,629

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.50%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 99.9959%
- Indirect: 0.0041%

Corporate Purpose:
To provide national and international ground transportation administration and management services.

Commercial Relationship:
Provides ground transportation services.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
N/A

General Manager:
-

*Limited liability company whose administration is vested in the partner, Embotelladora Andina S.A., through specially appointed agents or representatives.

TRANSPORTES POLAR S.A.

Type:
Private Company

Address:
Av. Miraflores 9153, piso 4, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
96.928.520-7

Telephone:
(56-2) 2611 5838

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 1,619,315

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.25%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 99.99999%
- Indirect: 0.00001%

Corporate Purpose:
Transportation of goods in the beverage and other manufactured goods sector.

Commercial Relationship:
Provides ground transportation services.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
José Luis Solórzano (1); Rodrigo Marticorena (1); Alejandro Zalaquett (1)

General Manager:
Alejandro Vargas (1)

SERVICIOS MULTIVENDING LTDA.*

Type:
Limited liability company*

Address:
Av. Miraflores 9153, piso 4, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
78.536.950-5

Telephone:
(56-2) 2611 5838

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 862,248

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.07%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 99.98%
- Indirect: 0.02%

Corporate Purpose:
Commercialize products using equipment and machinery.

Commercial Relationship:
Provides product commercialization services through vending machines.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
N/A

General Manager:
-

*Limited liability company whose administration is vested in the partner, Embotelladora Andina S.A., through specially appointed agents or representatives.

ENVASES CMF S.A.

Type:
Private Company

Address:
La Martina 0390, Pudahuel, Santiago

RUT:
86.881.400-4

Telephone:
(56-2) 2544 8222

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 32,981,986

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.58%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: -
- Indirect: 50.0%

Corporate Purpose:
Manufacture and sale of plastic products and beverage bottling and packaging services.

Commercial Relationship:
Supplier of plastic bottles, preforms, and caps.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Andrés Vicuña; Cristián Hohlberg; Juan Paulo Valdés; Andrés Wainer (1); Fernando Jaña (1); Miguel Ángel Peirano (1)

General Manager:
Matías Mackenna

ENVASES CENTRAL S.A.

Type:
Private Company

Address:
Av. Miraflores 8755, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
96.705.990-0

Telephone:
(56-5) 7258 4100

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 7,562,354

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.82%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 59.27%
- Indirect: -

Corporate Purpose:
Manufacture, distribute, and commercialize all types of food products, juices, and beverages.

Commercial Relationship:
It produces cans and some small formats for Coca-Cola bottlers in Chile.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
José Luis Solórzano (1); Alejandro Zalaquett (1); Andrés Wainer (1); José Domingo Jaramillo; Cristián Hohlberg; Débora Mattos; Alejandro Vargas (1) (A); Jaime Cohen (1) (A); Fernando Jaña (1) (A); Juan Paulo Valdés (A); Anton Szafronov (A); Felipe Daniel (A)

General Manager:
Alberto Moreno

Argentina: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A. / (3) External lawyer / (A) Alternate
Brazil: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.
Chile: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (A) Alternate
Paraguay: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Paraguay Refrescos S.A. / (A) Alternate

ANDINA BOTTLING INVESTMENTS S.A.

Type:
Private Company

Address:
Av. Miraflores 9153, piso 7, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
96.842.970-1

Telephone:
(56-2) 2338 0520

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 311,727,582

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
28.69%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 99.937%
- Indirect: 0.063%

Corporate Purpose:
Manufacture, bottle, and commercialize beverages and food in general. Invest in other companies.

Commercial Relationship:
Investment vehicle.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Miguel Ángel Peirano (1); Andrés Wainer (1); Jaime Cohen (1); Martín Idígoras (1) (A); Fernando Jaña (1) (A); Gonzalo Muñoz (1) (A)

General Manager:
Miguel Ángel Peirano (1)

ANDINA BOTTLING INVESTMENTS DOS S.A.

Type:
Private Company

Address:
Av. Miraflores 9153, piso 7, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
96.972.760-9

Telephone:
(56-2) 2338 0520

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 466,474,897

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)

14.75%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 64.423%
- Indirect: 35.577%

Corporate Purpose:
Make long-term or income-generating investments in all types of movable assets, exclusively abroad.

Commercial Relationship:
Investment vehicle.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Miguel Ángel Peirano (1); Andrés Wainer (1); Jaime Cohen (1); Martín Idígoras (1) (A); Fernando Jaña (1) (A); Gonzalo Muñoz (1) (A)

General Manager:
Miguel Ángel Peirano (1)

ANDINA INVERSIONES SOCIETARIAS SPA.

Type:
Type: Sociedad por Acciones

Address:
Av. Miraflores 9153, piso 7, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
96.836.750-1

Telephone:
(56-2) 2338 0520

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 30,082,325

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
1.40%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 100%
- Indirect: -

Corporate Purpose:
Invest in all types of companies and commercialize food products in general.

Commercial Relationship:
Investment vehicle.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Miguel Ángel Peirano (1); Andrés Wainer (1); Jaime Cohen (1); Martín Idígoras (1) (A); Fernando Jaña (1) (A); Gonzalo Muñoz (1) (A)

General Manager:
Miguel Ángel Peirano (1)

RED DE TRANSPORTES COMERCIALES LTDA.*

Type:
Limited liability company*

Address:
Av. Del Valle Sur 614 of. 71, Huechuraba, Santiago

RUT:
76.276.604-3

Telephone:
(56-2) 29939704

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 2,200,314

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.05%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 99.85%
- Indirect: 0.15%

Corporate Purpose:
Transportation of goods in the beverage and other manufactured goods sector.

Commercial Relationship:
Provides ground transportation and product commercialization services.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
N/A

General Manager:
-

*Limited liability company whose administration is vested in the partner, Embotelladora Andina S.A., through specially appointed agents or representatives.

COMERCIALIZADORA NOVAVERDE S.A.

Type:
Private Company

Address:
Av. Américo Vespucio 1651, Renca, Santiago

RUT:
77.526.480-2

Telephone:
(56-5) 7258 4100

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 44,845,772

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.42%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 0.00002%
- Indirect: 34,99998%

Corporate Purpose:
Company dedicated to the processing and commercialization of fruits, ice cream, vegetables, and food in general, under the Guallarauco brand.

Commercial Relationship:
Sale of juices, flavored waters, among other products, to Coca-Cola bottlers in Chile

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
José Luis Solórzano (1); Fernanda González (1); José Domingo Jaramillo; Luciana Carvalho; Marcela Menutti; Débora Mattos; Fernando Jaña (1) (A); Alejandro Zalaquett (1) (A); Juan Paulo Valdés (A); Denisse Picot (A); Rodrigo Andrews (A); Flavio Mattos Dos Santos (A)

General Manager:
Alberto Moreno

Argentina: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A. / (3) External lawyer / (A) Alternate
Brazil: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.
Chile: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (A) Alternate
Paraguay: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Paraguay Refrescos S.A. / (A) Alternate

RE-CICLAR S.A. / CHILE

Type:
Private Company

Address:
La Martina 390, Pudahuel, Santiago

RUT:
77.427.659-9

Telephone:
(56-2) 2544 8222

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 21,000,000

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.63%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 60.0%
- Indirect: -

Corporate Purpose:
Production, processing, and commercialization of recyclable materials.

Commercial Relationship:
Processing and production of recycled PET resin for Coca-Cola bottlers in Chile, among others.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
José Domingo Jaramillo; Cristián Hohlberg; José Luis Solorzano (1); Andrés Wainer (1); Fernando Jaña (1)

General Manager:
Matías Mackenna

PARAGUAY REFRESCOS S.A.

Type:
Corporation

Address:
Acceso Sur, Ruta Ñemby Km 3,5 - Barcequillo -San Lorenzo, Asunción

RUC:
80.003.400-7

Telephone:
(595) 21 959 1000

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 9,904,604

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
12.83%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: 0.07697%
- Indirect: 97.7533%

Corporate Purpose:
Produce, distribute, and commercialize carbonated and non-carbonated non-alcoholic beverages.

Commercial Relationship:
Coca-Cola bottler in Paraguay.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Andrés Wainer (1); Francisco Sanfurgo (2); Jaime Cohen (1); Gonzalo Muñoz (1)

General Manager:
Francisco Sanfurgo (2)

CIRCULAR PET S.A.

Type:
Corporation

Address:
Avenida, Ruta Transchaco KM 15, casi Senador Vázquez

RUC:
80.116.031-6

Telephone:
(595) 21 752 820

Subscribed and Paid-in Capital: (thousands of CLP$ as of 12/31/25)
ThCLP$ 5,793,967

Percentage represented by the investment: (in the Parent Company's assets)
0.07%

Percentage of Parent Company's shareholding:(in the capital of the subsidiary or associate)

- Direct: -
- Indirect: 33.33%

Corporate Purpose:
Fabricación y comercialización de resinas de PET posconsumo reciclado, proveniente de la transformación de hojuelas de PET.

Commercial Relationship:
It produces post-consumer PET resins that will be used by the bottling company.

Board of Directors / Administration Council:
Felipe Carlos Resck; Francisco Sanfurgo (2); Carlos José Mangabeira; Carlos Hernán Rodiño (A); Alejandro Nahmias (2) (A); Juan Daniel Gill (A)

General Manager:
Silvino Sforza

Argentina: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A. / (3) External lawyer / (A) Alternate
Brazil: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.
Chile: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (A) Alternate
Paraguay: (1) Executive of Embotelladora Andina S.A. / (2) Executive of Paraguay Refrescos S.A. / (A) Alternate

GRI 2-6 |CMF 6.2.1

More information on subsidiaries

ANDINA EMPAQUES ARGENTINA S.A.

Andina Empaques Argentina S.A. (hereinafter "AEA") was established in 2011, following the division of Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A. Its purpose is the design, manufacture, and commercialization of plastic products, principally containers. In line with its strategy of being the Coca-Cola Andina group's packaging supplier, AEA supplied Coca-Cola Andina Argentina with non-returnable preforms, plastic caps, and returnable PET bottles during the year.

Production and sales by format

AEA operates one plant for the production of preforms, returnable PET bottles, crates, and plastic caps in the Tigre district, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina. The plant has 13 injection-molding lines for bottle preforms, two bottle-blowing lines, one crate line, and three cap lines.

The production lines operated at 74.6% of installed capacity for injection, 24.3% for blowing, 66.8% for crates, and 66.7% for plastic caps.

Sales by format in 2025 were 19.7 million returnable PET bottles, 676.3 million preforms for non-returnable bottles, 0.5 million crates, and 774.3 million plastic caps.

Main customers

Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A., Coca-Cola Femsa S.A., Paraguay Refrescos S.A., Reginald Lee S.A., Grupo Arca, Embotelladora Andina Chile S.A., Montevideo Refrescos S.A., Envases CMF S.A., Rio de Janeiro Refrescos LTDA.

Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A., Coca-Cola Femsa S.A., Paraguay Refrescos S.A., Grupo Arca and Reginald Lee S.A., each accounted for at least 10% of total sales.

Main suppliers

- **Resin:** Alpek Polyester S.A., Petroquímica Cuyo S.A, PBB Polisur S.A., Dow Chemical, GC Marketing Solution CL, Borealis AG.
- **Colorants:** Arcolor, Julio García S.A, Avient, Concentrados y Compuestos S.A.
- **Packaging:** Argencraf S.A., Repallet., Afema S.A., Fadecco-Cartocor S.A.
- **Electricity:** Edenor S.A., Cammesa and Pampa Energía.

VJ S.A.

Through an agreement with The Minute Maid Co. and Coca-Cola de Chile S.A., VJ S.A. produces nectars, fruit juices, soft drinks, and isotonic drinks under the Del Valle (fruit juices and nectars), Kapo (fantasy drinks), Powerade (isotonic drinks), Glaceau Vitamin Water (flavored water with added vitamins and minerals), and Fastlyte (electrolyte drinks) brands, as well as Guallarauco products (juices and nectars). Del Valle juices are marketed in Tetra Pak containers and non-returnable glass bottles. Kapo is sold in sachets; Glaceau Vitamin Water, Powerade, and Fastlyte are sold in non-returnable PET containers; Guallarauco is available in Tetra Pak containers, non-returnable glass, and non-returnable PET containers. In addition, VJ S.A. imports soy beverages under the ADES brand in Tetra Pak format and fruit nectars under the Del Valle brand in can format.

In January 2011, the juice production business was restructured to enable the incorporation of other Coca-Cola bottlers in Chile into VJ S.A.'s ownership. As a result of the merger between Embotelladoras Coca-Cola Polar S.A. and Embotelladora Andina S.A. on October 1, 2012, the ownership structure of VJ S.A. was modified as of November 2012, as follows: Andina Inversiones Societarias S.p.A. owns 50%, Embonor S.A. owns 35%, and Embotelladora Andina S.A. owns 15%.

Production and distribution

VJ S.A. operates one production plant located in Renca (Santiago), with 12 lines for the production of Andina del Valle, Powerade, Glaceau Vitamin Water, KAPO, Guallarauco, and Fastlyte. Average capacity utilization during 2025 was 64.3%.

In Chile, VJ S.A. products are distributed exclusively by Coca-Cola bottlers within their respective franchises.

Main customers

Embotelladora Andina S.A., Coca-Cola Embonor S.A. and Comercializadora Novaverde S. A are the main customers and each one of them accounts for at least 10% of total sales.

Main suppliers

- **Concentrate:** Coca-Cola de Chile S.A., Sapore S.A.
- **Sweetener**: Embotelladora Andina S.A.
- **Fruit pulp:** Comercializadora Tradecos Chile Ltda., Sucocitrico Cutrale Ltda. – Brazil, Fruit Tech Natural S.A.
- **Containers and bottles:** Tetra Pak de Chile Ltda., Envases CMF S.A., Plásticos Especiales S.A.S.
- **Caps**: Sinea S.A., Alucaps Mexica de Occidente S.A de C.V, Importadora y Exportadora de embalajes SPA.
- **Packaging material:** Paimasa S.A., International Paper Cartones Ltda., Plasticos Arpoli Ltda.
- **Labels:** Impregraf LTDA., Multi Color Chile S.A. and Resinplast S.A.

Coca-Cola de Chile S.A. and Comercializadora Tradecos Chile Ltda. each account for at least 10% of total raw material purchases.

VITAL AGUAS S.A. / CHILE

Through an agreement with The Coca-Cola Company, Vital Aguas S.A. prepares and bottles the Vital mineral water brands, with and without gas. The Agua Mineral Vital brand is marketed in non-returnable glass containers and non-returnable PET containers. Following the merger between Embotelladoras Coca-Cola Polar S.A. and Embotelladora Andina S.A. on October 1, 2012, the ownership structure of Vital Aguas was modified as of November 2012: Embotelladora Andina S.A. owns 66.5% and Embonor S.A. owns 33.5%.

Production and distribution

Vital Aguas operates one production plant located in Chanqueahue, Rengo, with two lines for producing Vital mineral water and purified water. Average capacity utilization during 2025 was 65.7%.

Main customers

Embotelladora Andina S.A. y Coca-Cola Embonor S.A. are the main customers and each one of them accounts for at least 10% of total sales.

Main suppliers

- **Carbon dioxide:** Linde Gas Chile S.A.
- **Labels:** Resinplast S.A., Adhesol Ltda., Impregraf Ltda.
- **Packaging material:** International Paper Cartones Ltda., Smurfit Kappa de Chile S.A., Plastyverg Industrial Ltda.
- **Caps:** Envases CMF S.A., Guala Closures Deutschland GmbH.
- **Containers (preforms):** Envases CMF S.A., Cristalerías de Chile S.A.

Envases CMF S.A. accounts for at least 10% of total raw material purchases.

ENVASES CENTRAL S.A.

It is mainly dedicated to the production of soft drinks (Coca-Cola, Fanta, and Sprite, among others), Del Valle nectars, and Monster energy drinks. The bottling of these products is conducted in 473 ml, 350 ml, 310 ml, and 220 ml cans for soft drinks, 1 liter, 1.25 liter, 1.5 liter, and 1.75 liter PET plastic bottles for Del Valle nectars, and 473 ml cans for energy drinks. Envases Central S.A. is owned by the Coca-Cola bottlers in Chile together with Coca-Cola de Chile. Coca-Cola Andina owns 59.27%, Coca-Cola Embonor owns 34.31%, and Coca-Cola de Chile owns 6.42%.

Production and sales by format

Envases Central S.A. operates one production plant in Renca (Santiago) with three lines for the manufacture of cans and PET formats. Average capacity utilization during 2025 was 54.3%.

Main customers

Embotelladora Andina S.A.; Coca-Cola Embonor S.A.; Monster Energy Company-Chile Ltda.

Embotelladora Andina S.A., Coca-Cola Embonor S.A. and Monster Energy Company-Chile Ltda. each account for at least 10% of total sales

Main suppliers

- **Concentrate:** Coca-Cola de Chile S.A.
- **Aluminum cans and caps:** Ball Chile S.A.
- **Fruit pulp:** VJ S.A.
- **Sweetener:** Embotelladora Andina S.A.
- **Botellas y Caps plásticas:** Envases CMF S.A., Bericap S.A.
- **Labels:** Adhesol Ltda., Multi-Color Chile S.A., Codepack S.A.
- **Packaging material:** Plásticos Arpoli Ltda., Corrupac S.A., Plastyverg Industrial Ltda.

Coca-Cola de Chile S.A., Ball Chile S.A. and VJ S.A. each account for at least 10% of total raw material purchases.

ENVASES CMF S.A.

This company produces returnable and non-returnable bottles, returnable and non-returnable preforms, and caps. Since 2012, Envases CMF has been owned by Andina Inversiones Societarias S.A. (50%) and Embonor Empaques S.A. (50%).

Production and distribution

Envases CMF operates one plant in Santiago for the production of preforms, bottles, caps, jugs, and other plastic containers. The plant has 15 preform injection lines, 9 blow-molding lines, 11 conventional injection lines, 9 injection-blow molding lines, 7 extrusion blow-molding lines, 3 cases lines, and 5 cap lines. Sales by format in 2025 were: 102 million non-returnable PET bottles, 21 million returnable PET bottles, 999 million preforms for non-returnable bottles, and 1.157 billion conventional injection products.

Main customers

Embotelladora Andina S.A., Coca-Cola Embonor S.A., VJ S.A., Vital Aguas S.A., Envases Central S.A., Nestlé Chile S.A., Unilever Chile S.A.

Embotelladora Andina S.A. and Coca-Cola Embonor S.A., each account for at least 10% of total sales.

Main suppliers

- **Resin:** Czarnikow Group Limited, China Resources Chemical, Tricon Energy ltd., Ltg Resources (singapore) Pte. ltd., Indorama Ventures, Alpek Polyester Argentina S.A., Alpek Polyester Mexico, Braskem S.A., Polyfibra S.A., Dow Chemical Company, Muehlstein international.
- **Packaging:** Soc. com. Jaime Muñoz e hijo Ltda., Garibaldi S.A., Fromm Chile S.A., Marienberg Gestora de Negocios Ltda.
- **Electricty:** Enel Generación S.A.

Czarnikow Group Limited and China Resources Chemical each account for at least 10% of total raw material purchases.

RE-CICLAR S.A.

Re-Ciclar S.A. is mainly engaged in the production of food-grade PET resin. Since 2021, Re-Ciclar S.A. has been owned by Embotelladora Andina S.A. (60%) and Embonor Empaques S.A. (40%).

Production and distribution

Re-Ciclar S.A. operates one production plant in the municipality of Lampa, Chile, for the production, processing, and commercialization of recyclable materials. The plant has a washing line and a purification line. Sales of the main products during 2025 were 4,622 food-grade PET resin, 785 flake, and 1,235 by-products (labels, caps, non-transparent bottles). Average capacity utilization during 2025 was 70.0%.

.

Main customers

Envases CMF S.A.

Envases CMF S.A. accounts for at lest 10% of total sales .

Main suppliers

- **Bales of recycled PET bottles:** Reciclados Industriales S.A., Andrés Antonio Adasme Chamorro Comercializadora de productos plásticos y transporte, Comercializadora Ecocir SPA.
- **Packaging:** Tradecor S.A., Logipak SPA and Diena SPA.
- **Electricity:** Enel Generación S.A., Abastible S.A.

Reciclados Industriales S.A., Comercializadora Ecocir SPA and Andrés Antonio Adasme Chamorro Comercializadora de Productos Plásticos y Transporte, each account for at least 10% of total raw material purchases.

CMF 6.4.I, 6.4.III

Properties and facilities

EMBOTELLADORA DEL ATLÁNTICO S.A.

ARGENTINA

LOCATION	MAIN USE	MTS²	TYPE	OPERATION
Azul	Distribution Center / Warehouses	600	Third-party	Andina performed by Third-party
Bahía Blanca	Offices / Production of Soft drinks / Distribution Center / Warehouses	102,708	Own	Andina
Bahía Blanca	Commercial Office	903	Leased	Andina
Bahía Blanca	Land (Parking Lot)	73,150	Own	Andina
Bahía Blanca	Warehouses (M&F palletizer - CE deposit)	1,400	Leased	Third-party
Bariloche	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses	2,495	Leased	Andina
Bialet Masse (Córdoba)	Land	880	Own	Not used
Bragado	Commercial Office	38	Leased	Andina
Carlos Paz (Córdoba)	Commercial Office	270	Leased	Andina
Carmen de Patagones	Commercial Office / Warehouses/ Crossdocking	1,600	Leased	Andina
Cipolletti	Commercial Office	230	Leased	Andina
Chacabuco	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses	25,798	Own	Andina
Chivilcoy	Distribution Center / Warehouses	1,350	Third-party	Andina performed by Third-party
Chivilcoy	Commercial Office	72	Leased	Andina
Comodoro Rivadavia	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses	7,500	Leased	Andina
Concepción del Uruguay	Commercial Office	118	Leased	Andina
Concordia	Commercial Office / Distribution Center Tercerizado / Warehouses	1,214	Leased	Andina performed by Third-party
Córdoba	Offices / Production of Soft drinks / Distribution Center / Warehouses / Land	949,978	Own	Andina
Córdoba (San Isidro)	Deposit and offices - Cold equipment repair shop	8,808	Own	Andina
Córdoba	Marketing Deposit (Ricardo Balbín)	2,500	Leased	Andina
Córdoba	Galot and Lessen Deposit - Finished product	8,400	Leased	Andina
Córdoba	Commercial Office (Dinosaurio Mall Alto Verde)	349	Leased	Andina

..continued

ARGENTINA

LOCATION	MAIN USE	MTS²	TYPE	OPERATION
Córdoba	Deposit Logat - Producto terminado	8,400	Leased	Andina
Córdoba	Commercial Office (Dinosaurio Mall Alto Verde)	357	Leased	Andina
Córdoba	Deposit Frío (Granate SRL)	1,500	Leased	Andina performed by Third-Party
Córdoba	Deposit Materia Prima (Granate SRL)	4,710	Leased	Andina performed by Third-Party
Coronel Suarez	Offices / Distribution Center Tercerizado/ Warehouses/ Deposit	1,000	Leased	Andina performed by Third-Party
General Pico	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses	15,525	Own	Andina
General Roca	Distribution Center / Warehouses	2,800	Third-party	Andina performed by Third-Party
Gualeguaychu	Commercial Office / Warehouses	2,392	Leased	Andina performed by Third-Party
Junin (Buenos Aires)	Cross Docking	995	Third-party	Andina performed by Third-Party
Junin (Buenos Aires)	Commercial Office	108	Leased	Andina
Mendoza	Offices / Producción de gaseosas / Deposit / Warehouses	36,452	Own	Andina
Mendoza	Offices Comerciales	520	Leased	Andina
Mendoza	Deposit de frio	4,240 (2,240 m² covered)	Leased	Andina
Mendoza	Deposit	1,100	Leased	Andina performed by Third-Party
Monte Hermoso	Land	300	Own	Not used
Neuquén	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses	10,157	Own	Sin Uso
Neuquén	Deposit Centenario / Offices	48,188 (7,908 m² covered)	Leased	Andina
Olavarria	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses	3,065	Leased	Andina
Paraná	Commercial Office	318	Leased	Andina
Pehuajo	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses	1,060	Leased	Andina
Pergamino	Offices / Cross Docking	15,700	Own	Andina
Puerto Madryn	Deposit	1,200	Leased	Andina performed by Third-Party
Rio Gallegos	Distribution Center / Warehouses	2,491	Leased	Andina performed by Third-Party
Rio Grande	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses	2,460	Leased	Andina
Río Cuarto (Córdoba)	Deposit / Distribution Center / Cross Docking (1,237 m2 covered)	7,482	Own	Third-party
Río Cuarto (Córdoba)	Commercial Office	93	Leased	Andina
Rivadavia (Mendoza)	Deposit	800	Own	Not used
Rosario	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses / Playa estacionamiento / Land (20,152 m2 covered)	27,814	Own	Andina
Rosario (Comuna Alvear)	Cold Deposit (Distribuidora Raymundo SRL)	2,165	Leased	Andina performed by Third-Party
San Francisco (Córdoba)	Commercial Office	63	Leased	Andina
San Juan	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses	48,036	Own	Andina
San Luis	Offices Comercial / Distribution Center / Warehouses	5,205	Own	Andina
San Nicolas	Commercial Office	50	Leased	Andina
San Rafael (Santa Fe)	Commercial Office	58	Leased	Andina
Santa Fe (Casilda)	Commercial Office	40	Leased	Andina
Santa Fe	Commercial Office	238	Leased	Andina
Santa Rosa	Distribution Center / Warehouses	1,200	Third-party	Andina performed by Third-Party
Santo Tomé	Administrative office / Distribution Center / Warehouses / Deposit (47,725 m2 covered)	88,309	Own	Andina
Trelew	Offices / Production of Soft drinks / Distribution Center / Warehouses	51,000	Own	Andina
Trelew	Deposit	600	Leased	Andina performed by Third-Party
Tres Arroyos	Offices/ Cross Docking / Warehouses	1,548	Leased	Andina
Ushuaia	Offices / Distribution Center / Warehouses	1,360	Leased	Andina
Ushuaia	Commercial Office	94	Leased	Andina
Venado Tuerto	Distribution Center / Warehouses (Ruta 33)	1,200	Leased	Third-party
Venado Tuerto	Commercial Office	154	Leased	Andina
Villa Maria	Commercial Office	125	Leased	Andina
Villa Mercedes	Commercial Office	70	Leased	Andina

ANDINA EMPAQUES ARGENTINA S.A.

ARGENTINA

LOCATION	MAIN USE	MTS ²	TYPE	OPERATION
Buenos Aires	Production of bottles, PET preforms, plastic caps, and crates	27,520	Own	Andina
Buenos Aires	Warehouse adjacent to the production plant	940	Leased	Andina
Buenos Aires	Warehouse adjacent to the production plant	1,041	Leased	Andina

RIO DE JANEIRO REFRESCOS LTDA.

BRAZIL

LOCATION	MAIN USE	MTS ²	TYPE	OPERATION
Anhanguera	Deposit	57,162	Leased	Andina
Araraquara	Distribution Center	11,658	Own	Andina
Bangu	Distribution Center	44,389	Own	Andina
Cabo Frio	Distribution Center-inactive	1,985	Own	Andina
Cachoeiro do Itapemirim	Cross Docking	8,000	Leased	Andina
Caju 1	Distribution Center	4,866	Own	Andina
Caju 2	Distribution Center	8,058	Own	Andina
Caju 3	Parking Lot	7,400	Leased	Andina
Campos dos Goytacazes	Distribution Center	36,083	Own	Andina
Colatina	Sales office/Cross Docking	3,840	Leased	Andina
Colatina	Distribution Center	5,634	Leased	Andina
Duque de Caxias	Offices / Production of Soft drinks / Distribution Center / Warehouses	2,243,953	Own	Andina
Franca	Distribution Center	32,500	Own	Andina
Guarapari	Sales Office	218	Leased	Andina
Itaperuna	Cross Docking	2,500	Leased	Andina
Jacarepaguá	Offices / Production of Soft drinks / Distribution Center / Warehouses	249,470	Own	Andina
Mococa	Distribution Center	33,669	Leased	Andina
Nova Friburgo	Sales office/Cross Docking	350	Leased	Andina
Nova Iguaçu	Distribution Center/Warehouses	82,618	Own	Andina
Passos	Distribution Center	8,500	Leased	Andina
Ribeirão Preto	Offices / Production of Soft drinks / Distribution Center / Warehouses	238,096	Own	Andina
Ribeirão Preto	Various lands	279,557	Own	Andina
Rio das Ostras	Sales office	527	Leased	Andina
Sao Joao da Boa Vista	Cross Docking	20,773	Own	Andina
São Mateus	Sales office/Cross Docking	2,007	Leased	Andina
São Paulo	Apartament	69	Own	Andina
Sao Pedro da Aldeia 1	Distribution Center	10,200	Concessioned	Andina
Sao Pedro da Aldeia 2	Parking Lot	5,090	Concessioned	Andina
Vitória (Cariacica)	Distribution Center	93,320	Own	Andina
Xerém	Deposit	10,000	Leased	Andina

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A.

CHILE

LOCATION	MAIN USE	MTS ²	TYPE	OPERATION
Antofagasta	Offices / Production of Soft drinks / Distribution Centers / Warehouses	34,729	Own	Andina
Antofagasta	Warehouses	8,028	Own	Andina
Bodega MCC	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	9,280	Leased	Andina
Calama	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	10,700	Own	Andina
Carlos Valdovinos	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	106,820	Own	Andina
Chimba	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	1,000	Leased	Andina
Colina	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	6,550	Leased	Andina
Coquimbo	Offices / Distribution Centers / Warehouses	31,383	Own	Andina
Copiapó	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	26,800	Own	Andina
Coyhaique	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	5,093	Own	Andina
Demetrop (RM)	Warehouses	n/d	Leased	Andina
Illapel	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	n/d	Leased	Andina
Maipú	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	45,833	Own	Andina
Monster (RM)	Warehouses	n/d	Leased	Andina
Ovalle	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	6,223	Own	Andina
Puente Alto	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	68,682	Own	Andina
Puerto Natales	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	850	Leased	Andina
Punta Arenas	Offices / Production of Soft drinks / Distribution Centers / Warehouses	109,517	Own	Andina
Rancagua	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	25,920	Own	Andina
Renca	Offices / Production of Soft drinks / Distribution Centers / Warehouses	415,517	Own	Andina
Renca	Warehouses	55,562	Own	Andina
Renca	Warehouses	11,211	Own	Andina
Renca	Warehouses	46,965	Own	Andina
Renca	Terrenos	31,531	Own	Andina
San Antonio	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	19,809	Own	Andina
Tocopilla	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	562	Own	Andina
Trailerlogistic (RM)	Warehouses	n/d	Leased	Andina
Vallenar	Distribution Centers / Warehouses	5,000	Own	Andina

VJ S.A

CHILE

LOCATION	MAIN USE	MTS ²	TYPE	OPERATION
Renca	Offices / Production of Juices	40.000	Own	Andina

VITAL AGUAS S.A.

