

Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC and its Subsidiary

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2025, and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, with auditor's report

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Certification of the Legal Representative and Public Accountant

To the Shareholders of
COLOMBIA TELECOMUNICACIONES S. A. E.S.P. BIC

August 12, 2025

The undersigned Legal Representative and Certified Public Accountant of Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC (hereinafter "the Company") certify that for the issuance of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2025, and the Condensed Consolidated Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity and Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows for the six-month period ended on that date, in accordance with the regulations are made available to the shareholders and third parties, the statements contained therein have been previously verified, and the figures have been faithfully taken from the books of Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC and its subsidiary. These explicit and implicit statements are as follows:

1. All assets and liabilities included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as June 30, 2025, exist and all transactions included in such condensed consolidated interim financial statements have occurred during the six-month period then ended.
2. All economic events of the Company and its subsidiary during the six months ended June 30, 2025, have been recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
3. Assets represent the potential to produce future economic benefits (rights), and liabilities represent the obligation to transfer the economic resource (obligations) obtained or payable by the Company and its subsidiary as of June 30, 2025.
4. All items have been recognized at their appropriate values, in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards accepted in Colombia - (NCIF).
5. All economic events affecting the Company and its subsidiary have been correctly classified, described, and disclosed in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

AS OF JUNE 30, 2025,

(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos, except for net earnings per share or unless otherwise indicated)

Notes	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(Unaudited)		(Audited)	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	34.505	140.424.637	524.868.079
Financial assets	6	43.352	176.429.930	351.909.904
Receivables and other receivables, net	7	241.691	983.604.442	1.295.521.340
Prepaid expenses	8	155.174	631.511.108	559.617.825
Contractual assets	9	2.523	10.268.396	5.691.436
Inventories	10	34.591	140.774.536	127.109.712
Taxes and public administrations	11	143.958	585.861.909	374.169.532
Total current assets		655.794	2.668.874.958	3.238.887.828
Non-current assets:				
Financial assets	6	9.461	38.504.091	59.700.562
Receivables and other receivables, net	7	182.431	742.432.446	757.441.922
Investments in companies	12	12.402	50.470.739	51.300.822
Prepaid expenses	8	180.959	736.442.077	742.855.700
Contractual assets	9	4.966	20.208.066	340.196
Right of use assets	13	388.935	1.582.838.281	1.416.524.706
Property, plant and equipment	14	995.357	4.050.772.569	4.310.654.761
Investment properties		2.428	9.879.663	9.879.664
Intangible	15	426.346	1.735.088.031	1.204.787.534
Goodwill	16	299.386	1.218.402.472	1.218.402.472
Taxes and public administrations	11	118.668	482.941.383	462.964.844
Deferred taxes, net	11	232.070	944.448.651	986.117.496
Total Non-current assets		2.853.409	11.612.428.469	11.220.970.679
Total assets		3.509.203	14.281.303.427	14.459.858.507
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Financial liabilities	17	273.566	1.113.322.942	381.534.785
Lease debts	18	116.609	474.561.039	371.387.439
Suppliers and accounts payable	19	561.354	2.284.525.619	2.961.604.218
Contractual liabilities	9	40.730	165.757.728	152.974.114
Taxes and public administrations	11	39.787	161.920.565	97.552.728
Deferred liabilities		540	2.197.473	2.590.540
Pension provisions and liabilities	20	33.023	134.394.315	213.544.773
Total current liabilities		1.065.609	4.336.679.681	4.181.188.597
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities	17	1.025.185	4.172.164.617	4.369.945.937
Lease debts	18	331.198	1.347.867.527	1.234.623.791
Suppliers and accounts payable	19	314.313	1.279.150.788	768.662.999
Contractual liabilities	9	30.082	122.422.177	141.182.610
Deferred liabilities		-	-	5.217.639
Pension provisions and liabilities	20	69.829	284.182.179	273.616.457
Total non-current liabilities		1.770.607	7.205.787.288	6.793.249.433
Total liabilities		2.836.216	11.542.466.969	10.974.438.030
Shareholder's equity, net		672.987	2.738.836.458	3.485.420.477
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		3.509.203	14.281.303.427	14.459.858.507

Notes 1 to 31 are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

COLOMBIA TELECOMUNICACIONES S.A. E.S.P. BIC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
AS OF JUNE 30, 2025, AND FOR THE SEMESTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos, except for net earnings per share or unless otherwise indicated)

		Six-month period ended June 30,				
		(Unaudited)				
Notes		2025		2024		
		(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	
Operating income:						
	Income from contracts with customers	22	703.420	2.862.685.556	749.139	3.048.748.189
	Other operating income	23	47.676	194.026.465	47.441	193.069.658
			751.096	3.056.712.021	796.580	3.241.817.847
	Operating costs and expenses	24	(590.046)	(2.401.292.534)	(613.553)	(2.496.958.629)
Operating result before depreciation and amortization			161.050	655.419.487	183.027	744.859.218
	Depreciation and amortization	25	(189.342)	(770.560.245)	(135.370)	(550.909.719)
Operational result			(28.292)	(115.140.758)	47.657	193.949.499
	Financial expense, net	26	(140.682)	(572.530.805)	(80.988)	(329.595.816)
	Method of participation	12	(554)	(2.255.731)	(3.195)	(13.001.784)
Result before taxes			(169.528)	(689.927.294)	(36.526)	(148.648.101)
	Income and supplementary taxes	11	(15.296)	(62.249.580)	(21.278)	(86.595.449)
Net result for the period			(184.824)	(752.176.874)	(57.804)	(235.243.550)
Other comprehensible results:						
Items to be reclassified to the income statement						
	Valuation of derivative hedging instruments, net of taxes	11	1.146	4.666.185	(25.546)	(103.963.918)
	Participation in other comprehensive income in an associate, net of taxes	11	228	926.671	193	786.260
			1.374	5.592.856	(25.353)	(103.177.658)
Items that are not reclassified to the income statement:						
	Actuarial results for post-employment benefits	21	(2.036)	(8.284.286)	(1.024)	(4.165.683)
			(663)	(2.691.430)	(26.377)	(107.343.341)
Net comprehensive income for the period			(185.487)	(754.868.304)	(84.181)	(342.586.891)

		Three-month period ended June 30,				
		(Unaudited)				
Notes		2025		2024		
		(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	
Operating income:						
	Income from contracts with customers	22	356.737	1.451.801.211	378.687	1.541.130.541
	Other operating income	23	28.923	117.706.381	24.118	98.150.428
			385.660	1.569.507.592	402.805	1.639.280.969
	Operating costs and expenses	24	(295.930)	(1.204.337.282)	(313.715)	(1.276.715.904)
Operating result before depreciation and amortization			89.730	365.170.310	89.090	362.565.065
	Depreciation and amortization	25	(95.583)	(388.991.037)	(52.643)	(214.241.604)
Operational result			(5.853)	(23.820.727)	36.447	148.323.461
	Financial expense, net	26	(92.069)	(374.691.991)	(38.853)	(158.119.630)
	Method of participation	12	(701)	(2.853.906)	(1.969)	(8.012.566)
Result before taxes			(98.623)	(401.366.624)	(4.375)	(17.808.735)
	Income and supplementary taxes	11	(8.408)	(34.216.037)	16.722	68.055.035
Net result for the period			(107.031)	(435.582.661)	12.347	50.246.300
Other comprehensible results:						
Items to be reclassified to the income statement						
	Valuation of derivative hedging instruments, net of taxes	11	(1.486)	(6.045.666)	(6.005)	(24.439.398)
	Participation in other comprehensive income in an associate, net of taxes	11	(2)	(6.932)	188	765.020
			(1.488)	(6.052.598)	(5.817)	(23.674.378)
Items that are not reclassified to the income statement:						
	Revaluation of real estate, net of taxes	21	(1.272)	(5.172.073)	(500)	(2.033.110)
			(2.760)	(11.224.671)	(6.317)	(25.707.488)
Net comprehensive income for the period			(109.791)	(446.807.332)	6.030	24.538.812

Notes 1 to 31 are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

COLOMBIA TELECOMUNICACIONES S. A. E.S.P. BIC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos unless otherwise indicated)

	Subscribed and paid-in capital	Premium on share placement	Reserves	Revaluation surplus and hedging derivatives	Accumulated results	Total
			(In thousands of US\$)			
Balances as of December 31, 2023	838	2.413.557	17.454	40.307	(1.500.784)	971.371
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	(57.804)	(57.804)
Transfers (Note 21)	-	-	-	(1.024)	1.024	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (Note 21)	-	-	-	(25.353)	-	(25.353)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	838	2.413.557	17.454	13.930	(1.557.564)	888.214
Balances as of December 31, 2024	838	2.413.557	17.454	28.292	(1.603.704)	856.437
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	(184.824)	(184.824)
Transfers (Note 21)	-	-	-	(2.036)	2.036	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (Note 21)	-	-	-	1.374	-	1.374
Balances as of June 30, 2025	838	2.413.557	17.454	27.630	(1.786.492)	672.987

	Subscribed and paid-in capital	Premium on share placement	Reserves	Revaluation surplus and hedging derivatives	Accumulated results	Total
			(In thousands of COP\$)			
Balances as of December 31, 2023	3.410.076	9.822.380.645	71.030.665	164.036.859	(6.107.697.314)	3.953.160.930
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	(235.243.550)	(235.243.550)
Transfers (Note 21)	-	-	-	(4.165.683)	4.165.683	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (Note 21)	-	-	-	(103.177.658)	-	(103.177.658)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	3.410.076	9.822.380.645	71.030.665	56.693.518	(6.338.775.181)	3.614.739.722
Balances as of December 31, 2024	3.410.076	9.822.380.645	71.030.665	115.138.746	(6.526.539.655)	3.485.420.477
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	(752.176.874)	(752.176.874)
Transfers (Note 21)	-	-	-	(8.284.286)	8.284.286	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (Note 21)	-	-	-	5.592.856	-	5.592.856
Balances as of June 30, 2025	3.410.076	9.822.380.645	71.030.665	112.447.316	(7.270.432.243)	2.738.836.458

Notes 1 to 31 are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

COLOMBIA TELECOMUNICACIONES S. A. E.S.P. BIC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos unless otherwise indicated)

		Six-month period ended June 30,			
		(Unaudited)			
Notes		2025		2024	
		(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Net cash flows from operating activities					
		876.772	3.568.173.183	862.123	3.508.557.815
		(783.857)	(3.190.037.551)	(747.580)	(3.042.403.506)
		(64.629)	(263.019.995)	(58.017)	(236.108.593)
		(31.503)	(128.207.906)	(27.619)	(112.401.990)
		(43.767)	(178.115.438)	(39.474)	(160.647.632)
	18	(23.970)	(97.550.161)	(16.104)	(65.537.806)
		(17.713)	(72.087.802)	(11.904)	(48.446.730)
		(5.140)	(20.919.354)	(5.066)	(20.617.809)
Net cash used in operating activities		(93.807)	(381.765.024)	(43.641)	(177.606.251)
Net cash flows used in investing activities					
		221	900.000	16.272	66.220.255
		(131.888)	(536.739.990)	(87.870)	(357.601.768)
Net cash used in investing activities		(131.667)	(535.839.990)	(71.598)	(291.381.513)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities					
		252.141	1.026.131.279	258.959	1.053.878.878
		(73.790)	(300.300.619)	(169.993)	(691.817.120)
	18	(52.687)	(214.416.973)	(45.195)	(183.929.506)
		5.344	21.747.885	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		131.008	533.161.572	43.771	178.132.252
Net decrease of cash and cash equivalents		(94.466)	(384.443.442)	(71.468)	(290.855.512)
		128.971	524.868.079	89.001	362.205.669
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30		34.505	140.424.637	17.533	71.350.157
Cash and cash equivalents as of January 1		128.971	524.868.079	89.001	362.205.669
		67.127	273.182.360	58.716	238.957.607
		61.844	251.685.719	30.285	123.248.062
Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30		34.505	140.424.637	17.533	71.350.157
		29.016	118.084.104	15.864	64.562.181
		5.489	22.340.533	1.669	6.787.976

Notes 1 to 31 are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a) Economic Entity

Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC (hereinafter "the Company") was incorporated as a commercial corporation by shares in Colombia by Public Deed No. 1331 of June 16, 2003, with a duration, until December 31, 2092, and with its main domicile in Bogotá D.C. located at transversal 60 No.114 A 55. A 55. The Company, whose capital is majority-owned by individuals, is subject to the legal regime set forth in Law 1341 of 2009 and other applicable regulations, thus classified as a public utility company (E.S.P.).

The Company's main corporate purpose is the organization, operation, provision, supply and exploitation of network activities and telecommunications services, such as local, extended local and national and international long distance basic public switched telephony, mobile services, cellular mobile telephony services in any territorial, national or international order, carriers, teleservices, telematic services, value added services, satellite services in their different modalities, television services in all their modalities including cable television, broadcasting services, wireless technologies, video, computer application hosting services, data center services, operation services of private and public telecommunication networks and total operations of information systems, services of provision and/or generation of contents and applications, information services and any other activity, product or service qualified as telecommunication and/or information and communication technologies (ICT) such as resources, tools, equipment, computer programs, applications, networks and media, which allow the provision and/or generation of contents and applications, information services and any other activity, product or service qualified as telecommunication and/or information and communication technologies (ICT) such as resources, tools, equipment, computer programs, applications, networks and means, which allow the compilation, processing, storage, transmission of information such as voice, data, text, video and images, including their complementary and supplementary activities, within the national territory and abroad and in connection with the exterior, using for this purpose goods, assets and rights of its own or exercising the use and enjoyment of goods, assets and rights of third parties.