CHILE

LOCATION	MAIN USE	MTS ²	TYPE	OPERATION
Rengo	Offices / Production of Waters	346,532	Own	Andina

ENVASES CENTRAL S.A.

CHILE

LOCATION	MAIN USE	MTS ²	TYPE	OPERATION
Renca	Offices / Production of Soft drinks	51,907	Own	Andina

RE-CICLAR S.A.

CHILE

LOCATION	MAIN USE	MTS ²	TYPE	OPERATION
Lampa	Offices / Production of RPET Resin	7,500	Own	Andina

PARAGUAY REFRESCOS S.A.

PARAGUAY

LOCATION	MAIN USE	MTS ²	TYPE	OPERATION
San Lorenzo	Offices / Production of Soft drinks / Warehouses	275,292	Own	Andina
Coronel Oviedo	Offices/Warehouses	32,911	Own	Andina
Encarnación	Offices/Warehouses	12,744	Own	Andina
Ciudad del Este	Offices/Warehouses	14,620	Own	Andina

GRI 2-6 | CMF 6.2.VII

Bottler agreements

Coca-Cola Andina holds the status of a franchisee of The Coca-Cola Company pursuant to the Bottler Agreements that have been signed. It is through these agreements that the Company obtains the license to produce and distribute products under The Coca-Cola Company's brands within its franchise territories in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay. The maintenance and renewal of these Bottler Agreements are critical to the Company's operations.

The Bottler Agreements are standard international agreements that are renewed at the Company's request and at the sole discretion of The Coca-Cola Company. The Company cannot guarantee that these agreements will be renewed upon their expiration, nor that they will be renewed on the same, better, or worse terms.

This agreement, as a licensed territory, includes the provinces of Córdoba, Mendoza, San Juan, San Luis, Entre Ríos, Chubut, Santa Cruz, Neuquén, Río Negro, La Pampa, Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica, and the South Atlantic Islands, as well as parts of the provinces of Santa Fe and Buenos Aires.

The license for the territories in Argentina expires in September 2027.

This agreement, as a licensed territory, includes a large part of the state of Rio de Janeiro, the entire state of Espírito Santo, and parts of the states of São Paulo and Minas Gerais.

The license for the territories in Brazil expires in October 2027.

This agreement, as a licensed territory, covers all of Paraguay.

The license for the territory of Paraguay expires in March 2028.

Embotelladora Andina S.A.

This agreement, as a licensed territory, includes the Metropolitan Region; the province of San Antonio, in the Valparaíso Region; the province of Cachapoal, including the commune of San Vicente de Tagua-Tagua, in the Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins Region; the Antofagasta Region; the Atacama Region; the Coquimbo Region; the Aysén Region, the General Carlos Ibáñez del Campo Region, and the Magallanes and Chilean Antarctic Region.

The bottler agreement expires on February 1, 2027.

VJ S.A.

In 2019, VJ S.A. and The Coca-Cola Company entered into a Beverage Bottler Agreement under which The Coca-Cola Company authorized VJ S.A. to produce, process, and bottle products under certain brands in containers previously approved by The Coca-Cola Company. Coca-Cola Andina and Embonor hold the rights to purchase products from VJ S.A.

The bottler agreement expired on December 31, 2024, and is currently in the process of being renewed.

Vital Aguas S.A.

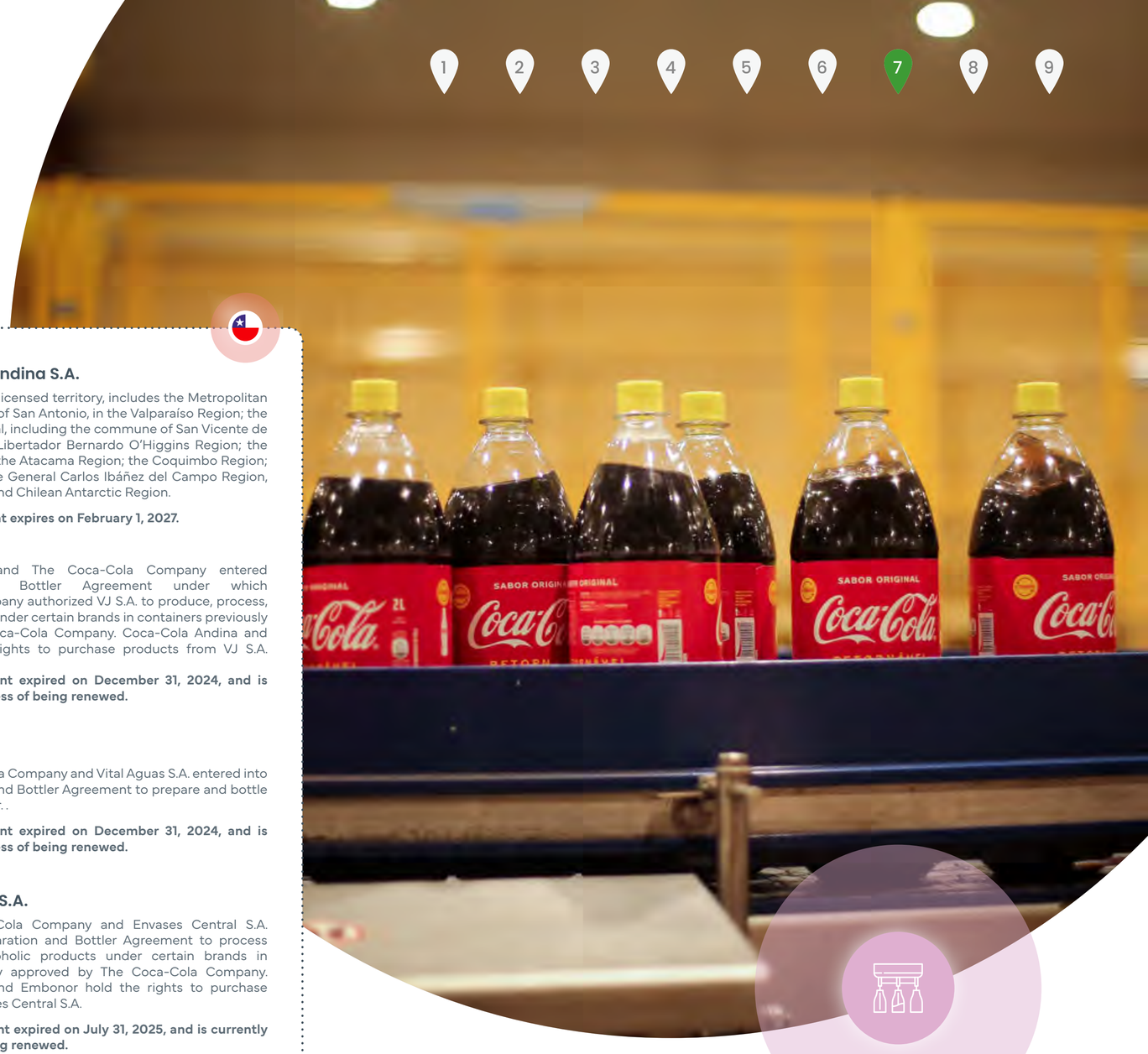
In 2019, The Coca-Cola Company and Vital Aguas S.A. entered into a Water Production and Bottler Agreement to prepare and bottle various types of water. .

The bottler agreement expired on December 31, 2024, and is currently in the process of being renewed.

Envases Central S.A.

In 2021, The Coca-Cola Company and Envases Central S.A. entered into a Preparation and Bottler Agreement to process and bottle non-alcoholic products under certain brands in containers previously approved by The Coca-Cola Company. Coca-Cola Andina and Embonor hold the rights to purchase products from Envases Central S.A.

The Bottler Agreement expired on July 31, 2025, and is currently in the process of being renewed.



GRI 2-6 | CMF 6.2.VI, 6.2.VII

Production and distribution agreements

The distribution agreements in place for the various operations in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Paraguay allow for the distribution of the products specified in those agreements within the licensed territories of each country.

- Energy Drink Distribution Agreement with Monster Energy Company, entered into on December 13, 2017. This agreement has a term of 10 years, automatically renewable for successive 5-year periods upon fulfillment of certain conditions.
- Agreements for the production of energy drinks with Monster Energy Company: (i) Co-packing Services Agreement entered into on April 29, 2021. This agreement has a term of 5 years, automatically renewable for 1-year periods, subject to certain conditions. (ii) Manufacturing Agreement entered into on January 15, 2025. This agreement has a term of 5 years, automatically renewable for up to two (2) additional successive periods of five (5) years, subject to certain conditions.
- Alcoholic Beverage Distribution Agreement for the provinces of Mendoza, San Juan, and San Luis, entered into on June 28, 2022, with Grupo Peñaflor S.A., effective through June 2026.

- Energy drink distribution agreement with Monster Energy Company, entered into on August 2, 2016. This agreement has a term of 10 years, automatically renewable for successive 5-year periods subject to certain conditions.
- Alcoholic Beverage Distribution Agreement (primarily beer) with Estrella de Galicia Importação e Comercialização de Bebidas e Alimentos Ltda. This agreement is valid through September 3, 2033.
- Distribution Agreement with Campari do Brasil Ltda. to distribute a portion of the Campari product portfolio throughout the franchise territory. This agreement is valid until December 31, 2026.
- On August 9, 2023, Coca-Cola Andina Brazil signed a Distribution Agreement with Perfetti Van Melle, effective until August 9, 2028, authorized by the Master Agreement signed by the Coca-Cola Brazil system in July 2022, to distribute the Perfetti Van Melle brand portfolio throughout Brazil.
- CERPA Beer Distribution Agreement (CERPA Cervejaria Paraense S/A): On February 10, 2025, Coca-Cola Andina Brazil entered into a distribution agreement for the products of CERPA Cervejaria Paraense S/A, with an expiration date of January 31, 2035. The Distribution Agreement was authorized by the Master Agreement signed by the Coca-Cola Brazil system on January 31, 2025, to distribute the CERPA brand's beer portfolio throughout Brazil.
- CERPA Beer Licensing and Manufacturing Agreement ( ): On October 3, 2025, Coca-Cola Andina Brazil entered into an agreement to manufacture beers from at its Duque de Caxias plant. This agreement is valid until January 31, 2025.
- Manufacturing Agreement for Estrella Galicia products (beers): On December 4, 2025, Coca-Cola Andina Brazil signed a Manufacturing Agreement for Estrella Galicia products (beers) at its Duque de Caxias plant. This agreement is valid until September 3, 2033.

- Energy Drink Distribution Agreement with Monster Energy Company, entered into on August 1, 2016. This agreement has a term of 10 years, automatically renewable for successive 5-year periods upon fulfillment of certain conditions.
- Alcoholic Beverage Distribution Agreement (primarily spirits) with Diageo Chile Limitada, entered into on April 26, 2018. This agreement was renewed for 5 years, effective from January 17, 2023, through January 16, 2028.
- Alcoholic Beverage Distribution Agreement (primarily spirits) with Cooperativa Agrícola y Pisquera Elqui Limitada and Viña Francisco de Aguirre S.A., entered into on August 21, 2019. This agreement has a term of 5 years, renewable upon fulfillment of certain conditions. In 2024, it was renewed for an additional 5 years.
- Alcoholic Beverage Distribution Agreement (primarily beer) with Cervecería Chile S.A., entered into on August 17, 2020. This agreement has a term of 5 years, effective November 1, 2020, and is renewable upon fulfillment of certain conditions. In 2025, it was renewed for an additional 5 years.
- Alcoholic Beverage Distribution Agreement (primarily wines) with Sociedad Anónima Viña Santa Rita, entered into on August 19, 2021. This agreement has a term of 5 years, effective November 2, 2021, and is renewable upon fulfillment of certain conditions.

- Energy Drink Distribution Agreement with Monster Energy Company, entered into on May 11, 2018. This agreement has a term of 10 years and is automatically renewable for two successive 5-year periods, subject to certain conditions.
- On September 2, 2025, an agreement was signed with Monster for the manufacture of Predator Gold Strike beverages. This agreement has a term of 5 years, automatically renewable for three successive periods of 5 years each.
- In October 2022, PARESA and Cervepar S.A. signed a 5-year Logistics and Sales Framework Agreement, and in this context, beginning in September 2023, PARESA began distributing alcoholic beverages, primarily beers, under brands such as Brahma, Budweiser 66, Skol, among others. Currently, distribution takes place in the cities of San Estanislao, Curuguaty, Cruce Liberación, Boquerón, Coronel Oviedo, Caaguazu, and Campo 9.

With the exception of the relevant alcohol permits, Coca-Cola Andina's corporate purpose does not require special permits for its operations. The company holds all the necessary permits, municipal licenses, and health authorizations required for the proper functioning of its processes and procedures in each of its operations in accordance with its corporate purpose.

08

Financial statements

171 MATERIAL EVENTS
173 SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – SUBSIDIARIES
179 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CMF 10

Material events

The material events and their effects for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2025, are as follows:

CONVENE THE 2025 GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Santiago, February 26, 2025

The following was resolved, among other matters, at a Company's Regular Board of Directors' Meeting held on February 25, 2025:

I. To convene a General Shareholderss Meeting for April 15, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. (the "Meeting"), which will be carried out remotely and from the Company's offices located at Av. Miraflores 9153, Renca, Metropolitan Region. The aforementioned in accordance with the provisions of General Rule No. 435 and Circular No. 1141.

II. The matters to be discussed at the Meeting shall be the following:

1. The Annual Report, the Statement of Financial Position and the Financial Statements for the year 2024; as well as the Report of the Independent Auditing Firm with respect to the mentioned Financial Statements;
2. To ratify the interim dividends paid against 2024 earnings;
3. Present Company dividend distribution policy and inform about the distribution and payment procedures utilized;
4. Determine the compensation for directors, and members of the Culture, Ethics and Sustainability Committee, the Executive Committee, the Directors' Committee pursuant to Article 50 bis of Chilean Corporate Law and members of the Audit Committee established pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act; the annual report of the Directors' Committee and the expenses incurred by the Board and the Directors' Committee during year 2024:
5. Appoint the Company's independent auditors for the year 2025;
6. Appoint the Company's risk rating agencies for the year 2025;
7. Report on Board resolutions allowing related party transactions in accordance with Articles 146 and forward of Chilean Corporate Law, regarding transactions that took place after the last General Shareholders' Meeting;
8. Determine the newspaper where regular and special shareholder meetings notices and invitations shall be published; and
9. In general, to resolve every other matter under its competency and any other matter of Company interest.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE 2025 GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Santiago, April 15, 2025.

The following resolutions were adopted at the General Shareholders' Meeting held April 15, 2025, among others:

1. The approval of the Annual Report, the Statement of Financial Position and the Financial Statements for the year 2024; as well as the Report of the Independent Auditing Firm with respect to the aforementioned Financial Statements;
2. The approval of the ratification of the distribution of interim dividends paid against the fiscal year 2024;
3. The approval of the statement regarding the Company's dividend policy and information on the procedures used in the distribution and payment of such dividends.
4. The approval of the determination of the compensation for the directors and members of the Company's various Directors' Committees effective April 2025; as well as the annual management report, the operating budget, and the expenses incurred by the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors' expenses.
5. The appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers Consultores, Auditores y Compañía Limitada as the Company's Independent Auditing Firm for the fiscal year 2025;
6. The appointment of the following companies as Risk Rating Agencies for the fiscal year 2025: Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada and International Credit Rating Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada as local rating agencies; and Fitch Ratings, Inc. and Moody's Ratings as international risk rating agencies; .
7. The approval of the report on Board resolutions allowing related party transactions in accordance with Articles 146 et seq. of Chilean Statutory Law No. 18,046, regarding transactions that took place after the last General Shareholders' Meeting; and
8. To designate Diario Financiero as the newspaper in which notices and calls for general and special shareholders' meetings shall be published.

DIVIDEND PAYMENT Nº 235

Santiago, October 1, 2025

In accordance with the authorization granted at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on April 15 of this year, the Company's Board of Directors, at its meeting held on September 30, 2025, resolved to distribute the following amounts as an interim dividend:

1. CLP$35.00 (thirty-five Chilean pesos) per Series A share; and
2. CLP$38.50 (thirty-eight point five Chilean pesos) per Series B share.

This dividend will be paid out of the earnings for Fiscal Year 2025 and will be available to shareholders as of October 23, 2025, with the Shareholder Register closing for payment purposes on the fifth business day prior to that date.

DIVIDEND PAYMENT Nº 236

Santiago, November 26, 2025

In accordance with the authorization granted at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on April 15 of this year, the Company's Board of Directors, at its meeting held on November 25 2025, resolved to distribute the following amounts as an interim dividend:

1. CLP$20.00 (twenty Chilean pesos) per Series A share; and
2. CLP$22.00 (twenty two Chilean pesos) per Series B share.

This dividend will be paid out of the earnings for Fiscal Year 2025 and will be available to shareholders as of December 18, 2025, with the Shareholder Register closing for payment purposes on the fifth business day prior to that date.

CMF 12

Summary financial statements – subsidiaries

Ending December 31, 2024, and 2025

EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA CHILE S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	28,868,113	21,505,017
Non-current assets	43,016,321	44,680,496
Total assets	**71,884,434**	**66,185,513**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,687,240	538,656
Non-current liabilities	10,315,260	9,679,067
Total liabilities	**12,002,500**	**10,217,723**
Equity		
Capital	36,569,067	36,569,067
Reserves		
Accumulated earnings	23,312,867	19,398,723
Total equity	**59,881,934**	**55,967,790**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	9,499,045	9,049,565
Non-operating income	14,703	2,299
Profit (loss) before tax	**9,513,748**	**9,051,864**
Income tax expense (income)	(2,199,604)	(2,006,425)
Profit (loss)	**7,314,144**	**7,045,439**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	7,281,360	11,674,068
Cash flows from investing activities	(7,281,358)	(11,674,068)
Cash flows from financing activities	(2)	0
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	10,000	10,000
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**10,000**	**10,000**

VJ S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	28,988,379	28,559,446
Non-current assets	19,343,871	18,428,555
Total assets	**48,332,250**	**46,988,002**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	16,235,750	16,484,508
Non-current liabilities	1,910,044	1,745,594
Total liabilities	**18,145,794**	**18,230,102**
Equity		
Capital	20,675,167	20,675,167
Reserves	425,535	449,379
Accumulated earnings	9,085,754	7,633,354
Total equity	**30,186,456**	**28,757,900**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	1,817,693	2,441,850
Non-operating income	269,107	(760,368)
Profit (loss) before tax	**2,086,800**	**1,681,482**
Income tax expense (income)	(693,183)	(91,919)
Profit (loss)	**1,393,617**	**1,589,563**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	1,303,134	2,409,568
Cash flows from investing activities	(2,495,748)	(1,012,986)
Cash flows from financing activities	(756,704)	0
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(40,378)	(56,531)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4,101,090	2,761,039
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**2,111,394**	**4,101,090**

VITAL AGUAS S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	6.926.463	7.329.622
Non-current assets	13.259.802	12.538.543
Total assets	**20.186.265**	**19.868.165**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4.897.930	5.130.820
Non-current liabilities	221.884	159.880
Total liabilities	**5.119.814**	**5.290.700**
Equity		
Capital	11.331.154	11.331.154
Reserves	(38.088)	(5.557)
Accumulated earnings	3.773.385	3.251.868
Total equity	**15.066.451**	**14.577.465**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	427.473	737.959
Non-operating income	218.682	(169.123)
Profit (loss) before tax	**646.155**	**568.836**
Income tax expense (income)	(89.233)	(129.932)
Profit (loss)	**556.922**	**438.904**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	865.762	2.474.342
Cash flows from investing activities	(1.997.676)	(9.674.962)
Cash flows from financing activities	(19.273)	6.996.672
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	118.001	59.485
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2.091.241	2.235.704
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**1.058.055**	**2.091.241**

ENVASES CENTRAL S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	20,875,213	25,574,823
Non-current assets	20,736,712	20,148,227
Total assets	**41,611,925**	**45,723,050**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	18,805,567	23,353,945
Non-current liabilities	509,587	2,024,550
Total liabilities	**19,315,154**	**25,378,495**
Equity		
Capital	7,562,354	7,562,354
Reserves	582,035	569,426
Accumulated earnings	14,152,382	12,212,775
Total equity	**22,296,771**	**20,344,555**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	2,811,014	2,769,402
Non-operating income	(135,346)	(350,735)
Profit (loss) before tax	**2,675,668**	**2,418,667**
Income tax expense (income)	(749,951)	(446,650)
Profit (loss)	**1,925,717**	**1,972,017**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	6,133,583	2,026,811
Cash flows from investing activities	(2,709,987)	(469,295)
Cash flows from financing activities	(7,096,475)	(20,258)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(33,355)	44,492
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	6,638,643	5,056,893
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**2,932,409**	**6,638,643**

TRANSPORTES ANDINA REFRESCOS LTDA.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	4,941,629	7,622,142
Non-current assets	40,101,757	39,649,874
Total assets	**45,043,386**	**47,272,017**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	21,199,213	22,982,755
Non-current liabilities	10,433,719	9,396,656
Total liabilities	**31,632,932**	**32,379,410**
Equity		
Capital	12,620,629	12,639,173
Reserves	(1,498,394)	(1,913,303)
Accumulated earnings	2,288,219	4,166,737
Total equity	**13,410,454**	**14,892,607**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	9,403,890	11,143,438
Non-operating income	(1,558,809)	(1,742,147)
Profit (loss) before tax	**7,845,081**	**9,401,291**
Income tax expense (income)	(2,123,599)	(2,546,564)
Profit (loss)	**5,721,482**	**6,854,727**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	10,954,534	(9,440,680)
Cash flows from investing activities	(7,349,512)	12,084,321
Cash flows from financing activities	(3,817,447)	(2,646,553)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	256,688	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	821	3,733
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**45,084**	**821**

SERVICIOS MULTIVENDING LTDA.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	3.113.004	2.576.602
Non-current assets	368.812	175.074
Total assets	**3.481.816**	**2.751.676**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1.601.464	1.055.827
Non-current liabilities	26.564	25.296
Total liabilities	**1.628.028**	**1.081.123**
Equity		
Capital	862.248	862.248
Reserves	4.197	4.127
Accumulated earnings	987.343	804.178
Total equity	**1.853.788**	**1.670.553**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	225.506	173.609
Non-operating income	4.120	7.734
Profit (loss) before tax	**229.626**	**181.343**
Income tax expense (income)	(46.461)	(30.793)
Profit (loss)	**183.165**	**150.550**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	(355.531)	(730.841)
Cash flows from investing activities	167.796	530.753
Cash flows from financing activities	160.477	276.491
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	221.762	145.359
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**194.504**	**221.762**

ANDINA BOTTLING INVESTMENTS S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	631,788	200,433
Non-current assets	777,470,356	752,547,626
Total assets	**778,102,144**	**752,748,059**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	820,937	4,310,494
Non-current liabilities	0	0
Total liabilities	**820,937**	**4,310,494**
Equity		
Capital	311,727,582	311,727,582
Reserves	(204,879,017)	(113,358,601)
Accumulated earnings	670,432,642	550,068,584
Total equity	**777,281,207**	**748,437,565**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	(548,490)	(525,731)
Non-operating income	154,597,097	132,412,967
Profit (loss) before tax	**154,048,607**	**131,887,236**
Income tax expense (income)	(8,081,410)	(12,692,205)
Profit (loss)	**145,967,197**	**119,195,031**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	359,791	179,716
Cash flows from investing activities	115,263	57,970
Cash flows from financing activities	(22)	0
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(43,607)	(176,456)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	200,064	138,833
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**631,489**	**200,064**

ANDINA BOTTLING INVESTMENTS DOS S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	62,867,740	26,080,434
Non-current assets	336,738,538	335,707,013
Total assets	**399,606,278**	**361,787,446**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,773	10,991
Non-current liabilities	0	0
Total liabilities	**1,773**	**10,991**
Equity		
Capital	466,474,897	466,474,897
Reserves	(147,592,158)	(144,930,752)
Accumulated earnings	80,721,766	40,232,310
Total equity	**399,604,505**	**361,776,455**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	(544,549)	(521,947)
Non-operating income	116,805,379	110,446,457
Profit (loss) before tax	**116,260,830**	**109,924,510**
Income tax expense (income)	(3,336,531)	(4,554,873)
Profit (loss)	**112,924,299**	**105,369,637**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	(707,019)	(67,998,585)
Cash flows from investing activities	0	0
Cash flows from financing activities	0	69,946,500
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(641,690)	(433,820)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,533,668	19,573
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**184,959**	**1,533,668**

ANDINA INVERSIONES SOCIETARIAS SPA

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	634,881	772,973
Non-current assets	37,277,938	36,247,178
Total assets	**37,912,819**	**37,020,151**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	46,587	39,339
Non-current liabilities	0	0
Total liabilities	**46,587**	**39,339**
Equity		
Capital	30,082,325	30,082,325
Reserves	(94,736)	(61,656)
Accumulated earnings	7,878,643	6,960,143
Total equity	**37,866,232**	**36,980,812**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	(3,183)	(3,204)
Non-operating income	1,879,180	2,564,532
Profit (loss) before tax	**1,875,997**	**2,561,328**
Income tax expense (income)	953	(11,026)
Profit (loss)	**1,876,950**	**2,550,302**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	60,951	25,547
Cash flows from investing activities	0	0
Cash flows from financing activities	0	36
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,639)	2,365
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	36,918	8,970
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**92,230**	**36,918**

RIO DE JANEIRO REFRESCOS LTDA.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	244,460,128	224,628,287
Non-current assets	820,894,414	728,698,570
Total assets	**1,065,354,542**	**953,326,857**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	301,583,342	240,103,614
Non-current liabilities	516,413,218	378,537,102
Total liabilities	**817,996,560**	**618,640,716**
Equity		
Capital	119,168,159	119,168,159
Reserves	(18,177,620)	(26,610,754)
Accumulated earnings	146,367,443	242,128,736
Total equity	**247,357,982**	**334,686,141**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	175,218,648	159,358,094
Non-operating income	(15,705,584)	(2,217,753)
Profit (loss) before tax	**159,513,064**	**157,140,341**
Income tax expense (income)	(40,009,007)	(48,040,456)
Profit (loss)	**119,504,057**	**109,099,885**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	91,656,678	70,270,360
Cash flows from investing activities	(90,574,347)	(34,556,219)
Cash flows from financing activities	(3,461,981)	(73,477,219)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1,246,686	(9,911,569)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	48,540,084	96,214,731
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**47,407,120**	**48,540,084**

EMBOTELLADORA DEL ATLÁNTICO S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	134,155,411	161,902,977
Non-current assets	312,305,475	374,554,073
Total assets	**446,460,886**	**536,457,050**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	131,196,205	183,500,071
Non-current liabilities	38,521,603	47,687,552
Total liabilities	**169,717,808**	**231,187,623**
Equity		
Capital	3,782,900	3,782,900
Reserves	260,908	162,107,084
Accumulated earnings	272,699,270	139,379,443
Total equity	**276,743,078**	**305,269,427**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	75,847,046	72,372,134
Non-operating income	(7,105,558)	269,122
Profit (loss) before tax	**68,741,488**	**72,641,256**
Income tax expense (income)	(25,080,100)	(34,379,880)
Profit (loss)	**43,661,388**	**38,261,376**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	65,926,658	28,701,950
Cash flows from investing activities	(38,429,027)	(73,949,671)
Cash flows from financing activities	(24,724,709)	32,028,636
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,408,284)	4,480,768
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	7,844,384	16,582,701
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**8,209,022**	**7,844,384**

ANDINA EMPAQUES ARGENTINA S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	15.930.758	14.204.112
Non-current assets	15.229.487	18.410.878
Total assets	**31.160.245**	**32.614.990**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4.121.167	4.213.859
Non-current liabilities	1.037.909	1.406.730
Total liabilities	**5.159.076**	**5.620.589**
Equity		
Capital	2.472.553	2.472.553
Reserves	34.093	2.508.036
Accumulated earnings	23.494.523	22.013.812
Total equity	**26.001.169**	**26.994.401**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	7.264.836	9.933.760
Non-operating income	(1.958.645)	(6.887.894)
Profit (loss) before tax	**5.306.191**	**3.045.866**
Income tax expense (income)	(2.061.346)	(1.435.786)
Profit (loss)	**3.244.845**	**1.610.080**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	2.693.602	5.216.615
Cash flows from investing activities	(1.612.371)	(1.695.559)
Cash flows from financing activities	(336.758)	304.280
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2.029.822)	(197.647)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5.737.209	2.109.520
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**4.451.860**	**5.737.209**

TRANSPORTES POLAR S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	7.643.930	5.883.564
Non-current assets	9.782.401	9.512.770
Total assets	**17.426.331**	**15.396.334**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	6.995.046	6.143.153
Non-current liabilities	3.550.617	3.387.512
Total liabilities	**10.545.663**	**9.530.665**
Equity		
Capital	1.619.315	1.619.315
Reserves	4.381.794	4.344.687
Accumulated earnings	879.559	(98.333)
Total equity	**6.880.668**	**5.865.669**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	3.363.647	3.834.221
Non-operating income	(690.933)	(405.969)
Profit (loss) before tax	**2.672.714**	**3.428.252**
Income tax expense (income)	(694.822)	(887.088)
Profit (loss)	**1.977.892**	**2.541.164**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	2.646.058	(783.350)
Cash flows from investing activities	(1.856.264)	1.606.668
Cash flows from financing activities	(766.116)	(824.112)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	502	679
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	481	596
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**24.661**	**481**

RE-CICLAR S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	4.062.515	4.900.714
Non-current assets	38.275.436	37.673.531
Total assets	**42.337.951**	**42.574.245**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	11.475.343	21.503.047
Non-current liabilities	13.696.789	1.027.715
Total liabilities	**25.172.132**	**22.530.762**
Equity		
Capital	21.000.000	21.000.000
Reserves	0	0
Accumulated earnings	(3.834.181)	(956.517)
Total equity	**17.165.819**	**20.043.483**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	(2.923.131)	(2.972.445)
Non-operating income	(1.241.640)	(151.164)
Profit (loss) before tax	**(4.164.771)**	**(3.123.609)**
Income tax expense (income)	1.287.106	1.053.217
Profit (loss)	**(2.877.665)**	**(2.070.392)**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	(1.826.924)	(2.161.390)
Cash flows from investing activities	(827.571)	(9.409.442)
Cash flows from financing activities	2.379.401	9.000.000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	289.375	2.860.207
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**14.281**	**289.375**

PARAGUAY REFRESCOS S.A.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	83.945.032	85.774.550
Non-current assets	344.981.798	294.746.275
Total assets	**428.926.830**	**380.520.825**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	60.089.529	53.232.081
Non-current liabilities	21.234.964	19.664.352
Total liabilities	**81.324.493**	**72.896.433**
Equity		
Capital	9.904.604	9.904.604
Reserves	204.840.314	182.492.327
Accumulated earnings	132.857.419	115.227.461
Total equity	**347.602.337**	**307.624.392**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	70.622.419	66.299.093
Non-operating income	4.548.399	295.386
Profit (loss) before tax	**75.170.818**	**66.594.479**
Income tax expense (income)	(7.659.497)	(7.001.858)
Profit (loss)	**67.511.321**	**59.592.621**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	31.709.133	11.981.113
Cash flows from investing activities	(37.464.796)	(15.973.893)
Cash flows from financing activities	0	0
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	580.322	2.007.875
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	37.464.622	39.449.527
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**32.289.281**	**37.464.622**

RED DE TRANSPORTES COMERCIALES LTDA.

	2025 (TH$)	2024 (TH$)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Assets		
Current assets	1.488.926	6.360.797
Non-current assets	0	936.480
Total assets	**1.488.926**	**7.297.277**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	156.728	3.597.320
Non-current liabilities	0	190.241
Total liabilities	**156.728**	**3.787.561**
Equity		
Capital	2.200.314	2.200.314
Reserves	(138.907)	0
Accumulated earnings	(729.209)	1.309.402
Total equity	**1.332.198**	**3.509.716**
INCOME STATEMENTS		
Operating income	104.535	1.132.226
Non-operating income	(2.138.987)	(45.967)
Profit (loss) before tax	**(2.034.452)**	**1.086.259**
Income tax expense (income)	(137.383)	(244.657)
Profit (loss)	**(2.171.835)**	**841.602**
CASH FLOW STATEMENTS		
Cash flows from operating activities	(1.559.874)	658.458
Cash flows from investing activities	(280.629)	400.384
Cash flows from financing activities	0	0
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	2.022.236	963.394
Cash and cash equivalents balance	**181.733**	**2.022.236**

CMF 12

Consolidated financial statements

These Financial Statements are available at:

WWW.CMFCHILE.CL

WWW.KOANDINA.COM

09

ESG indicators and standards

182 ESG TABLES AND PERFORMANCE
183 ESG TABLES AND IMPACT INDICATORS
230 RULES AND STANDARDS CONTENT INDEX
242 GLOSSARY AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
243 ASSURANCE STATEMENT
251 STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

ESG tables and performance

Impact Matrix and Double Materiality

GRI 3-3, 413-2

To inform stakeholders about the identification of material topics, the management and performance of the measures taken, and their effectiveness, Coca-Cola Andina has various channels as described in Chapter 1. However, the main channel for disclosure is the Integrated Report, which the Company publishes annually on its website, in addition to numerous permanent publications on the same website regarding its policies, programs, actions, and quarterly results.

DEFINING MATERIAL TOPICS

GRI 2-29, 3-1 | CMF 3.1.IV

The main sources for defining material topics are an international perspective, with an analysis of four global sustainability standards; the sector's perspective through the study of relevant topics published in sustainability reports and integrated reports from sixteen industries; the analysis of forty relevant news items in key media outlets during the period; and the perspective of stakeholders to identify the topics and impacts that should be addressed in ESG matters through an online survey with 1,521 responses (communities, customers, employees, suppliers, and investors). The surveys were reviewed with Coca-Cola Andina's team to correct the language so that it could be understood by all respondents. In addition, they were translated from Spanish into English and Portuguese.

Based on the results of the above analyses, an impact and calibration matrix was created to identify the main impacts of the operation. It should be noted that, for this exercise, Coca-Cola Andina innovated by incorporating the management team's perspective on the financial impact of ESG issues through five interviews with directors and executives.

This process reveals opportunities and risks in environmental, social, and governance matters related to the operation and the business. To identify and prioritize the impacts surveyed, the above-average frequency level is used, according to the information sources. This survey enables the calibration of material topics in relation to Coca-Cola Andina's impacts, thus complying with the provisions of the GRI 2021 Standard.

Impact matrix

GRI 2-25, 3-3, 308-2, 414-2 | CMF 3.1.IV

MATERIAL TOPIC	SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS (CURRENT AND/OR POTENTIAL)	SCOPE OF IMPACT	HOW IMPACTS ARE MANAGED	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Sustainable leadership	+ Confidence, access to capital, ESG risk management. – Legal risks, reputational risks, human rights, loss of social license.	Internal (governance, internal controls), value chain, investors, regulators, and communities.	Code of Ethics, corporate policies, Human Rights Policy, whistleblowing channels, internal/external audits, risk management and due diligence in Human Rights, corrective and remediation plans.	Board of Directors, Corporate, Compliance, Internal Audit, Legal, Sustainability; reporting to the Board and to committees (Audit, Risk, Ethics and Sustainability).
Digital transformation	+ Efficiency, productivity, better data-driven decisions, better customer and employee experience. – Digital exclusion, AI errors, cyber risks, operational failures.	Internal processes (sales, logistics, finance, HR), B2B/B2C customers, digitally integrated partners and suppliers.	Digital transformation strategy; Lean + Agile model; digital ecosystem for customers/consumers; data lake and RPA; AI policy and data governance; mass training in digital tools.	Digital Transformation, Technology, Data & Analytics, process leaders; reporting of the digital roadmap and digital KPIs to the Executive Committee and Board.
Circular approach	+ Reduction of waste and material footprint, employment and inclusion in recycling. – Soil and ecosystem contamination, non-compliance with REP/environmental regulations	Operations, packaging value chain, consumers, informal recyclers, communities, and ecosystems.	Strategy to reuse–recover–recycle–reduce; design of recyclable packaging; returnability; partnerships with recyclers, municipalities and coalitions; management of industrial waste, reverse logistics and REP compliance.	Operations, Supply Chain, Sustainability, recycling subsidiaries; reporting to the Ethics and Sustainability Committee and Board.
Water stewardship	+ Water efficiency, protection of sources, community water projects. – Water stress, conflicts over water use, contamination of water bodies.	Plants and distribution centers, basins and neighboring communities, agricultural suppliers, ecosystems (rivers, aquifers, biodiversity).	Comprehensive water strategy (efficient use, sources, effluents, communities); regulatory compliance; conservation projects; monitoring of consumption and discharges; evaluation of water risks.	Operations, Environment, Sustainability, Engineering; reporting to the Sustainability Committee and Board.
Climate action	+ Decarbonization (renewable energy, efficiency, logistics, packaging), resilience. – GHG emissions (Scopes 1, 2, 3), physical and transition risks, impact on agriculture.	Operations, supply chain (ingredients, packaging, logistics), customers, global climate, and communities exposed to extreme weather events.	Decarbonization strategy aligned to SBTi 1.5°C; measurement and management of the footprint; renewable energy projects, electrification and efficiency; integration of climate risks into corporate governance.	Board of Directors, C-suite, Sustainability, Operations, Energy, Purchasing; reporting of footprint and SBTi progress to the Board and committees.
Diverse, safe and committed team	+ Culture of respect, safety, diversity and inclusion; high commitment and employability. – Accidents, illnesses, harassment, discrimination, low satisfaction and high turnover.	Own and third-party collaborators, contractors, replenishment staff, carriers; indirect impact on families and communities.	HR policy, diversity and inclusion; ISO 45001; whistleblowing systems; training programs, work climate and leadership; due diligence in HR; action plans in Health & Safety and diversity.	People Management, Safety and Health, Sustainability; joint committees; reporting to the Ethics and Sustainability Committee and Board.
Supply chain management	+ Development of local suppliers and MiPyME (micro, small and medium enterprises), environmental and social improvements. – Occupational, environmental, human rights risks, corruption and supply continuity.	Direct and indirect suppliers, logistics, agriculture, local communities and ecosystems linked to the value chain.	Purchasing policy, Code of Suppliers, HR policy; ESG segmentation and assessment; audits of critical suppliers; corrective action plans; Sustainable Procurement and Local Value program.	Procurement/Purchasing, Sustainability, Sustainable Procurement Committee; reporting to senior management and Board.
Connecting with communities	+ Social investment in water, recycling, employability and entrepreneurship; organizational strengthening. – Projects with low real impact, unmanaged expectations, reputational risk.	Communities, civil society organizations, local governments; volunteers and implementing partners.	Pillar-based social investment strategy; donations policies; selection of projects with expert partners; monitoring beneficiaries, resources and results; corporate volunteering.	Sustainability/Community Relations, Communications; reporting on social investment to the Board (Culture, Ethics and Sustainability Committee).
Proximity to customers	+ Long-term relationships, better service and efficiency via physical and digital channels, support for neighborhood shops. – Dissatisfaction, complaints, loss of customers, data risks and cybersecurity.	B2B/B2C customers, neighborhood shops, digital platforms, distribution network.	Customer-centric commercial strategy; NPS measurement; B2B/B2C platforms; programs like Prospera; continuous improvement from complaints and feedback; customer data management in line with internal frameworks.	Commercial, Customer Service, Digital Transformation, IT; reporting of NPS, complaints, and digital performance to senior management.
Portfolio, quality and nutrition	+ Reduction of calories sold; more no-sugar and low-sugar options; high quality standards. – Risks to public health, regulatory sanctions, negative perception of the portfolio.	Consumers, health authorities, production and marketing chain, communities (consumption habits).	Portfolio management (more options, formats and categories); reformulation; transparent nutritional information; responsible marketing; quality and safety systems.	Marketing, Product Development, Quality, Regulatory Affairs, Sustainability; reporting of nutritional progress to senior management.

ESG impact tables and indicators

CERTIFICATIONS BY COUNTRY

GRI 403-1; 416-1; 417-1

	ISO 9001	ISO 9001	ISO 14001	ISO 45001	FSSC 22000 / HACCP
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	Montecristo Plant	●	●	●	●
	Bahía Blanca Plant	●	●	●	●
	Trelew Plant	●	●	●	●
	Mendoza Plant	●	●	●	●
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	Ribeirão Preto Plant	●	●	●	●
	Jacarepaguá Plant	●	●	●	●
	Duque de Caxias*	●	●	●	
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	Renca Plant	●	●	●	●
	Antofagasta Plant	●	●	●	●
	Punta Arenas Plant	●	●	●	●
Coca-Cola Paresa	Asunción Plant	●	●	●	●
Other consolidated subsidiaries	Vital Jugos S.A.	●	●	●	●
	Vital Aguas S.A.	●	●	●	●
	Envases Central S.A.	●	●	●	●
	Re-Ciclar S.A.				
	Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.	●	●	●	●

Quality: ISO 9001; Environment: ISO 14001; Health and Safety: ISO 45001; Food Safety: FSSC 22000; HACCP.

FSSC – Duque de Caxias Plant:
In December 2024, a decision was made to postpone FSSC recertification due to the expansion project for the new beer production unit, as the certifying body requires the scope to include all facilities. Recertification is scheduled for 2026, with the associated management systems remaining operational.

LITERS OF BEVERAGE PRODUCED [m³]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	1,146,146,475	1,153,476,348	1,022,470,364	1,089,540,280
Brazil	1,538,195,587	1,639,011,236	1,886,441,504	2,008,903,756
Chile*	1,009,880,533	996,204,518	1,001,575,966	1,006,203,883
Paraguay	420,158,669	435,636,937	473,851,263	466,576,263
Total main subsidiaries	**4,114,381,264**	**4,224,329,040**	**4,384,339,097**	**4,571,224,182**

*Only Coca-Cola Andina Chile.

ASSETS - USEFUL LIFE

CMF 4.1

	RANGE IN YEARS
Buildings	15 - 80
Plant and equipment	5 - 20
Fixed and ancillary installations	10 - 50
Furniture and fixtures	4 - 5
Vehicles	4 - 10
Information technology equipment	3 - 5
Other property, plant, and equipment	3 -10
Containers and cases	1 - 8

BRANDS AND MARKETS

CMF 6.2.I, 6.2.V

18

Soft drinks

- Coca-Cola
- Coca-Cola Light
- Coca-Cola Plus Café
- Coca-Cola Zero/Sin azúcar
- Crush Light/Zero/Sin azúcar
- Fanta
- Fanta Zero/Sin azúcar
- Inca Kola
- Inca Kola Zero
- Kuat
- Nordic
- Nordic Zero
- Schweppes
- Schweppes Light/Zero/Sin azúcar
- Schweppes Tónica
- Schweppes Tónica Light
- Sprite
- Sprite Zero / Sin azúcar

16

Juices

- Andina Del Valle
- Andina Del Valle Fresh
- Cepita
- Cepita Nutridefensas
- Del Valle 100%
- Del Valle Fresh
- Del Valle Frut
- Del Valle Mais
- Del Valle Mais Light
- Frugos Light/Sin azúcar/0%
- Guallarauco Aloe Vera
- Guallarauco Jugo
- Guallarauco Limonada
- Guallarauco Néctar
- Guallarauco Vitamin
- Kapo

11

Waters

- Aquarius
- Aquarius Zero
- Benedictino
- Benedictino Sabores
- Bonaqua
- Crystal
- Crystal Sabores
- Dasani
- Glaceau Vitamin Water
- Guallarauco Agua de Fruta
- Vital

13

Other non-alcoholic beverages

- AdeS Frutales
- AdeS Leches
- Fastlyte
- Leão Ice Tea
- Leão Ice Tea Light/Zero/sin azúcar
- Leão Sabores
- Matte Leão
- Matte Leão Zero
- Monster
- Monster Zero/Light/Sin azúcar
- Powerade
- Powerade Zero/Light/Sin azúcar
- Reign

ARGENTINA

In Argentina we distribute the Antares beer brand; wines and sparkling wines of the brands Alaris, Alma Mora, Colección Privada, Dadá, Don David, El Bautismo, Elementos, Fair for Life, Finca Las Moras, Fond de Cave, Los Árboles, Los Intocables, Navarro Correas, Paz, San Telmo, Suter, Termidor, Trapiche, Blend de Extremos, El Esteco, El Que Ríe Último Ríe Mejor, Finca Notables, Iscay Syrah, La Mascota, Medalla, Origen, Unánime, Demencial and El Cazador; spirits of the brands Baileys, Gin Tanqueray, Vodka Smirnoff, Whisky J&B, Whisky Johnnie Walker, Whisky Old Parr, Whisky White Horse, Gin Gordon, and other alcoholic products from the Frizze and Smirnoff ICE brands.

CHILE

In Chile we distribute beers of the brands Budweiser, Corona/Coronita/Corona Light, Stella Artois, Becker, Cusqueña, Báltica, Kilómetro 24.7, Quilmes, Michelob Ultra, Modelo, Pilsen del Sur, Malta del Sur, Leyendas de origen, Quilmes Sin Alcohol, Budweiser Zero, Corona Sin Alcohol y Stella Artois sin alcohol; we also distribute spirits of the brands Baileys, Bourbon Bulleit, Gin Tanqueray, Ron Cacique, Ron Pampero, Ron Zacapa, Sheridan's, Tequila Don Julio, Vodka Ciroc, Vodka Smirnoff, Whisky Bell's, Whisky Buchanan's, Whisky J&B, Whisky Johnnie Walker, Whisky Old Parr, Whisky Sandy Mac, Whisky Singleton, Whisky Vat-69, Whisky White Horse, Pisco Monte Fraile, Pisco Hacienda La Torre, Pisco Alto del Carmen/Alto del Carmen Ice, Pisco Capel/Capel Ice, Pisco Brujas de Salamanca, Pisco Artesanos del Cochiguaz, Ron Maddero, Gin Gordon, Lepac and Gin Tanqueray Zero. We also distribute wines and sparkling wines of the brands Prologo Late Harvest, Vino Grosso, Espumante Francisco de Aguirre, Espumante Sensus, Espumante Myla, 120, Amaranta/Amaranta Spritz, Bodega Uno, Cabernario, Carmen, Casa Real, Cavanza, Doña Paula, Floresta, Hermanos Carrera, Heroes, Invictas, Los Cardos, Medalla Real, Rita, Sangria Guay, Santa Rita, Terra Andina, Pkdor, Bougainville, Cigar Box, Pewen, Secret Reserve, Triple C, Carmen Late Harvest and 120 Dulce, and other alcoholic products of the brands Smirnoff ICE, Jack Daniels & Coca-Cola, Absolut Vodka & Sprite, Coctel Alto del Carmen Ice, Amaranta Spritz, Coctel Artesanos del Cochiguaz, Coctel Capel, Coctel Estrella del Elqui, Coctel Inca de oro, Coctel Stellar Ice , Jack&Coke Zero, Coctel 120 Sabores and Coctel 120 Spritz.

Brazil

In Brazil we distribute Therezópolis, Estrella Galicia, Cerpa y Tijuca beers; spirits of the brands Aperol, Bulldog, Campari, Cinzano, Cynar, Dreher, Drury'S, Old Eight, Sagatiba, Skyy, Bickens, Frangelico and Wild Turkey; wines and sparkling wines from Liebfraulmilch, and other alcoholic products of the brands Schweppes, Jack Daniels & Coca-Cola, Absolut Vodka & Sprite.

PARAGUAY

In Paraguay, we distribute beers from the Budweiser, Corona/Coronita/Corona Light, Stella Artois, Michelob Ultra, Brahma, Ouro Fino, Patagonia Amber, Pilsen, SKOL and Leyendas de Origen brands. We also distribute alcoholic beverages such as Johnnie Walker whisky, Aperol, Campari, Cinzano, Gordon's Gin. As well as other alcoholic products under the Smirnoff ICE brand.

Quality and excellence: Sensory analysis

SENSORY ANALYSIS: NUMBER OF TRAINED PANELISTS [NUMBER/YEAR]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	139	116	118	254
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	93	113	143	176
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	156	167	179	225
Coca-Cola Paresa	78	77	77	77
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**466**	**473**	**517**	**732**

SENSORY ANALYSIS: PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTS TESTED [% YEAR]

GRI 416-1

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	100%	100%	100%	100%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	100%	100%	100%	100%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	100%	96%	100%	100%
Coca-Cola Paresa	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**100%**	**99%**	**100%**	**100%**

Low-sugar segments and nutritional additives

KILOCALORIES PER LITER OF BEVERAGE SOLD

GRI 417-1

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	282.0	274.4	277.4	265.4
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	260.6	258.4	243.8	227.7
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	184.7	180.7	174.2	174.7
Coca-Cola Paresa	310.0	305.8	310.2	308.6
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**247.8**	**244.1**	**237.3**	**229.1**

Note: on volume of NARTD sold.

REVENUE BY CATEGORY [MUS$]

SASB FB-NB-260A.1

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenue from calorie-free and low-calorie beverages	839.7	984.4	1,001.7	1,070.2
Revenue from beverages with no added sugar	143.8	173.8	178.3	191.1
Revenue from artificially sweetened beverages	467.2	530.8	562.1	653.8

In Chile, sales to other franchises or to Embonor are not considered. This applies only to Coca-Cola Andina Chile.

LOW OR REDUCED SUGAR SKUS

Reduced/zero cal % of total NARTD SKUs

	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	35.8%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	50.0%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	73.7%
Coca-Cola Paresa	22.6%

SKU WITH VITAMINS OR NUTRITIONAL ADDITIVES

% with vitamins or nutritional additives of total NARTD SKUs

	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	43.0%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	17.5%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	85.2%
Coca-Cola Paresa	34.5%

Customer development

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS [THOUSANDS OF CUSTOMERS/YEAR]

CMF 6.2.IV

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	67.6	66.5	64.6	66.3
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	84.2	84.9	85.4	84.1
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	69.6	68.3	69.9	72.7
Coca-Cola Paresa	52.2	52.8	52.0	52.4
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**273.6**	**272.5**	**271.9**	**275.6**

Note: Includes customers served directly.
No single customer accounts for more than 10% of sales.

CONSUMER COMPLAINT RATE

Complaint rate = Total operational complaints x 1,000,000/bottles sold.

GRI 2-25; CMF 8.1.1

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	2.3	2.5	3.3	2.6
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	2.5	2.9	2.3	1.8
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	5.5	6.2	5.9	6.7
Coca-Cola Paresa	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**3.5**	**3.8**	**3.6**	**3.2**

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION [NET PROMOTER SCORE - NPS]

	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	58.6%	60.4%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	45.5%	64.9%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	12.9%	34.4%
Coca-Cola Paresa	49.0%	55.0%
Total Coca-Cola Andina*	**41.5%**	**53.7%**

(*) Simple average
Classifies customers as promoters, passives, and detractors according to their level of recommendation.
% promoters - % detractors. Scale from -100 to 100 (positive performance above 20 points).

TOTAL SALES VOLUME [M UC]

SASB FB-NB-000.A

M UC = Million unit cases (product unit used to measure volumes, equivalent to approximately 5.678 liters).

	2024				2025			
	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY
Soft drinks	144.3	266.4	163.2	67.3	150.6	283.9	163.5	66.3
Waters	15.0	29.5	61.1	9.1	16.3	30.7	66.7	9.9
Juices and other non-alcoholic beverages	13.0	39.5	46.8	7.4	16.7	40.2	48.7	7.2
Beer and other alcoholic beverages	0.3	4.4	40.4	1.2	0.2	2.9	39.2	2.8
Total	**172.6**	**339.8**	**311.5**	**85.0**	**183.9**	**357.6**	**318.2**	**86.1**

Notes: In Argentina, the volume of beer sold on behalf of third parties is not included.
Note: Total volume for Coca-Cola Andina 2025: 53.7 million hectoliters sold.

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

Measured in number of bottles of 237cc/year.

	2024				2025			
	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY
Soft drinks	193.0	258.4	367.9	242.8	208.8	275.8	361.3	247.8
Waters	21.0	25.7	121.7	34.3	22.6	26.1	127.2	36.9
Juices and other non-alcoholic beverages	16.0	24.3	59.8	27.8	19.4	24.1	57.8	27.1
Beer and other alcoholic beverages	0.3	3.5	95.1	4.5	0.3	1.8	90.9	10.3
Total	**230.3**	**311.8**	**644.5**	**309.4**	**251.1**	**327.7**	**637.3**	**322.1**

SOFT DRINK SALES BY FORMAT [SSD FORMAT UC/ SSD TOTAL UC]

	2024				2025			
	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY
Multi-serving non-returnable	42.4%	61.1%	41.7%	44.6%	42.0%	62.2%	41.1%	45.0%
Multi-serving returnable	44.6%	21.5%	36.6%	38.7%	44.9%	20.4%	36.6%	38.1%
Single-serving non-returnable	11.4%	13.6%	14.8%	14.0%	11.7%	14.0%	15.6%	14.1%
Single-serving returnable	0.7%	1.7%	3.1%	1.3%	0.6%	1.6%	3.0%	1.2%
SSD Post Mix	1.0%	2.0%	3.7%	1.4%	0.9%	1.9%	3.7%	1.5%
SSD Returnable Mix	45.3%	23.3%	39.8%	40.0%	45.5%	22.0%	39.6%	39.3%

SSD = Sparkling Softdrinks

SALES BY CHANNEL [UC CHANNEL/TOTAL UC]

	2024				2025			
	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY
Traditional (Mom & Pops)	38.5%	32.6%	46.0%	36.8%	39.4%	33.1%	47.9%	35.6%
Wholesale	30.7%	23.1%	11.5%	37.3%	33.4%	22.9%	10.6%	36.5%
Supermarkets	23.8%	32.2%	29.8%	13.5%	20.6%	32.8%	28.6%	14.8%
On-premise	7.0%	12.1%	12.8%	12.5%	6.7%	11.2%	12.9%	13.1%

SOFT DRINK SALES BY CATEGORY [UC SSD FORMAT/ UC SSD TOTAL]

	2024				2025			
	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY
Coca-Cola	65.8%	67.2%	55.2%	60.5%	66.3%	62.5%	54.0%	61.2%
Other sugary	18.7%	15.1%	13.0%	23.2%	19.2%	13.8%	12.5%	23.2%
Coca-Cola Sin Azúcar/Light	10.8%	13.4%	27.1%	4.0%	10.6%	19.9%	28.8%	5.1%
Other Light	4.8%	4.3%	4.6%	12.3%	3.9%	3.8%	4.7%	10.5%

SSD = Sparkling Softdrinks
Note: These tables correspond to information from Coca-Cola Andina Argentina, Coca-Cola Andina Brazil, Coca-Cola Andina Chile, and Coca-Cola Paresa.

Water management

TOTAL WATER WITHDRAWAL [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-5 | SASB FB-NB-140A.1

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	2,297,134	2,412,991	2,115,610	2,142,826
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	2,116,134	2,250,136	2,503,365	2,649,981
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	1,857,748	1,759,056	1,696,536	1,701,129
Coca-Cola Paresa	761,713	832,875	873,965	816,217
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**7,032,728**	**7,255,057**	**7,189,476**	**7,310,153**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*		855,720	857,488	982,670
Total Coca-Cola Andina		**8,110,777**	**8,046,964**	**8,292,823**

There is no water retained in water storage facilities or reservoirs.
*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas, and Envases Central.

WATER USE RATIO (WUR) [LITER OF WATER / LITER OF BEVERAGE PRODUCED]

GRI 303-5

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	2.00	2.09	2.07	1.97
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	1.38	1.37	1.33	1.32
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	1.84	1.77	1.69	1.69
Coca-Cola Paresa	1.81	1.91	1.84	1.75
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**1.71**	**1.72**	**1.64**	**1.60**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*		1.78	1.77	1.87
Total Coca-Cola Andina		**1.72**	**1.65**	**1.63**

The 2030 target water ratio for Coca-Cola Andina's main subsidiaries is 1.27.
*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas, and Envases Central.

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTION [m³] IN WATER-STRESSED AREAS

GRI 303-5 | SASB B-NB-140A.1

	2025
Total water withdrawal in water-stressed areas (m³)	2,804,929
Percentage of total water withdrawal in water-stressed areas**	33.8%
Water withdrawn in water-stressed areas by main subsidiaries (m³)	1,822,259
Water withdrawn in water-stressed areas by other consolidated subsidiaries* (m³)	982,670

Among the main subsidiaries, the Renca, Antofagasta and Mendoza production plants are located in areas of water stress. In addition, three additional plants belonging to other consolidated subsidiaries are located in central Chile, which is considered an area of high water stress.
**The percentage of total water extraction in water-stressed areas by main subsidiaries is 24.9%.
*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas, and Envases Central.

WATER USE RATIO (WUR) [LITER OF WATER / LITER OF BEVERAGE PRODUCED] IN WATER-STRESSED AREAS

	2024	2025
Main subsidiaries	1.69	1.74
Renca	1.73	1.73
Antofagasta	1.33	1.33
Mendoza	N/A	263
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	1.77	1.87

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

WATER WITHDRAWAL BY SOURCE [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-3 | SASB FB-NB-140A.1

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES *		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**
Underground	5,443,115	5,424,901	825,596	941,330	6,268,711	6,366,231
Third parties	1,277,578	1,423,208	31,892	41,340	1,309,470	1,464,548
Surface	466,975	461,978	0	0	466,975	461,978
Rain	1,807	65	0	0	1,807	65
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total water used	**7,189,476**	**7,310,153**	**857,488**	**982,670**	**8,046,964**	**8,292,823**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

WATER WITHDRAWAL BY SOURCE BY OPERATION [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-3

	COCA-COLA ANDINA ARGENTINA	COCA-COLA ANDINA BRAZIL	COCA-COLA ANDINA CHILE	COCA-COLA PARESA	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES COCA-COLA ANDINA	OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Underground	2,055,107	1,081,000	1,472,578	816,217	5,424,901	941,330	6,366,231
Third parties	87,655	1,107,003	228,551	-	1,423,208	41,340	1,464,548
Surface	-	461,978	-	-	461,978	0	461,978
Rain	65	-	-	-	65	0	65
Total	**2,142,826**	**2,649,981**	**1,701,129**	**816,217**	**7,310,153**	**982,670**	**8,292,823**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

EXTRACCIÓN POR CATEGORÍA DE AGUA [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-3

	COCA-COLA ANDINA ARGENTINA	COCA-COLA ANDINA BRAZIL	COCA-COLA ANDINA CHILE	COCA-COLA PARESA	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES COCA-COLA ANDINA	OTHER CONSOLIDATED *	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Fresh water (total dissolved solids ≤ 1000 mg/l)	1,848,706	2,649,981	1,701,129	816,217	7,016,032	982,670	7,998,702
Other waters (total dissolved solids > 1000 mg/l)	294,121	0	0	0	294,121	0	294,121
Total extracción	**2,142,826**	**2,649,981**	**1,701,129**	**816,217**	**7,310,153**	**982,670**	**8,292,823**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

WATER WITHDRAWAL BY CATEGORY IN WATER-STRESSED AREAS [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-3

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES COCA-COLA ANDINA	OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Fresh water (total dissolved solids ≤ 1000 mg/l)	1.822.259	982.670	2.804.929
Other waters (total dissolved solids > 1000 mg/l)	0	0	0
Total extracción	**1.822.259**	**982.670**	**2.804.929**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

WATER WITHDRAWAL BY SOURCE IN WATER-STRESSED AREAS [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-3 | SASB FB-NB-140A.1

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES *		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**
Underground	1,462,638	1,631,643	825,596	941,330	2,288,234	2,572,973
Third parties	195,263	190,615	31,892	41,340	227,155	231,955
Surface	0	0	0	-	0	-
Rain	0	0	0	-	0	-
Total water used	**1,657,901**	**1,822,259**	**857,488**	**982,670**	**2,515,389**	**2.804.929**

Note: For 2024, the information corresponds only to the Renca and Antofagasta plants in the case of the main subsidiaries. From 2025 onwards, the Mendoza plant is also included.
*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

WATER USE IN PRODUCTION PROCESS [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-5

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES *		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**
Beverages	4,384,339	4,571,224	483,921	525,192	4,868,260	5,096,416
Auxiliary services	2,805,137	2,738,928	373,567	457,478	3,178,704	3,196,407
Total agua utilizada	**7.189.476**	**7.310.153**	**857.488**	**982.670**	**8.046.964**	**8.292.823**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-5 | SASB FB-NB-140A.1

	2025
Total water consumption (m³)	5,658,629
Main subsidiaries	4,942,592
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	716,037
Water-stressed areas	1,938,693
Main subsidiaries	1,222,656
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	716,037
Percentage of total water consumption in water-stressed areas**	34.3%

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central
**The percentage of total water consumption in water-stressed areas by main subsidiaries is 24.7%.