The company may also engage in the following activities: (i) provision of telecommunications and computer services that support e-commerce activities, as well as the communication of data messages in general, specialized messaging services, and courier services; (ii) Representation of national or foreign firms involved in the telecommunications industry, either as equipment and/or service providers; (iii) Production, distribution, sale, and marketing of products and elements related to telecommunications, electricity, electronics, informatics, and related fields; (iv) Provision of technical advisory services, equipment and network maintenance, and consultancy in the fields of electricity, electronics, informatics, telecommunications, and related areas; (v) Provision of delegated management services for a company's technology and application functions; (vi) Manufacture, design, installation, commissioning, and marketing of all types of electrical and electronic equipment and systems; (vii) Provision of technical, technological, consultancy, auditing, and any other business advisory support services to companies in Colombia and/or abroad; (viii) Establish, exploit, use, install, expand, extend, renew, or modify telecommunications networks and services and their different elements, for private or public use, nationally or internationally; (ix) Importation, commercialization, installation, and leasing of equipment for private surveillance and security.

Likewise, the Company may develop the commercial activities that have been defined in its bylaws.

On September 27, 2017, the Company acquired the majority shareholding of the companies Empresa de Telecomunicaciones de Bucaramanga S. A. E.S.P. and Metropolitana de Comunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. equivalent to 99.99% and 99.97%, respectively. In this way, Telefónica S. A. acquired control of these companies through Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC, and on November 9 and 8, 2017, the aforementioned control situation was registered in the Chamber of Commerce of Bucaramanga and Barranquilla, respectively. On April 9, 2018, the Company registered the situation of Business Group of the Company, Empresa de Telecomunicaciones de Bucaramanga S. A. E.S.P. and Metropolitana de Comunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. with the controlling company Telefónica S. A. at the Chamber of Commerce.

On May 27, 2020, by means of Public Deed No. 769 granted in the Notary Office Sixteen (16) of the Circle of Bogotá D.C., the statutory reform of merger was solemnized, by virtue of which Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC absorbed Metrotel and Telebucaramanga. The referred public deed was registered in the Mercantile Registry of the Chamber of Commerce of Bogotá D.C. on May 28, 2020.

On July 28, 2020, the Company registered in the Chamber of Commerce the modification of the Company's Business Group status, in the sense of indicating that it is only between the Company and the controlling company Telefónica S. A.

The companies Empresa de Telecomunicaciones de Bucaramanga S. A. E.S.P. and Metropolitana de Comunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. were owners of 100% of the shares of the company Operaciones Tecnológicas y Comerciales S. A. S. - "Optecom", S. S., this company proceeded to (i) cancel the titles of Metrotel and Telebucaramanga; (ii) issue in the name of Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC the titles corresponding to the 2,330 shares owned by Metrotel and Telebucaramanga; and (iii) register in the share registry book the company Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC as shareholder of Optecom. Consequently, Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC has a share corresponding to 100% of the capital stock of Optecom. The situation of control over Optecom is predicated on Telefónica S. A., who registered it before the Chamber of Commerce of Barranquilla on November 8, 2018.

The company Operaciones Tecnológicas y Comerciales S. A. S. - "Optecom" was incorporated under Colombian law on October 22, 2013 as a simplified joint stock company (S. A. S.). The main corporate purpose consists of the performance of one or more of the activities provided for in Law 1341 of 2009, for providers of networks and services of information and communications technologies and other activities proper and complementary to the information and communications technologies sector. The term of the company is indefinite; the address registered as the domicile and main office is located at Calle 74 No. 57 - 35, 2nd floor (Barranquilla, Colombia).

b) Transaction with Kohlberg Kravis Roberts ("KKR")

On January 11, 2022, after obtaining the necessary regulatory authorizations and the fulfillment of certain conditions agreed on July 16, 2021, the transactions approved by the Board of Directors of Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC were completed. Consequently, Colombia Telecomunicaciones S. A. E.S.P. BIC perfected the sale of the fiber optic business (hereinafter FTTH) to Onnet Fibra Colombia S. A. S. ("Onnet") for an amount equivalent to USD 328.9 million (\$1,307,473.1) million.

The negotiation included the agreement of an Earn-Out, which was agreed between the parties based on the analysis of the Master business plan. On March 23, 2022, the modification of the operation entered into with KKR was signed so that Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC will be able to: (i) receive a higher income by way of an increase in the sale price of fiber optic assets in the amount of USD 50.00 million in cash in three payments over time, subject to the fulfillment of conditions outlined in the Master Business Plan over the years 2022, 2023, and 2024 and (ii) USD 33.33 million for capitalization in Alamo HoldCo Sp for a total of USD 83.33 million. The amendment will not alter the Company's interest in Alamo HoldCo S.L., equivalent to 40% of the capital stock.

At the close of September 2023, the Company conducted a conciliation with Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S. to validate the fulfillment of the agreed conditions for the first year. By achieving the Earn-Out and surpassing two of the three established goals, the result was a payment of USD 16,000,000 equivalent to \$62,515.4 million. In addition to this, USD 10,666,667 was capitalized, equivalent to \$41,819.1 million, as an increased value in the investment in Álamo Holdco, S.L.

On October 30, 2023, Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC signed an amendment to the agreements with Alamo SpainCo, S.L.U. and Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S., allowing it to exercise the option to release the exclusivity agreed upon in the wholesale agreement before the expiration of its contractual term. To exercise this right, the Company must reach a certain number of homes connected.

At the end of March 2024, the reconciliation to validate compliance with the third agreed condition related to the corporate segment was completed, confirming that the target was met for all three periods, and the collection is agreed by both parts.

At the end of September 2024, the Company carried out the reconciliation with Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S. to validate compliance with the agreed conditions for the second year, verifying the Earn-Out compliance with respect to the two established targets, meeting one of the two targets and thus obtaining a receivable right for USD 24,000,000, equivalent to COP 100,279 million. Additionally, a right of USD 16,000,000, equivalent to COP 66,853 million, was generated, which is expected to be capitalized in Álamo Holdco, S.L.

As of June 30, 2025, the pending reconciliation of the Earn-Out related to the third agreed condition was completed, confirming that the target was not met, mainly due to the slowdown in deployment. Consequently, the collection associated with this last tranche was reversed for USD 27.26 million, equivalent to COP 110,935 million.

c) Single Mobile Access Network Operation

On June 9, 2023, Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. ESP BIC and Colombia Móvil S.A. ESP (Tigo) entered into a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding to explore the possibility of sharing their mobile access networks and other network resources.

On February 26, 2024, Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. ESP BIC and Colombia Móvil S.A. ESP signed a framework agreement for the implementation of a single mobile access network, through an independent company, as well as for sharing radio spectrum usage permits through a Temporary Union. The closing of the transaction is subject to obtaining the corresponding regulatory approvals and the respective contractual stipulations.

In July 2024, the company "Unired Colombia S.A.S." was established to implement the Single Mobile Access Network, in which, as of August 2024, Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC and Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. each hold an equal share in its capital stock. Both companies will continue to compete in providing telecommunications services while maintaining their independence and autonomy in business management, strategy, and commercial activities.

On December 20, 2024, after obtaining the necessary authorizations, the transaction was completed, leading to the following events:

- The Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications authorized the transfer of the permit for access, use, and operation of 20 MHz of radio spectrum for mobile terrestrial radiocommunication services nationwide (frequency range 703 MHz to 713 MHz paired with 758 MHz to 768 MHz), initially granted to Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P., to the Unión Temporal Colombia Móvil – Colombia Telecomunicaciones, a joint venture formed by both companies.
- Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC entered into agreements with Unired Colombia S.A.S. (hereinafter "Unired") to access mobile access network services under the required quality and capacity conditions.
- Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC and Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. contributed their mobile infrastructure businesses, in addition to a USD 25 million equalization obligation from Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC. As a result, both companies obtained an equal 50% stake in the Joint Operation.

Once all necessary regulatory approvals were obtained, the transaction was finalized, and the Joint Operation commenced through Unired Colombia S.A.S. The company's primary purpose is to design, build, manage, and maintain mobile access networks to meet the capacity, quality, and coverage needs of telecommunications service providers. However, these activities do not include direct responsibility for information transmission.

The transaction constitutes a Joint Operation, which is carried out through two vehicles: (i) the independent entity – Unired Colombia S.A.S., and (ii) the Temporary Joint Venture Colombia Móvil – Colombia Telecomunicaciones. The corporate governance of the Joint Operation is regulated by a Shareholders' Agreement that establishes the rules under which the shareholders will participate in the funding, management, and administration of Unired Colombia S.A.S. Although there is a separation through the Unired vehicle, based on the other facts and circumstances, it is evident that since Unired provides services exclusively to its two shareholders, no results are transferred to third parties, and therefore, the shareholders remain exposed to their rights and obligations. Accordingly, Unired, together with the Temporary Joint Venture, constitute a Joint Operation.

The Temporary Joint Venture Colombia Móvil – Colombia Telecomunicaciones receives and consolidates the spectrum licenses under joint ownership with a 50% interest each and will acquire additional spectrum if necessary. The first spectrum assignment in the 700 MHz band took place at the closing date of the transaction, the second spectrum assignment in the 1900 MHz band occurred in June 2025, and the assignment dates for the other spectrum bands have been agreed upon.

With the start of the Joint Operation, Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC contributed part of its business. According to IFRS 11, paragraph 21A, when an entity acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business, as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations, it must apply, to the extent of its interest and in accordance with paragraph 20, all applicable business combination accounting principles under IFRS 3 and other IFRS that do not conflict with IFRS 11 guidance.

Through Resolution No. 2412 dated June 17, 2025, the Ministry of Information and Communications Technology authorized the assignment of the license for the access, use, and operation of 40 MHz of radio spectrum, intended for the provision of terrestrial mobile radio communication services in the national territory, in the 1900 MHz frequency band. This license, originally granted to Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P., was assigned in favor of the Temporary Joint Venture Colombia Móvil – Colombia Telecomunicaciones, generating a payable obligation for the Group in the amount of \$213,728,402 (Note 19).

d) Agreement with Millicom Spain, S.L.

On July 31, 2024, Telefónica Hispanoamérica S.A. signed a non-binding agreement with Millicom to explore the potential combination of their operations in Colombia. This potential transaction is subject to the signing of definitive agreements between the companies and obtaining the corresponding regulatory approvals. It contemplates the sale of Telefónica's shares, as well as the extension of Millicom's offer to the Colombian government. The request to initiate the pre-evaluation process for the business integration operation was filed with the SIC (Superintendency of Industry and Commerce) on December 19, 2024.

On January 22, 2025, the Superintendency of Industry and Commerce published filing No. 24-549642, classifying it as the initiation of the business integration operation regarding the potential acquisition by Millicom Spain, S.L. (parent company of Tigo-UNE), or one of its affiliates (the "Buyer" or "MIC"), of 100% of the equity interest held by Telefónica Hispanoamérica S.A. (the "Seller") in Movistar, hereinafter referred to as the "Transaction" or "Proposed Transaction." The Seller will sell to MIC 100% of its equity interest in Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC, representing 67.5% of the total outstanding shares. As a result of the Transaction, MIC will acquire competitive and corporate control over Movistar, resulting in an "Integrated Entity."

On March 12, 2025, Telefónica Hispanoamérica S.A. reached an agreement with Millicom Spain, S.L. for the sale of all its shares in Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC, representing 67.5% of its share capital. The total purchase price for the stated shares amounts to USD 400 million and will be subject to customary price adjustments for this type of transaction.

The closing of the transaction is subject to certain closing conditions, including obtaining regulatory approvals, agreements with the Nation – Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, and agreements with Empresas Públicas de Medellín E.S.P.

2. OPERATIONS

2.1. Ongoing Business

In conducting its business activities, the Group analyzes not only the measurement of assets and liabilities, accounting estimates, and appropriate disclosures but also the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management continues to have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for at least the next 12 months and that the going concern basis of accounting remains appropriate. The Group has resources comprising cash and cash equivalents of \$140.424.637, other highly liquid assets, and if necessary, initiatives will be activated to generate sufficient working capital for operations.

The Group's management, with the support of the shareholders, is jointly analyzing the necessary measures to strengthen the liquidity and financial indicators of the Group and ensure the ability to continue operating as a going concern. These measures have already been implemented through the execution of the Strategic Plan for the years 2024 to 2026. Additionally, in response to a severe negative scenario, the Group maintains the capacity to take mitigation actions to reduce costs, optimize cash flow, and preserve liquidity.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of reported assets, liabilities, and expenses that might otherwise be required if the going concern basis were not appropriate.