EFFLUENT DISCHARGE [m³/YEAR]

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Own treatment	2,078,975	1,948,555	313,543	266,633	2,392,518	2,215,188
Third-party treatment	636,983	419,005	0	0	636,983	419,005
Untreated		0		0		0
Total effluent discharge	**2,715,958**	**2,367,560**	**313,543**	**266,633**	**3,029,501**	**2,634,193**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

EFFLUENT DISCHARGE BY DESTINATION [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-4

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Underground	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surface	532,706	534,985	8,180	7,869	540,886	542,854
Third parties	2,183,252	1,832,575	305,363	258,764	2,488,615	2,091,339
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total descarte de efluentes	**2.715.958**	**2.367.560**	**313.543**	**266.633**	**3.029.501**	**2.634.193**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

EFFLUENT DISCHARGE BY CATEGORY [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-4

	COCA-COLA ANDINA ARGENTINA	COCA-COLA ANDINA BRAZIL	COCA-COLA ANDINA CHILE	COCA-COLA PARESA	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES	OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Fresh water (total dissolved solids ≤ 1000 mg/l)	98.681	222.916	519.072	349.640	1.190.309	266.633	1.456.942
Other waters (total dissolved solids > 1000 mg/l)	954.519	222.732	0	0	1.177.251	0	1.177.251
Total effluent discharge	**1.053.200**	**445.648**	**519.072**	**349.640**	**2.367.560**	**266.633**	**2.634.193**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

EFFLUENT DISCHARGE BY CATEGORY [m³/YEAR] IN WATER-STRESSED AREAS

GRI 303-4

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Fresh water (total dissolved solids ≤ 1000 mg/l)	668,560	599,603	313,543	266,633	982,103	866,236
Other waters (total dissolved solids > 1000 mg/l)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total descarte de efluentes	**668.560**	**599.603**	**313.543**	**266.633**	**982.103**	**866.236**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE AT OWN TREATMENT PLANTS [m³/YEAR]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	1,190,393	1,267,377	1,198,636	918,247
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	416,095	407,479	388,806	441,550
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	86,886	85,996	91,419	239,118
Coca-Cola Paresa	341,554	397,238	400,114	349,640
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**2,034,929**	**2,158,090**	**2,078,975**	**1,948,555**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	-	285,179	313,543	266,633
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**-**	**2.443.269**	**2.392.518**	**2.215.188**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE AT THIRD PARTY TREATMENT PLANTS [m³/YEAR]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	43,188	41,809	36,487	134,953
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	0	0	7,061	4,098
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	701,179	656,427	593,435	279,954
Coca-Cola Paresa	0	0	0	0
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**744,367**	**698,236**	**636,983**	**419,005**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*		37,413	0	0
Total Coca-Cola Andina		**735.648**	**636.983**	**419.005**

DISCHARGE BY TREATMENT LEVEL [m³/YEAR]

GRI 303-4

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES COCA-COLA ANDINA	OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES *	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Primary	805,902	0	805,902
Secondary	1,338,927	258,764	1,597,691
Tertiary	222,732	7,869	230,601
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**2,367,560**	**266,633**	**2,634,193**

WATER REUSE [m³/YEAR]

Internally treated effluent and/or other

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	243,543	289,543	532,914	630,386
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	498,776	600,732	631,260	754,446
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	1,732	32,415	30,470	34,315
Coca-Cola Paresa	309,504	320,918	342,611	358,918
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**1,053,554**	**1,243,608**	**1,537,255**	**1,778,065**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*		115,846	107,747	171,871
Total Coca-Cola Andina		**1.359.454**	**1.645.002**	**1.949.936**

EFFLUENT WATER REUSE [m³/YEAR]

	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	187,135
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	227,743
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	34,315
Coca-Cola Paresa	0
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**449,193**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	0
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**449,193**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

Packaging

MARKET SHARE FOR RETURNABLE SPARKLING SOFT DRINKS (SSD)

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	90.1%	90.7%	92.0%	91.4%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	96.4%	96.6%	97.2%	98.2%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	79.0%	80.7%	79.2%	79.3%
Coca-Cola Paresa	98.8%	99.2%	99.2%	99.9%

Source: Reports published by A.C. Nielsen.
Note: considers sales within the franchise.

PLASTIC CONTAINERS COCA-COLA ANDINA

SASB FB-NB-410A.1

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Weight of all plastic packaging [t/year]	94,232	96,844	9,447	11,087	103,679	107,931
Percentage of recyclable plastic packaging [%/total]	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Porcentaje de contenido reciclado dentro de sus envases de plástico [%]	66,8%	89,2%	0,0%	7,2%	60,7%	80,8%

Note: Includes recycled plastic material in our packaging and volume of plastics recovered from the market.

RECYCLED OW PET RESIN [T]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	2,533	3,700	3,323	3,853
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	5,613	7,254	9,469	12,419
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0	0	0	1,326
Coca-Cola Paresa	300	1,537	2,108	2,171
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**8,445**	**12,491**	**14,900**	**19,768**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*		0	2	803
Total Coca-Cola Andina		**12,491**	**14,903**	**20,572**

RECYCLED OW PET RESIN [%]

GRI 301-2

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	14.3%	20.4%	22.4%	24.2%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	22.1%	27.2%	31.0%	37.2%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.3%
Coca-Cola Paresa	4.0%	19.1%	23.9%	25.9%
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**12.8%**	**18.4%**	**21.4%**	**27.5%**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	-	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**-**	**17,0%**	**19,4%**	**25,6%**

PET SAVINGS

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Total tons saved [t]	376	226	0	0	376	226
Total US$ saved [US$]	517,763	353,602	0	0	517,763	353,602

POLYETHYLENE SAVINGS

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Total tons saved [t]	8.1	13.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	13.0

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

RETURNABILITY [% RETURNABLE VOLUME/NARTD VOLUME]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	37.5%	34.7%	38.0%	37.9%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	18.7%	18.8%	19.5%	18.6%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	28.4%	30.4%	29.8%	29.5%
Coca-Cola Paresa	33.8%	32.1%	31.9%	31.3%
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**28.0%**	**27.5%**	**27.7%**	**27.2%**

Consolidated returnability 2030 target is 42.8%.
Note: excludes sales to other bottlers

INVESTMENT IN CONTAINERS AND CASES [M US$]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	15.6	15.8	14.9	16.3
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	6.6	8.6	9.7	11.2
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	16.0	15.6	14.9	14.0
Coca-Cola Paresa	7.7	5.0	5.5	4.8
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**46.0**	**45.0**	**45.0**	**46.4**

Coca-Cola Andina Chile considers all investments in cases and containers used by both Coca-Cola Andina Chile and other consolidated subsidiaries.

POST-CONSUMER RECOVERY [%]

GRI 301-3

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	12.7%	25.0%	44.6%	51.3%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	36.8%	39.2%	70.4%	93.4%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0.1%	0.2%	13.2%	35.7%
Coca-Cola Paresa	38.9%	79.5%	79.1%	112.9%
Total recovery	**21.4%**	**29.5%**	**51.3%**	**72.1%**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

POST-CONSUMER RECOVERY [T]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	2,234	4,364	6,349	7,857
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	9,244	10,496	21,482	30,725
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	21	33	2,484	7,1317
Coca-Cola Paresa	2,656	6,217	6,494	9,536
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**14,155**	**21,110**	**36,810**	**55,247**

PACKAGING CONSUMPTION [T]

SASB FB-NB-410A.1

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Total weight of non-renewable materials used	97,281	96,000	12,943	15,230	110,224	111,229
Total weight of renewable or recycled materials used	29,322	37,219	3,877	5,413	33,199	42,632
Total weight of materials used	**126,603**	**133,218**	**16,820**	**20,643**	**143,423**	**153,861**
Percentage of materials with renewable or recycled content	**23.2%**	**27.9%**	**23.1%**	**26.2%**	**23.1%**	**27.7%**

Only includes primary and secondary packaging.

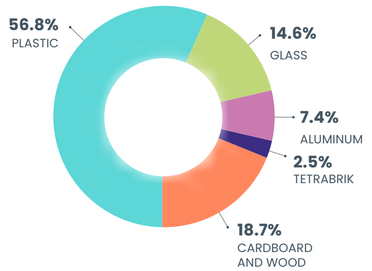
PACKAGING: MATERIALS MIX

GRI 301-2

	TOTAL WEIGHT (T)	PERCENTAGE OF RECYCLED MATERIAL (%)
Plastics	106,996	21.7%
Glass	27,410	31.5%
Aluminum	13,887	77.8%
Tetrabrik	4,740	0.0%
Cardboard and wood	35,291	45.4%
Total	**188,323**	**31.1%**

*Calculated based on production consumption
Includes all packaging: primary, secondary, and tertiary.

MATERIALS MIX USED



CONSUMPTION OF RAW MATERIALS, BY TYPE AND OPERATION, TONS IN 2025

GRI 301-1, 301-3

	COCA-COLA ANDINA ARGENTINA	COCA-COLA ANDINA BRAZIL	COCA-COLA ANDINA CHILE	COCA-COLA PARESA	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES COCA-COLA ANDINA	OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Sugar	40,175	113,395	46,199	18,889	218,658	14,510	233,168
Fructose	31,615		-	23,862	55,477	-	55,477
CO_2 (input)	9,172	14,300	6,912	3,271	33,655	2,106	35,761
Soy	1,853		-	-	1,853	-	1,853
Virgin PET plastic for OW	12,059	20,948	12,942	6,213	52,161	6,704	58,865
Recycled PET plastic for OW	3,853	12,419	1,326	2,171	19,768	803	20,572
Virgin glass for OW	1,757	456	-	-	2,213	2,422	4,634
Recycled glass for OW	854	121	-	-	975	605	1,580
Virgin aluminum	380	1,372	63	-	1,816	1,264	3,080
Recycled aluminum	1,431	5,372	-	-	6,803	4,004	10,807
Tetrabrik	1,812	2,236	-	691	4,740	-	4,740
Virgin plastic caps	1,610	3,224	1,036	1,097	6,967	875	7,843
Recycled plastic caps			-	-	-	-	-
Virgin plastic shrink wrap	1,463	3,764	1,312	1,119	7,658	1,408	9,065
Recycled plastic shrink wrap		120	-	-	120	-	120
Virgin plastic stretch film	267	668	277	155	1,367	361	1,727
Recycled plastic stretch film			-	-	-	-	-
Wooden pallets			-	-	-	-	-
Wooden pallets (from cultivated forests)	4,481	8,535	2,749	255	16,020	-	16,020
Hardboard (pressed cardboard separator)	5,184	8,596	-	992	14,772	-	14,772
Cardboard separator	560	838	2,377	-	3,776	724	4,499
Plastic Hardboard			-	-	-	-	-
RefPET bottles with virgin resin	2,158	1,526	1,922	305	5,910	-	5,910
RefPET bottles with recycled resin			-	-	-	-	-
Virgin glass bottles for returnables	3,547	2,186	5,791	2,606	14,130	-	14,130
Recycled glass bottles for returnables	2,354	581	2,400	1,730	7,065	-	7,065
Virgin plastic cases	343		62	-	406	-	406
Recycled plastic caseso	487	1,370	248	382	2,487	-	2,487
Total weight of non-renewable materials used	**34,569**	**50,679**	**30,317**	**15,457**	**131,021**	**15,140**	**146,161**
Total weight of renewable materials used	**92,847**	**151,347**	**55,300**	**48,281**	**347,774**	**20,646**	**368,420**
Total weight of materials used	**127,415**	**202,026**	**85,616**	**63,738**	**478,795**	**35,786**	**514,581**

Includes raw materials and all packaging: primary, secondary, and tertiary.

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

Waste

SOLID WASTE GENERATION [G WASTE/LITER OF BEVERAGE PRODUCED]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	12.5	19.4	27.5	19.0
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	8.4	7.8	7.5	9.3
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	13.3	12.4	12.1	12.9
Coca-Cola Paresa	15.7	14.1	14.4	15.0
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**11.5**	**12.7**	**14.0**	**13.0**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	-	7.4	7.0	5.9
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**-**	**12.2**	**13.3**	**12.3**

SOLID WASTE RECYCLING [% OF TOTAL]

GRI 306-4

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	91.9%	93.6%	95.3%	91.7%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	93.9%	96.4%	96.0%	93.4%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	90.2%	92.6%	92.1%	95.7%
Coca-Cola Paresa	92.0%	94.0%	95.5%	96.6%
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**91.9%**	**94.1%**	**94.8%**	**93.7%**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	-	96.5%	97.4%	97.9%
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**-**	**94.2%**	**95.0%**	**93.9%**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

SOLID WASTE GENERATION[T]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	14,351	22,335	28,121	20,667
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	12,878	12,808	14,238	18,706
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	13,466	12,318	12,142	12,962
Coca-Cola Paresa	6,612	6,158	6,830	6,992
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**47,306**	**53,619**	**61,331**	**59,326**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	-	3,580	3,372	3,110
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**-**	**57,198**	**64,704**	**62,437**

SOLID WASTE GENERATION BY TYPE 2025[T]

GRI 306-3, 306-4, 306-5

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Paper / Cardboard	4,000	4,626	416	454	4,415	5,079
Glass	14,477	12,217	99	31	14,576	12,248
Cap	955	1,134	6	7	961	1,141
Metals (all except aluminum)	1,481	1,543	548	579	2,029	2,123
Aluminum	197	201	68	73	266	274
PET	7,391	5,981	158	188	7,549	6,169
Plastic (all except PET and PP in caps)	2,570	4,400	217	269	2,787	4,668
Wood	13,959	15,114	987	913	14,946	16,026
Organics	1,096	2,978	583	467	1,679	3,445
Other recyclables	11,167	6,895	153	15	11,320	6,910
Other non-recyclables	2,755	3,635	83	66	2,838	3,701
Total waste generated	**60,049**	**58,722**	**3,318**	**3,062**	**63,367**	**61,784**

Considers only non-hazardous waste.

WASTE NOT INTENDED FOR DISPOSAL BY RECOVERY OPERATION [T]

GRI 306-4

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES	OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Hazardous waste			
Preparation for reuse	7	40	48
Recycling	371	1	372
Other recovery operations	142	7	149
Total hazardous waste	**521**	**48**	**568**
Non-hazardous waste			
Preparation for reuse	90	1,492	1,582
Recycling	51,611	908	52,520
Composting	2,095	476	2,571
Other recovery operations	1,265	120	1,741
Total non-hazardous waste	**55,061**	**2,996**	**58,057**
Total waste not intended for disposal	**55,581**	**3,044**	**58,625**

WASTE INTENDED FOR DISPOSAL[T]

GRI 306-5

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES	OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Hazardous waste			
Incineration (with energy recovery)	25	-	25
Incineration (without energy recovery)	1	-	1
Transfer to landfill	-	-	-
Other disposal operations	57	-	57
Total hazardous waste	**84**	**-**	**84**
Non-hazardous waste			
Incineration (with energy recovery)	-	-	-
Incineration (without energy recovery)	-	-	-
Transfer to landfill	3,356	66	3,423
Other disposal operations	305	-	305
Total non-hazardous waste	**3,661**	**66**	**3,727**
Total waste intended for disposal	**3,745**	**67**	**3,811**

Energy

The standards, methodologies, and conversion factors used comply with the Coca-Cola system's requirements. These requirements apply to GRI indicators 302-1, 302-2, 302-4, and 302-5.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY TYPE OF FUEL [MJ]

GRI: 302-1

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**
Total consumption of fuels from non-renewable sources	775,754,900	715,132,877	133,249,601	148,252,728	909,004,501	863,385,604
Total consumption of fuels from renewable sources	632,632,382	789,286,415	62,258,278	62,176,787	694,890,660	851,463,202
Total fuel consumption	**1,408,387,282**	**1,504,419,292**	**195,507,879**	**210,429,515**	**1,603,895,161**	**1,714,848,807**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY TYPE: RENEWABLE AND NON-RENEWABLE (%)

SASB FB-NB-130A.1

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**
Percentage of non-renewable energy consumption	55.1%	47.5%	68.2%	70.5%	56.7%	50.3%
Percentage of renewable energy consumption	44.9%	52.5%	31.8%	29.5%	43.3%	49.7%

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY OPERATION [MJ]

GRI 302-1, GRI 302-4 | SASB FB-NB-130A.1

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	386,366,713	424,799,182	423,650,490	472,617,228
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	420,352,470	446,109,496	515,327,200	544,045,289
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	240,569,230	267,006,312	267,719,862	272,827,203
Coca-Cola Paresa	210,435,799	202,242,602	201,689,729	214,929,572
Total main subsidiaries	**1,257,724,212**	**1,340,157,592**	**1,408,387,282**	**1,504,419,292**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	-	193,770,253	195,507,879	210,429,515
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**-**	**1,533,927,845**	**1,603,895,161**	**1,714,848,807**
Energy consumption variations [MJ] Main subsidiaries. Base year 2017.	**6.0%**	**13.0%**	**18.7%**	**26.8%**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION: PERCENTAGE OF ENERGY FROM THE GRID

SASB FB-NB-130A.1

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES	OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**49.5%**	**41.4%**	**48.5%**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION INSIDE/OUTSIDE THE ORGANIZATION[MJ]

GRI 302-2

	2025
Energy consumption within the organization	1,714,848,807
Energy consumption outside the organization	3,574,317,978
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**5,289,166,784**

Includes cold equipment, logistics fleet and distribution centers

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY TYPE OF USE [MJ]

GRI 302-1

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES	OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Electricity consumption	959,981,337	87,060,102	1,047,041,439
Heating consumption	206,154,669	0	206,154,669
Cooling consumption	0	0	0
Steam consumption	129,844,171	0	129,844,171
Other	208,439,115	123,369,413	331,808,527
Total consumption	**1,504,419,292**	**210,429,515**	**1,714,848,807**

There is no energy sold.

ENERGY USE RATIO (EUR) [MJ/LITER OF BEVERAGE PRODUCED]

GRI 302-3

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	0.337	0.368	0.414	0.433
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	0.273	0.272	0.273	0.271
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0.238	0.268	0.267	0.271
Coca-Cola Paresa	0.501	0.464	0.426	0.461
Total main subsidiaries	**0.306**	**0.317**	**0.321**	**0.329**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	-	0.403	0.404	0.401
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**-**	**0.326**	**0.329**	**0.336**

Types of energy included in the intensity ratio (fuel, electricity, heating, cooling, steam).
The EUR ratio covers the organization's energy consumption.

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

VARIATION IN PRODUCT ENERGY REQUIREMENTS

GRI 302-4, GRI 302-5

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	-3.7%	5.2%	18.4%	23.7%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	-2.4%	-2.8%	-2.4%	-3.3%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	-14.9%	-4.3%	-4.5%	-3.2%
Coca-Cola Paresa	-5.5%	-12.4%	-19.7%	-13.1%
Total main subsidiaries	**-5.5%**	**-2.0%**	**-0.7%**	**1.7%**

Base year 2017
Note: 2030 target for main subsidiaries is 0.255.
Types of energy included in the intensity ratio (fuel, electricity, heating, cooling, steam).
The table corresponds to the variation in the EUR rate, which covers energy consumption within the organization.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES BY OPERATION [% OF CONSUMPTION]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	0.0%	0.0%	17.9%	42.5%
Brazil	38.8%	39.3%	38.8%	38.9%
Chile	61.6%	54.1%	57.9%	59.3%
Paraguay	91.0%	97.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Total main subsidiaries	**40.0%**	**38.6%**	**44.9%**	**52.5%**
Other consolidated subsidiaries*		22.3%	31.8%	29.5%
Total Coca-Cola Andina		**38.9%**	**43.3%**	**49.7%**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES[MJ]

GRI 302-1

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**
Biomass	73,046,472	72,782,365	0	0	73,046,472	72,782,365
Hydroelectric	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wind	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biogas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	134,563	101,674	0	0	134,563	101,674
Other	559,451,347	716,402,376	62,258,278	62,176,787	621,709,625	778,579,163
Total	**632,632,382**	**789,286,415**	**62,258,278**	**62,176,787**	**694,890,660**	**851,463,202**

The "Other" category includes renewable energy blends.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION FROM NON-RENEWABLE SOURCES [MJ]

GRI 302-1

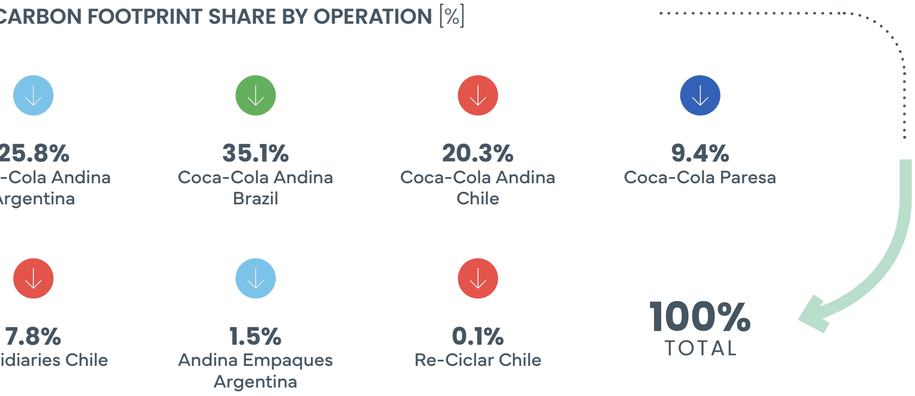
	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES		OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*		TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA	
	2024	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**
Electricity	325,939,717	242,888,613	22,452,217	24,883,315	348,391,934	267,771,928
Other fuels	449,815,183	472,244,264	110,797,384	123,369,413	560,612,567	595,613,676
Total	**775,754,900**	**715,132,877**	**133,249,601**	**148,252,728**	**909,004,501**	**863,385,604**

The category "Other Fuels" includes the direct use of fossil fuels (natural gas, diesel, propane, among others).

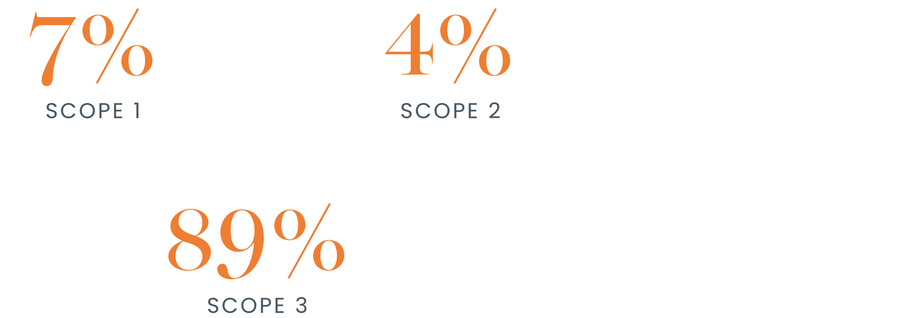
*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas and Envases Central

Emissions

2025 CARBON FOOTPRINT SHARE BY OPERATION [%]



2025 CARBON FOOTPRINT SHARE BY TYPE OF SCOPE [%]



2025 BIOGENIC CO_2 EMISSIONS [TCO_2EQ]

GRI 305-1 | GRI 305-3

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES COCA-COLA ANDINA	OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBISIDIARIES*	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Scope 1	593	0	593
Scope 3	8,689	612	9,301

Gases included in the calculation of the emissions ratio: CO2 , CH4 , N2O, HFC, PFC, SF6 , NF3.

EMISSIONS BY OEPRATION [TCO_2EQ]

	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	318,150	285,870
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	376,615	389,247
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	227,374	225,177
Coca-Cola Paresa	103,154	103,969
Total main subsidiaries	**1,025,293**	**1,004,263**
Subsidiaries Chile	78,285	86,642
Andina Empaques	21,626	16,515
Re-Ciclar	9,926	1,380
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1,135,130**	**1,108,800**

Gases included in the calculation of the emissions ratio: CO2, CH2, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF2, NF2.
Subsidiaries Chile, Andina Empaques and Re-Ciclar show values corresponding to the financial approach, avoiding duplication with other operations.

REDUCTION PLANS BY EMISSION SOURCE [TCO_2EQ REDUCIDAS]

GRI 305-5

	MAIN SUBSIDIARIES			OTHER CONSOLIDATED SUBISIDIARIES *			TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA		
	SCOPE 1	SCOPE 2	SCOPE 3	SCOPE 1	SCOPE 2	SCOPE 3	SCOPE 1	SCOPE 2	SCOPE 3
TCO_2eq base year: 2023	73,068	56,494	929,888	6,483	7,305	99,354	79,551	63,800	1,029,241
TCO_2eq 2025	69,254	43,473	891,536	7,436	1,870	95,231	76,691	45,343	986,767
TCO_2eq reduced in 2025	-3,813	-13,022	-38,352	953	-5,436	-4,122	-2,860	-18,457	-42,474
Var % 2025-2023	**-5.2%**	**-23.0%**	**-4.1%**	**14.7%**	**-74.4%**	**-4.1%**	**-3.6%**	**-28.9%**	**-4.1%**

Gases included in the calculation of emissions reductions: CO2, CH2, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF2, NF2.
The base year 2023 reported in this table corresponds to the inventory validated for SBTi targets; it does not include subsequent corrections.

GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL (GWP) RATES BY EMISSION SOURCE

GEI	GWP
CO_2	1
CH_4	34
N_2O	298

SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS (TCO_2EQ)

GRI 305-2

	2024	2025
Emissions by location method	45,182	48,890
Emissions by market method	56,930	45,343

Gases included in the calculation of emissions: CO2 , CH4 , N2O, HFC, PFC, SF6 , NF3.

TOTAL EMISSIONS RATIO FOR COCA-COLA ANDINA (G CO2 EQUIVALENT/LITER OF BEVERAGE PRODUCED)

GRI 305-4

	2024	2025
Scopes 1 + 2 + 3	230,7	217.6
Scopes 1 + 2	27,1	23,9

Gases included in the calculation of the emissions ratio: CO2 , CH4 , N2O, HFC, PFC, SF6 , NF3.

EMISSIONS [TCO2EQ]

GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-6, 305-7

	2024	2025
Total Scope 1	78,672	76,691
Total Scope 2	56,930	45,343
Total Scope 3	999,528	986,767
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1,135,130**	**1,108,800**

Gases included in the calculation of emissions: CO2 , CH4 , N2O, HFC, PFC, SF6 , NF3.
The main sources of emission factors are Ecoinvent, DEFRA, and national reports from each country.
The Scope 1 report is in tons of CO2 equivalent for the following substances: CO2=50,679, CH4=56, HFCs=9,328, and N2O=149.
The CFC-11 equivalent is 28.25 kg, including only R-22. The methodology does not include reporting of SOx, organics, particulate matter, or other hazardous pollutants.
The NOx report corresponds to N⊠O emissions, totaling 498 kg.

EMISSIONS BY CATEGORY [TCO_2EQ]

GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3

	SOURCE	2025
Total Scope 1	Fixed combustion	31,861
	Mobile combustion	35,502
	Other emissions	9,328
Total Scope 2	Electricity	45,343
Total Scope 3	Cat. 1 Raw materials	696,449
	Cat. 2 Capital goods	44,995
	Cat. 3 Indirect emissions (energy)	19,061
	Cat. 4 Upstream transportation	85,322
	Cat. 5 Waste	7,630
	Cat. 6 Corporate travel	1,205
	Cat. 7 Commuting	6,563
	Cat. 11 Product use	20,642
	Cat. 12 End of life	10,678
	Cat. 13 EC - energy consumption	94,222
Total Coca-Cola Andina		**1,108,800**

Gases included in the calculation of emissions: CO2 , CH4 , N2O, HFC, PFC, SF6 , NF3.

COLD EQUIPMENT

	2025	
	NUMBER (UNITS)	**(%)**
Equipment WITH efficient controller	296,822	72.7
Equipment WITHOUT efficient controller	111,701	27.3
Total	**408,523**	**100.0**

PERCENTAGE OF ENERGY-SAVING COLD EQUIPMENT

75.9%
2022

75.0%
2023

71.1%
2024

72.7%
2025

DISTANCE TRAVELED BY TRUCKS [KM]

SASB FB-NB-000.C

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Own trucks	25,876,170	27,761,027	30,307,900	30,517,165
Third-party trucks	81,775,093	86,663,639	80,381,722	84,680,167
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**107,651,263**	**114,424,666**	**110,689,622**	**115,197,332**

Note: does not include kilometers traveled by third parties in Brazil.
To convert to miles, use the factor of 1 kilometer = 0.621 miles.

TRUCKS BY OPERATION (NUMBER)

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Own trucks	1,414	1,412	1,570	1,557
Third-party trucks	1,607	1,580	1,506	1,506
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**3,021**	**2,992**	**3,076**	**3,063**

Average age of fleet: 9.46 years

TYPE OF TRUCKS [NUMBER/YEAR]

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Euro V emissions standard or higher	2,005	2,022	2,162	2,210
Other	1,016	970	914	853
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**3,021**	**2,992**	**3,076**	**3,063**

Note: It considers both company-owned and third-party trucks.

FUEL CONSUMED BY THE VEHICLES IN OUR FLEET

SASB FB-NB-110A.1

	2024	2025
Total fuel consumed by vehicles in our fleet (GJ)	**1,617,613**	**1,809,840**
Own fleet	495,587	545,560
Third-party fleet	1,122,026	1,264,280
Percentage of renewable fuel consumed (%) (own fleet)	14.7%	14.9%
Percentage of renewable fuel consumed (%) (own fleet + third parties)	5.2%	5.2%

Suppliers

NUMBER OF SUPPLIERS [NUMBER/YEAR]

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1IV

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	2,357	2,457	2,623	2,697
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	3,283	3,389	3,520	3,431
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	1,788	1,766	2,026	1,882
Coca-Cola Paresa	1,040	1,018	1,029	1,055
Total main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**8,468**	**8,630**	**9,198**	**9,065**

DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS [% OF TOTAL]

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1IV

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	96.6%	96.8%	96.4%	95.7%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	99.3%	99.1%	98.9%	98.9%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	91.6%	94.2%	96.1%	94.1%
Coca-Cola Paresa	89.5%	89.4%	88.1%	84.6%

SPENDING ON DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS [% OF TOTAL]

GRI 204-1 | CMF 7.1I

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	96.6%	95.8%	94.7%	94.4%
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	97.0%	98.8%	92.0%	97.5%
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	98.4%	99.0%	98.9%	98.6%
Coca-Cola Paresa	60.0%	57.3%	59.9%	58.7%

CRITICAL SUPPLIERS ASSESSED [NUMBER/YEAR]

GRI 308-2; 414-2; | CMF 7.2

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	52	20	20	24
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	46	49	56	59
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	188	123	136	71
Coca-Cola Paresa	70	63	67	71
Total main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**356**	**255**	**279**	**225**

TOTAL SUPPLIERS ASSESSED[NUMBER/YEAR]

GRI 308-2; 414-2; | CMF 7.2

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	298	400	201	438
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	255	277	283	220
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	297	214	237	335
Coca-Cola Paresa	432	462	484	443
Total main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**1,282**	**1,353**	**1,205**	**1,436**

NUMBER OF SUPPLIERS ASSESSED USING ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL CRITERIA

GRI 308-2 | 414-2

	TOTAL
Total number of suppliers assessed for their environmental impacts	27
Total number of suppliers assessed for their social impacts	27
Total number of suppliers rated as low performers in terms of their environmental impacts	13
Total number of suppliers rated as low performers in terms of their social impacts	10

NUMBER OF SUPPLIERS ASSESSED USING SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA

CMF 7.2 | GRI 308-2

	2025
Total number of domestic suppliers assessed based on sustainability criteria	25
Percentage of domestic suppliers assessed based on sustainability criteria out of the total number of suppliers	0.3%
Total number of international suppliers assessed based on sustainability criteria	2
Percentage of international suppliers assessed based on sustainability criteria out of the total number of suppliers	0.02%

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 EMBOTELLADORA DEL ATLÁNTICO S.A.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	57,349	9,861	5,152	25	504	685
Total amount of invoices paid	663,186	132,899	60,152	927	11,360	32,703
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	2,372	1,326	1,000	13	75	93
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in AR$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment to the supplier (payment made by the bank)
3) Excludes Rappel invoices, which are discounted by supermarkets from the payment for products sold
4) Excludes credit notes and debit notes

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 RIO DE JANEIRO REFRESCOS S.A

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	77,308	30,300	8,264	91	47	68
Total amount of invoices paid	2,181	2,381	490	35	99	98
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	0,04	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	2,984	1,818	839	26	16	19
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: amounts are in BRL$ million
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment to the supplier (payment made by the bank)
3) Excludes Rappel invoices, which are deducted by supermarkets from the payment for products sold
4) Excludes credit notes and debit notes

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 TRANSPORTES ANDINA REFRESCOS LTDA.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	7,260	364	215	7	3	7
Total amount of invoices paid	109,229	5,260	856	197	1	154
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	455	75	50	2	1	3
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in CLP$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA S.A.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	27,681	14,662	1,653	125	404	668
Total amount of invoices paid	536,082	500,284	19,728	3,517	6,509	16,956
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	48	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	1,569	295	212	44	58	74
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	8	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in CLP$ million. Includes corporate
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group
2) Contains only invoices with actual payment to the supplier (payment made by the bank)
3) Rappel invoices are excluded, as they are deducted by supermarkets from the payment for products sold
4) Excludes credit notes and debit notes

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 TRANSPORTES POLAR SA.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	1,989	55	63	3	3	2
Total amount of invoices paid	42,637	1,390	285	6	5	3
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	137	22	9	1	1	1
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in CLP$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 EMBOTELLADORA ANDINA CHILE SA.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	1	9	3	-	-	-
Total amount of invoices paid	4	709	11	-	-	-
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	1	2	1	-	-	-
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in CLP$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 RED DE TRANSPORTES COMERCIALES LTDA.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	1,103	-	-	7	-	-
Total amount of invoices paid	3,843	-	-	1	-	-
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	164	-	-	2	-	-
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in CLP$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 SERVICIOS MULTIVENDING LTDA.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	340	81	121	-	-	-
Total amount of invoices paid	1,905	137	109	-	-	-
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	59	33	28	-	-	-
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in CLP$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 PARAGUAY REFRESCOS S.A.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	10,825	6,055	2,286	317	648	594
Total amount of invoices paid	710,733	247,013	89,713	176,466	397,470	246,031
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	580	573	263	52	77	120
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in PGY$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 VJ S.A.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	3,296	5,480	1,563	43	177	219
Total amount of invoices paid	46,208	39,657	19,350	1,936	4,820	13,449
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	372	437	89	24	23	31
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	5	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in CLP$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 ENVASES CENTRAL S.A.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	2,345	4,691	833	41	67	102
Total amount of invoices paid	21,010	95,109	9,891	768	889	1,668
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	234	299	97	12	11	7
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in CLP$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 VITAL AGUAS S.A.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	1,791	1,856	240	11	11	39
Total amount of invoices paid	11,676	21,997	1,307	895	964	827
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	198	216	49	4	6	3
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in CLP$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 EMPAQUES ARGENTINA S.A.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	2.371	603	307	8	32	46
Total amount of invoices paid	14,568	3,564	944	247	572	1.517
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	245	131	80	9	18	21
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in ARS$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT 2025 2025 RE-CICLAR S.A.

GRI 2-6 | CMF 7.1

	DOMESTIC SUPPLIERS			INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS		
	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS	WITHIN 30 DAYS	BETWEEN 31 AND 60 DAYS	MORE THAN 60 DAYS
Number of invoices paid	274	-	-	5	-	-
Total amount of invoices paid	615	-	-	115	-	-
Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of suppliers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of agreements registered in the agreement registry	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Amounts are in CLP$ million.
1) The data shown excludes payments between related companies of the Andina Group.
2) Includes only invoices with actual payment disbursements to the supplier (payment made by the bank).
3) Excludes credit notes and debit notes.

NUMBER OF AGREEMENTS REGISTERED IN THE AGREEMENT REGISTRY WITH EXCEPTIONAL PAYMENT TERMS (CHILE)

CMF 7.1.V

13
2025

Number of agreements registered in the Agreement Registry, with an exceptional payment term ranging from 31 to 60 days (Chile).

AUDIT OF SUPPLIERS' SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY: NON-COMPLIANCE RATE

SASB FB-NB-430A.1

0
SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE CASES 2025

9
MINOR NON-COMPLIANCE CASES 2025

AUDIT OF SUPPLIERS' SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY: CORRECTIVE ACTION RATE

GRI 308-2, 414-2 | SASB FB-NB-430A.1

0%
SIGNIFICANT NON-CONFORMITIES WITH CORRECTIVE ACTIONS 2025

100%
MINOR NON-COMPLIANCE CASES WITH CORRECTIVE ACTIONS 2025

Note: No suppliers (0%) were removed due to minor or major non-compliance in 2025. In all cases, an improvement plan was developed.

Talent and diversity

Diversity of the Board of Directors

NATIONALITY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CMF 3.2.XIII.A, 3.2.XIII.B

	CHILEAN	BRAZILIAN	PUERTO RICAN	TOTAL
Women	3	0	0	3
Men	9	1	1	11
Total	**12**	**1**	**1**	**14**

The Board of Directors is composed solely of regular directors.

AGE RANGE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

GRI 405-1 | CMF 3.2.XIII.C

	UNDER 30 YEARS OLD	BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS OLD	BETWEEN 41 AND 50 YEARS OLD	BETWEEN 51 AND 60 YEARS OLD	BETWEEN 61 AND 70 YEARS OLD	OVER 70 YEARS OLD	TOTAL
Women	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Men	0	0	1	2	5	3	11
Total	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**14**

The Board of Directors is composed solely of regular directors.

SENIORITY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CMF 3.2.XIII.D

	LESS THAN 3 YEARS	BETWEEN 3 AND 6 YEARS	MÁS DE 6 Y MENOS DE 9 AÑOS	BETWEEN 9 AND 12 YEARS	MORE THAN 12 YEARS	TOTAL
Women	2	1	0	0	0	3
Men	2	1	1	1	6	11
Total	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**6**	**14**

The Board of Directors is composed solely of regular directors.

DIRECTORS WITH DISABILITIES

CMF 3.2.XIII.E

	WITHOUT DISABILITIES	WITH DISABILITIES
Women	3	0
Men	11	0
Total	**14**	**0**

The Board of Directors is composed solely of regular directors.

STAFF BY TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

By number of employees (headcount) as of December 31, 2025.

GRI 2-7 | CMF 5.2

	WOMEN				MEN				TOTAL			
	INDEFINITE CONTRACT	FIXED TERM CONTRACT	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT	TOTAL	INDEFINITE CONTRACT	FIXED TERM CONTRACT	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT	TOTAL	INDEFINITE CONTRACT	FIXED TERM CONTRACT	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT	TOTAL
Argentina	363	60	-	423	2,664	314	-	2,978	3,027	374	-	3,401
Brazil	1,438	89	-	1,527	6,990	638	-	7,628	8,428	727	-	9,155
Chile	764	201	-	965	2,392	764	-	3,156	3,156	965	-	4,121
Paraguay	177	3	-	180	838	105	-	943	1,015	108	-	1,123
Corporate	20	-	-	20	32	-	-	32	52	-	-	52
Total	**2,762**	**353**	**-**	**3,115**	**12,916**	**1,821**	**-**	**14,737**	**15,678**	**2,174**	**-**	**17,852**

Note: Own staff (headcount)
Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Vital Aguas, Vital Jugos, Envases Central, and Re-Ciclar.
No significant fluctuations were recorded for this period.

STAFF BY TYPE OF WORKDAY

By number of own collaborators (headcount) as of December 31, 2025.

GRI 2-7 | CMF 5.3

	WOMEN			MEN			TOTAL		
	REGULAR WORK DAY	PART-TIME	SUBTOTAL	REGULAR WORK DAY	PART-TIME	SUBTOTAL	REGULAR WORK DAY	PART-TIME	SUBTOTAL
Argentina	423	-	423	2,976	2	2,978	3,399	2	3,401
Brazil	1,458	69	1,527	7,570	58	7,628	9,028	127	9,155
Chile	965	-	965	3,156	-	3,156	4,121	-	4,121
Paraguay	179	1	180	943	-	943	1,122	1	1,123
Corporate	19	1	20	32	-	32	51	1	52
Total	**3,044**	**71**	**3,115**	**14,677**	**60**	**14,737**	**17,721**	**131**	**17,852**

Note: Own staff (headcount)
There are no employees registered for this period who have flexible work arrangements to accommodate family responsibilities.
Argentina corresponde a Coca-Cola Andina Argentina y Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponde a Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Vital Aguas, Vital Jugos, Envases Central y Re-Ciclar.
No se registran fluctuaciones significativas para este periodo

PERCENTAGE OF STAFF BY TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

GRI 2-7 | CMF 5.2

	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
Indefinite	88.7%	87.6%	**87.8%**
Fixed term	11.3%	12.4%	**12.2%**
Independent contractor agreement	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Collaborators are not registered by type of employment status: by project, task, providing services on a fee basis, or with no guaranteed hours.
No significant fluctuations are recorded for this period.

PERCENTAGE OF STAFF BY TYPE OF WORKDAY

CMF 5.3

	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
Regular work day	97.7%	99.6%	**99.3%**
Part-time	2.3%	0.4%	**0.7%**
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Note: Own staff (headcount)
There are no employees registered for this period who have flexible work arrangements to accommodate family responsibilities.

PERCENTAGE OF STAFF USING TELEWORK OR FLEXIBLE WORK ARRANGEMENTS

CMF 5.3

	PART-TIME TELEWORK (NUMBER)	PART-TIME TELEWORK (%)	FULL-TIME TELEWORK (NUMBER)	FULL-TIME TELEWORK (%)
Women	1,091	35.0%	6	0.2%
Men	1,394	9.5%	10	0.1%
Total	**2,485**	**13.9%**	**16**	**0.1%**

There are no employees registered for this period who have flexible work arrangements to accommodate family responsibilities.

COLLABORATORS CATEGORIZED BY OWN AND THIRD-PARTY EMPLOYEES

By numer of collaborators (FTE) as of December 31, 2025.

GRI 2-8

	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
Total collaborators: own staff	3,165	15,041	**18,206**
Total collaborators: third-party	612	2,040	**2,652**
Total collaborators: own + third-party	**3,777**	**17,081**	**20,858**

FTE: Full-time equivalent (including overtime).
Third-party staff refers only to those who perform core business activities, such as outsourced sales force, stockers, and call center staff. No significant fluctuations were recorded for this period.

STAFF CATEGORIZED BY FUNCTIONS

By number of own staff (headcount) as of December 31, 2025.

GRI 405-1 | CMF 5.1.1 CSA 3.1.4

	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
Senior management	0	10	**10**	0%	100%	**100%**
Management	13	31	**44**	30%	70%	**100%**
Headships	478	1,517	**1,995**	24%	76%	**100%**
Operating workers	588	9,040	**9,628**	6%	94%	**100%**
Sales force	770	1,930	**2,700**	29%	71%	**100%**
Administrative staff	1,069	1,282	**2,351**	45%	55%	**100%**
Administrative support staff	77	230	**307**	25%	75%	**100%**
Other professionals	35	42	**77**	45%	55%	**100%**
Other technicians	85	655	**740**	11%	89%	**100%**
Total staff	**3,115**	**14,737**	**17,852**	**17%**	**83%**	**100%**

STAFF BY NATIONALITY

By number of own staff (headcount) as of December 31, 2025.

CMF 5.1.2

		ANGOLAN	ARGENTINIAN	BOLIVIAN	BRAZILIAN	CHILEAN	COLOMBIAN	CUBAN	DOMINICAN	ECUADORIAN	SPANISH	U.S.	HAITIAN	ITALIANA	MEXICAN	PARAGUAYAN	PERUVIAN	PORTUGUESE	URUGUAYAN	VENEZUELAN	TOTAL STAFF
TOTAL STAFF	Senior management	0	3	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**10**
	Management	0	14	0	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	**44**
	Headships	0	630	5	552	479	8	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	261	3	0	0	51	**1,995**
	Operating workers	1	1,723	58	5,392	1,560	73	2	2	12	2	0	95	0	1	450	59	4	0	194	**9,628**
	Sales force	0	465	1	1,518	503	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	107	4	0	1	90	**2,700**
	Administrative staff	0	559	10	812	640	16	0	1	4	0	0	3	0	0	190	9	1	0	106	**2,351**
	Administrative support staff	0	0	0	241	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	**307**
	Other professionals	0	7	0	21	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	**77**
	Other technicians	0	2	1	594	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	1	0	0	10	**740**
	Total	1	3,403	75	9,137	3,356	105	3	4	18	5	1	100	0	1	1,106	76	6	1	454	**17,852**
WOMEN	Senior management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Management	0	2	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	**13**
	Headships	0	99	0	154	134	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	18	**478**
	Operating workers	0	96	14	234	179	21	0	1	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	5	0	0	30	**588**
	Sales force	0	33	1	525	173	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	29	**770**
	Administrative staff	0	192	3	454	263	11	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	92	6	1	0	44	**1,069**
	Administrative support staff	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	**77**
	Other professionals	0	4	0	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	**35**
	Other technicians	0	0	0	79	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	**85**
	Total	0	426	18	1,525	778	38	0	1	4	3	0	7	0	1	174	13	1	1	125	**3,115**
MEN	Senior management	0	3	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**10**
	Management	0	12	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	**31**
	Headships	0	531	5	398	345	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	196	3	0	0	33	**1,517**
	Operating workers	1	1,627	44	5,158	1,381	52	2	1	11	2	0	89	0	0	450	54	4	0	164	**9,040**
	Sales force	0	432	0	993	330	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	103	2	0	0	61	**1,930**
	Administrative staff	0	367	7	358	377	5	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	98	3	0	0	62	**1,282**
	Administrative support staff	0	0	0	171	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	**230**
	Other professionals	0	3	0	14	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**42**
	Other technicians	0	2	1	515	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	1	0	0	9	**655**
	Total	1	2,977	57	7,612	2,578	67	3	3	14	2	1	93	0	0	932	63	5	0	329	**14,737**

STAFF BY AGE RANGE

By number of own staff (headcount) as of December 31, 2025.

GRI 405-1 | CMF 5.1.3

		UNDER 30 YEARS OLD	BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS OLD	BETWEEN 41 AND 50 YEARS OLD	BETWEEN 51 AND 60 YEARS OLD	BETWEEN 61 AND 70 YEARS OLD	OVER 70 YEARS OLD	TOTAL
TOTAL STAFF	Senior management	0	0	2	4	3	1	**10**
	Management	0	2	22	14	6	0	**44**
	Headships	108	791	704	336	55	1	**1,995**
	Operating workers	2,441	3,455	2,417	1,098	213	4	**9,628**
	Sales force	915	1,073	509	181	19	3	**2,700**
	Administrative staff	735	962	404	200	49	1	**2,351**
	Administrative support staff	67	93	77	55	13	2	**307**
	Other professionals	25	40	9	2	1	0	**77**
	Other technicians	139	293	190	101	16	1	**740**
	Total	**4,430**	**6,709**	**4,334**	**1,991**	**375**	**13**	**17,852**
WOMEN	Senior management	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Management	0	1	8	3	1	0	**13**
	Headships	48	242	142	44	2	0	**478**
	Operating workers	200	242	105	35	6	0	**588**
	Sales force	277	337	121	31	4	0	**770**
	Administrative staff	400	413	175	72	8	1	**1,069**
	Administrative support staff	10	15	27	23	2	0	**77**
	Other professionals	11	20	2	1	1	0	**35**
	Other technicians	38	29	15	3	0	0	**85**
	Total	**984**	**1,299**	**595**	**212**	**24**	**1**	**3,115**
MEN	Senior management	0	0	2	4	3	1	**10**
	Management	0	1	14	11	5	0	**31**
	Headships	60	549	562	292	53	1	**1.517**
	Operating workers	2.241	3.213	2.312	1.063	207	4	**9.040**
	Sales force	638	736	388	150	15	3	**1.930**
	Administrative staff	335	549	229	128	41	0	**1.282**
	Administrative support staff	57	78	50	32	11	2	**230**
	Other professionals	14	20	7	1	0	0	**42**
	Other technicians	101	264	175	98	16	1	**655**
	Total	**3.446**	**5.410**	**3.739**	**1.779**	**351**	**12**	**14.737**

Company policy prohibits the employment of individuals under the age of 18.

DOTACIÓN POR ANTIGÜEDAD LABORAL

By number of own employees (headcount) as of December 31, 2025.

CMF 5.1.4

		LESS THAN 3 YEARS	BETWEEN 3 AND 6 YEARS	MORE THAN 6 AND LESS THAN 9 YEARS	BETWEEN 9 AND 12 YEARS	MORE THAN 12 YEARS	TOTAL
TOTAL Staff	Senior management	0	0	1	3	6	**10**
	Management	7	2	5	6	24	**44**
	Headships	285	280	285	220	925	**1,995**
	Operating workers	4,780	1,651	677	590	1,930	**9,628**
	Sales force	1,486	515	200	115	384	**2,700**
	Administrative staff	966	535	280	175	395	**2,351**
	Administrative support staff	161	60	42	16	28	**307**
	Other professionals	42	17	6	8	4	**77**
	Other technicians	276	150	90	71	153	**740**
	Total	**8,003**	**3,210**	**1,586**	**1,204**	**3,849**	**17,852**
WOMEN	Senior management	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Management	3	1	2	3	4	**13**
	Headships	98	113	76	53	138	**478**
	Operating workers	408	111	21	12	36	**588**
	Sales force	504	206	20	14	26	**770**
	Administrative staff	501	269	117	71	111	**1,069**
	Administrative support staff	47	17	9	1	3	**77**
	Other professionals	18	11	3	3	0	**35**
	Other technicians	48	21	5	5	6	**85**
	Total	**1,627**	**749**	**253**	**162**	**324**	**3,115**
MEN	Senior management	0	0	1	3	6	**10**
	Management	4	1	3	3	20	**31**
	Headships	187	167	209	167	787	**1,517**
	Operating workers	4,372	1,540	656	578	1,894	**9,040**
	Sales force	982	309	180	101	358	**1,930**
	Administrative staff	465	266	163	104	284	**1,282**
	Administrative support staff	114	43	33	15	25	**230**
	Other professionals	24	6	3	5	4	**42**
	Other technicians	228	129	85	66	147	**655**
	Total	**6,376**	**2,461**	**1,333**	**1,042**	**3,525**	**14,737**

STAFF BY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

By number of own employees (headcount) as of December 31, 2025.

GRI 405-1 | CMF 5.1.5

	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
Senior management	0	0	**0**
Management	0	0	**0**
Headships	3	6	**9**
Operating workers	16	68	**84**
Sales force	2	2	**4**
Administrative staff	181	123	**304**
Administrative support staff	17	42	**59**
Other professionals	0	1	**1**
Other technicians	0	6	**6**
Total staff	**219**	**248**	**467**

Note: Own staff (headcount)

% OF WOMEN IN TECHNOLOGICAL AREAS

GRI 202-1 CSA 3.1.4

	%
Argentina	**11.1%**
Brazil	**61.8%**
Chile	**29.6%**
Paraguay	**12.5%**
Corporate	**0.0%**
Total	**31.3%**

Note: % of women in technology positions out of total technology positions

WAGE GAP: MEAN [CMF CRITERIA]

Wage ratio calculated using the mean = (mean gross hourly wage for women/mean gross hourly wage for men) x 100

GRI 405-2 | CMF 5.4.2

	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Senior management	**n/a**
Management	**75.9%**
Headships	**94.9%**
Operating workers	**105.0%**
Sales force	**72.8%**
Administrative staff	**84.4%**
Administrative support staff	**70.8%**
Other professionals	**110.6%**
Other technicians	**81.9%**
Total staff	**105.7%**

WAGE GAP: MEAN [CSA CRITERIA]

Mean wage gap (mean gross hourly wage for men - mean gross hourly wage for women) / mean gross hourly wage for women) x 100

	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Senior management	**n/a**
Management	**31.7%**
Headships	**5.4%**
Operating workers	**-4.7%**
Sales force	**37.3%**
Administrative staff	**18.5%**
Administrative support staff	**41.2%**
Other professionals	**-9.6%**
Other technicians	**22.0%**
Total staff	**-5.4%**

WAGE GAP: MEDIAN [CMF CRITERIA]

Salary ratio calculated using the median = (median gross hourly wage for women/median gross hourly wage for men) x 100

GRI 405-2 | CMF 5.4.2

	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Senior management	**n/a**
Management	**79.3%**
Headships	**101.5%**
Operating workers	**103.3%**
Sales force	**44.5%**
Administrative staff	**74.7%**
Administrative support staff	**91.3%**
Other professionals	**86.3%**
Other technicians	**89.3%**
Total staff	**113.1%**

WAGE GAP: MEDIAN [CSA CRITERIA]

Median wage gap (median gross hourly wage for men - median gross hourly wage for women)/ median gross hourly wage for women) x 100

	TOTAL COCA-COLA ANDINA
Senior management	**n/a**
Management	**26.0%**
Headships	**-1.5%**
Operating workers	**-3.2%**
Sales force	**124.9%**
Administrative staff	**33.9%**
Administrative support staff	**9.5%**
Other professionals	**15.9%**
Other technicians	**12.0%**
Total staff	**-11.6%**

RATIO OF INITIAL BASE SALARY VS. LEGAL MINIMUM WAGE

GRI 202-1

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	317.8%	298.5%	425.3%	474.8%
Brazil	117.9%	107.2%	103.5%	105.1%
Chile	163.0%	151.1%	175.2%	174.1%
Paraguay	118.2%	60.0%	123.7%	125.7%

Note: Minimum base salary without additional payments.
No significant proportion of employees receive their salary based on minimum wage regulations.
Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Vital Aguas, Vital Jugos, Envases Central, and Re-Ciclar.

RATIO BETWEEN BASIC SALARY AND TOTAL REMUNERATION

GRI 405-2

	ARGENTINA			BRAZIL			CHILE			PARAGUAY		
	W	M	TOTAL	W	M	TOTAL	W	M	TOTAL	W	M	TOTAL
Senior management	0.0%	72.9%	**72.9%**	0.0%	52.2%	**52.2%**	0.0%	65.3%	**65.3%**	0.0%	73.6%	**73.6%**
Management	74.8%	75.2%	**75.2%**	45.3%	46.4%	**46.3%**	81.9%	83.8%	**83.1%**	85.4%	78.5%	**81.1%**
Headships	79.7%	77.5%	**77.9%**	65.7%	72.1%	**70.3%**	90.6%	87.8%	**88.6%**	89.6%	77.1%	**80.3%**
Operating workers	96.6%	97.4%	**97.3%**	83.7%	67.9%	**68.6%**	86.5%	83.1%	**83.6%**	0.0%	82.9%	**82.9%**
Sales force	98.3%	98.5%	**98.5%**	82.9%	79.3%	**80.5%**	70.6%	69.5%	**69.9%**	36.4%	36.1%	**36.1%**
Administrative staff	91.5%	89.5%	**90.2%**	84.7%	84.2%	**84.5%**	90.9%	87.3%	**88.8%**	94.2%	94.8%	**94.5%**
Administrative support staff	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**	88.3%	86.3%	**86.9%**	0.0%	97.2%	**97.2%**	96.4%	89.7%	**90.5%**
Other professionals	91.9%	96.6%	**93.9%**	81.3%	85.6%	**84.2%**	95.2%	92.5%	**93.7%**	100.0%	0.0%	**100.0%**
Other technicians	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**	82.8%	81.0%	**81.3%**	89.7%	84.4%	**84.6%**	82.3%	86.4%	**86.3%**
Total	**90.4%**	**93.0%**	**92.7%**	**82.0%**	**71.7%**	**73.4%**	**85.5%**	**82.7%**	**83.3%**	**90.8%**	**78.2%**	**80.2%**

Note: W = Women and M = Men

Internal climate and benefits

INTERNAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT [ENPS: EMPLOYEE NET PROMOTER SCORE]

Score based on a scale from 1 to 5.

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	3.50	3.61	3.71	3.72
Brazil	4.10	4.15	4.17	4.28
Chile	3.70	3.73	3.79	3.83
Paraguay	3.70	3.82	3.87	3.88
Total	**3.84**	**3.98**	**3.99**	**4.07**

Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, subsidiaries in Chile, and Corporate

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WHO TOOK PARENTAL LEAVE

Percentage of people who took parental leave, considering the total number of people eligible to take such leave.

CMF 5.7

	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
Argentina	1.2%	1.7%	**1.7%**
Brazil	5.6%	3.3%	**3.7%**
Chile	4.8%	1.8%	**2.5%**
Paraguay	6.1%	3.7%	**4.1%**
Corporate	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**
Total	**4.8%**	**2.7%**	**3.1%**

Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Vital Aguas, Vital Jugos, Envases Central, and Re-Ciclar.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED DURING PARENTAL LEAVE

By number of own employees (headcount) as of December 31, 2025.

GRI 401-3

	ARGENTINA		BRAZIL		CHILE		PARAGUAY		TOTAL AVERAGE DAYS		TOTAL AVERAGE WEEKS*	
	W	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**
Senior management	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Management	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Headships	92.0	6.2	85.2	5.0	138.4	19.2	126.0	14.0	**111.6**	**11.6**	**15.9**	**1.7**
Operating workers	90.0	6.4	93.2	5.0	140.8	15.1	n/a	13.5	**110.9**	**6.9**	**15.8**	**1.0**
Sales force	n/a	7.0	91.2	5.0	113.0	19.0	n/a	16.3	**95.0**	**8.6**	**13.6**	**1.2**
Administrative staff	91.0	6.4	98.8	4.7	127.3	13.6	126.0	14.0	**111.2**	**9.5**	**15.9**	**1.4**
Administrative support staff	n/a	n/a	44.0	5.0	n/a	n/a	126.0	13.0	**71.3**	**7.7**	**10.2**	**1.1**
Other professionals	n/a	n/a	108.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	**108.0**	**n/a**	**15.4**	**n/a**
Other technicians	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.0	n/a	3.3	n/a	n/a	**n/a**	**4.8**	**n/a**	**0.7**
Total	**91.2**	**6.4**	**92.1**	**5.0**	**131.0**	**14.8**	**126.0**	**13.9**	**106.7**	**7.4**	**15.2**	**1.1**

W = Women
M = Men
*Corresponds to days divided by 7
Days granted for parental leave for men: Argentina: 7 consecutive days; Brazil: 5 consecutive days; Chile: 15 business days; Paraguay: 14 consecutive days.
Days granted for parental leave for women: Argentina: 90 days; Brazil: 120 days; Chile: 126 days + 84 days that can be transferred to the father; Paraguay: 126 days.