2.2. Impacts of the international conflict

The Group has implemented internal control measures through a protocol so that any transaction with third parties whose location is in Russia or third parties from other countries that were reached by the sanctions imposed by the European Union, United Kingdom, United States, and other countries, are authorized by the intervention area, internal audit, and compliance area. As of the first semester of 2025, no relationships have been established with third parties subject to such sanctions; therefore, no risks have been generated in the financial information.

No significant impacts have been identified in the financial information or the operation of the Group arising from the current situation of geopolitical conflicts in the Middle East or Western Europe.

2.3. Main Regulatory Matters

The main regulatory aspects as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

a) Spectrum Licenses: This is the list of current permits by band and spectrum allocation:

- 700 MHz band, 20 MHz, Resolution MINTIC 332 of 2020, originally held by Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P., assigned under Resolution MINTIC 05194 of 2024 in favor of the Temporary Joint Venture Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. – Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC.
- 850 MHz band, 25 MHz, Resolution MINTIC 2657 of 2024, held by Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC.
- 1900 MHz band, 15 MHz, Resolution MINTIC 2657 of 2024, held by Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC.
- 1900 MHz band, 15 MHz, Resolution MINTIC 2803 of 2021, as amended by Resolution 2143 of 2022, held by Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC, assigned under Resolution MINTIC 2615 dated June 26, 2025, becoming final and binding on July 4, 2025.
- AWS band, 30 MHz, Resolutions 1053 and 3046 of 2024, held by Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC.
- 3500 MHz (5G) band, 80 MHz, Resolution MINTIC 497 of 2024, awarded in favor of the Temporary Joint Venture Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. – Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC.
- 1900 MHz band, 40 MHz, assigned by Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. in favor of the Temporary Joint Venture Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. – Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC.

b) Memorandum of Understanding and Authorization by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce (SIC) to Operate a Single Mobile Access Network

The Superintendence of Industry and Commerce (SIC) authorized the operation through Resolution No. 61548 of October 6, 2023, allowing the companies to share their network infrastructure and spectrum usage rights. The SIC determined that the operation would not negatively impact the retail or wholesale telecommunications markets, as Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC and Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. will continue to compete independently and will not share network cores (Core) or transmission routes (backbone and backhaul). The decision highlighted that the new network company submitted a spectrum assignment and return plan to ensure compliance with current spectrum limits. The Unión Temporal will operate 140 MHz (40 MHz in low bands and 100 MHz in mid bands). Currently, Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. holds 120 MHz of spectrum, compared to 85 MHz held by Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC.

Furthermore, the SIC established specific conditions for Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC and Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P., which will be in effect for five years, including:

- Not unilaterally, unjustifiably, or abruptly modifying agreements with MVNOs (Mobile Virtual Network Operators) in a way that harms them, whether for current or future agreements. The companies must submit a semi-annual report.
- Not unilaterally, unjustifiably, or abruptly modifying agreements with third-party providers for National Automatic Roaming (RAN) services, nor increasing RAN prices unjustifiably. A semi-annual report must be submitted, along with an ad-hoc report whenever a new contract is signed, or commercial conditions are adjusted.
- Implementing a Governance Manual, including provisions on the Shareholders' Assembly, Board of Directors, Legal Representative, Information Handling Protocols, Coverage, and Quality Standards.
- In addition, by the end of 2024, the Temporary Joint Venture Colombia Móvil – Colombia Telecomunicaciones had already been established to manage the spectrum usage permits to be operated by the single mobile access network company, and MINTIC authorized in its favor the assignment of the spectrum usage rights previously granted to Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. in the 700 MHz band under Resolution No. 5194 of December 13, 2024, and in the 1900 MHz band under Resolution No. 2412 of June 17, 2025.

c) Regulatory Topics on the Agenda of the Communications Regulation Commission (CRC).

- The CRC published a draft regulation addressing the effects of the ruling issued by the Council of State on November 21, 2024, regarding interconnection remuneration between mobile networks. The draft proposes eliminating the Sender Keeps All (SKA) scheme for mobile networks, originally scheduled to take effect on May 1, 2025, which would reinstate the payment of access charges.
- The Commission issued Resolution 7684 with the measures adopted in Phase 2 of its study on the mobile services market, in which it ordered that operators:
 - May not contact ported users for a period of 3 months (applies only to network operators, not MVNOs).
 - Must perform quality measurements on national automatic roaming services.
 - Must ensure the updating of data for portability purposes.
 - Are required to process user plan changes through digital channels.
 - Must carry out campaigns to inform prepaid users about updating their personal data.
- The Commission issued Resolution 7713, reducing the amounts that operators must pay each other for call termination on fixed-line networks.
- The rules regarding mobile network termination charges were adjusted under CRC Resolution 7753. As of May 1, 2025, the Sender Keeps All scheme remains in place: each provider retains the full amount paid by its users for calls and SMS and directly handles billing. The latest regulation introduced one adjustment: in the event of traffic imbalances, operators may agree on compensation mechanisms; if no agreement is reached, they may refer the dispute to the CRC for resolution. For these purposes, a compensable imbalance will be recognized when the proportion of incoming traffic of a provider, relative to the total bilateral traffic exchanged, falls outside the 45%–55% range, which implies a difference greater than five percent (5%) from the equilibrium point.
- CRC Resolution 7811 on regulatory simplification was published. Among the main regulatory changes are:
 - If a user does not choose a preferred channel to receive information, it will by default be sent through a digital channel, subject to prior notification.
 - Introduces justified technical impossibility as a new ground for an operator to unilaterally terminate a contract.
 - Allows for a new minimum term clause in fixed services when the user requests a relocation and the operator finances the connection costs. The new clause replaces the previous one, if still in force.
 - Aligns billing information with DIAN regulations and establishes the digital invoice as the default delivery format.
 - Defines that a service may only be advertised as "Fiber Optic (FTTH)" if the network reaches directly to the user's premises.
 - Eliminates the cause for blocking handsets for not being homologated.
 - As of January 1, 2026, the obligation to measure and report quality indicators for 2G and 3G telephony networks ceases.
 - Adjusts several reporting formats, reducing administrative burdens, such as changing the reporting frequency from quarterly to semi-annual.
 - Includes "advance payment" as an alternative to traditional guarantees (insurance policies, trusts) in interconnection agreements.
 - In National Automatic Roaming, specifies that if a visited provider cannot technically limit its coverage to the requested area, it must provide evidence, and the originating provider shall remunerate the traffic in the adjacent affected areas.

Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies – MINTIC

- The National Digital Security Strategy 2025–2027 was presented. This roadmap seeks to consolidate a safer, more reliable, and resilient digital environment, with emphasis on the protection of rights, human dignity, and the integral development of individuals. It will allow MINTIC to identify the state of the art in cybersecurity, existing vulnerabilities, and their root causes.
- Through Resolution No. 2277, the Information Security and Privacy Model was updated, thereby strengthening Colombia's national digital security strategy. This update adopts the guidelines of ISO/IEC 27001:2022, providing public entities with a modern and robust tool aligned with international best practices to protect information assets and ensure the continuous provision of essential services to citizens.

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

3.1. Professional Accounting Standards Applied

3.1.1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of June 30, 2025, and for the three-month period then ended, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting and should be read in conjunction with the Company's latest annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

They do not include all the information required for a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Accepted in Colombia (NCIF). However, selected explanatory notes have been included to explain events and transactions that are important for understanding changes in the Company's financial position and performance since the most recent annual financial statements.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the historical cost model, except for land, buildings, investment properties, and derivative financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value.

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized and designated as hedged items in fair value hedging relationships have been adjusted to reflect changes in fair values attributable to the hedged risks, with changes recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) or in profit or loss, as applicable.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Colombian pesos, which is the Company's functional currency, and all amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand pesos, unless otherwise stated.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation, when items are remeasured. Foreign currency balances are expressed in Colombian pesos using the representative exchange rates of \$4,069.67 and \$4,409.15 per US\$1 as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, respectively.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2025, were authorized for issue by the Legal Representative of Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC on August 12, 2025.

3.1.2. Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

The Group prepares its condensed consolidated interim financial statements, which include the Group's information as a single entity using the full consolidation method, by aggregating its assets, liabilities, and operations carried out during the year, excluding those transactions conducted between the Company and its subsidiary.

The subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC obtains control, and will continue to be consolidated until the date on which such control ceases or the subsidiary is disposed of. The subsidiary prepares individual financial statements for the same reporting period as Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC, applying uniform accounting policies. All balances, transactions, unrealized gains, and losses arising from transactions among Group entities are eliminated.

3.1.3 Investments in Associates

The equity method accounts for investments in associates in which the Group has significant influence. Under this method, investments are initially recorded at cost and subsequently adjusted, with credit or debit to income, as appropriate, to recognize the share in the profits or losses of the associate after the elimination of unrealized intercompany profits. The cash distribution of the profits of these companies is recorded as a reduction in the value of the investment.

Additionally, the proportional participation in the variations in other equity accounts of the associates, other than income for the period, is also recorded as an increase or decrease in the value of the investments indicated above, with a credit or debit to the equity method surplus account.

In a transaction involving an associate or a joint venture, the extent to which the gain or loss is recognized depends on whether the assets sold or contributed constitute a business:

1. When the entity: sells or contributes assets, which constitute a business, to a joint venture or associate; or loses control of a subsidiary that contains a business but retains control or significant influence; the gain or loss from that transaction is recognized in full.
2. Conversely, when the entity: sells or contributes assets that do not constitute a business to a joint venture or associate; or loses control of a subsidiary that does not contain a business but retains joint control or significant influence in a transaction involving an associate or joint venture; the gain or loss resulting from that transaction is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in the joint venture or associate, the entity's share of the gain or loss is eliminated.

Therefore, in accordance with the terms of the contract for the sale of the fiber optic assets, Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC has subscribed shares equivalent to a 40% interest in Alamo HoldCo S.L. and considering that the operation constitutes the sale of a business with subsequent investment in an associate, in the presentation of these consolidated financial statements, the profit or loss arising from this transaction will be recognized in full.

3.1.4 Joint Operations and Agreements

Joint agreements are those over which there is joint control, established by contracts that require unanimous consent for decisions related to activities that significantly affect the returns of the agreement. To recognize these agreements, the Company must record the rights and obligations arising from them, depending on whether they are classified as a joint venture or a joint operation. In addition to evaluating the rights and obligations of the parties, other facts and circumstances are considered to determine whether the agreement constitutes a joint venture or a joint operation.

Interests in a joint venture are recognized using the equity method, whereas for joint operations, each party recognizes its respective share of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses.

The Group recognizes as Joint Operations those contracts with third parties in which it has rights to the assets and obligations related to the liabilities of the agreement. It accounts for each asset, liability, and transaction, including those jointly held or incurred, based on its percentage of participation in the respective agreement.

The Group has entered into various contractual agreements with other participants to carry out joint activities. When a business controlled by the Group is sold or contributed to a joint operation entity, the Group measures and recognizes any retained interest at fair value. The difference between the book value of the contributed business and the fair value of the retained investment, plus the amount of the disposal, is fully recognized in profit or loss. Additionally, there are certain contractual agreements that do not result in a jointly controlled entity. These agreements may involve joint ownership of assets dedicated to the purposes of each company but do not create a separate jointly controlled entity. Instead, the participants directly obtain the benefits of the activities, rather than deriving returns from an interest in a separate entity.

The Group's financial statements include its share of assets in joint operations, along with liabilities, revenues, and expenses, measured according to the terms of each agreement, generally based on each participant's share.

3.1.5 Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. Based on the preceding, Management makes judgments, estimates, and assumptions that could affect the reported amounts of revenues, costs, expenses, assets, and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements, including the respective disclosures in future periods. Although they may differ from their final effect, Management believes that the estimates and assumptions used were appropriate in each circumstance.

The estimates and judgments used are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including the expectation of the occurrence of future events that are considered reasonable under the circumstances.

The following is a summary of the main accounting estimates and judgments made by the Group in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements:

- The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of financial instruments,
- The valuation of financial assets to determine the existence of impairment losses,
- The useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangibles,
- The variables used and the assumptions used in the evaluation and determination of impairment indicators for non-financial assets,
- The variables used in the evaluation and determination of losses and obsolescence of inventories,
- The discount rate used in the calculation of the lease liability and the right of use,
- The probability of occurrence and the value of the liabilities that determine the amount to be recognized as provisions related to litigation and restructuring,
- The assumptions used in recognition of the decommissioning liability,
- The assessment of the probability of having future profits for the recognition of deferred tax assets,
- The estimated time to depreciate the rights of use, the assumptions used in the calculation of the growth rates of the lease contracts recorded as rights of use, and the variables used for the valuation of the lease liability.
- Post-employment employee benefits, the present value of pension obligations, and other post-employment benefits depend on certain factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using several assumptions.

These estimates have been made on the basis of the best information available on the events analyzed at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, which may give rise to future modifications by virtue of possible situations that may occur and that would require their recognition prospectively, which would be treated as a change in an accounting estimate in future financial statements.

3.2 Accounting Policies

The Company's main accounting policies are described in the accounting policies section of the annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024, and have been applied consistently for the period covered by these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

4. REGULATORY CHANGES

4.1 New regulations incorporated into the accepted accounting framework in Colombia, whose application is mandatory starting from January 1, 2024.