NUMBER OF COLLABORATORS WHO HAVE RETURNED TO WORK AFTER COMPLETING PARENTAL LEAVE

GRI 401-3

	2022		2023		2024		2025	
	W	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**
Argentina	10	59	10	51	11	56	11	56
Brazil	32	121	40	135	62	162	62	162
Chile	32	81	47	75	51	61	51	61
Paraguay	4	48	7	38	14	9	14	9
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**78**	**309**	**104**	**299**	**138**	**288**	**138**	**288**

Note: Own staff. Corporate is included in Chile
Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Vital Aguas, Vital Jugos, Envases Central, Re-Ciclar, and Corporate
Note: W = Women and M = Men

RETURN-TO-WORK RATE AFTER COMPLETING PARENTAL LEAVE

GRI 401-3

	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
Total collaborators	111	354	**465**
Return-to-work rate	82.8%	90.3%	**88.4%**

(Total number of employees who returned to work after parental leave / Total number of employees who are due to return to work after parental leave) x 100

RETENTION RATE 12 MONTHS AFTER RETURNING FROM PARENTAL LEAVE

GRI 401-3

	WOMEN	MEN
Argentina	90.9%	98.2%
Brazil	77.4%	88.3%
Chile	68.0%	98.4%
Paraguay	88.9%	94.7%
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**73.2%**	**92.7%**

Note: Number of employees who returned to work after completing parental leave and continued working at the company for at least 12 months, out of the total number of people who returned from postnatal leave in the previous year, i.e., in 2024.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS - HEALTH

GRI 401-2, 403-6 | CMF 5.8

	% OF OPERATIONS THAT HAVE THIS BENEFIT	
	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	PART-TIME OR TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES
Maternity and paternity leave above the legal requirement	50%	25%
Medical assistance and insurance	100%	50%
Life insurance in addition to the legal requirement	100%	75%
Dental plan	50%	25%
Health insurance or social welfare plan depending on the country. Includes the employee and their family, with the Company absorbing any differences between the cost of the plan and the legal contributions	50%	25%
Nutrition education programs	25%	25%
Workplace exercise: access to physical activity programs at the company's own facilities or through agreements, for comprehensive care and recreation	100%	50%
Preventive vaccination programs (dengue, flu, yellow fever, hepatitis A, etc.)	100%	75%
Medical checkups	100%	75%
Sports and recreation program for employees	50%	25%
Discount agreements with food companies and others	75%	50%
Refreshments: fruit and yogurt for administrative positions	25%	25%
On-site nutritionist	25%	25%
Discount agreements with health and pharmacy institutions	50%	25%
Conferences, workshops, and talks of interest to employees and their families	75%	50%
Free legal and psychological support program	75%	25%

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS - EDUCATION

GRI 401-2, 403-6 | CMF 5.8

	% OF OPERATIONS THAT HAVE THIS BENEFIT	
	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	PART-TIME OR TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES
Scholarships for academic excellence for employees' children to pursue university studies	25%	0%
Discounts on fees for various educational programs for employees	100%	50%
Leave to take exams above the legal requirement	75%	25%

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS - SOCIAL

GRI 401-2, 403-6 | CMF 5.8

	% OF OPERATIONS THAT HAVE THIS BENEFIT	
	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	PART-TIME OR TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES
Leave for marriage, death of a close relative, siblings, and grandparents above and beyond the legal requirement	75%	50%
Flexible working hours for areas where operations are not affected (e.g., short Fridays)	75%	50%
Special celebrations (Labor Day, Women's Day, Children's Day, Secretaries' Day, etc.)	100%	75%
Additional week of vacation for managers and above	0%	0%
Casual Fridays	100%	50%
Support for retirees	50%	25%
Half day off on birthdays (FCCT)	25%	0%
Internal library	25%	25%
Holiday enjoyment during vacation period	50%	25%
Paid vacation leave with vacation bonus	75%	50%
Summer and winter clothing gifts for administrative areas	25%	0%
Leave for death of spouse above the legal requirement	75%	50%
Leave for moving above the legal requirement	25%	0%
Leave for blood donation above the legal requirement	25%	25%
Additional 2 days of vacation leave for trips over 1000 km for a minimum of 10 days (DCCT)	25%	25%
Christmas party for employees and their families	25%	0%
Christmas gifts for employees' children	25%	0%
Extension of leave for death of an indirect family member above the legal requirement	75%	50%
Home Office	100%	50%
Breastfeeding room	100%	75%
Daycare - Nursery	75%	25%
Tickets to participate in events	100%	75%

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS - ECONOMIC

GRI 401-2, 403-6 | CMF 5.8

	% OF OPERATIONS THAT HAVE THIS BENEFIT	
	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	PART-TIME OR TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES
Free beverages for internal consumption	100%	75%
Beverage benefits for birthdays/Christmas/other occasions	100%	75%
Free beverages for employees' children's birthdays	50%	25%
School kit, bonus for children under 18	100%	50%
Housing subsidies	50%	0%
Retirement bonus	75%	50%
Transportation service for all staff	50%	25%
Canteen service (subsidized by a certain percentage)	75%	50%
Contests for employees' children with the best grades	25%	0%
Christmas box	100%	75%
End-of-year/Christmas gift	75%	50%
Birth gift	25%	25%
Products available to employees for internal consumption	75%	50%
Payday (last business day of the month or previous Friday)	100%	75%
Discount on purchase of company products	75%	50%
Loans	50%	0%
Discount club (vehicles, properties, services, etc.)	50%	50%
Additional allowance for university or tertiary degrees for DCCT employees	75%	25%
Reimbursement of hotel expenses for DCCT employees, subject to a cap	75%	25%
Extraordinary salary advance	75%	25%
Payment of sick leave allowance for the first 3 days not covered by health insurance	50%	25%
Galicia bank branch on the Montecristo site	25%	25%
Optional car/home insurance with the company's insurance agreement	50%	25%
Employer contribution to life insurance and/or inclusion of spouse in insurance	75%	50%
Gifts/treats for specific celebrations (Labor Day, Women's Day, Children's Day, Secretary's Day, etc.)	50%	50%
Funding for recreational activities (e.g., marriage retreat, Children's Day, etc.)	50%	25%
Merit-based income review	75%	25%

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS BY OPERATION

GRI 401-2

	ARGENTINA		BRAZIL		CHILE		PARAGUAY	
	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	PART-TIME OR TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	PART-TIME OR TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	PART-TIME OR TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES	FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	PART-TIME OR TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES
Disability coverage	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Postnatal leave	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Retirement provisions	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maternity and paternity leave above the legal requirement	X	X			X			
Medical assistance and insurance	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Life insurance in addition to the mandatory legal requirement	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Health insurance or health plan depending on the country. Includes the employee and their family, with the Company absorbing any differences between the cost of the plan and the legal contributions.	X	X			X			
Share ownership								

Developing and attracting talent

NUMBER OF NEW COLLABORATORS HIRED IN 2025: NUMBER OF COLLABORATORS

GRI 401-1

	ARGENTINA		BRAZIL		CHILE		PARAGUAY		CORPORATE		TOTAL	
	W	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**
Under 30 years old	16	54	211	964	48	64	14	27	0	0	**289**	**1.109**
Between 30 and 50 years old	8	32	203	964	51	115	9	22	1	1	**272**	**1**
Over 50 years old	1	0	7	74	4	26	2	2	0	0	**14**	**102**
Total collaborators	**25**	**86**	**421**	**2,002**	**103**	**205**	**25**	**51**	**1**	**1**	**575**	**1,212**

Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Vital Aguas, Vital Jugos, Envases Central, and Re-Ciclar.
Note: W = Women and M = Men

NEW EMPLOYEE HIRING RATE 2025: NEW EMPLOYEES/OWN STAFF

GRI 401-1

	ARGENTINA		BRAZIL		CHILE		PARAGUAY		CORPORATE		TOTAL	
	W	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**
Under 30 years old	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	N/A	0.0	**0.3**	**0.3**
Between 30 and 50 years old	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	**0.1**	**0.0**
Over 50 years old	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.1**	**0.0**
Total collaborators	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.1**

Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Vital Aguas, Vital Jugos, Envases Central, and Re-Ciclar.
Note: W = Women and M = Men

NUMBER OF NEW COLLABORATORS HIRED IN 2025 BY POSITION AND GENDER

By number of own staff (headcount) as of December 31, 2025.

GRI 405-2

	ARGENTINA		BRAZIL		CHILE		PARAGUAY		CORPORATE		TOTAL	
	W	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**
Senior management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**0**
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	**1**	**1**
Headships	6	3	6	20	16	45	8	14	0	0	**36**	**82**
Operating workers	3	27	72	1,431	22	82	0	5	0	0	**97**	**1,545**
Sales force	3	25	193	325	1	11	0	5	0	0	**197**	**366**
Administrative staff	12	29	98	78	55	50	15	19	0	0	**180**	**176**
Administrative support staff	0	0	35	60	0	1	0	2	0	0	**35**	**63**
Other professionals	1	2	0	3	8	6	0	0	1	1	**10**	**12**
Other technicians	0	0	17	85	1	10	1	5	0	0	**19**	**100**
Total	**25**	**86**	**421**	**2,002**	**103**	**205**	**25**	**51**	**1**	**1**	**575**	**2,345**

Note: W = Women and M = Men

AVERAGE HIRING COST (CLP$)

	2025
Argentina	1,010,727
Brazil	229,183
Chile	554,653
Paraguay	623,072
Corporate	75,340,764
Total	**165,860**

AVERAGE MONTHLY TURNOVER RATE

GRI 401-1

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Brazil	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%
Chile	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%
Paraguay	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Total Coca-Cola Andina			**1.4%**	**1.5%**

Note: Equity investees are not included.
Note: Coca-Cola Andina 2024 voluntary turnover rate: 1.4%.

AVERAGE MONTHLY TURNOVER RATE (BY OPERATION AND AGE RANGE)

GRI 401-1

	ARGENTINA		BRAZIL		CHILE		PARAGUAY		CORPORATE		TOTAL	
	W	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**
< 30 years	1.0%	0.4%	2.1%	2.6%	2.0%	1.9%	1.3%	0.9%	N/A	0.0%	**1.9%**	**2.3%**
< 30 and 50 years>	0.5%	0.3%	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	**1.6%**	**1.4%**
> 50 years	0.0%	0.2%	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.7%**	**0.8%**
Total	**0.6%**	**0.3%**	**2.0%**	**2.0%**	**1.7%**	**1.5%**	**1.0%**	**0.3%**	**0.4%**	**0.3%**	**1.6%**	**1.4%**

TURNOVER 2025: ANNUAL DEPARTURES BY OPERATION AND AGE

GRI 401-1

	ARGENTINA		BRAZIL		CHILE		PARAGUAY		CORPORATE		TOTAL	
	W	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**
< 30 years	1	1	10	54	3	7	1	1	0	0	**15**	**63**
< 30 and 50 years>	1	5	15	81	9	23	1	2	0	0	**25**	**111**
> 50 years	0	1	1	9	1	7	0	0	0	0	**1**	**16**
Total	**2**	**7**	**26**	**144**	**13**	**37**	**2**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**42**	**191**

AVERAGE MONTHLY TURNOVER RATE BY JOB CATEGORY

GRI 401-1

	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY	CORPORATE	TOTAL
Senior management	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**
Management	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.0%	**0.4%**
Headships	0.2%	0.9%	1.6%	0.6%	0.9%	**0.8%**
Operating workers	0.3%	2.0%	1.3%	0.1%	0.0%	**1.5%**
Sales force	0.5%	3.1%	2.1%	0.4%	0.0%	**2.4%**
Administrative staff	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	**0.0%**
Administrative support staff	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	**0.0%**
Other professionals	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	**0.0%**
Other technicians	0.0%	1.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	**1.1%**
Total	**0.3%**	**2.0%**	**1.5%**	**0.4%**	**0.3%**	**1.5%**

TOTAL HOURS OF TRAINING

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Hours of training for women	59,010	88,106	100,024	148,424
Hours of training for men	245,879	314,349	375,446	467,345
Total hours of training	**304,889**	**402,455**	**475,470**	**615,770**

Note: own staff.

OWN STAFF TRAINED ON CORPORATE POLICY GUIDELINES

GRI 205-2

	2025	% OF OWN STAFF
Argentina	1,630	47.7%
Brazil	9,048	98.8%
Chile	3,004	68.1%
Paraguay	779	63.6%
TOTAL	**14.461**	**79,4%**

Note: Own staff. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, JV Chile, and Corporate. Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Empaques Argentina.
Topics covered: Corporate Governance/Code of Ethics, Anonymous Complaints, Crime Prevention, Free Competition, Sustainability, and Purpose.

TOTAL HOURS OF TRAINING, BY OPERATION

CMF 5.8.II

	ARGENTINA			BRAZIL			CHILE			PARAGUAY			CORPORATE		
	W	M	TOTAL	W	M	TOTAL	W	M	TOTAL	W	M	TOTAL	W	M	TOTAL
Senior management	-	13	13	-	15	15	-	2	2	-	19	19	-	82	82
Management	69	240	309	23	102	125	328	1,142	1,470	75	121	196	194	225	418
Headships	5,379	23,144	28,523	6,330	16,352	22,682	32,580	70,209	102,789	2,673	5,112	7,784	86	162	248
Operating workers	4,363	32,843	37,206	6,095	104,537	110,632	20,971	86,617	107,587	-	4,620	4,620	-	-	-
Sales force	527	5,394	5,921	10,148	19,605	29,753	14,057	22,843	36,900	22	376	398	-	-	-
Administrative staff	8,786	13,230	22,016	7,354	5,646	12,999	13,271	13,281	26,552	1,381	1,347	2,728	19	43	62
Administrative support staff	-	229	229	922	3,655	4,577	-	15	15	21	286	307	-	2	2
Other professionals	242	-	242	46	216	262	7,753	9,514	17,267	10	-	10	115	38	153
Other technicians	-	-	-	2,932	20,004	22,936	1,598	5,728	7,326	57	340	397	-	-	-
Total	**19,366**	**75,093**	**94,459**	**33,850**	**170,131**	**203,981**	**90,557**	**209,351**	**299,908**	**4,238**	**12,221**	**16,459**	**414**	**551**	**964**

Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Vital Aguas, Vital Jugos, Envases Central, and Re-Ciclar.

TOTAL HOURS OF TRAINING, BY JOB CATEGORY

CMF 5.8.II

	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
Senior management	-	130	130
Management	688	1,829	2,517
Headships	47,047	114,978	162,025
Operating workers	31,429	228,617	260,045
Sales force	24,754	48,218	72,972
Administrative staff	30,810	33,547	64,357
Administrative support staff	943	4,187	5,129
Other professionals	8,167	9,768	17,935
Other technicians	4,587	26,072	30,659
Total	**148,424**	**467,345**	**615,770**

AVERAGE TRAINING HOURS

GRI 404-1

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Average training hours for women	21.8	31.4	32.7	47.6
Average training hours for men	17.8	22.7	25.9	31.7
Average training hours per employee	**18.5**	**24.2**	**27.0**	**34.5**

Note: Starting in 2020, only in-house training hours are considered training hours.

AVERAGE HOURS OF TRAINING, BY JOB CATEGORY

GRI 404-1 | CMF 5.8.IIII

	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
Senior management	N/A	13.0	13.0
Management	52.9	59.0	57.2
Headships	98.4	75.8	81.2
Operating workers	53.4	25.3	27.0
Sales force	32.1	25.0	27.0
Administrative staff	28.8	26.2	27.4
Administrative support staff	12.2	18.2	16.7
Other professionals	233.3	232.6	232.9
Other technicians	54.0	39.8	41.4
Total	**47.6**	**31.7**	**34.5**

AVERAGE HOURS OF TRAINING, BY OPERATION

GRI 404-1 | CMF 5.8.III

	ARGENTINA			BRAZIL			CHILE			PARAGUAY			CORPORATE		
	W	**M**	**TOTAL**	**W**	**M**	**TOTAL**	**W**	**M**	**TOTAL**	**W**	**M**	**TOTAL**	**W**	**M**	**TOTAL**
Senior management	N/A	13	13	N/A	15	15	N/A	2	2	N/A	19	19	N/A	14	14
Management	69	40	44	23	20	21	109	228	184	25	24	24	39	22	28
Headships	55	44	46	41	41	41	213	182	191	39	26	29	17	15	15
Operating workers	46	20	21	26	20	20	81	49	53	N/A	10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sales force	16	12	13	19	20	20	69	57	61	4	4	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative staff	46	36	39	16	16	16	41	29	34	15	14	14	3	21	8
Administrative support staff	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	21	19	N/A	5	5	3	5	5	N/A	2	2
Other professionals	61	0	35	7	15	12	431	414	421	5	N/A	5	29	19	26
Other technicians	N/A	N/A	N/A	37	39	39	320	53	64	57	11	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	**46**	**25**	**28**	**22**	**22**	**22**	**94**	**66**	**73**	**24**	**13**	**15**	**21**	**17**	**19**

Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Vital Aguas, Vital Jugos, Envases Central, and Re-Ciclar.

STAFF TRAINED BY JOB CATEGORY

CMF 5.8.II

	NUMBER OF STAFF TRAINED			PERCENTAGE TRAINED OUT OF TOTAL STAFF		
	WOMEN	**MEN**	**TOTAL**	**WOMEN**	**MEN**	**TOTAL**
Senior management	-	10	10	N/A	100%	100%
Management	19	70	89	146%	226%	202%
Headships	452	1,374	1,826	95%	91%	92%
Operating workers	494	8,092	8,586	84%	90%	89%
Sales force	685	1,774	2,459	89%	92%	91%
Administrative staff	923	1,079	2,002	86%	84%	85%
Administrative support staff	76	216	292	99%	94%	95%
Other professionals	179	566	745	511%	1348%	968%
Other technicians	100	631	731	118%	96%	99%
Total colaboradores	**2,928**	**13,812**	**16,740**	**94%**	**94%**	**94%**

Note: Own staff (headcount)

HOURS OF TRAINING BY SUBJECT AND TOPICS COVERED IN TRAINING, IN %

GRI 404-2 | CMF 5.8IV

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Job skills development	43.0%	46.2%	54.0%	40.7%
Competency and employability development	25.1%	29.5%	17.7%	27.7%
Job security	23.9%	17.0%	16.6%	21.5%
Sustainability and the environment	2.0%	3.8%	2.3%	1.6%
Ethics and Code of Conduct	5.9%	3.5%	2.2%	1.9%
Human Rights, Diversity, and Inclusion Practices and Policies			1.4%	1.7%
Sexual and Workplace Harassment			0.8%	1.8%
Corporate Behavior*			5.0%	3.0%

Note: corresponds to the distribution of training hours for own staff. In 2024, the subjects covered have been reclassified.
*Corporate Behavior corresponds to Whistleblowing Channel, Crime Prevention, Gifts/Donations, Material Events, Transactions with Related Parties, Public Officials, Free Competition.

STAFF TRAINED BY SUBJECTS AND TOPICS COVERED IN TRAINING SESSIONS

GRI 404-2 | CMF 5.8IV

	2025
Job skills development	13,438
Competency and employability development	7,512
Job security	14,679
Sustainability and the environment	12,728
Ethics and Code of Conduct	9,932
Human Rights, Diversity, and Inclusion Practices and Policies	13,065
Sexual and Workplace Harassment	9,660
Corporate Behavior*	13,123

INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION

CMF 5.8I

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Investment in education (US$)	967,222	1,118,018	1,018,018	1,994,872
Investment in education as a percentage of income	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.06%
Sales in M US$	3,058	3,094	3,371	3,555

PERCENTAGE OF COLLABORATORS WITH PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

GRI 404-3

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	86.8%	94.3%	97.0%	98.1%
Brazil	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Chile	97.8%	46.3%	94.0%	98.0%
Paraguay	34.8%	49.2%	97.0%	93.9%

Note: On own staff.
Argentina corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Argentina and Andina Empaques Argentina. Chile corresponds to Coca-Cola Andina Chile, Vital Aguas, Vital Jugos, and Envases Central.

PERCENTAGE OF COLLABORATORS WITH PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

GRI 403

	MANAGERS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES	PROFESSIONALS & TECHNICIANS WITH PEOPLE UNDER THEIR CHARGE	PROFESSIONALS & TECHNICIANS WITHOUT PEOPLE UNDER THEIR CHARGE	OTHER WORKERS	SEASONAL WORKERS	TOTAL 2025
Argentina						
Embotelladora del Atlántico S.A.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.0%	96.0%	98.0%
Andina Empaques Argentina S.A.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Brazil						
Rio de Janeiro Refrescos Ltda.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Chile						
Embotelladora Andina S.A.	98.0%	100.0%	99.8%	100.0%	0.0%	99.5%
Vital Aguas S.A.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Vital Jugos S.A.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Envases Central S.A.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Re-ciclar S.A.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Paraguay						
Paraguay Refrescos S.A.	70.0%	97.7%	96.4%	94.0%	0.0%	93.9%
Corporate						
Corporate	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	98.1%

NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED

GRI 403-9

	2024	2025
Own staff	37,158,536	38,935,098
Third party staff	22,711,016	23,335,012
TOTAL STAFF	**59,869,552**	**62,270,110**

*Other consolidated subsidiaries are Vital Jugos, Vital Aguas, Envases Central, Empaques Argentina and Reciclar

Health and safety

FATALITY RATE: OWN STAFF

CMF 5.6

	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	0,00	0,00
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	11,22	0,00
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0,00	0,00
Coca-Cola Paresa	0,00	0,00
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**6,07**	**0,00**
VJSA	0,00	0,00
VASA	0,00	0,00
ECSA	0,00	0,00
Empaques Argentina	0,00	0,00
Re-Ciclar	0,00	0,00
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	0,00	0,00
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**5,85**	**0,00**

Fatality rate: number of fatalities due to workplace accidents / number of workers x 100,000
As of 2024, other consolidated subsidiaries include Empaques Argentina and Re-Ciclar.

ACCIDENT RATE: OWN STAFF

CMF 5.6

	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	2,55	2,60
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	0,80	1,77
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0,47	0,66
Coca-Cola Paresa	0,38	0,18
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**1,06**	**1,61**
VJSA	0,53	0,33
VASA	-	-
ECSA	0,78	1,28
Empaques Argentina	0,62	1,71
Re-Ciclar	-	7,25
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	0,50	1,37
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1,04**	**1,59**

Accident rate: number of workplace accidents / number of employees x 100
As of 2024, Other consolidated subsidiaries include Empaques Argentina and Re-Ciclar.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE RATE: OWN STAFF

CMF 5.6

	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	0,18	0,78
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	0,00	0,00
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0,00	0,00
Coca-Cola Paresa	0,09	0,00
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**0,04**	**0,15**
VJSA	0,00	0,00
VASA	0,00	0,00
ECSA	0,00	0,00
Empaques Argentina	0,62	0,00
Re-Ciclar	0,00	0,00
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	0,17	0,00
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**0,05**	**0,14**

Occupational disease rate: number of occupational diseases / number of workers x100
As of 2024, other consolidated subsidiaries include Empaques Argentina and Re-Ciclar.

AVERAGE DAYS LOST DUE TO ACCIDENTS: OWN STAFF

CMF 5.6

	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	19,95	22,19
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	8,56	5,94
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	13,80	51,57
Coca-Cola Paresa	9,25	3,00
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**14,53**	**14,44**
VJSA	24,00	16,00
VASA	-	-
ECSA	12,00	21,00
Empaques Argentina	7,00	14,00
Re-Ciclar	-	11,20
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	14,33	14,18
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**14,53**	**14,43**

Average days lost due to accidents: days lost due to accidents / number of workplace accidents
As of 2024, other consolidated subsidiaries include Empaques Argentina and Re-Ciclar.

WORK-RELATED ACCIDENT FATALITY RATE: OWN PROVISION

GRI 403-9

	NUMBER 2024	RATE 2024	NUMBER 2025	RATE 2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	1	0.01	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Paresa	0	0.00	0	0.00
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**1**	**0.01**	**0**	**0.00**
VJSA	0	0.00	0	0.00
VASA	0	0.00	0	0.00
ECSA	0	0.00	0	0.00
Empaques Argentina	-	0.00	0	0.00
Re-Ciclar	-	0.00	0	0.00
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1.0**	**0.01**	**0**	**0.00**

Work-related accident fatality rate: number of fatalities due to work-related accidents / number of hours worked x 200,000.

RATE OF WORK-RELATED INJURIES WITH SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES: OWN STAFF

GRI 403-9

	NUMBER 2024	RATE 2024	NUMBER 2025	RATE 2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	-	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Paresa	0	0.00	0	0.00
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**-**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**
VJSA	-	0.00	0	0.00
VASA	-	0.00	0	0.00
ECSA	-	0.00	0	0.00
Empaques Argentina	-	0.00	0	0.00
Re-Ciclar	-	0.00	0	0.00
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	-	0.00	0	0.00
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**-**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**

Serious injury rate: number of serious injuries / number of hours worked x 200,000)
The main types of work-related accidents recorded are cuts, blows from objects, and slips.

WORK-RELATED ACCIDENT FATALITY RATE: THIRD-PARTY STAFF

GRI 403-9

	NUMBER 2024	RATE 2024	NUMBER 2025	RATE 2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	1	0.04	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Paresa	0	0.00	0	0.00
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**1**	**0.01**	**0**	**0.00**
VJSA	0	0.00	0	0.00
VASA	0	0.00	0	0.00
ECSA	0	0.00	0	0.00
Empaques Argentina	-	0.00	0	0.00
Re-Ciclar	-	0.00	0	0.00
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1**	**0.01**	**0**	**0.00**

Serious injury rate: number of serious injuries / number of hours worked x 200,000)
From 2024 onwards Other consolidated subsidiaries include Empaques Argentina and Re-Ciclar.

RATE OF WORK-RELATED INJURIES WITH SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES: THIRD-PARTY STAFF

GRI 403-9

	NUMBER 2024	RATE 2024	NUMBER 2025	RATE 2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0	0.00	2	0.04
Coca-Cola Paresa	0	0.00	0	0.00
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**0**	**0.00**	**2**	**0.02**
VJSA	-	0.00	0	0.00
VASA	-	0.00	0	0.00
ECSA	-	0.00	0	0.00
Empaques Argentina	-	0.00	0	0.00
Re-Ciclar	-	0.00	0	0.00
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	-	0.00	0	0.00
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**-**	**0.00**	**2**	**0.02**

Rate of injuries with serious consequences: (number of injuries with serious consequences / number of hours worked x 200,000)

LOST TIME INCIDENT RATE [LTIR]: OWN STAFF

GRI 403-9

	NUMBER 2024	RATE 2024	NUMBER 2025	RATE 2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	84	2.46	80	2.27
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	71	0.74	162	1.57
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	15	0.43	21	0.61
Coca-Cola Paresa	4	0.30	2	0.15
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**174**	**0.98**	**265**	**1.42**
VJSA	1.0	0.32	1	0.31
VASA	-	0.00	0	0.00
ECSA	1.0	0.64	2	1.30
Empaques Argentina	1.0	0.55	3	1.68
Re-Ciclar	-	0.00	5	6.55
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	3.0	0.37	11	1.34
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**177**	**0.95**	**276**	**1.42**

LTIR = Lost Time Incident Rate, a frequency rate representing the number of lost-time incidents per 200,000 hours worked. Calculation: Number of lost-time incidents × 200,000 / hours worked.

LOST TIME INCIDENT RATE [LTIR]: OWN STAFF + THIRD-PARTY STAFF

GRI 403-9

	NUMBER 2024	RATE 2024	NUMBER 2025	RATE 2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	117	1.87	123	1.98
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	71	0.66	162	1.41
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	64	0.76	77	0.94
Coca-Cola Paresa	11	0.31	9	0.22
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**263**	**0.91**	**371**	**1.24**
VJSA	1.0	0.24	1	0.24
VASA	-	0.00	0	0.00
ECSA	1.0	0.35	2	0.68
Empaques Argentina	1.0	0.55	3	1.68
Re-Ciclar	-	0.00	10	9.14
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	3.0	0.28	16	1.44
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**266**	**0.89**	**387**	**1.24**

LTIR = Lost Time Incident Rate, índice de frecuencia, número de accidentes con tiempo perdido por cada 200.000 horas trabajadas. Cálculo: Nº accidentes con tiempo perdido*200.000/HH trabajadas. Considera dotación de terceros de acuerdo a los requerimientos de The Coca-Cola Company.
Meta LTIR 2025 para principales filiales es de 1,00

LOST TIME INCIDENT RATE [LTIR]: THIRD-PARTY STAFF

GRI 403-9

	NUMBER 2024	RATE 2024	NUMBER 2025	RATE 2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	33	1.17	43	1.61
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	49	1.00	56	1.18
Coca-Cola Paresa	7	0.32	7	0.25
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**89**	**0.80**	**106**	**0.93**
VJSA	-	0.00	0	0.00
VASA	-	0.00	0	0.00
ECSA	-	0.00	0	0.00
Empaques Argentina	-	0.00	0	0.00
Re-Ciclar	-	0.00	5	15.12
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	-	0.00	5	1.75
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**89**	**0.78**	**111**	**0.95**

LTIR = Lost Time Incident Rate, a frequency rate representing the number of lost-time incidents per 200,000 hours worked. Calculation: Number of lost-time incidents × 200,000 / hours worked. Considers third-party staff in accordance with The Coca-Cola Company's requirements.

LOST TIME INJURY SEVERITY RATE [LTISR]: OWN STAFF + THIRD-PARTY STAFF

GRI 403-9

	2024	2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	39.77	46.73
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	5.67	8.35
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	11.99	25.43
Coca-Cola Paresa	5.72	1.24
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**14.90**	**19.96**
VJSA	5.69	3.79
VASA	0.00	0.00
ECSA	4.23	14.21
Empaques Argentina	3.85	23.54
Re-Ciclar	0.00	53.91
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	4.02	14.33
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**14.51**	**19.76**

LTISR = Lost Time Injury Severity Rate, frequency rate, number of days lost due to accidents per 200,000 hours worked. Calculation: Number of days lost due to accidents ÷ 200,000 hours worked. Includes third-party staff in accordance with The Coca-Cola Company's requirements.
Starting in 2024, other consolidated subsidiaries include Empaques Argentina and Re-Ciclar

OCCUPATIONAL MORTALITY RATE: OWN STAFF + THIRD-PARTY STAFF

GRI 403-10

	NUMBER 2024	RATE 2024	NUMBER 2025	RATE 2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Paresa	0	0.00	0	0.00
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**
VJSA	0	0.00	0	0.00
VASA	0	0.00	0	0.00
ECSA	0	0.00	0	0.00
Empaques Argentina	0	0.00	0	0.00
Re-Ciclar	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**

Occupational disease mortality rate: number of deaths from occupational diseases / number of workers × 200,000.
Starting in 2024, other consolidated subsidiaries include Empaques Argentina and Re-Ciclar

RATE OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES: OWN STAFF + THIRD-PARTY STAFF

GRI 403-10

	NUMBER 2024	RATE 2024	NUMBER 2025	RATE 2025
Coca-Cola Andina Argentina	6	0.10	24	0.39
Coca-Cola Andina Brazil	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Andina Chile	0	0.00	0	0.00
Coca-Cola Paresa	1	0.03	0	0.00
Main subsidiaries Coca-Cola Andina	**7**	**0.02**	**24**	**0.08**
VJSA	0	0.00	0	0.00
VASA	-	0.00	0	0.00
ECSA	-	0.00	0	0.00
Empaques Argentina	1	0.55	0	0.00
Re-Ciclar	-	0.00	0	0.00
Other consolidated subsidiaries*	1	0.09	0	0.00
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**8**	**0.03**	**24**	**0.08**

Occupational disease rate: number of occupational diseases / number of employees × 200,000.
Starting in 2024, other consolidated subsidiaries include Empaques Argentina and Re-Ciclar
The main hazards contributing to occupational diseases are exposure to noise and repetitive tasks.
The main occupational ailments or diseases recorded are noise-induced hearing loss and lower back pain.

Community

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION TYPE (TOTAL US$)

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Donaciones	268,225	1,368,628	1,155,722	1,680,745
Inversión comunitaria	460,855	951,925	931,466	1,167,991
Total	**729,080**	**2,320,553**	**2,087,187**	**2,848,735**

DONATIONS BY COUNTRY AND YEAR (LIERS OF BEVERAGES IN US$)

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	127,208	69,114	336,036	221,469
Brazil	4,236	31,253	34,265	925
Chile	136,100	1,157,078	782,618	1,285,754
Paraguay	681	111,183	-	-
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**268,225**	**1,368,628**	**1,152,919**	**1,508,148**

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BY COUNTRY AND YEAR (US$)

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	64,401	80,873	46,562	66,996
Brazil	225,764	378,850	356,006	302,857
Chile	117,763	438,800	277,983	555,954
Paraguay	52,927	53,402	250,915	242,184
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**460,855**	**951,925**	**931,466**	**1,167,991**

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BY COUNTRY AND TYPE OF CONTRIBUTION (US$)

	CASH	GOODS	VOLUNTEERING	TOTAL
Argentina	66,996	-	-	**66,996**
Brazil	302,857	-	-	**302,857**
Chile	550,403	5,551	-	**555,954**
Paraguay	131,113	110,175	896	**242,184**
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1,051,369**	**115,726**	**896**	**1,167,991**

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT BY PILLAR 2025 (US$)

	2025
Water stewardship	469,360
Empleabilidad	361,237
Circular approach	154,557
Emprendimiento	51,949
Connecting with communities	130,888
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1,167,991**

TOTAL CONTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	191,609	149,988	382,598	288,464
Brazil	230,000	410,103	391,443	303,782
Chile	253,863	1,595,878	1,060,601	2,012,776
Paraguay	53,608	164,585	252,546	243,713
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**729,080**	**2,320,553**	**2,087,187**	**2,848,735**

OUTPUTS BY PILLAR AND TYPE

	VOLUNTEER HOURS (NUMBER)	BENEFICIARIES (NUMBER)	ORGANIZATIONS (NUMBER)	LEVERAGE (US$)
Water stewardship	724	13,793	47	1,186,737
Empleabilidad	100	55,821	19	101,688
Circular approach	56	21,620	71	230,444
Entrepreneurship	-	10,021	92	230,000
Connecting with communities	334	12,536	361	-
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1,214**	**113,791**	**590**	**1,748,869**

OUTPUTS BY COUNTRY AND TYPE

	VOLUNTEER HOURS (NUMBER)	BENEFICIARIES (NUMBER)	ORGANIZATIONS (NUMBER)	LEVERAGE (US$)
Argentina	634	15,335	77	806,036
Brazil	-	41,165	3	-
Chile	20	28,510	493	346,720
Paraguay	560	28,781	17	596,113
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1,214**	**113,791**	**590**	**1,748,869**

LEVERAGE BY COUNTRY AND PILLAR (US$)

	WATER STEWARDSHIP	EMPLOYABILITY	CIRCULAR APPROACH	ENTREPRENEURSHIP	CONNECTING WITH COMMUNITIES	TOTAL
Argentina	794,127	-	11,909	-	-	**$806,036**
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Chile	296,720	50,000	-	-	-	**$346,720**
Paraguay	95,890	51,688	218,535	230,000	-	**$596,113**
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1,186,737**	**101,688**	**230,444**	**230,000**	**-**	**$1,748,869**

FOOD LOSS [T/YEAR]

GRI: 306-4; 306-5

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Food loss and waste	39,599	47,251	45,227	38,302
Used for alternative purposes	1,124	2,662	3,924	2,756
Total Coca-Cola Andina [T/year]	**38,475**	**44,589**	**41,302**	**35,546**

NUMBER DE BENEFICIARIOS EN LA COMUNIDAD [NUMBER/YEAR]

GRI 413-1 | CMF 3.1.IV

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	493,026	310,369	1,921	15,335
Brazil	29,967	29,713	23,888	41,165
Chile	217,589	577,144	56,517	28,510
Paraguay	68,204	117,308	45,210	28,781
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**808,786**	**1,034,534**	**127,536**	**113,791**

HOURS OF VOLUNTEERING [H/YEAR]

GRI 413-1 | CMF 3.1.IV

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	343	701	694	634
Brazil	364	813	5,286	0
Chile	35	402	149	20
Paraguay	-	-	336	560
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**742**	**1,916**	**6,465**	**1,214**

LITERS OF BEVERAGE DONATED [LITERS/YEAR]

GRI 413-1 | CMF 3.1.IV

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Argentina	678,283	271,847	1,600,293	793,970
Brazil	36,046	111,207	287,159	4,101
Chile	407,588	2,136,142	2,036,892	1,958,303
Paraguay	2,253	142,733	0	0
Total Coca-Cola Andina	**1,124,169**	**2,661,929**	**3,924,345**	**2,756,374**

REVENUE, PROFIT, AND TAXES BY COUNTRY [MILLION CLP$]

	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL	CHILE	PARAGUAY	CONSOLIDATED
Revenue	734,132	976,908	1,319,136	314,660	3,344,836
Income before taxes	73,671	159,513	72,280	75,171	380,635
Accrued income tax	-27,141	-40,009	-35,347	-7,659	-110,156
Income tax paid (cash basis)	-38,291	-35,911	-21,405	-7,471	-103,078

Political influence

CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER PAYMENTS (US$)

	2024	2025
Lobbying or advocacy organizations	0	0
Political campaigns/Campaigns for political candidates	0	0
Trade associations or nonprofit organizations (related to trade union issues)	1,298,060	1,134,865
Other expenses related to political activities	0	0
Total contributions and other donations	**1,298,060**	**1,134,865**

MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER PAYMENTS (US$)

	2024	2025
Advocacy for the Food and Beverage sector in particular	734,327	671,970
Advocacy for the private sector in general	218,672	216,929

OTHER EXPENSES (US$)

	2024	2025
Associação dos Fabricantes Brazileiros de Coca-Cola (Brazil)	116,668	281,338
Asociación de Fabricantes Argentinos de Coca-Cola (Argentina)	375,245	138,168
Corporación Distrito Empresarial de Renca (Chile)	-	79,938

CMF 12

Content Index of Standards and Guidelinesres

CMF 1

CMF-461 Content Index

			PAGE	COMMENT
2. Organization Profile	**2.1.**	**Mission, Vision, Purpose, and Values**	**10, 11, 70**	
	2.2.	**Historical Information on the Entity**	**13**	
	2.3.	**Ownership**		
	2.3.1	Control Status	29, 153	
	2.3.2	Significant Changes in Ownership or Control	151	
	2.3.3	Identification of Major Shareholders or Partners	151-153	
	2.3.4	Shares, Their Characteristics, and Rights	151, 154, 155	
		2.3.4.i Description of the Share Class	151	
		2.3.4.ii Dividend Policy	154	
		2.3.4.III Statistical information	155	
		2.3.4.iii.a Dividendos	154	
		2.3.4.iii.b Transacciones en bolsas	155	
		2.3.4.iii.c Número de accionistas	154-155	
	2.3.5	Other securities issued by the entity	155	

			PAGE	COMMENT
3. Corporate Governance	**3.1**	**Governance Framework**		
	3.1.i	Corporate Governance Assurance and Assessment	24, 42	
	3.1.ii	Sustainability Approach in Business	15, 24,43, 52, 70	
	3.1.iii	Identification and Management of Conflicts of Interest	42, 44, 45	
	3.1.iv	Concerns of Key Stakeholders	15, 182, 228	
	3.1.v	Promotion of Innovation, Research, and Development	101, 103	
	3.1.vi	Identification and Reduction of Organizational, Social, or Cultural Barriers	43	
	3.1.vii	Identification of Diversity in Skills, Knowledge, Backgrounds, Experiences, and Perspectives	24-25, 37, 72	
	3.2	**Board of Directors**		
	3.2.i	Identification of its members	26	
	3.2.ii	Compensation of board members	32	
	3.2.iii	Policy for the hiring of experts by the Board of Directors	31	
	3.2.iv	Knowledge matrix	30	
	3.2.v	Induction of new members	29	
	3.2.vi	Frequency of meetings with risk management, internal audit, and social responsibility units	36	
	3.2.vii	Reports on matters related to environmental and social issues	33, 47, 52	
	3.2.viii	Field visits	31	

			PAGE	COMMENT
3. Corporate Governance	3.2.ix		30, 31	
		3.2.ix.a Identifying areas where the board can receive training	31	
		3.2.ix.b dentifying and reducing organizational, social, or cultural barriers within the board	30, 31	
		3.2.ix.c Engaging consultants to evaluate the board's performance and operations	31	
	3.2.x	Minimum number of regular meetings	31	
	3.2.xi	Changes to internal organization and operations in the event of contingencies or crises	31	
	3.2.xii	Information access system for board members	31, 46	
		3.2.xii.a Information access system for board members: minutes and documents	31	
		3.2.xii.b Information access system for board members: agenda	31	
		3.2.xii.c Information access system for board members: whistleblowing channel	31, 46	
		3.2.xii.d Information access system for board members: final text of the minutes of each session	31	
	3.2.xiii	Composition of the Board of Directors	30, 32, 207	
		3.2.xiii.a Composition of the Board of Directors: men and women	30, 207	
		3.2.xiii.b Composition of the Board of Directors: nationality	30, 207	
		3.2.xiii.c Composition of the Board of Directors: ag range	30, 207	
		3.2.xiii.d Composition of the Board of Directors: seniority in the organization	30, 207	
		3.2.xiii.e Composition of the Board of Directors: disability status	30, 207	
		3.2.xiii.f Composition of the Board of Directors: wage gap	30, 32	
	3.3	**Board Committees**		
	3.3.i	Description of the Role and Main Functions of the Committees	33	
	3.3.ii	Identification of Committee Members	33	
	3.3.iii	Compensation of Committee Members	32	
	3.3.iv	Main activities carried out by the committee during the year	33	
	3.3.v	Hiring of consultants and related expenses	31	
	3.3.vi	Directors' Committee under Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046	36	
	3.3.vii	Frequency of reporting to the Board of Directors	33	
	3.4	**Principal officers**		
	3.4.i	Position, name, Tax ID No, profession, and date of appointment	37, 38	
	3.4.ii	Amount of compensation received by principal officers	40	
	3.4.iii	Compensation plans or special benefits for principal officers	40	
	3.4.iv	Percentage of ownership interest in the issuer	40, 152	
	3.5	**Adherence to national or international codes**	**29**	
	3.6	**Risk management**		
	3.6.i	General guidelines established by the Board of Directors	43, 48	
	3.6.ii	Risks and opportunities that could materially affect business performance and financial condition	49, 51, 52, 54	
		3.6.ii.a Risks and opportunities inherent in the entity's activities	49, 52	
		3.6.ii.b Information security risks	54	
		3.6.ii.c Risks related to free competition	51	
		3.6.ii.d Risks related to consumer health and safety	51	
		3.6.ii.e Other risks and opportunities arising from direct or indirect impacts on the environment or society	51, 52	
	3.6.iii	Risk identification and how the relatively most significant risks are determined	48	
	3.6.iv	Role of the Board of Directors, or governing body, and senior management in the identification, assessment, management, and monitoring of risks	36, 47, 48	
	3.6.v	Risk management unit	36, 47	
	3.6.vi	Internal audit unit or equivalent	36, 47, 48	
	3.6.vii	Code of Ethics or Code of Conduct or equivalent document	42	

			PAGE	COMMENT
3. Corporate Governance	3.6.viii	Programs to disseminate information and provide training on the policies, procedures, controls, and codes implemented for risk management	42	
	3.6.ix	A channel available to employees, shareholders, clients, suppliers, and/or third parties outside the organization for reporting potential irregularities or illegal activities	46	
	3.6.x	Succession plan for the general manager and other principal officers	61	
	3.6.xi	Review of salary structures and compensation policies by the Board of Directors	40	
	3.6.xii	Salary structures and compensation and severance policies for the general manager and other principal officers	40	
	3.6.xiii	Crime prevention model implemented in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 20,393	44	
	3.7	**Relationships with stakeholders and the general public**		
	3.7.i	Stakeholder and media relations unit	20	
	3.7.ii	Continuous improvement procedure for the processes of preparing and disseminating disclosures made by the entity to the market	17	
	3.7.iii	Procedure allowing shareholders to be informed in advance of the shareholders' meeting at which directors will be elected regarding the characteristics, capabilities, and visions of the candidates	29, 30	
	3.7.iv	System or procedure allowing shareholders to participate and exercise their right to vote remotely	153	
4. Strategy	**4.1**	**Time horizons**	**183**	
	4.2	**Strategic objectives**	**15, 17, 43**	
	4.3	**Investment plans**	**18, 19**	
5. People	**5.1**	**Staff**		
	5.1.1	Number of people by gender	209	
	5.1.2	Number of people by nationality	210	
	5.1.3	Number of people by age group	211	
	5.1.4	Length of service	211	
	5.1.5	Number of people with disabilities	212	
	5.2	**Employment status**	**208, 209**	
	5.3	**Workplace flexibility**	**208, 209**	
	5.4	**Gender pay equity**	**75, 76, 212**	
	5.4.1	Equity policy	75	
	5.4.2	Wage gap (average and median)	76, 212	
	5.5	**Workplace harassment, sexual harassment, and violence in the workplace**	**43**	In 2025, 4 complaints of sexual harassment were filed in Argentina, 3 of which were filed by women and 1 by a man; 2 complaints of workplace harassment, all of which were filed by men; and 10 complaints of workplace violence, of which 2 were filed by women, 7 by men, and 1 by a person whose gender was not specified. In accordance with the internal procedure established for this purpose, all complaints received are duly investigated to determine their veracity and apply the appropriate sanctions accordingly. In Brazil, there were 8 complaints of sexual harassment, of which 6 were filed by a female, 1 by a male, and 1 by a person whose gender was not identified; and 101 complaints of workplace harassment, of which 20 were filed by women, 15 by men, and 66 by individuals whose gender was not specified. In accordance with the internal procedure established for this purpose, all complaints received are duly investigated to determine their veracity and apply the appropriate sanctions accordingly. In Chile, there were 3 complaints of sexual harassment filed by women, all of which were referred to the respective provincial or municipal Labor Inspectorates; 21 complaints of workplace harassment, 5 filed by women and 16 filed by men, which were investigated in accordance with current legislation and the provisions of the Internal Regulations on Order, Hygiene, and Safety, and of these, 3 were referred to the respective provincial or municipal labor inspectorates; and 2 complaints of workplace violence filed by men, which were investigated in accordance with current legislation and the provisions of the Internal Regulations on Order, Hygiene, and Safety. In 2025, the Company provided training on workplace and sexual harassment to 9,481 collaborators.
	5.6	**Workplace safety**	**81, 223**	
	5.7	**Postnatal leave**	**76, 77, 214, 216**	

			PAGE	COMMENT
5. People	**5.8**	**Training and Benefits**	**65, 78, 215, 216, 219, 221**	
	5.8.i	Total amount of funds and the percentage they represent of revenue	65, 221	
	5.8.ii	Total number of trained employees and the percentage that number represents of the total staff	65, 219	
	5.8.iii	Annual average number of training hours	219	
	5.8.iv	Topics covered in training sessions	221	
	5.9	**Outsourcing policy**	**42**	Although the Company does not have a company-wide outsourcing policy, each of its business units has procedures in place governing the outsourcing of personnel who perform functions within the company; these procedures incorporate the guidelines set forth in local laws regarding the Company's joint and several liability.
6. Business model	**6.1**	**Industrial sector**		
	6.1.i	Nature of products and/or services	90-97	
	6.1.ii	Competition in the industrial sector	89	
	6.1.iii	Legal or regulatory framework governing or affecting the industry in which the entity operates	149	
	6.1.iv	Domestic or foreign regulatory bodies with oversight authority over the entity	149	
	6.1.v	Key stakeholders	20	
	6.1.vi	Membership in trade unions, associations, or organizations	141, 142	
	6.2	**Business**		
	6.2.i	Main goods produced and/or services provided and the main markets in which these products are commercialized	92, 184	
	6.2.ii	Sales channels and distribution methods	14, 16, 99	
	6.2.iii	Number of suppliers that individually account for at least 10% of total purchases made during the period	147	
	6.2.iv	Number of clients that individually account for at least 10% of the segment's revenue	99, 100, 186	
	6.2.v	Major brands used to commercialize goods and services	92, 184	
	6.2.vi	Patents owned by the entity	170	

			PAGE	COMMENT
6. Business Model	6.2.vii	Major licenses, franchises, royalties, and/or concessions owned by the entity	169, 170	
	6.2.viii	Other external factors relevant to business operations	49, 51	
	6.3	**Stakeholders**	**20, 141, 142**	
	6.4	**Properties and facilities**		
	6.4.i	Key characteristics of the main properties	165	
	6.4.ii	Natural resource extraction companies: Identification of concession areas and/or land owned		Not applicable due to the nature of the business
	6.4.iii	Ownership status of facilities or other types of contracts, such as finance or operating leases	165	
	6.5	**Subsidiaries, associates, and investments in other companies**		
	6.5.1	Subsidiaries and associates	156	
		6.5.1.i Identification, registered address, and legal status.	157-164	
		6.5.1.ii Subscribed and paid-in capital	157-164	
		6.5.1.iii Corporate purpose and clear indication of the activity or activities carried out	157-164	
		6.5.1.iv First and last names of the director(s), administrator(s), and general manager.	157-164	
		6.5.1.v Current percentage of ownership by the parent company or investing entity	157-164	
		6.5.1.vi Percentage that the investment in each subsidiary or associate represents of the parent company's total individual assets	157-164	
		6.5.1.vii Indication of the first and last names of the director, general manager, or principal officers of the parent company or investing entity who hold any of these positions in the subsidiary or affiliate	157-164	
		6.5.1.viii Clear and detailed description of the business relationships with the subsidiaries or affiliates	157-164	
		6.5.1.ix Brief summary of the acts and contracts entered into with the subsidiaries or affiliates	157-164	
		6.5.1.x Schematic table setting forth the ownership relationships	157-164	
	6.5.2	Investments in other companies	157	
		6.5.2.i Identification of such companies and their legal status.	157	

			PAGE	COMMENT
6. Business Model		6.5.2.ii Percentage of ownership.	157	
		6.5.2.iii Description of the main activities carried out.	157	
		6.5.2.iv Percentage of the company's total individual assets represented by these investments.	157	
7. Supplier Management	**7.1**	**Payments to suppliers**	**143**	
	7.1.i	Number of invoices paid	202	
	7.1.ii	Total amount paid (millions of pesos)	202	
	7.1.iii	Total amount of late payment interest on invoices (millions of pesos)	202	
	7.1.iv	Number of suppliers	143, 202	
	7.1.v	Number of agreements registered in the Registry of Agreements with Exceptional Payment Terms maintained by the Ministry of Economy	202	
	7.2	**Supplier evaluation**	**144, 202, 203**	
8. Legal and Regulatory Compliance	**8.1**	**Legal and regulatory compliance: regarding clients**	**95, 186**	In 2025, the Company was fined a total of CLP$538,352 for violating Law No. 19,496 on the Protection of Consumer Rights.
	8.2	**Legal and regulatory compliance: regarding employees**	**80**	In 2025, the Company was fined for 15 regulatory violations related to the rights of its workers in Brazil, for a total amount of BRL$117,716.35, while in Chile it was fined for 4 violations for a total of CLP$12,866,298
	8.3	**Legal and regulatory compliance: Environmental**	**42, 46**	The Company has an Integrated Management System (IMS) that establishes procedures to monitor compliance with environmental regulations, which is certified annually under ISO 14001 standards. During 2025, the Company had no enforceable sanctions from the Superintendency of the Environment (SMA) or from equivalent agencies in foreign jurisdictions. Nor does it have any environmental compliance or remediation plans.
	8.4	**Legal and regulatory compliance: Fair Competition**	**42**	In 2025, the Company was not sanctioned for regulatory violations that could affect free competition.
	8.5	**Legal and regulatory compliance: Other**	**42, 44**	In 2025, the Company was not sanctioned for regulatory violations of Law 20,393, which establishes the criminal liability of legal entities.

			PAGE	COMMENT
9. Sustainability	**9.1**	**SASB metrics**	**240**	
	9.2	**Independent assurance**	**243-245**	
10. Material events	**10.**	**Summary of material or significant events reported by the entity during the fiscal year**	**172**	
11. Comments from shareholders and the Directors' Committee	**11.**	**An accurate summary of the comments and proposals regarding the company's business performance, submitted by shareholders and the Directors' Committee**	**153**	
12. Financial Reports	**12.**	**Availability of the company's financial statements on the Financial Market Commission's website and on the company's own website**	**174, 180**	

GRI Content Index

Coca-Cola Andina has reported the information listed in this GRI content index for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025, in accordance with the GRI Standards.

GRI 1 Used / GRI 1: Foundation 2021

		PAGE	COMMENT
General Content			
GRI 2: General Content 2021	2-1 Details of the Organization	5, 11	
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reports	5	
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency, and point of contact	5	
	2-4 Information considerations	42, 129	
	2-5 External assurance	5	
	2-6 Activities, value chain, and other business relationships	88-92, 99, 100, 143, 144, 146, 147, 157, 163, 169, 170, 201-206	
	2-7 Employees	208, 209	
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	209	
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	24, 26, 30, 33, 244	
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	29, 30, 42	
	2-11 Chairperson of the highest governing body	26, 29, 244	
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing impact management	24, 34	
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	24	
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	5, 17, 36, 47	
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	26, 45, 151-153, 157	
	2-16 Reporting critical concerns	36, 46	
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governing body	31	
	2-18 Performance evaluation of the highest governing body	31	

		PAGE	COMMENT
GRI 2: General Content 2021	2-19 Compensation policies	32, 40	The Corporate Compensation Policy includes fixed compensation, a performance bonus, and a diverse benefits package. The Company complies with all applicable labor regulations and laws in all territories where it operates, including the legal retirement benefits for each country. Andina's Corporate Compensation Policy does not provide for additional or extraordinary payments associated with: hiring bonuses or incentives; severance pay; reimbursements; and retirement benefits, except those that correspond to the law, collective bargaining agreements in force, or individual contracts.
	2-20 Process for determining remuneration	32, 40	
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	-	Omitted due to confidentiality.
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	3	
	2-23 Policy commitments	42, 43	
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	42, 43	
	2-25 Processes to Remediate Negative Impacts	15, 17, 46, 49, 51, 182, 186	
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	46	
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	-	Indicator reported online to NCG-461 indicators 8.1 and 8.2
	2-28 Associations and membership	141, 142	
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	20, 182	
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	80	For collaborators not covered by collective agreements, working conditions in Argentina are governed by the Employment Contract Law, regulatory standards, and individual contracts with Andina, in line with internal regulations and local corporate policies. In Chile, the company may extend benefits to non-unionized workers, who must pay the corresponding fee agreed upon with each union.

		PAGE	COMMENT
Material Issues			
GRI 3: Material Issues 2021	3-1 Process for determining material topics	17, 182	
	3-2 List of material topics	182	
CATEGORY: Sustainable leadership			
Material topic:			
Market leadership, growth, and cost management	3-3 Management of material topics	22	
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	22	
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	52	
Material topic: Geopolitical context of countries and markets			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	12	
This material topic does not have a specific GRI Standard associated with it	INFORMATION MATERIAL TOPIC - Geopolitical context of countries and markets	12	
Material topic: Regulatory compliance and business ethics			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	42	
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	44, 48-49	
	205-2 Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures	42, 44, 143, 144	The Company communicates the Supplier Code of Ethics, which defines principles and standards and addresses legal issues such as corruption, social contributions, and conflicts of interest, among others, to 100% of the companies that have a relationship with the supply network (suppliers, contractors, subcontractors, and their collaborators). In addition, it makes these policies publicly available as a reference channel for other companies related to the company's operations. .
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	-	During the reporting period, no cases of corruption of public officials, money laundering, terrorist financing, or unfair competition were detected. There is also no information regarding legal proceedings related to corruption that have been brought against the Company or its collaborators during the reporting period.
GRI 206: Anti-competitive behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, antitrust, and monopoly practices	-	Embotelladora Andina has not filed or been subject to any legal actions related to unfair competition, antitrust practices, and/or anti-competitive behavior that are pending or have been finalized in 2025.
Material topic: Sustainable strategy and ESG perspective in business			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	106	
This material topic does not have a specific GRI Standard associated with it.	INFORMATION MATERIAL TOPIC - Sustainable strategy and ESG perspective on the business	106	
Material topic: Digital transformation and innovation			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	63	
This material topic does not have a specific GRI Standard associated with it.	INFORMATION MATERIAL TOPIC - Digital transformation and innovation	63	
Material topic: Gestión de riesgos			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	47	
This material topic does not have a specific GRI Standard associated with it.	INFORMATION MATERIAL TOPIC - Risk management	47	
CATEGORY: Circular approach			
Material topic: Returnability, circular economy, and packaging			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	111	
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	111, 194	
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	111, 192	
	301-3 Recovered products and their packaging materials	113, 193	

		PAGE	COMMENT
Material topic: Waste management and responsible use of resources			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	108, 115	
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant impacts related to waste	49, 109, 115	
	306-2 Management of significant impacts related to waste	108, 109, 115, 118, 128	
	306-3 Waste generated	115, 195	
	306-4 Waste not intended for disposal	195, 196, 228	
	306-5 Waste intended for disposal	195, 196, 228	
CATEGORY: Water stewardship			
Material topic: Water management and water scarcity			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	117	
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 124, 125	
	303-2 Management of impacts related to water discharge	117, 119, 127	
	303-3 Water withdrawal	189	
	303-4 Water discharge	121, 189, 190, 191	
	303-5 Water consumption	188, 189, 190	
Material topic: Impact on biodiversity and protection of natural habitats			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	126	
GRI 304: Biodiversidad 2016	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, or managed located with , or adjacent to protected areas or areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	126	The Company complies with all legal environmental regulations and standards in all territories where it operates.
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	124, 126, 137, 138	
	304-3 Protected or restored habitats	126	
	304-4 Species listed on the IUCN Red List and national conservation lists whose habitats are located in areas affected by operations	126	

		PAGE	COMMENT
CATEGORY: Climate action			
Material topic: Climate change and emissions			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	127	
GRI 305: Emisiones 2016	305-1 Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	129, 199, 200	
	305-2 Energy-related indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)	129, 200	
	305-3 Other indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)	129, 199, 200	
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	200	
	305-5 GHG emissions reduction	130, 131, 199	
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	200	
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and other significant air emissions	200	
Material topic: Promotion of energy transition and use of renewable energies			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	132	
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	196, 197, 198	
	302-2 Energy consumption outside the organization	197	
	302-3 Energy intensity	197	
	302-4 Reduction in energy consumption	197, 198	
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	198	

		PAGE	COMMENT
CATEGORY: Diverse, safe, and committed team			
Material topic: Collaborator health and safety			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	83	
GRI 403: Occupational health and safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	83	
	403-2 Risk identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	83	
	403-3 Occupational health services	84	
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	84	
	403-5 Training of workers on occupational health and safety	85	
	403-6 Promotion of workers' health	76, 77, 84, 215, 216	
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked to business relationships	86	
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	7, 81	
	403-9 Work-related injuries	83, 86, 222, 224, 225	
	403-10 Work-related health and illness	84, 226	
Material topic: Promoting diversity, gender equality, and inclusion			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	72	
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry-level wages by gender compared to the local minimum wage	212	
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of Governance Bodies and Employees	207, 209, 211, 212	
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and compensation of women to men	212, 213, 214, 217	
Material topic: Attracting, retaining, and developing talents			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3	69	
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	69	
	404-2 Programs to upgrade employee skills and transition assistance programs	60, 69, 76, 221	
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	221	

		PAGE	COMMENT
Material topic: Purpose and internal climate			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	46	
GRI 406: Non-Discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of Discrimination and Corrective Actions Taken	46	There were no cases of discrimination during the reporting period (legal action or complaints filed with the competent authorities).
Material topic: Labor and union relations			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	80	
GRI 402: Employee-company relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods for operational changes	-	Although the organization does not have a formal procedure, it has been established as a general provision that the minimum notice period will be based on the local regulatory definitions of each country.
GRI 407: Freedom of association and collective bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining could be at risk	80, , 143, 144	Our Code of Ethics for Suppliers and Third Parties states that Suppliers must recognize the freedom of their employees to establish or join an organization of their choice (including trade unions), or not, and respect that right.
CATEGORY: Supply chain management			
Material topic: Responsible sourcing			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	143	
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	201	
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers selected using environmental criteria	143, 144	Although ESG assessments are carried out on suppliers, new suppliers are not selected based on environmental or social criteria (0%).
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	144, 182, 202, 206	
GRI 414: 2016 Social Assessment of Suppliers	414-1 New suppliers selected using social criteria	143, 144	Although ESG assessments are conducted on suppliers, new suppliers are not selected based on environmental or social criteria (0%).
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	144, 182, 202, 206	
CATEGORY: Proximity to our customers			
Material topic: Customer relations and satisfaction			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	100	
This material topic does not have a specific GRI Standard associated with it.	INFORMATION MATERIAL TOPIC - Customer relations and satisfaction	100	

		PAGE	COMMENT
CATEGORY: Portfolio, quality, and nutrition			
Material topic: Portfolio breadth and value strategy			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	90	
This material topic does not have a specific GRI Standard associated with it.	INFORMATION MATERIAL TOPIC - Portfolio breadth and value strategy	90	
Material topic: Nutrition and healthy lifestyles			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	90	
This material topic does not have a specific GRI Standard associated with it.	INFORMATION MATERIAL TOPIC - Nutrition and healthy lifestyles	90	
Material topic: Product health and safety			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	96	
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	96, 183, 185	
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance regarding the health and safety impacts of products and services	-	During 2025, there was one case of non-compliance relating to the health and safety impacts of products on consumers, which was penalized with a fine totaling CLP$538,352.
Material topic: Responsible marketing and labeling			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	95	
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	95, 183, 185	
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance with product and service information and labeling	-	During this period, no non-compliance, fines, or penalties were detected with regard to product labeling information, marketing communications, regulations, or codes to which Coca-Cola Andina has voluntarily adhered during the reporting period.
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance regarding marketing communications	-	For this period, no non-compliance, fines, or penalties were detected with respect to product labeling information, nor in marketing communications, regulations, or codes to which Coca-Cola Andina has voluntarily adhered during the reporting period.

		PAGE	COMMENT
CATEGORY: Connecting with communities			
Material topic: Economic development, employment, and local entrepreneurship			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	217	
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hiring and staff turnover	217, 218	
	401-2 Benefits for full-time employees that are not provided to part-time or temporary employees	6, 76, 215, 216	
	401-3 Parental leave	77, 214	
Material topic: Relationship with communities, donations, and public-private partnerships			
GRI 3: Material topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	134	
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community involvement, impact assessments, and development programs	46, 84, 137-142, 228	
	413-2 Operations with actual and potential significant negative impacts on local communities	137-142	No operations with significant negative impacts were recorded during the reporting period.

CMF 9.1 | SASB FB-NB-430A.1

SASB content index

- SASB Table: Non-Alcoholic Beverages
- Food and Beverage Sector — Non-Alcoholic Beverages
- Industry Code: FB-NB

CODE	ACCOUNTING PARAMETER	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	PAGE	COMMENT
General Content					
FB-NB-000.A	Product volume sold	Quantitative	Million hectoliters	186	
FB-NB-000.B	Number of production facilities	Quantitative	Number	6-8	
FB-NB-000.C	Total raod miles traveled by the fleet	Quantitative	Thousand kilometers	201	

CODE	ACCOUNTING PARAMETER	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	PAGE	COMMENT
Fleet fuel management					
FB-NB-110a.1	(1) Total amount of fuel consumed by fleet vehicles	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ)	201	
FB-NB-110a.1	(2) Percentage of total fuel consumed by fleet vehicles that is renewable fuel	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	201	
Energy management					
FB-NB-130a.1	(1) Total energy consumed	Quantitative	Gigajoules (GJ)	196, 197	
FB-NB-130a.1	(2) Percentage of energy consumed that comes from the electricity grid	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	197	
FB-NB-130a.1	(3) Percentage of energy consumed that is renewable energy.	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	196	
Water management					
FB-NB-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawal	Quantitative	Thousand cubic meters (thousand m3)	188, 189	
FB-NB-140a.1	(2) Total water consumed	Quantitative	Thousand cubic meters (thousand m3)	190	
FB-NB-140a.1	(3) Percentage of total water withdrawn in locations with high or extremely high baseline water stress.	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	188, 189	
FB-NB-140a.1	(4) Percentage of total water consumed in locations with high or extremely high baseline water stress.	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	188, 189	

CODE	ACCOUNTING PARAMETER	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	PAGE	COMMENT
FB-NB-140a.2	Description of water management risks and analysis of strategies and practices to mitigate them.	Discussion and analysis	N/A	117, 119-122, 124, 127	
Health and nutrition					
FB-NB-260a.1	(1) Revenue from zero- and low-calorie beverages	Quantitative	Reporting currency	185	
FB-NB-260a.1	(2) Revenue from beverages with no added sugar	Quantitative	Reporting currency	185	
FB-NB-260a.1	(3) Revenue from artificially sweetened beverages	Quantitative	Reporting currency	185	
FB-NB-260a.2	Analysis of the process of identifying and managing products and ingredients related to consumer nutrition and health concerns	Discussion and analysis	N/A	90, 93, 96	
Product labeling and marketing					
FB-NB-270a.1	(1) Percentage of advertisements directed to children	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	95	
FB-NB-270a.1	(2) Percentage of advertisements directed to children promoting products that comply with dietary recommendations	Quantitative	Percentage	95	
FB-NB-270a.2	(1) Revenue from products labeled as containing genetically modified organisms (GMOs)	Quantitative	Reporting currency	90, 95	
FB-NB-270a.2	(2) Revenue from products labeled as not containing genetically modified organisms (GMOs)	Quantitative	Reporting currency	90, 95	
FB-NB-270a.3	Number of incidents of non-compliance with regulatory or sector codes for labeling or marketing	Quantitative	Number	-	For this period, no non-compliance, fines, or penalties were detected regarding product labeling information or marketing communications, nor with regulations or codes to which Coca-Cola Andina has voluntarily adhered during the reported period.
FB-NB-270a.4	Total monetary losses resulting from legal proceedings related to labeling or marketing practices	Quantitative	Reporting currency	-	For this period, no non-compliance, fines, or penalties were detected regarding product labeling information or marketing communications, nor with regulations or codes to which Coca-Cola Andina has voluntarily adhered during the reported period.