Decree 1611 of 2022 updated the technical frameworks of the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Accepted in Colombia, mainly incorporating amendments to the standards previously compiled by Decrees 938 of 2021, 2270 of 2019, and 1432 of 2020, which themselves reflected the regulations introduced by Decrees 2420 and 2496 of 2015, 2131 of 2016,

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2170 of 2017, and 2483 of 2018, as subsequently amended by Decrees 2496 of 2015, 2131 of 2016, 2170 of 2017, 2483 of 2018, 2270 of 2019, 1432 of 2020, 1611 of 2022, and 1899 of 2023.

The latest annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 disclose the standards incorporated into the Colombian accounting framework, whose application must be mandatorily assessed in reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balance of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Banks in national and foreign currency	29.012	118.070.397	67.123	273.169.061
Temporary investments (1)	5.490	22.340.533	61.845	251.685.719
Cash	3	13.707	3	13.299
	34.505	140.424.637	128.971	524.868.079

The net decrease as of June 30, 2025 mainly reflects payments made during the first half of 2025 related to spectrum license fees, financial debt, and suppliers, the latter attributable to seasonality associated with higher purchases of goods and services at the end of 2024.

Cash and cash equivalents include balances in foreign currency, whose equivalent in thousands of pesos amounted to USD 88 thousand (\$358,131) and USD 19,949 thousand (\$87,958,133) as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively (Note 27).

- (1) Includes investments in collective funds, with yields ranging between 7.91% and 9.94% for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, and between 8.90% and 11.89% for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024. The decrease mainly corresponds to Tax Refund Bonds (TIDIS) for \$197,670 million, which were recorded as of December 31, 2024 and were used during the first quarter of 2025.

Interest income from temporary and bank investments recognized for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$1,146,479 and \$16,925,475, respectively (Note 26).

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS

The balance of financial assets as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value with changes in OCI	Total financial assets at fair value (In thousands of US\$)	At amortized cost	Total financial assets
Current financial assets:					
Hedging instruments (1)	36.250	-	36.250	-	36.250
Deposits and guarantees (2)	-	-	-	5.131	5.131
Other financial assets (3)	-	-	-	1.971	1.971
	36.250	-	36.250	7.102	43.352
Non-current financial assets:					
Deposits and guarantees (2)	-	-	-	9.033	9.033
Hedging instruments (1)	413	-	413	-	413
Other financial assets	-	-	-	15	15
	413	-	413	9.048	9.461
	36.663	-	36.663	16.150	52.813

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	At fair value through profit or loss	Total financial assets at fair value	At amortized cost	Total financial assets
(In thousands of COP\$)				
Current financial assets:				
Hedging instruments (1)	147.525.720	147.525.720	-	147.525.720
Deposits and guarantees (2)	-	-	20.881.272	20.881.272
Other financial assets (3)	-	-	8.022.938	8.022.938
	147.525.720	147.525.720	28.904.210	176.429.930
Non-current financial assets:				
Deposits and guarantees (2)	-	-	36.761.991	36.761.991
Hedging instruments (1)	1.682.100	1.682.100	-	1.682.100
Other financial assets	-	-	60.000	60.000
	1.682.100	1.682.100	36.821.991	38.504.091
	149.207.820	149.207.820	65.726.201	214.934.021

- (1) As of June 30, 2025, a decrease in assets from the valuation of hedging instruments is presented, mainly attributable to the appreciation of the Colombian peso against the U.S. dollar, which amounted to 7.70% compared to year-end 2024.
- (2) Corresponds to deposits established by court order, for which the Group is carrying out the necessary proceedings for resolution. The increase mainly relates to proceedings initiated by local entities, associated with municipal taxes.
- (3) Corresponds to rights in a resource management trust, derived from collections from the Group's customers, intended to meet the payment obligations of the Trustor (Unired).

The balance of financial assets on December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value with changes in OCI	Total financial assets at fair value	At amortized cost	Total financial assets
(In thousands of US\$)					
Current financial assets:					
Deposits and guarantees	74.868	11.603	86.471	-	86.471
	74.868	11.603	86.471	-	86.471
Non-current financial assets:					
Deposits and guarantees	-	-	-	8.402	8.402
Hedging instruments	6.253	-	6.253	-	6.253
Other financial assets	-	-	-	15	15
	6.253	-	6.253	8.417	14.670
	81.121	11.603	92.724	8.417	101.141

	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value with changes in OCI	Total financial assets at fair value	At amortized cost	Total financial assets
(In thousands of COP\$)					
Current financial assets:					
Hedging instruments	304.687.846	47.222.058	351.909.904	-	351.909.904
	304.687.846	47.222.058	351.909.904	-	351.909.904
Non-current financial assets:					
Deposits and guarantees	-	-	-	34.194.862	34.194.862
Hedging instruments	25.445.700	-	25.445.700	-	25.445.700
Other financial assets	-	-	-	60.000	60.000
	25.445.700	-	25.445.700	34.254.862	59.700.562
	330.133.546	47.222.058	377.355.604	34.254.862	411.610.466

7. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, NET

The balance of debtors and other accounts receivable is as follows:

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Current				
Customers by sale and provision of services (1)	258.457	1.051.836.166	212.821	866.110.798
Portfolio by equipment sold at installments (2)	57.570	234.290.708	92.891	378.037.453
Other debtors (3)	55.684	226.620.025	104.123	423.743.658
Portfolio with national and international operators (4)	21.786	88.660.970	20.247	82.397.524
Related parties (5) (Note 28)	8.223	33.463.652	43.828	178.366.860
Portfolio impairment (5)	(160.029)	(651.267.079)	(155.574)	(633.134.953)
	241.691	983.604.442	318.336	1.295.521.340
Non-current:				
Related parties (4) (Note 28)	144.423	587.754.306	141.272	574.929.184
Customers for sales and services (1)	12.128	49.357.569	12.098	49.235.778
Portfolio for equipment sold in installments (2)	11.557	47.031.360	18.713	76.156.127
Portfolio with national operators	8.444	34.363.660	8.063	32.813.048
Other debtors (3)	6.746	27.455.623	7.429	30.232.717
Portfolio impairment (5)	(867)	(3.530.072)	(1.456)	(5.924.932)
	182.431	742.432.446	186.119	757.441.922
	424.122	1.726.036.888	504.455	2.052.963.262

As of June 30, 2025, balances in foreign currency include accounts receivable from debtors and other receivables of USD 4,483 thousand (equivalent to \$18,244,331) and from related parties of USD 20,004 thousand (equivalent to \$81,409,679). As of December 31, 2024, balances in foreign currency from debtors and other receivables amounted to USD 3,136 thousand (equivalent to \$13,827,094) and from related parties to USD 45,159 thousand (equivalent to \$199,112,805) (Note 27).

- As of June 30, 2025, the current portion shows an increase mainly in the residential segment due to the growth in postpaid and fixed services, particularly in data. In the corporate segment, the increase is attributable to the sale of receivables at year-end 2024 and new integrated solutions projects. In addition, a net effect from the sale of receivables is recognized, compared to sales at year-end 2024, amounting to COP 26,422 million, and includes the recognition of the joint operation (UNIREDA) integration for COP 66,137 million. The non-current portion corresponds to receivables due from corporate clients, in line with contractual terms and their financial update for the period.
- The portfolio related to handsets sold in installments within the current portion shows a decrease compared to year-end 2024, mainly due to the sale of receivables for COP (186,178) million. Nevertheless, commercial strategies have been implemented for new sales and mobile handset renewals for COP 42,431 million. The non-current portion decreases due to reclassifications to short term, pursuant to contractual terms, and to the sale of installment receivables.
- As of June 30, 2025, the current portion includes spectrum receivables of COP 115,375 million. For this same item, a decrease of COP 82,464 million is presented compared to year-end 2024. Additionally, during the first half of 2025, a set-off was made against payables under a contract with a partner for COP 107,820 million, as well as the collection of receivables from real estate and commercial agent sales for COP 7,524 million.

The non-current portion decreases mainly due to reclassifications to short term, according to maturities of receivables from real estate sales. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, it includes trust rights of COP 38,110,979 and COP 37,504,034, respectively, corresponding to the Biannual Plan III (Note 19).

- The current portion as of the end of the first half of 2025 shows a decrease due to the non-fulfillment of the conditions associated with tranche 3 of the Earn Out related to mass market and third-party customer variables, with a net effect of COP 110,935 million. The non-current portion presents a net increase associated with the recognition of interest on the loan granted within the framework of the fiber optic asset negotiation.
- As of June 30, 2025, the current portion includes impairment expenses of COP 41,963 million (Note 24), write-offs of receivables of COP (7,495) million, and usage for the sale of handsets and consumer receivables of COP (18,731) million.

8. PREPAID EXPENSES

The balance of prepaid expenses is as follows:

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Current:				
Costs of obtaining customer contracts (1)	60.566	246.481.954	52.369	213.123.464
Cost of equipment at customer premises (2)	47.114	191.737.164	47.776	194.434.489
Cost of fulfilling customer contracts (3)	36.155	147.138.585	32.426	131.962.952
Support and maintenance (4)	8.270	33.656.565	3.530	14.365.134
Insurance policies	3.060	12.458.357	1.397	5.690.036
Irrevocable rights of use - capacity (5)	9	38.483	10	41.750
	155.174	631.511.108	137.508	559.617.825
Non-current:				
Costs of obtaining customer contracts (1)	82.655	336.377.619	81.125	330.150.574
Cost of equipment at customer premises (2)	49.529	201.568.276	56.187	228.662.889
Cost of fulfilling customer contracts (3)	47.419	192.981.406	44.592	181.473.458
Insurance policies	887	3.606.935	234	954.081
Support and maintenance (4)	356	1.446.058	278	1.133.674
Irrevocable rights of use - capacity (5)	113	461.783	118	481.024
	180.959	736.442.077	182.534	742.855.700
	336.133	1.367.953.185	320.042	1.302.473.525

- (1) As of June 30, 2025, the increase is mainly attributable to commercial activity during the period, driven by the expansion of the fiber optic network, which generated higher sales commissions. Amortization for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$128,844,036 and \$96,114,151, respectively (Note 24).
- (2) Amortization related to customer premises equipment for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$107,363,848 and \$90,838,424, respectively (Note 24). The non-current portion shows a net decrease due to the reclassification to current of equipment costs, resulting from lower sales during the 2025 period.
- (3) Amortization for the periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$79,158,370 and \$59,617,542, respectively (Note 24). Both the current and non-current portions show an increase, associated with higher customer premises equipment installation services, driven by increased commercial activity during the 2025 period.
- (4) Includes licenses, support, and maintenance of network equipment. As of June 30, 2025, the increase in both the current and non-current portions is mainly related to the acquisition of new licenses for technological platforms, together with their technical and functional support, aimed at corporate clients and business projects.
- (5) The increase as of June 30, 2025 is mainly attributable to the renewal of cyber risk, all-risk, third-party liability, and employee insurance policies, reflecting the updated pricing for 2025.

9. CONTRACTUAL ASSETS

The balances as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, together with the movements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, of contract assets and liabilities, are as follows:

	As of December 31, 2024	High	Amortization	Transfers	Reversal	As of June 30, 2025
	(In thousands of US\$)					
Current contractual asset (1)						
Contractual asset	1.400	2.370	(1.390)	143	-	2.523
Impairment corrections	(1)	-	-	-	1	-
	1.399	2.370	(1.390)	143	1	2.523
Non-current contractual asset (1)						
Contractual asset	83	5.026	-	(143)	-	4.966
Impairment corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	5.026	-	(143)	-	4.966
	1.483	7.396	(1.390)	-	1	7.489
Current contractual liabilities (2)	37.589	86.363	(87.831)	4.609	-	40.730
Non-current contractual liability (2)	34.691	-	-	(4.609)	-	30.082
	72.280	86.363	(87.831)	-	-	70.812

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(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos unless otherwise indicated)



	As of December 31, 2024	High	Amortization	Transfers	Reversal	As of June 30, 2025
			(In thousands of COP\$)			
Current contractual asset						
Contractual asset	5.697.229	9.643.592	(5.651.138)	581.059	-	10.270.742
Impairment corrections	(5.793)	(1.981)	-	(151)	5.579	(2.346)
	5.691.436	9.641.611	(5.651.138)	580.908	5.579	10.268.396
Non-current contractual asset						
Contractual asset	340.558	20.451.770	-	(581.059)	-	20.211.269
Impairment corrections	(362)	(3.257)	-	151	265	(3.203)
	340.196	20.448.513	-	(580.908)	265	20.208.066
Total contractual asset(1)	6.031.632	30.090.124	(5.651.138)	-	5.844	30.476.462
Current contractual liabilities (2)	152.974.114	351.470.797	(357.447.616)	18.760.433	-	165.757.728
Non-current contractual liability (2)	141.182.610	-	-	(18.760.433)	-	122.422.177
	294.156.724	351.470.797	(357.447.616)	-	-	288.179.905

- (1) As of June 30, 2025, the increase is mainly due to the recognition of new activations related to benefits from integrated service contracts with corporate segment clients, amounting to \$27,992 million, and amortization of \$(3,503) million in accordance with the established terms.
- (2) As of June 30, 2025, the current portion includes: fiber optic business exclusivity for \$70,955 million; advance charges for services with clients for \$66,626 million; advance charges for deployment and operation services with commercial agents for \$26,178 million; and the integration of the Joint Operation (UNIREDA) for \$1,998 million. The non-current portion corresponds to the exclusivity established in the fiber optic business.

During the period of 2025, \$13,854 million were recognized for exclusivity in the sale of assets for fiber optic services, distributed as follows: other operating income of \$22,973 million (Note 23, item 1) and financial expenses of \$9,119 million.

10. INVENTORIES

The balance of inventories is as follows:

	As of June 30, 2025		As of December 31, 2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Mobile Phones and accessories (1)	21.599	87.901.342	14.553	59.226.910
Materials and equipment (2)	8.048	32.754.482	10.250	41.715.722
Equipment in transit	5.715	23.256.634	5.591	22.753.028
Computer equipment (3)	1.174	4.778.029	1.345	5.472.585
	36.536	148.690.487	31.739	129.168.245
Provision for obsolescence (4)	(1.945)	(7.915.951)	(506)	(2.058.533)
	34.591	140.774.536	31.233	127.109.712

During the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, inventory consumption recognized in cost of sales amounted to \$333,193,658 and \$317,881,214, respectively (Note 24).

- (1) The increase as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to higher provisioning of handsets in order to meet commercial demand arising from the commercial strategies implemented through the different channels to encourage equipment renewal and acquisition.
- (2) Includes equipment for the provision of mass services at the customer's premises, corporate services, and location services. The decrease observed is mainly associated with higher product turnover and optimization in the equipment procurement process for commercial activity during 2025.
- (3) Includes equipment for IT workstation projects. The net decrease as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to higher consumption of equipment directly related to the commercial activity of the period.
- (4) During the semester ended June 30, 2025, an impairment provision of \$5,857,418 was recognized (Note 24), mainly generated by low-turnover fixed equipment.

11. TAXES AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

The balance of tax and government assets is presented below:

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Current				
Credit balance (1)	129.279	526.120.857	85.108	346.362.979
Advance payments, withholdings and self-withholdings from ICA (2)	14.679	59.741.052	6.833	27.806.553
	143.958	585.861.909	91.941	374.169.532
No Current				
Tax discounts (3)	118.668	482.941.383	113.760	462.964.844
	118.668	482.941.383	113.760	462.964.844
	262.626	1.068.803.292	205.701	837.134.376

- (1) As of June 30, 2025, the increase is mainly attributable to the recognition of income tax and complementary self-withholdings during 2025. It also includes the income tax credit balance from 2024, which will be requested as a refund.
- (2) The net increase as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to the recognition of industry and commerce tax self-withholdings in the different municipalities. These amounts will be applied in the filing of annual or other periodic tax returns, as applicable.
- (3) The tax credit corresponds to VAT on the acquisition of real productive fixed assets.

The balance of taxes and public administration liabilities is presented below:

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Withholdings and self-withholdings (1)	16.486	67.092.211	16.837	68.519.727
Other current taxes(2)	14.056	57.203.017	1.786	7.269.900
Sales tax - VAT (3)	8.403	34.200.588	5.049	20.548.291
National consumption tax (4)	842	3.424.749	299	1.214.810
	39.787	161.920.565	23.971	97.552.728

- (1) Includes withholdings and self-withholdings for income tax and industry and commerce tax. The variation is due to higher acquisition of services and purchases of goods, both domestic and foreign, subject to such withholdings.
- (2) Mainly corresponds to telephony and public lighting taxes payable to municipalities. The increase recorded during the first half of 2025 is attributable to the recognition of COP 23,589 million related to the integration of the Joint Operation (Unired), corresponding to the corporate tax.
- (3) As of June 30, 2025, includes VAT payable for the year-to-date, which will also be offset against the income tax credit balance from the 2024 taxable year.
- (4) As of June 30, 2025, the consumption tax payable for the 2025 period is included, which will be offset against the income tax credit balance from the 2024 taxable year.

Provision for Income and Complementary Taxes

The current and deferred income tax expense recognized in income is composed as follows

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Current income tax (1)	(5.796)	(23.589.101)	(2.974)	(12.102.989)
Ocasional income tax	(1)	(3.172)	(135)	(551.546)
Current income and complementary tax (1)	(5.797)	(23.592.273)	(3.109)	(12.654.535)
Deferred tax:				
Deductible temporary differences (2)	(9.055)	(36.850.218)	(343)	(1.394.681)
Taxable temporary differences (3)	(430)	(1.749.300)	(13.113)	(53.365.114)
Tax credits (4)	(14)	(57.789)	(4.713)	(19.181.119)
Deferred income tax	(9.499)	(38.657.307)	(18.169)	(73.940.914)
Income tax and complementary	(15.296)	(62.249.580)	(21.278)	(86.595.449)

(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos unless otherwise indicated)

- (1) Income tax and related surcharges correspond to the recognition of the current tax generated by the integration of the Joint Operation (Unired).
- (2) The decrease for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, is mainly attributable to the update of the deferred tax asset (DTA), considering the impact of the assets transferred to Unired in 2024, which generated a recognition of COP 42,873 million. In 2025, the Group updated and utilized the DTA in the amount of COP 31,126 million, due to differences between tax and accounting useful lives of depreciable fixed assets, as well as the effect of the exclusivity agreement with Alamo Holdco, S.L. for COP 8,211 million.
- (3) During the first half of 2025, the increase is mainly explained by the recognition of the Group's share in Alamo Holdco, S.L., in the results of the period. In addition, the deferred tax liability (DTL) arising from the integration of the Joint Operation was recognized.
- (4) The decrease during the first half of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, is mainly due to lower taxable income for the determination of the tax, which will be offset against these tax credits.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

As of June 30, 2025, the deferred tax asset, related to temporary differences and tax losses, was structured based on the Group's 2025–2026 strategic plan and the projected results for the 2027–2034 period.

Deferred tax, both on deductible and taxable temporary differences, is measured using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which such differences reverse.

The balance of deferred tax assets and liabilities is presented below:

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Deferred tax assets:				
Intangibles and property, plant and equipment (1)	14.695	59.801.875	23.379	95.145.567
Other assets	488	1.985.706	558	2.269.379
Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences	15.183	61.787.581	23.937	97.414.946
Deferred tax asset for tax losses (2)	223.936	911.345.195	223.950	911.402.984
Total deferred tax asset	239.119	973.132.776	247.887	1.008.817.930
Deferred tax liability:				
Taxable temporary differences(3)	7.049	28.684.125	5.578	22.700.434
Total deferred tax liability	7.049	28.684.125	5.578	22.700.434
Total net deferred tax	232.070	944.448.651	242.309	986.117.496

- (1) As of June 30, 2025, this includes the deferred recognition associated with the exclusivity agreement for \$8,211,386. The variation compared to December 2024 year-end mainly corresponds to the update of the deferred tax asset, arising from the difference between the accounting and tax useful lives of depreciable fixed assets. The net effect of this impact amounts to \$31,126 million.
- (2) As of June 30, 2025, the utilization of tax credits is recognized.
- (3) As of June 30, 2025, the deferred tax liability (DTL) shows an increase compared to year-end 2024, due to the recognition of deferred tax on the investment in Alamo Holdco, S.L. Additionally, it includes the deferred tax liability (DTL) generated by the integration of the Joint Operation (Unired) for \$9,568 million.

The movement of the deferred tax recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income is presented below:

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Valuation of hedging instruments	1.764	7.178.746	(25.546)	(103.963.918)
Deferred tax on hedging instrument	(617)	(2.512.561)	-	-
Valuation of hedging instruments (1)	1.147	4.666.185	(25.546)	(103.963.918)
Share of other comprehensive income in associate (Note 12)	350	1.425.648	297	1.209.632
Deferred tax on share of associate	(123)	(498.977)	(104)	(423.372)
Participation in associate, net of taxes (2)	227	926.671	193	786.260
	1.374	5.592.856	(25.353)	(103.177.658)

- (1) The variation during the first half of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, mainly corresponds to the appreciation of the Colombian peso against the U.S. dollar by 7.70%. Additionally, fluctuations in the SOFR and IBR rate curves impacted interest rate hedges.
- (2) Corresponds to the 40% share of the other comprehensive income of Alamo Holdco, S.L. and the related tax.

Tax Losses

Management estimates that no significant differences imply the modification of the tax assessed nor the imposition of penalties that entail the recognition of contingencies in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

In accordance with current tax legislation, losses generated in income tax and complementary taxes and/or income tax for equity - CREE before 2017, must be offset with the net income obtained in 2017 and subsequent periods, taking into account the formula established in numeral 5, Article 290 of Law 1819 of 2016. Tax losses determined may not be adjusted for tax purposes.

As a result of the provisions of Ruling 25444 of June 30, 2022, issued by the Council of State Contentious Administrative Chamber, the Company proceeded to recalculate the tax losses generated in the Income Tax up to 2017, where an unrecognized deferred tax asset was determined in the amount of \$202.079 million.

Below is the summary of tax losses at the closing of June 30, 2025:

Tax	Year of origin	Adjusted losses	Loss balance
(In thousands of US\$)			
Rent	Between 2007 y 2017	566.714	566.714
CREE	2015	73.143	73.143
		639.857	639.857

Tax	Year of origin	Adjusted losses	Loss balance
(In thousands of COP\$)			
Rent	Between 2007 y 2017	2.306.340.587	2.306.340.422
CREE	2015	297.667.938	297.667.938
		2.604.008.525	2.604.008.360

The following table summarizes the status of the income tax returns that may be subject to review by the tax authorities:

Tax	Taxable Period	Closing date for review
Rent	2020	April 2026
Rent	2018	July 2025
Rent	2017	July 2030

With respect to the 2023 income tax return, the Group considers it to be final, given that it applied the audit benefit. However, the finality is still under review by the tax authority.

Transfer Pricing

The Group is required to file a transfer pricing declaration and study to declare and analyze the operations it has carried out with its related economic parties or related parties abroad.

Independent advisors prepare the transfer pricing statement and supporting documentation required by tax provisions to demonstrate that the transactions with foreign economic-related parties or related parties abroad were carried out at market values. For this purpose, the Group will prepare the return and its supporting documentation for the taxable year 2024 within the deadlines established by the National Government.

Non-compliance with the transfer pricing regime may result in financial penalties and adjustments in the determination of income tax; however, Management and its advisors are of the opinion that the study will be concluded in a timely manner and will not result in significant changes to the basis used for the determination of the 2024 income tax provision.

12. INVESTMENTS IN COMPANIES

Investments in the Company's companies are as follows:

				As of june, 30	As of december, 31
				2025	2024
Investments in companies	Type of investment	Country/City	Direct participation	Investment	
				(In thousands of US\$)	
Alamo Holdco, S.L. (1)	Significant influence	Spain / Madrid	40%	12.402	12.606
				12.402	12.606
				As of june, 30	As of december, 31
				2025	2024
Investments in companies	Type of investment	Country/City	Direct participation	Investment	
				(In thousands of COP\$)	
Alamo Holdco, S.L. (1)	Significant influence	Spain / Madrid	40%	50.470.739	51.300.822
				50.470.739	51.300.822

- (1) Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC has subscribed to shares representing a 40% interest in Alamo Holdco, S.L., a Spanish company owning 100% of the shares of Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S.

Below is the movement of the Company's investment in Alamo Holdco, S.L. from the start of operations until June 30, 2025:

	January 11, 2022	2022	As of december, 31 2023	2024	Six-month period ended June 30, 2025	Balance as of June 30, 2025
			(In thousands of US\$)			
Share subscription	45.067	-	10.276	16.471	-	71.814
Added costs incurred in the acquisition of minority interests	3.385	-	-	-	-	3.385
Transfer of control	(16.531)	-	-	-	-	(16.531)
Equity method of income	-	(16.512)	(11.342)	(18.787)	(554)	(47.195)
Equity method of income (ORI) (Note 11)	-	-	262	317	350	929
	31.921	(16.512)	(804)	(1.999)	(204)	12.402

	January 11, 2022	2022	As of december, 31 2023	2024	Six-month period ended June 30, 2025	Balance as of June 30, 2025
			(In thousands of COP\$)			
Share subscription	183.409.182	-	41.819.091	67.029.500	-	292.257.773
Added costs incurred in the acquisition of minority interests	13.775.601	-	-	-	-	13.775.601
Transfer of control	(67.277.748)	-	-	-	-	(67.277.748)
Equity method of income	-	(67.197.550)	(46.156.669)	(76.455.885)	2.255.731	(192.065.835)
Equity method of income (ORI) (Note 11)	-	-	1.064.341	1.290.959	1.425.648	3.780.948
	129.907.035	(67.197.550)	(3.273.237)	(8.135.426)	(830.083)	50.470.739

Equity method

Investments in associated companies, in which the Company holds a direct stake or participates through its subsidiaries or their subsidiaries, are accounted by using the equity method.

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, losses of \$2,255,731 and \$13,001,784, respectively, were recognized in profit or loss, derived from the application of the equity method on the net income of the period. Likewise, gains of \$1,425,648 and \$1,209,632, respectively, were recognized in other comprehensive income for the same periods.