CODE	ACCOUNTING PARAMETER	CATEGORY	UNIT OF MEASURE	PAGE	COMMENT
Packaging life cycle management					
FB-NB-410a.1	(1) Total weight of packaging (includes primary and secondary packaging)	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	193	
FB-NB-410a.1	(2) Percentage of total packaging weight made from recycled or renewable materials	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	193	
FB-NB-410a.1	(3) Percentage of total packaging weight that is recyclable, reusable, or compostable	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	193	
FB-NB-410a.2	Analysis of strategies to reduce the environmental impact of packaging throughout its life cycle	Discussion and analysis	N/A	108	
Environmental and social impacts of the ingredient supply chain					
FB-NB-430a.1	(1.a) Supplier social and environmental responsibility audit: non-compliance rate for significant non-compliance cases	Quantitative	Number	206	
FB-NB-430a.1	(1.b) Supplier social and environmental responsibility audit: non-compliance rate for minor non-compliance cases	Quantitative	Number	206	
FB-NB-430a.1	(2.a) Supplier social and environmental responsibility audit: rate of appropriate corrective actions for significant non-compliance cases	Quantitative	Rate	206	
FB-NB-430a.1	(2.b) Supplier social and environmental responsibility audit: rate of corrective actions taken for minor non-compliance cases	Quantitative	Rate	206	
Ingredient sourcing					
FB-NB-440a.1	Percentage of beverage ingredients sourced from regions with high or extremely high baseline water stress	Quantitative	Percentage (%) by cost	122	
FB-NB-440a.2	List of priority beverage ingredients and description of supply risks due to environmental and social considerations	Discussion and analysis	N/A	122	

Glossary and acknowledgments

Glossary

- **20-F:** Form with annual results for the US securities regulator (Securities and Exchange Commission).
- **ADR:** American Depository Receipts.
- **ARTD**: Alcoholic Ready to Drink. Alcoholic ready-to-drink beverages.
- **CE:** Cold Equipment
- **CMF:** Financial Market Commission. Securities market regulator in Chile.
- **CO2:** Chemical formula for carbon dioxide used to carbonate beverages.
- **Contour Bottle:** Classic Coca-Cola bottle.
- **CPF:** Individual Taxpayer Registry
- **DNI:** National Identity Document
- **FTE:** Full Time Equivalent. Human resources indicator that divides the working time of several part-time and full-time employees among all the hours of a given work period.
- **FTSE4Good:** Series of sustainable stock market investment indices launched in 2001 by the FTSE Group.
- **GDA:** Daily Dietary Guidelines.
- **GEI:** Greenhouse Gases.
- **GSM:** General Shareholders' Meeting.
- **KORE:** The Coca-Cola Company's policies and practices that regulate bottlers in various aspects.
- **LTIR:** Lost Time Incident Ratio.
- **LTISR:** Lost Time Incident Severity Ratio.
- **NARTD:** Non-Alcoholic Ready-To-Drink. Non-alcoholic ready-to-drink beverages.
- **NYSE:** New York Stock Exchange.
- **On-premise:** Sales channel for restaurants, pubs, hotels, and casinos.
- **OW:** One Way. Products with single-use packaging.
- **PET:** Polyethylene terephthalate.
- **Ref PET:** Refillable PET. Returnable plastic bottle.
- **rPET:** Recycled PET.
- **RUT:** Tax ID No
- **SAP:** Systems, Applications, and Products.
- Sarbanes-Oxley: **U.S. federal law that establishes standards** for boards of directors and management and accounting mechanisms for all companies listed on U.S. stock exchanges.
- **SSDs:** Sparkling Soft Drinks.
- **Stills:** Categories of non-alcoholic beverages that are not carbonated.
- **TCCC:** The Coca-Cola Company.
- **Unit Cases (UCs):** Conventional unit of measurement used to measure sales volumes in the Coca-Cola System worldwide. Equivalent to 24 8-oz. or 237cc bottles (approximately 5.678 liters).

Acknowledgments

Prepared by a cross-functional team from across the Company, this integrated report reflects Coca-Cola Andina's collaborative effort. It was reviewed and approved by the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Executive Officer, and the Company's Board of Directors.

Assurance statement

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT – Embotelladora Andina S.A.

March 31, 2026.

To: The Board of Directors of
Embotelladora Andina S.A.
Present

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on the disclosed indicators, as detailed in Annex A: Tables No. 1 and 2, included in Embotelladora Andina S.A. (the "Company") 2025 Integrated Annual Report, prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards, for the period from January 1, to December 31, 2025.

Standards and Assurance Process

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the consistency of the indicators included in the Integrated Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025, presented in accordance with GRI and SASB criteria, based on the procedures that we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). This standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain limited assurance as to whether the indicators included in the Integrated Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025, are, in all material respects, free from material misstatement in accordance with GRI and SASB criteria.

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures (primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical and other procedures) and evaluating the evidence obtained. The procedures also include assessing the suitability in the circumstances of the Company's use of the applicable criteria as the basis for the preparation of the consistency of the indicator included in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report for the period ending as of December 2025 in accordance with GRI and SASB criteria.

Our review included the following procedures:

- Performed an assessment of the criteria (the benchmarks used to measure or evaluate the underlying information) to determine whether they were suitable for the engagement circumstances.

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- Through inquiries of management, obtained an understanding of the Company, its environment, processes and information systems relevant to the preparation of the subject matter sufficient to identify and further assess risks of material misstatement in the underlying subject matter, and provide a basis for designing and performing procedures to respond to assessed risks and to obtain limited assurance to support a conclusion.

- Through management inquiries, obtained an understanding of internal controls relevant to the quantification process and data used in preparing the subject matter, the methodology for gathering qualitative information, and the process for preparing and reporting the subject matter. We have not evaluated the design of internal control activities, obtained evidence about their implementation or tested their operating effectiveness.

- Performed procedures over underlying data on a sample basis to assess whether the data have been collected and reported in accordance with the relevant methodologies stipulated in the respective GRI and SASB criteria for quantitative and qualitative information, including verifying source documentation. We also performed analytical review procedures to understand the underlying subject matter and identify areas where a material misstatement of the selected indicators is most likely to arise.

- Performed procedures over the subject matter, including recalculation of relevant formulae used in manual calculations and an assessment of whether the data in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report have been appropriately collected, aggregated and reported accurately.

- Accumulated misstatements and control deficiencies identified and assessed whether they were material.

- Read the 2025 Integrated Annual Report narrative accompanying the subject matter with regard to the reporting requirements in GRI and SASB, and for consistency with our findings.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing and are less extensive than those for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement.

Our independence and quality control

We have complied with the relevant rules of professional conduct and code of ethics applicable to the practice of accounting and related to assurance engagements, issued by various professional accounting bodies, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional behavior.

The firm applies the International Standard on Quality Management 1 (ISQM 1), Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Conclusion

The assurance process was based on the indicators established in the materiality process performed by Embotelladora Andina S.A. Once those indicators were identified and validated by management, they were included in the Integrated Annual Report. The indicators that are part of the verification process are indicated in APPENDIX A: Tables 1 and 2.

Based on the procedures we have performed, and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the indicators incorporated in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report of Embotelladora Andina for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the GRI and SASB criteria.

Our conclusion regarding the identified information does not extend to any other information accompanying or contained in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report of Embotelladora Andina S.A.

Other Responsibilities

- The preparation of the Report, as well as its content, is the responsibility of Embotelladora Andina S.A. Management is responsible for maintaining the internal control systems from which the information is derived.

- Our responsibility is to issue an independent assurance report based on the procedures performed.

- This report has been prepared exclusively for the Company, in accordance with the terms established in the engagement letter.

- We have performed our work in compliance with the independence requirements set out in the Code of Ethics issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

- Our conclusions relate to the final version of the Embotelladora Andina S.A. Integrated Annual Report dated March 30, 2026.

March 31, 2026.
To: The Board of Directors of
Embotelladora Andina S.A.
Page 4

Use of our report

This report is issued solely for the use of Embotelladora Andina S.A., in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) and our agreed terms of engagement. Our work has been performed for the purpose of reporting to the Company the matters that we have agreed to report to them in this report, and for no other purpose.

Without assuming or accepting any responsibility in respect of this report to any third party other than Embotelladora Andina S.A., we acknowledge that the Company may choose to publish this report for those who wish to access it, which shall not, under any circumstances or for any purpose, affect or extend our responsibilities. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than Embotelladora Andina S.A. for our work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have reached.

This report is a translated version of the original Spanish report. In the event of any discrepancies, the original Spanish version shall prevail.

Deloitte

Sincerely,

APPENDIX A

DECLARED INDICATORS

Limited Assurance procedures were performed on indicators declared by Embotelladora Andina in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report. The indicators in the scope of our procedures are presented in the tables below:

Table No. 1: GRI Indicators[1]

Indicator	Disclosure requirement	Verified indicator	Nature of Reported Data (Narrative/ Metric)	Reference to the Integrated Report page
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021				
2-1	Organizational details	a), b), c), d)	Narrative	5
2-2	Entities included in the Organization's sustainability reporting	a), b), c) i, ii, iii	Narrative	5
2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	a), b), c) y d)	Narrative	5
2-4	Restatements of information	a.i) y a.ii)	Narrative	129
2-5	External assurance	a), b)i, ii, iii	Narrative	5
2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	a), b)i, ii, iii, c), d)	Narrative	12, 14, 88, 91, 143-147, 157-164, 169- 170
2-7	Employees	a), b) i, ii, iv, v, c) i, ii, d), e) Not applicable b) iii	a. Total number of employees: 17,852 b.i. Total permanent employees: 15,678 b.ii. Total temporary employees: 2,174 b.iii. b.iv. Total full-time employees: 17,721 b.v. Total part-time employees: 131 [includes breakdown by gender and region]	208 and 209
2-8	Workers who are not employees	a) i, ii b) i, ii c)	Total number of workers who are not employees: 2,652	209
2-9	Governance structure and composition	a), b), c) i, ii, iii, iv, v, vii	Narrative	25, 26-28, 30, 33-35
2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	a) b) i, ii, iii, iv	Narrative	29-30
2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	a) Not Required: b)	Narrative	26-28
2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	a), b) i, ii c)	Narrative	24-25, 34
2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	a) i, ii b)	Narrative	24-25
2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	a) Not Required b)	Narrative	5, 17, 36 and 47
2-15	Conflicts of interest	a) b) i,iii y iv	Narrative	45
2-16	Communication of critical concerns	a) y b)	Narrative	46
2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	a)	Narrative	31
2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	a) Not Required b) and c)	Narrative	31
2-19	Remuneration policies	a) i, ii, iii, iv, v and b)	Narrative	32, 40 and 235
2-20	Process to determine remuneration	a) i, ii b)	Narrative	32, 40

[1] **Criteria for the use of "not applicable" and "not required":**
Items categorized as **"not applicable"** are assigned to those whose scope, activity, or impact is not inherent to the company's business model; therefore, it is not appropriate to generate the information required by the indicator. In the case of those classified as **"not required,"** this designation is used when an indicator includes several disaggregation, but one or more of them does not result in additional information due to the nature of the reported outcome. In such cases, the applicable requirement is fulfilled, while the remaining sub-items do not apply, as no complementary data exist.

Indicator	Disclosure requirement	Verified indicator	Nature of Reported Data (Narrative/ Metric)	Reference to the Integrated Report page
		Not applicable a) iii		
2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	a), b) and c)	Narrative	235
2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	a)	Narrative	3
2-23	Policy commitments	a) i, ii, iii, iv b) i, ii c), d), e) y f)	Narrative	42-43
2-24	Embedding policy commitments	a) i, ii, iii y iv	Narrative	42-43
2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	a), b), c), d) y e)	Narrative	15, 46 and 182
2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	a) i, ii	Narrative	46
2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	a) i, ii b) i c) Not applicable: b)ii	20 cases	234
2-28	Membership associations	a)	Narrative	141 and 142
2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	a) i, ii, iii	Narrative	20 and 182
2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	a) and b)	Coca-Cola Andina total percentage: 29.9%	80 and 235
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021				
3-1	Process to determine material topics	a) i, ii b)	Narrative	17 and 182
3-2	List of material topics	a), b)	Narrative	182
3-3	Management of material topics	a), b), c), d) i, ii, iii, e) i, ii, iii, iv, f)	**Material topics:** Sustainable leadership Digital transformation Circular approach Water stewardship Climate action Diverse, safe and engaged workforce Supply chain management Community engagement Customer proximity Portfolio, quality and nutrition	17 and 182
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016				
201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	a) i, ii, iii Not Required b)	Economic value Generated: M$4,491,275	22
201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	a) i, ii, iii, iv	Narrative	52
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016				
202-1	Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	a), b) c) y d)	Narrative	212
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016				
204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	a), b), c)	Coca-Cola Andina Argentina: 94,4%	147 and 201
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 201				
205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	a) b)	Narrative	44, 48 and 49
205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	a), b), c), d)	Total number of personnel trained in anti-corruption policies and procedures: 14,461	29, 218 and 236
205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	a). b), c), d)	Total number of anti-corruption incidents: 0	236
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016				
206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	a) Not Required: b)	Total number of legal actions: 0	236
GRI 301 Environmental				
301-1	Materials used by weight or volume	a) i, ii	Total raw materials consumption – Coca-Cola Andina: 514,581 tons	194
301-2	Recycled inputs used	a)	Percentage of recycled inputs – Andina packaging: 31.5%	111 and 192
301-3	Recovered products and packaging materials	a), b)	Input recovery rate: 72.1%	113 and 193
GRI 302 Energy				
302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	a) b) c) i, ii, iii, iv e) f) g) Not applicable: d) i, ii, iii, iv	Total consumption of fuels from non-renewable sources: 863,385,604 MJ Total consumption of fuels from renewable sources: 851,463,202 MJ [Total Coca-Cola Andina]	196, 197 and 198
302-2	Energy consumption outside the organization	a), b), c)	Energy consumption outside the organization: 3,574,317,978 MJ	197
302-3	Energy intensity	a), b), c), d)	Total energy intensity ratio – Coca-Cola Andina: 0.336	197
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	a), b), c), d)	Narrative	197 and 198
302-5	Reduction of energy requirements for products and services	a), b), c)	Narrative	198

Indicator	Disclosure requirement	Verified indicator	Nature of Reported Data (Narrative/ Metric)	Reference to the Integrated Report page
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018				
303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	a), b), c), d)	Narrative	117, 118, 119, 121, 124, 125
303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	a) i, ii, iii, iv	Narrative	121 and 191
303-3	Water withdrawal	a) i, ii, , v b) i, ii,, v c) i, ii d) Not applicable: a) iii y iv a) iii y iv	Total water withdrawn – Coca-Cola Andina: 8,292,823 m³/year	189
303-4	Water discharge	a) i, ii, iv b) i, ii c) i, ii d) i, ii, iii e) Not applicable: a) iii	2.634.193 m3	121 and 190
303-5	Water consumption	a), b), d) Not applicable: c)	5.658.629 m3/year	121, 188-190
GRI 305: Emissions 2016				
305-1	Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	a), b), c), d) i, ii, iii, e), f), g)	76,691 metric tons of CO_2	127, 129, 199-200
305-2	Energy indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)	a), b), c), d) i, ii, iii, e), f), g)	45,343 metric tons of CO_2	127, 129, 199-200
305-3	Other indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)	a), b), c), d), e) i, ii, iii, f), g)	986,767 metric tons of CO_2	127, 129, 199-200
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	a), b), c), d)	Emissions intensity ratio: 217.6	200
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	a), b), c), d), e)	Narrative	130, 131 and 199

Indicator	Disclosure requirement	Verified indicator	Nature of Reported Data (Narrative/ Metric)	Reference to the Integrated Report page
305-6	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	a), b), c), d)	Narrative	200
305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	a) i b) c) Not applicable: a) ii-vii	498 metric tons of CO_2	200
GRI 306: Waste 2020				
306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	a) i, ii	Narrative	49, 109, 115
306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	a), b), c)	Narrative	108, 109, and 115
306-3	Waste generated	a), b)	61,784 metric tons	115 and 195
306-4	Waste diverted from disposal	a) b) i, ii, iii c) i, ii, iii d) i, ii e)	Total hazardous waste: 583 tons Total non-hazardous waste: 58,057 tons [Total Coca-Cola Andina not directed to disposal]	195 and 196
306-5	Waste directed to disposal	a) b) i, ii, iii, iv c) i, ii, iii, iv d) i, ii e)	Total waste directed to disposal: 3,811 tons	195 and 196
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016				
308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	a)	Total percentage of suppliers evaluated: 0%	238

Indicator	Disclosure requirement	Verified indicator	Nature of Reported Data (Narrative/ Metric)	Reference to the Integrated Report page
308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	a), b), c), d), e)	Total suppliers evaluated for environmental impacts: 27 Total suppliers rated with low performance in relation to their environmental impacts: 13	144, 182 202 and 206
GRI 401: Employment 2016				
401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	a), b)	Total new hires: 1,787 New hire rate: 0.1 Total number of employee departures (turnover): 233 Turnover rate: 1.5% [Total Coca-Cola Andina]	217 and 218
401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	a) i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii b)	Narrative	76, 215 and 216
401-3	Parental leave	a), b), c), d), e)	Total number of employees who returned to work after the end of parental leave, by gender: 465, with a rate of 88.4%	214
GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016				
402-1	Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	a), b)	Narrative	238
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018				

Indicator	Disclosure requirement	Verified indicator	Nature of Reported Data (Narrative/ Metric)	Reference to the Integrated Report page
403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	a) i, ii b)	Narrative	81 and 183
403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	a) i, ii, b), c), d)	Narrative	83
403-3	Occupational health services	a)	Narrative	84
403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	a), b)	Narrative	84
403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	a)	Narrative	85
403-6	Promotion of worker health	a), b)	Narrative	77, 84, 215,
403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	a)	Narrative	86
403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	a) i, ii, iii, c) Not Required: b)	Total employees and non-employee workers covered: 27,230 (100%)	81
403-9	Work-related injuries	a) i, ii, iii, iv, v b) i, ii, iii, iv, v c) i, ii, iii d), e), g) Not applicable: f)	1.42 – own workforce 1.24 – own workforce and third parties [accident rate] 0.08 – occupational diseases rate	222, 224 and 225
403-10	Work-related ill health	a) i, ii, iii b) i, ii, iii c) i, ii, iii e) Not Required: d)	0.08 – occupational diseases rate	84, and 226
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016				
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	a) i, ii	Average training hours per employee: 34.5 hours	219 and 220
404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	a), b)	Narrative	60, 68-69 and 221
404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	a)	Percentage performance evaluations: 98.1% (Argentina) 100% (Brazil) 98% (Chile) 93.9% (Paraguay)	221
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016				
405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	a) i, ii b) i, ii, iii Not Required: b) iii	Narrative	207, 209-212
405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	a) Not applicable: b) i,ii,iii,iv	Narrative	212
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016				
406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	a) b) i, ii, iii, iv	Cases of discrimination: 0	238
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016				
407-1	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	a) i, ii b)	Narrative	80 and 238
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016				
413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	a) i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii, viii	100%	46, 84, 134, 137, 138, 139, 140,
413-2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	a) i, ii	No operations with significant negative impacts were identified during the reporting period	239
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016				
414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	a)	Narrative	238
414-2	Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	a), b), c), d), e)	Narrative	144, 182, 202 and 206
GRI 416 Customer health and safety				
416-1	Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	a)	Assessed for 100% of products	96, 183 and 185
416-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	a) i, ii, iii Not Required: b)	Cases of non-compliance: 1	239
GRI 417 Social				
417-1	Requirements for information and labeling of products and services	a) i, ii, iii, iv, v b)	Narrative	95 and 183
417-2	Cases of non-compliance related to product and service information and labeling	a) i, ii, iii b)	Cases of non-compliance related to information and labeling: 0	239
417-3	Cases of non-compliance related to marketing communications	a) i, ii, iii b)	Cases of non-compliance related to marketing: 0	239

Table No. 2: SASB Indicators

Indicator	Name	Items submitted in accordance with the requirement of the standard Reported data	Nature of Reported Data (Narrative/ Metric)	Ref
FB-NB-110a.1	Fleet Fuel Management	Fleet fuel consumed, renewable percentage	Total fuel consumption 1,809,840 GJ Percentage of fuel consumed by own and third fleets 5.2%	201
FB-NB-130a.1	Energy Management	(1) Operational energy consumed, (2) percentage of electricity from the grid, (3) percentage of renewables	Energy consumption 1,714,848,807 MJ Percentage of non-renewable energy from the grid 48.5% Percentage of renewable energy 49.7% [Total Andina Coca-Cola]	196 and 197
FB-NB-140a.1	Water Management	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with high or extremely high initial water stress	Total Water Extracted 8,292,823 m3/year Total Water Consumed 5,658,629 m3/year Percentage of water stress consumption areas 34.3% [Total Andina Coca-Cola]	188-190
FB-NB-140a.2		Description of water management risks and analysis of strategies and practices to mitigate them	Narrative	117, 119, 120-122, 124
FB-NB-260a.1	Health and nutrition	Beverage revenue from 1) calorie-free and low-calorie, 2) no added sugar, and 3) artificially sweetened beverages	Calorie-free 1,070.2 (MMUS$) No added sugar 191.1 (MMU$) Artificially sweetened 653.8 (MMU$) [Beverage Revenue]	185
FB-NB-260a.2		Analysis of the process of identifying and managing products and ingredients related to consumers' nutritional and health concerns	Narrative	90, 93 and 96
FB-NB-270a.1	Product labeling and marketing	Percentage of advertisements (1) made for children and (2) made for children promoting products that meet dietary recommendations	Percentage of ads for children 0%	95
FB-NB-270a.2		Revenue from products labeled as (1) containing genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and (2) non-GMO	GMO Product Revenue: 0	90 and 95
FB-NB-270a.3		Number of incidents of non-compliance with regulatory or industry codes for labelling or marketing	Number of non-conforming indicators: 0	241
FB-NB-270a.4		Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings related to labelling or marketing practices	Amount of monetary losses: 0	241
FB-NB-410a.1	Packaging lifecycle management	(1) Total weight of packaging, (2) percentage made from recycled or renewable materials, and (3) percentage that is recyclable, reusable, or compostable	107,931 tons 100% 80,8%	193
FB-NB-410a.2		Analysis of strategies to reduce the environmental impact of packaging throughout its life cycle	Narrative	108
FB-NB-430a.1	Environmental and Social Impacts of the Ingredient Supply Chain	Supplier Social and Environmental Responsibility Audit: (1) non-conformance rate and (2) corresponding corrective action rate for a) major and b) minor non-conformance cases	(1) 0,00% (2) a) 0 significant non-conformity. b) 9 minor conformities.	206
FB-NB-440a.1	Ingredient Supply	Percentage of beverage ingredients that come from regions with high or extremely high initial water stress	Percentage of ingredients from areas of high-water stress 35% and very high-water stress 22%	52 and 122
FB-NB-440a.2		List of priority beverage ingredients and description of supply risks due to environmental and social considerations	Narrative	52 and 122
FB-NB-000. A		Volume of products sold	183.9 Argentina 357.6 Brazil 318.2 Chile 86.1 Paraguay [MM UC Drive]	186
FB-NB-000. B		Number of production facilities	4 countries, 16 plants and 97 distribution centers	6
FB-NB-000. C		Total miles traveled per fleet	Total Coca-Cola Andina 115,197,332 KM [1 km = 0.621 miles]	201

Assurance statement

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INDEPENDENT LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT – Embotelladora Andina S.A.

March 31 , 2026

To: The Board of Directors of
Embotelladora Andina S.A.
Present

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on the quantification of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for certain Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 categories (subject matter information) of Embotelladora Andina S.A. (the "Company"), prepared in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Standard ("GHG Protocol" or the "Standard"), for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

Standards and Assurance Process

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the quantification of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for the year ended December 31, 2025, in accordance with the GHG Protocol, based on the procedures that we have performed and the evidence obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements (ISAE 3410)**,** issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). This standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain limited assurance as to whether the quantification of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for the year ended December 31, 2025, is free from material misstatement in accordance with the GHG Protocol criteria.

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures (primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical and other procedures) and evaluating the evidence obtained. The procedures also include the evaluation of the criteria and quantification of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2024, in accordance with the GHG Standard.

Our engagement included the following procedures:

- Through inquiries of management, obtained an understanding of the Company, its environment, processes and information systems relevant to the preparation of the subject matter sufficient to identify and further assess risks of material misstatement in the underlying subject matter, and provide a basis for designing and performing procedures to respond to assessed risks and to obtain limited assurance to support a conclusion.

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- Through management inquiries, obtained an understanding of internal controls relevant to the quantification process and data used in preparing the subject matter, the methodology for gathering qualitative information, and the process for preparing and reporting the subject matter. We have not evaluated the design of internal control activities, obtained evidence about their implementation or tested their operating effectiveness.

- Performed procedures over underlying data on a sample basis, to evaluate whether the data have been collected and presented in accordance with the relevant methodologies set out in the GHG Protocol, including verification of source documentation. We also performed analytical review procedures to understand the underlying subject matter and to identify areas where a material misstatement of the selected indicators is more likely to occur.

- Performed procedures over the subject matter, including recalculation of relevant formulae used in manual calculations and an assessment of whether the data in the 2025 emissions inventory data have been appropriately collected, aggregated and reported accurately.

- Accumulated misstatements and control deficiencies identified and assessed whether they were material.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing and are less extensive than those for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement.

Carbon Footprint (tCO2e) of Embotelladora Andina S.A., year 2025.

Scope	Emissions
Scope 1 – Direct Emissions	**76,691**
Fixed Combustion	31,861
Mobile Combustion	35,502
Other Emissions	9,328
Scope 2 - Indirect Emissions	
Market Based	**45,343**
Location Based	**48,890**

March 31, 2026
To: The Board of Directors of
Embotelladora Andina S.A.
Page 3

Scope 3 – Indirect Emissions	**986,767**
Cat. 1 Raw Materials	696,449
Cat. 2 Capital goods	44,995
Cat. 3 Indirect Emissions (energy)	19,061
Cat. 4 Upstream Transport	85,322
Cat. 5 Waste	7,630
Cat. 6 Business Travel	1,205
Cat. 7 Employee Commuting	6,563
Cat 11. Use of Sold products	20,643
Cat 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	10,678
Cat 13. EDF energy consumption	94,222
Corporate Carbon Footprint (scopes 1, 2 MB and 3)	**1,108,801**
Corporate Carbon Footprint (scopes 1, 2 LB and 3)	**1,112,348**

(*) Emissions from indirect sources not controlled by the Company are not included.

Our independence and quality control

We have complied with the relevant rules of professional conduct and code of ethics applicable to the practice of accounting and related to assurance engagements, issued by various professional accounting bodies, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional behavior.

The firm applies the International Standard on Quality Management 1 (ISQM 1), Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025, of Embotelladora Andina S.A. has not been prepared, in all its material respects, in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Other Responsibilities

- The preparation of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory, period 2025, as well as its content, are the responsibility of the Company, which is also responsible for defining, adapting and maintaining the management and internal control systems from which the information is obtained.

March 31, 2026
To: The Board of Directors of
Embotelladora Andina S.A.
Page 4

- Our responsibility is to issue an independent report based on the procedures applied in our limited assurance engagement.
- This report has been prepared solely in the interest of the Company, in accordance with the terms set out in the Engagement Letter.
- We have performed our work in compliance with the independence requirements set out in the Code of Ethics issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).
- The conclusions of the engagement are valid for the latest version of the 2025 carbon footprint quantification, received on March 16, 2026.

Use of our report

This report is issued exclusively for the use of Embotelladora Andina S.A., in accordance with ISAE 3410 and our agreed terms of engagement. Our work has been performed for the purpose of reporting to the Company the matters that we have agreed to report in this report, and for no other purpose.

Without assuming or accepting any responsibility in respect of this report to any third party other than Embotelladora Andina S.A., we acknowledge that the Company may elect to publish this report for those who wish to access it. Such publication shall not, under any circumstances or for any purpose, affect or extend our responsibilities. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than Embotelladora Andina S.A. for our work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have reached.

This report is a translated version of the original Spanish report. In the event of any discrepancies, the original Spanish version shall prevail.

Sincerely,

Deloitte

Statement of responsibility

The directors of Embotelladora Andina S.A. and its Chief Executive Officer, all signatories to this statement, are responsible under oath for the accuracy of all information provided in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report, in compliance with General Regulation No. 461 of the Financial Market Commission.

Our Board of Directors

GRI 2-9, 2-11

GONZALO SAID HANDAL
Chairman of the Board of Directors
RUT 6.555.478-K

GEORGES DE BOURGUIGNON ARNDT
Director
RUT 7.269.147-4

CARMEN ROMÁN ARANCIBIA
Director
RUT 10.335.491-9

DOMINGO CRUZAT AMUNÁTEGUI
Director
RUT 6.989.304-K

JOSÉ ANTONIO GARCÉS SILVA
Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
RUT 8.745.864-4

JACQUELINE SAQUEL MEDIANO
Director
RUT 8.820.053-5

EDUARDO CHADWICK CLARO
Director
RUT 7.011.444-5

GERARDO JOFRÉ MIRANDA
Director
RUT 5.672.444-3

JUAN CLARO GONZÁLEZ
Director
RUT 5.663.828-8

ROBERTO MERCADÉ ROVIRA
Director
Foreign

LUIS FELIPE COELHO DUPRAT AVELLAR
Director
Foreign

MIGUEL ÁNGEL PEIRANO
Chief Executive Officer
RUT 23.836.584-8

SALVADOR SAID SOMAVÍA
Director
RUT 6.379.626-3

GONZALO PAROT PALMA
Director
RUT 6.703.799-5

MARÍA FRANCISCA YÁÑEZ CASTILLO
Director
RUT 15.338.716-8

Coca-Cola ANDINA