The effect of the application of the equity method on profit or loss for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 is presented below:

Subsidiary / Associate	Participation	Result		Participation Method	
		Six-month period ended June 30,			
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		(In thousands of US\$)			
Alamo Holdco, S.L.	40%	(1.386)	(7.987)	(554)	(3.195)
		(1.386)	(7.987)	(554)	(3.195)
Subsidiary / Associate	Participation	Result		Participation Method	
		Six-month period ended June 30,			
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		(In thousands of COP\$)			
Alamo Holdco, S.L.	40%	(5.639.327)	(32.504.460)	(2.255.731)	(13.001.784)
		(5.639.327)	(32.504.460)	(2.255.731)	(13.001.784)

Determination of the equity method on other comprehensive income for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

		Result		Participation Method	
		Six-month period ended June 30,			
Subsidiary / Associate	Participation	2025	2024	2025	2024
(In thousands of US\$)					
Alamo Holdco, S.L.	40%	(1.386)	(7.987)	(554)	(3.195)
		(1.386)	(7.987)	(554)	(3.195)
		Other Comprehensive Income		Participation Method	
		Six-month period ended June 30,			
Associate	Participation	2025	2024	2025	2024
(In thousands of COP\$)					
Alamo Holdco, S.L.	40%	3.564.121	3.024.080	1.425.648	1.209.632
		3.564.121	3.024.080	1.425.648	1.209.632

The main figures of the company to which the equity method was applied, as of June 30 and for the six-month period then ended, both in 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

Subsidiary / Associate	Asset		Passive		Results	
	As of June 30, 2025	As of December 31, 2024	As of June 30, 2025	As of December 31, 2024	Six-month period ended June 30, 2025	Six-month period ended June 30, 2024
	(In thousands of US\$)					
Alamo Holdco, S.L.	705.777	693.678	643.391	629.314	(1.386)	7.987
	<u>705.777</u>	<u>693.678</u>	<u>643.391</u>	<u>629.314</u>	<u>(1.386)</u>	<u>7.987</u>
Subsidiary / Associate	Asset		Passive		Results	
	As of June 30, 2025	As of December 31, 2024	As of June 30, 2025	As of December 31, 2024	Six-month period ended June 30, 2025	Six-month period ended June 30, 2024
	(In thousands of COP\$)					
Alamo Holdco, S.L.	2.872.280.557	2.823.042.376	2.618.389.097	2.561.099.818	(5.639.327)	32.504.460
	<u>2.872.280.557</u>	<u>2.823.042.376</u>	<u>2.618.389.097</u>	<u>2.561.099.818</u>	<u>(5.639.327)</u>	<u>32.504.460</u>

13. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The cost of rights-of-use assets and the related accumulated depreciation is presented below:

Concept	As of june, 30 of 2025			As of december, 31 of 2024		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value in books	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value in books
(In thousands of USD)						
Land and buildings (1)	332.285	(78.882)	253.402	247.434	(60.314)	187.120
Technical installations (1)	211.466	(76.672)	134.794	206.312	(46.294)	160.018
Transport equipment (2)	3.996	(3.257)	739	3.584	(2.653)	931
	547.747	(158.811)	388.935	457.330	(109.261)	348.069

Concept	As of june, 30 of 2025			As of december, 31 of 2024		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value in books	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value in books
(In thousands of COP)						
Land and buildings (1)	1.352.288.357	(321.024.102)	1.031.264.255	1.006.974.249	(245.457.735)	761.516.514
Technical installations (1)	860.595.724	(312.030.647)	548.565.077	839.621.210	(188.401.253)	651.219.957
Transport equipment (2)	16.261.845	(13.252.896)	3.008.949	14.586.702	(10.798.467)	3.788.235
	2.229.145.926	(646.307.645)	1.582.838.281	1.861.182.161	(444.657.455)	1.416.524.706

For the semesters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, depreciation expense recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income amounted to \$212,298,870 and \$85,730,534, respectively (Note 25).

- (1) The net increase of \$167,093 million as of June 30, 2025, compared to December 31, 2024, corresponds to:
 - i. an increase from the subscription, renewal, and adjustments of lease payments, mainly related to land for technical sites, antenna supports, transmission equipment, and carrier media, amounting to \$379,741 million;
 - ii. derecognition of assets associated with lease contracts, mainly land for technical sites and antenna supports whose terms expired, amounting to (\$2,808) million; and
 - iii. depreciation for the first half of 2025 amounting to (\$209,840) million.
- (2) The decrease in net cost as of June 30, 2025 mainly corresponds to depreciation for the first half of 2025 amounting to (\$2,459) million, and, on the other hand, to the renewal and adjustments of vehicle rental payments amounting to \$1,680 million.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

The cost of property, plant, and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation is presented below:

Concept	As of june, 30 of 2025			As of december, 31 of 2024		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value in books	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value in books
(In thousands of USD)						
Switching, access and transmission (1)	2.070.282	(1.543.173)	527.109	2.033.476	(1.491.446)	542.030
Land and buildings (2)	774.996	(442.741)	332.255	776.260	(434.439)	341.821
Furniture, information and transport equipment (3)	232.231	(149.762)	82.469	206.138	(137.090)	69.048
Assets under construction (4) equipment	53.524	-	53.524	106.316	-	106.316
	3.131.033	(2.135.676)	995.357	3.122.190	(2.062.975)	1.059.215

Concept	As of june, 30 of 2025			As of december, 31 of 2024		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value in books	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value in books
(In thousands of COP)						
Switching, access and transmission (1)	8.425.364.982	(6.280.206.952)	2.145.158.030	8.275.577.115	(6.069.696.654)	2.205.880.461
Land and buildings (2)	3.153.978.277	(1.801.809.319)	1.352.168.958	3.159.125.068	(1.768.023.057)	1.391.102.011
Furniture, information and transport equipment (3)	945.099.947	(609.480.791)	335.619.156	838.913.443	(557.911.729)	281.001.714
Assets under construction (4)	217.826.425	-	217.826.425	432.670.575	-	432.670.575
	12.742.269.631	(8.691.497.062)	4.050.772.569	12.706.286.201	(8.395.631.440)	4.310.654.761

For the semesters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, depreciation expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss amounted to \$354,233,554 and \$265,925,199, respectively (Note 25).

- (1) The net decrease mainly corresponds to i. depreciation for the first half of 2025 amounting to (\$268,191) million; and ii. additions mainly related to infrastructure and communication networks for corporate clients, mobile 4G network rollout, refurbishment, replacement of power equipment, fiber optic network, infrastructure for emissions reduction, infrastructure for the provision of internet protocol television (IPTV) services, and replacement of copper cable and Redlan, amounting to \$207,490 million.
- (2) The net decrease as of June 30, 2025 mainly corresponds to: i. depreciation for the first half of 2025 amounting to (\$24,649) million; ii. revaluation adjustment amounting to (\$12,278); iii. derecognition due to the sale of a property and the update of the dismantling provision amounting to (\$2,730) million; and iv. civil works associated with the fiber optic network and the expansion of the 4G mobile network amounting to \$724 million.

The provision for site dismantling amounted to \$86,337,986 and \$86,035,434 as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively (Note 20).

- (3) The net increase corresponds to: i. purchase of servers, computer and storage equipment mainly related to 4G-LTE network rollout projects, Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH), prepaid billing platform, Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) platform, corporate client networks, data center, open gateway and climate control equipment amounting to \$106,369 million; ii. depreciation for the period amounting to (\$51,725) million; and iii. disposals amounting to (\$27) million.
- (4) The net decrease mainly corresponds to: i. transfer to final assets amounting to (\$282,164) million related to the 4G-LTE network rollout, fullstack platform, communication networks for the provision of services to corporate clients, Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH) network, Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) platform, data center, refurbishment and replacement of power and climate control equipment; ii. disposals amounting to \$6 million; and iii. new acquisitions of goods and services amounting to \$67,326 million.

15. INTANGIBLE

The cost and accumulated amortization of intangibles are presented below:

Concept	As of June 30, 2025			As of December 31, 2024		
	Cost	depreciation	Net book value	Cost	depreciation	books
(In thousands of USD)						
Qualifying titles (1)	372.709	(34.609)	338.100	213.429	(10.086)	203.343
Network and office equipment software (2)	366.885	(301.219)	65.666	345.551	(276.033)	69.518
Intangible assets in progress (3)	15.782	-	15.782	15.961	-	15.961
Rights (4)	15.536	(8.738)	6.798	15.536	(8.317)	7.219
	770.912	(344.566)	426.346	590.477	(294.436)	296.041

Concept	As of June 30, 2025			As of December 31, 2024		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value in books
(In thousands of COP\$)						
Qualifying titles (1)	1.516.803.544	(140.846.627)	1.375.956.917	868.585.532	(41.044.952)	827.540.580
Network and office equipment software (2)	1.493.101.914	(1.225.863.411)	267.238.503	1.406.276.014	(1.123.363.081)	282.912.933
Intangible assets in progress (3)	64.226.938	-	64.226.938	64.954.313	-	64.954.313
Rights (4)	63.225.312	(35.559.639)	27.665.673	63.225.312	(33.845.604)	29.379.708
	3.137.357.708	(1.402.269.677)	1.735.088.031	2.403.041.171	(1.198.253.637)	1.204.787.534

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the amortization expense recognized in profit or loss amounted to \$204,027,821 and \$199,253,986, respectively (Note 25).

- (1) The net increase during the first half of 2025 corresponds to the recognition of the spectrum transferred by Colombia Móvil to the Unión Temporal Colombia Móvil – Colombia Telecomunicaciones, equivalent to 40 MHz in the 1900 band, in the amount of \$648,218 million, and to the amortization for the period of (\$99,802) million.
- (2) The net decrease as of June 30, 2025 corresponds to: i. acquisition of software, licenses and developments mainly associated with projects such as the Full Stack billing platform, LTE-4G network expansion, AM and non-AM applications, fiber optic network, IPTV platform, new services for corporate clients, Redlan, and Movistar App, amounting to \$86,837 million; and ii. amortization for the first half of 2025 of (\$102,461) million.
- (3) The net decrease as of June 30, 2025 corresponds to the net movement of transfers (\$44,885) million and acquisitions of \$44,158 million, intended for activation of switches, licensing and developments mainly associated with projects such as LTE-4G network expansion, fiber optic network, AM and non-AM applications, Open Gateway, Toolbox and Redlan.

(4) Mainly includes the Irrevocable Right of Use of Fiber Optic. Amortization for the first half of 2025 amounted to (\$1,714) million.

16. GOODWILL

Goodwill recognized as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, amounts to \$1,218,402,472.

Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC recognized in its Opening Statement of Financial Position under IFRS 1 the remeasurement of goodwill from the acquisition of Celular de Colombia S.A. – COCELCO S.A., based on IFRS 3, amounting to \$939,163,377 as of May 27, 2020. As a result of the merger by absorption, goodwill generated in the business combination where the Company acquired control of Metropolitana de Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. and Telecomunicaciones de Bucaramanga S.A. E.S.P. was incorporated for \$433,138,188.

On January 11, 2022, due to the sale of fiber optic assets during that year, the Company recognized a goodwill reduction of \$16,467,619.

The transaction closing, which occurred on December 20, 2024, derived from the framework agreement signed on February 26, 2024, between the Company and Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. for the implementation of a single mobile access network through an independent company (Note 2.3.(b)), which stipulates the contribution of fixed assets to the new company, generated a goodwill reduction related to these assets of \$137,431,474.

As of June 30, 2025, an analysis of possible impairment indicators was conducted across various areas that could signal impairment events in the Cash Generating Unit (CGU), including: operational budget compliance, obsolescence factors, technological changes, asset capacity utilization, and changes and/or new regulatory and tax norms.

Cash Generating Units – CGU

According to the definition, a CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows largely independent of cash flows from other assets or groups of assets.

Considering the structure of the entity and the type of business, common assets for the provision of services by the Company are recognized due to the convergence of services (Basic Line, Television, Broadband, mobile, among others), which generates interdependence among them. As a result, these do not generate cash inflows independently, making it impossible to determine cash flows generated by each separately.

Based on the above, the entire operation of the Company is estimated as a single CGU.

In compliance with paragraph 10(b) of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets, the Group performs an annual impairment test to determine the recoverable amount of the CGU by estimating its value in use, with the purpose of identifying potential impairment losses. Based on the analysis of various indicators related to potential impairment triggers – including budget performance, technological obsolescence, utilization of installed capacity, and regulatory or tax changes – it was concluded that, as of June 30, 2025, there are no indications of impairment in the Company's CGU.

Key Assumptions Used in Value in Use Calculations

The calculation of the CGU's value in use starts from approved business plans. Subsequently, key variables such as EBITDA margins and the ratio of investments in non-current assets (expressed as a percentage of revenues) are analyzed; these are considered key operating assumptions for measuring the business evolution and setting financial targets. Finally, discount rates and terminal growth rates are analyzed.

Regarding revenues, the plan aligns with the average of analysts' estimates over three years, forecasting stability or improvement. This evolution is supported by service revenues leveraging the differentiation and quality of the Company's products and services, thanks to prior investments. These revenues incorporate growth in the higher-value customer base and monetization of increasing data consumption in rational yet competitive markets in certain segments.

Discount Rate

As of June 2025 and December 2024, a nominal discount rate in pesos of 10.02% and 10.26%, respectively, was applied.

The discount rate applied to cash flow projections is the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), determined as the weighted average of the cost of equity and cost of debt, according to the financial structure established for Colombia.

This rate has been calculated using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) methodology, which includes the asset's systematic risk, as well as risks associated with cash flow generation not reflected in the flows themselves, such as country risk, business-specific financial risk, exchange rate risk, and price risk of the financial asset.

The most relevant components for determining WACC are summarized as follows:

- Risk-Free Rate: understood as the interest rate offered by long-term sovereign bonds. It is determined with current market data and equilibrium level estimates (according to standard econometric models), adjusting yields that are low due to the strong influence of public debt purchases by central banks on term premiums.
- Political Risk Premium: incorporates the insolvency risk inherent to the country due to political and/or economic events, calculated based on Credit Default Swap quotes or, failing that, the EMBI+ index published by JP Morgan, depending on data availability and instrument liquidity conditions.
- Market Risk Premium (ERP): measures the additional risk required by equity assets over risk-free assets, determined using a combination of historical (ex post) approaches supported by external publications and past return series studies, and forward-looking (ex-ante) approaches based on market publications, considering medium- and long-term profit expectations depending on the maturity and development level of each country.
- Beta Coefficient: the multiplier of the market risk premium, representing systematic risk. It is estimated from historical stock price series of comparable publicly traded companies, determining the correlation between the company's stock returns and the general market index of the country's stock exchange where it trades.

Sensitivity to Changes in Assumptions

Based on the analysis of the indicators included in the assessment of impairment triggers, it was concluded that there are no signals affecting the operation of the assets comprising the Cash Generating Unit (CGU), nor circumstances that would justify performing an impairment test ahead of schedule. As of June 30, 2025, the nominal discount rate in pesos applied was 10.02%.

As part of the asset recoverability review process, and based on the analysis of internal and external factors, the WACC was determined as of December 2024. Sensitivity analyses of the model were performed using an interval of $\pm 1\%$ in the discount rate and $\pm 5\%$ in net assets, with a base WACC rate of 10.02%.

The results of these sensitivity analyses show that the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities subject to impairment assessment is lower than the estimated recoverable amount. Therefore, no impairment indicators were identified as of period-end.

17. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The balance of financial obligations is presented below:

	As of june, 30 2025				As of december, 31 of 2024			
	Value		Rate	Spread	Value		Rate	Spread
	(In thousands of USD)	(In thousands of COP)			(In thousands of USD)	(In thousands of COP)		
Current:								
Financial obligations (1)	170.169	692.533.709	SOFR - EURIBOR	1,84% - 3,5%	-	-		
Interest payable	13.645	55.529.957			12.749	51.882.976		
	183.814	748.063.666			12.749	51.882.976		
Financial institutions in local currency								
Financial obligations (1)	69.725	283.754.625	IBR 3M	1% -4,3%	75.502	307.265.460	IBR 3M	1% -2,35%
Interest payable	5.786	23.546.457	Fixed 6,65%		5.226	21.266.359		
	75.511	307.301.082			80.728	328.531.819		
Other obligations								
Hedging instruments (2)	14.241	57.958.194			274	1.119.990		
	273.566	1.113.322.942			93.751	381.534.785		
Non-current:								
Foreign currency financial instruments								
Senior bonds (3)	498.200	2.027.507.914			539.730	2.196.521.661		
Financial obligations (1)	109.342	444.987.396	SOFR	2,7% -3%	539.730	306.982.675		
	607.542	2.472.495.310			615.162	2.503.504.336		
Financial institutions in national currency								
Financial obligations(1)	308.120	1.253.947.767	IBR 3M	1,35%-4,65%	332.883	1.354.727.696	IBR 3M	1,35%-2%
Local bond (4)	37.408	152.237.853	IPC	3,39%	37.403	152.216.018	IPC	3,39%
	345.528	1.406.185.620			370.286	1.506.943.714		
Other obligations								
Hedging instruments (2)	72.115	293.483.687			88.336	359.497.887		
	72.115	293.483.687			88.336	359.497.887		
	1.025.185	4.172.164.617			1.073.784	4.369.945.937		
	1.298.751	5.285.487.559			1.167.535	4.751.480.722		

Financial liabilities include nominal balances in foreign currency as of June 30, 2025, of USD 738,591 thousand (equivalent to \$3,005,821,635), as well as financial obligations with related parties of USD 55,223 thousand (equivalent to \$224,741,024). As of December 31, 2024, balances in foreign currency amounted to USD 581,666 thousand (equivalent to \$2,564,652,644) (Note 27).

- (1) The net increase in the current portion corresponds to the acquisition of debt for working capital and the refinancing of loans from short to long term. It includes a loan with Telefónica Hispam for €47,099 thousand (equivalent to \$224,741,024), composed of principal of €46,200 thousand (equivalent to \$220,451,989) and interest of €899 thousand (equivalent to \$4,289,035) (Note 28). In the non-current portion, the variation corresponds to the acquisition of new debt intended for the refinancing of existing obligations.
- (2) The net increase in the current portion mainly corresponds to the higher valuation of hedging instruments, generated by the 7.70% appreciation of the peso against the U.S. dollar compared to December 31, 2024. In addition, hedge settlements were recorded during the first half of 2025. The decrease in the non-current portion is associated with changes in interest rate curves, which affected the valuation of the senior bond swaps.

The balance of the liability hedging instruments as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value with changes in Ori	Total financial liabilities at fair value
	(In thousands of US\$)		
Current			
Hedging instruments	10.110	4.132	14.242
	10.110	4.132	14.242
Non-current			
Hedging instruments	1.282	70.832	72.114
	1.282,00	70.832	72.114
	11.392	74.964	86.356

	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value with changes in Ori	Total financial liabilities at fair value
	(In thousands of COP\$)		
Current			
Hedging instruments	41.142.877	16.815.317,00	57.958.194
	41.142.877	16.815.317,00	57.958.194
Non-current			
Hedging instruments	5.215.374,00	288.268.313	293.483.687
	5.215.374,00	288.268.313	293.483.687
	46.358.251	305.083.630	351.441.881

The balance of the hedging instruments liabilities as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value with changes in Ori	Total financial liabilities at fair value
	(In thousands of US\$)		
Current			
Hedging instruments	275	-	275
	275	-	275
Non-current			
Hedging instruments	3	88.333	88.336
	3	88.333	88.336
	278	88.333	88.611

	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value with changes in Ori	Total financial liabilities at fair value
	(In thousands of COP\$)		
Current			
Hedging instruments	1.119.990	-	1.119.990
	1.119.990	-	1.119.990
Non-current			
Hedging instruments	13.455	359.484.432	359.497.887
	13.455	359.484.432	359.497.887
	1.133.445	359.484.432	360.617.877

- (3) Senior bond: As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the senior bond had an outstanding nominal value of USD 500 million, equivalent to \$2,034,835,000 and \$2,204,575,000, respectively. The related transaction costs amounted to \$7,327,086 and \$8,053,339, respectively, and are measured at amortized cost.

The characteristics of the issue are summarized below:

Format	Issue currency	Bonuses and discounts	Bonuses and discounts	Total issued amount	Maximum redemption period	Issue date	Expiration date	Rate/Payment	Resource usage
R144/RegS	USD\$000	Cero	500.000	500.000	10 años	17-jul-20	17-jul-30	4,95% Semestral	Senior Bond Replacement for USD 750 million

As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, accrued interest payable on the senior bond amounted to \$45,885,529 and \$49,713,166, respectively.

- (4) Local bond: As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the local bond had an outstanding nominal value of \$152,410,000. The related transaction costs amounted to \$172,147 and \$193,982, respectively, and are measured at amortized cost.

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The issuance characteristics of the local bond are summarized below:

Format	Issue currency	Bonuses and discounts	Bonuses and discounts	Total issued amount	Maximum redemption period	Issue date	Expiration date	Rate/Payment	Resource usage
(In thousands of US\$)									
C10	US\$000	Cero	37.450	37.450	10 years	29-may-19	29-may-29	IPC + 3,39%	Prepayment of local debt
A5	US\$000	Cero	85.410	85.410	5 years	29-may-19	29-may-24	"6.65% Semester	

Format	Issue currency	Bonuses and discounts	Bonuses and discounts	Total issued amount	Maximum redemption period	Issue date	Expiration date	Rate/Payment	Resource usage
(In thousands of COP\$)									
C10	COP\$000	Cero	152.410.000	152.410.000	10 years	29-may-19	29-may-29	IPC + 3,39%	Prepayment of local debt
A5	COP\$000	Cero	347.590.000	347.590.000	5 years	29-may-19	29-may-24	"6.65% Semester	

On May 29, 2024, the Company repaid its bondholders the principal amount associated with Subseries A-5 for a total of \$347,590,000.

As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, accrued interest payable on the local bond amounted to \$1,164,391 and \$1,198,797, respectively.

The financial obligations schedule as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Current		Non-current:				
Maturities	2025 (a)	2026 (a)	2027 (a)	2028 (a)	Next years	Total non-current	Total
	(In thousands of US\$)						
Financial Obligations	239.894	370.988	17.000	14.737	-	417.463	657.356
Senior Bond	-	-	-	-	498.200	498.200	498.200
Hedging Instruments	14.241	95.966	30.513	28.975	(110.760)	72.114	86.356
Local Bond	-	-	-	37.408	-	37.408	37.408
Interest	19.431	-	-	-	-	-	19.431
	273.566	466.954	47.513	81.120	387.440	1.025.185	1.298.751
	Current		Non-current:				
Maturities	2025 (a)	2026 (a)	2027 (a)	2028 (a)	Next years	Total non-current	Total
	(In thousands of COP\$)						
Financial Obligations	976.288.334	1.509.797.254	69.184.858	59.976.525	-	1.698.935.163	2.675.223.497
Senior Bond	-	-	-	-	2.027.507.914	2.027.507.914	2.027.507.914
Hedging Instruments	57.958.194	390.552.812	124.179.066	117.918.973	(450.756.865)	293.483.687	351.441.881
Local Bond	-	-	-	152.237.853	-	152.237.853	152.237.853
Interest	79.076.414	-	-	-	-	-	79.076.414
	1.113.322.942	1.900.350.066	193.363.924	330.133.351	1.576.751.049	4.172.164.617	5.285.487.559

(a) Corresponds to the period from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

18. LEASES DEBTS

The movement in lease liabilities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, is presented below:

	As of december, 31 of 2024					As of june, 30 of 2025	
	High	Decrease	Payments (a)	Transfers (b)	Others (c)		
(In thousands of US\$)							
Current							
Financial leasing	91.257	27.537	-	(76.657)	74.900	(429)	116.609
	91.257	27.537	-	(76.657)	74.900	(429)	116.609
Not current							
Financial leasing	303.372	93.874	(708)	-	(65.340)	-	331.198
	394.629	121.411	-	(76.657)	9.560	(429)	447.807

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	As of december, 31 of 2024	High	Decrease	Payments (a)	Transfers (b)	Others (c)	As of june, 30 of 2025
	(In thousands of COP\$)						
Current							
Financial leasing	371.387.439	112.067.512	-	(311.967.134)	304.817.092	(1.743.870)	474.561.039
	371.387.439	112.067.512	-	(311.967.134)	304.817.092	(1.743.870)	474.561.039
Not current							
Financial leasing	1.234.623.791	382.037.898	(2.880.043)	-	(265.914.119)	-	1.347.867.527
	1.606.011.230	494.105.410	(2.880.043)	(311.967.134)	38.902.973	(1.743.870)	1.822.428.566

The increase recorded during the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, is mainly attributable to the subscription, renewal, and adjustments in lease payments, primarily related to land for technical sites, antenna supports, transmission equipment, and bearer circuits. In addition, new contracts associated with the integration of the Joint Operation (Unired) were incorporated.

- (a) Corresponds to payments made under finance leases during the first half of 2025, broken down into principal of \$214,416,973 and interest of \$97,550,161.
- (b) Mainly includes net transfers arising from the integration of the Joint Operation (Unired), as well as transfers from non-current to current liabilities in accordance with the maturity schedule.
- (c) Corresponds to the settlement made through offsetting between the lease liability and the related financial asset.

The maturity schedule of finance lease liabilities as of June 30, 2025, is presented below:

	Current			Non-current:				
Maturities	2025 (a)	2026 (a)	2027 (a)	2028 (a)	2029 (a)	Next years	Total non-current	Total
	(In thousands of US\$)							
Financial leases	116.609	74.442	59.877	47.441	32.109	117.329	331.198	447.807

	Current			Non-current:				
Maturities	2025 (a)	2026 (a)	2027 (a)	2028 (a)	2029 (a)	Next years	Total non-current	Total
	(In thousands of COP\$)							
Financial leases	474.561.039	302.955.956	243.677.622	193.070.854	130.673.382	477.489.713	1.347.867.527	1.822.428.566

- (a) Corresponds to the term from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

19. SUPPLIERS AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The balance of suppliers and accounts payable is as follows:

	As of june, 30 2025		As of december, 31 2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Current:				
Creditors and suppliers (1)	345.068	1.404.311.061	450.402	1.832.984.846
Related parties (2) (Note 28)	77.561	315.646.503	82.153	334.336.068
For spectrum acquisition (3)	71.386	290.516.081	67.963	276.585.675
Suppliers of fixed assets (4)	35.310	143.700.839	90.815	369.588.324
Equipment installment purchases (5)	16.001	65.120.503	14.760	60.066.759
Government subsidies (6) (Note 7)	9.365	38.110.979	9.215	37.504.034
Employee compensation payable (7)	4.585	18.659.125	10.022	40.787.239
Parafiscal contributions	1.615	6.576.505	1.900	7.733.972
Contracts with third parties (8)	463	1.884.023	496	2.017.301
	561.354	2.284.525.619	727.726	2.961.604.218
Non-current:				
Spectrum acquisition (3)	305.871	1.244.794.549	173.370	705.556.980
Equipment acquisition on time (5)	6.198	25.225.996	12.625	51.378.793
Third-party contracts (8)	1.676	6.820.268	2.116	8.612.347
Related parties (2) (Note 28)	568	2.309.975	765	3.114.879
	314.313	1.279.150.788	188.876	768.662.999
	875.667	3.563.676.407	916.602	3.730.267.217

As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, balances in foreign currency with suppliers and accounts payable amounted to USD 74,557 thousand (COP 303,422,386) and USD 108,584 thousand (COP 478,763,144), respectively, and with related parties to USD 40,502 thousand (COP 164,829,774) and USD 42,092 thousand (COP 185,589,942), respectively (Note 27).

COLOMBIA TELECOMUNICACIONES S.A. E.S.P. BIC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2025, AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos unless otherwise indicated)

- (1) As of June 30, 2025, these balances mainly correspond to obligations with handsets suppliers materials and labor for customer premises installations, costs associated with network support and maintenance, television content costs, rental expenses, interconnection, and IT services. The net decrease compared to December 31, 2024, is mainly explained by seasonality in the purchase of goods and services at year-end 2024.
- (2) Primarily includes obligations arising from connectivity services through the fiber-optic network, brand fee, action plans, leasing of capacity in international media and rights of use, IPTV platforms, as well as costs related to licenses and developments associated with corporate projects.
- (3) As of June 30, 2025, the balance corresponds to the obligation arising from the permit granted by the Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies for the use of the radio spectrum in the 3500 MHz band, pursuant to Resolution 00497 of February 23, 2023, in favor of Unión Temporal Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. – Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC. It also includes the obligation derived from the assignment of the radio spectrum in the 700 MHz band, pursuant to Resolution 05194 of December 13, 2024, and in the 1900 MHz band, pursuant to Resolution 2412 of June 17, 2025, also in favor of Unión Temporal Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. – Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC, in which the Company holds a 50% participation.

As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the balances related to spectrum are as follows:

Spectrum license	As of june, 30			As of december, 31		
	accounts payable	Obligations to do	Total	accounts payable	Obligations to do	Total
(In thousands of US\$)						
Current						
Banda de 850-1900 MHz	16.699	-	16.699	17.562	-	17.562
Banda de 700 MHz Res 332	4.726	11.818	16.544	-	10.703	10.703
Banda de AWS 30 MHz	12.665	-	12.665	24.303	-	24.303
Banda de 700 MHz Res 333	-	11.818	11.818	-	-	-
Banda de 3500 MHz	2.367	5.456	7.823	-	6.280	6.280
Banda de1900 de 40MHz	5.837	-	5.837	-	-	-
Banda de1900MHz	-	-	-	9.115	-	9.115
	42.294	29.092	71.386	50.980	16.983	67.963
Non-current						
Banda de 700MHz Res 332	56.061	82.815	138.876	55.225	86.599	141.825
Banda de 700 MHz Res 333	-	89.514	89.514	-	-	-
Banda de 1900 de 40MHZ	46.680	-	46.680	-	-	-
Banda de 3500MHZ	28.219	2.582	30.801	27.809	2.971	30.780
Banda de1900MHZ	-	-	-	765	-	765
	130.960	174.911	305.871	83.799	89.570	173.370
	173.254	204.003	377.257	134.779	106.553	241.333

Spectrum license	As of june, 30			As of december, 31		
	accounts payable	Obligations to do	Total	accounts payable	Obligations to do	Total
(In thousands of COP\$)						
Current						
Banda de 850-1900 MHz	67.958.283	-	67.958.283	71.470.376	-	71.470.376
Banda de 700 MHz Res 332	19.233.578	48.095.504	67.329.082	-	43.558.647	43.558.647
Banda de AWS 30 MHz	51.540.903	-	51.540.903	98.906.682	-	98.906.682
Banda de 700 MHz Res 333	-	48.095.504	48.095.504	-	-	-
Banda de 3500 MHz	9.634.198	22.203.435	31.837.633	-	25.556.063	25.556.063
Banda de1900 de 40MHz	23.754.676	-	23.754.676	-	-	-
Banda de1900MHz	-	-	-	37.093.907	-	37.093.907
	172.121.638	118.394.443	290.516.081	207.470.965	69.114.710	276.585.675
Non-current						
Bandade700MHz Res 332	228.148.638	337.031.343	565.179.981	224.748.868	352.429.053	577.177.921
Bandade700 MHz Res 333	-	364.293.630	364.293.630	-	-	-
Banda de 1900 de 40MHZ	189.973.726	-	189.973.726	-	-	-
Banda de 3500MHZ	114.841.156	10.506.056	125.347.212	113.171.732	12.092.427	125.264.159
Banda de1900MHZ	-	-	-	3.114.900	-	3.114.900
	532.963.520	711.831.029	1.244.794.549	341.035.500	364.521.480	705.556.980
	705.085.158	830.225.472	1.535.310.630	548.506.465	433.636.190	982.142.655

The maturity schedule of the accounts payable to the spectrum supplier as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Current	Non-current						
Maturities	2025 (a)	2026 (a)	2027 (a)	2028 (a)	2029 (a)	Next years	Total non-current	Total
	(In thousands of US\$)							
Spectrum provider	71.386	41.658	36.068	36.657	38.594	152.894	305.871	377.257
	71.386	41.658	36.068	36.657	38.594	152.894	305.871	377.257
	Current	Non-current						
Maturities	2025 (a)	2026 (a)	2027 (a)	2028 (a)	2029 (a)	Next years	Total non-current	Total
	(In thousands of COP\$)							
Spectrum provider	290.516.081	169.535.159	146.783.207	149.180.407	157.065.641	622.230.135	1.244.794.549	1.535.310.630
	290.516.081	169.535.159	146.783.207	149.180.407	157.065.641	622.230.135	1.244.794.549	1.535.310.630

(a) Corresponds to the term from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

(4) Mainly includes obligations for purchases of equipment, licenses, and platform developments associated with the deployment of the mobile network. As of June 30, 2025, the net decrease compared to year-end 2024 is mainly explained by the seasonality of goods and services purchases at the end of 2024, as well as by the payment of obligations during the first half of 2025.

(5) Corresponds to the installment acquisition of equipment intended for the provision of fixed services at customers' premises.

The maturity schedule of the accounts payable for the installment acquisition of equipment as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Current	Non- current			
Maturities	2025 (a)	2026 (a)	2027 (a)	Total non-current	Total
	(In thousands of US\$)				
Equipment acquisition on time	16.001	4.849	1.349	6.199	22.200

	Current	Non- current			
Maturities	2025 (a)	2026 (a)	2027 (a)	Total non-current	Total
	(In thousands of COP\$)				
Equipment acquisition on time	65.120.503	19.735.331	5.490.665	25.225.996	90.346.499

(a) Corresponds to the term from July 1 to June 30 of the following year.

(6) Corresponds to the Government grant commitment with the Group for the execution of performance obligations. The increase recorded is due to the financial update carried out during the first half of 2025.

(7) Corresponds to obligations related to employee benefits. As of June 30, 2025, it includes the following items: (i) severance payments and severance interests of COP 11,787 million; (ii) vacations of COP 3,792 million; (iii) service bonuses of COP 532 million; and (iv) other compensations of COP 114 million. The net decrease compared to year-end 2024 is mainly explained by the payment of bonuses, severances, and severance interests during the first half of 2025.

(8) Includes the balances of the inter-administrative contract with the Metropolitan Area of Barranquilla, with terms until 2028, as well as guarantees established by commercial partners. The decrease is mainly due to the reclassification to current liabilities, in accordance with the terms of the inter-administrative contract, and the return of guarantees to commercial agents upon completion of activities.

20. PENSION PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES

The balance of pension provisions and liabilities is as follows:

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Current:				
For taxes and compensation (1)	15.450	62.874.624	19.370	78.831.068
For employee benefits (2)	6.017	24.487.014	7.557	30.754.175
Pension liabilities (3)	5.580	22.709.955	5.580	22.709.955
For contingencies (4) (Note 29)	5.206	21.187.483	5.000	20.346.812
For tax claims	440	1.793.711	435	1.772.410
For voluntary retirement (5)	330	1.341.528	14.530	59.130.353
	33.023	134.394.315	52.472	213.544.773
Non-current:				
Pension liabilities (2)	45.625	185.680.916	44.756	182.143.630
For decommissioning (6) (Note 14)	21.215	86.337.986	21.141	86.035.434
For contingencies (3) (Note 29)	2.989	12.163.277	1.336	5.437.393
	69.829	284.182.179	67.233	273.616.457
	102.852	418.576.494	119.705	487.161.230

- (1) Includes the provision for industry and commerce tax (ICA), fees payable to the Ministry of Information and Communications Technology, and unrecovered VAT on customer receivables for mobile telephony services. The net decrease is mainly due to the annual ICA tax payment during the first half of 2025 and, additionally, to the revenue performance during the 2025 period.
- (2) Includes the provision for vacations and the employee performance and achievement bonus. The estimate was prepared based on the current headcount and the estimated percentages of achievement of the established objectives. The variation is mainly explained by the payment of the employee bonus corresponding to 2024, made during the first half of 2025.
- (3) The Group recognizes post-employment benefits related to retirement pensions. The post-employment benefit plan in effect as of the reporting date does not have assets attached.
- (4) Includes proceedings related to customer petitions, complaints and claims (PQR), as well as civil, tax, and administrative proceedings under discussion with the regulator. In the current portion, the increase is mainly due to new proceedings with the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce – SIC. In the non-current portion, the increase is due to the update in the probability assessment of the regulatory proceeding with the Ministry of Information and Communications Technology, as well as a portability process with the SIC.
- (5) Corresponds to the provision for a voluntary retirement efficiency plan, within the framework of a formal plan that identifies functions, number of employees, disbursements, and execution dates. The decrease as of June 30, 2025, corresponds to the execution of the plan during the first half of the year.
- (6) Includes costs associated with the dismantling or removal of property, plant, and equipment and right-of-use assets, when contractually agreed. As of the reporting date, the Group does not expect to dispose of such sites, and therefore no expected schedule of resource outflows is available. The variation corresponds to the financial update of dismantling costs during the first half of 2025.

21. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, NET

The authorized, subscribed, and paid-in capital as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is presented below:

	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Authorized capital	357.491	1.454.870.740
Subscribed and paid capital	838	3.410.076
Nominal value (in USD and COP \$)	<u>0,0002</u>	<u>1</u>

The equity interest as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is presented below:

Shareholders	Number of Shares	Participation
Telefónica Hispanoamerica S.A.	2,301,779,819	67,49937427%
La Nación-Ministerio de Hacienda y Crédito Público	1,108,269,271	32,49984282%
Radio Televisión Nacional de Colombia-RTVC	10,000	0,00029325%
Shirley Puentes Mercado	9,950	0,00029178%
Adriana Cepeda Rodríguez	2,488	0,00007296%
Patricia Cepeda Rodríguez	1,493	0,00004378%
Darío Cárdenas Navas	885	0,00002595%
Eduardo Cárdenas Caballero	826	0,00002422%
Jhon Jairo Gutiérrez Torres	498	0,00001460%
Kira Torrente Albor	349	0,00001023%
Canal Regional de Televisión Ltda.- TEVEANDINA	200	0,00000586%
Área Metropolitana de Bucaramanga	2	0,00000006%
Instituto de Vivienda de Interés Social y Reforma Urbana del Municipio de Bucaramanga — INVISBU	2	0,00000006%
Caja de Previsión Social Municipal	2	0,00000006%
Cooperativa de Empleados de las Empresas Públicas de Bucaramanga Ltda.	2	0,00000006%
Central de Inversiones S.A.- CISA	1	0,00000003%
	3,410,075,788	100,0000000%

The equity interest as of June 30, 2025, did not change compared to the balance as of December 2024.

Additional paid-in capital

Corresponds to the excess of the value received over the nominal value of the shares in the issuances carried out by the Company from its incorporation to date. As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, its amount totals \$9,822,380,645.

Reserves

The following is the detail of the reserves as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024:

	Reserves	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Voluntary reserves (1)	9.506	38.686.537
Statutory reserves (2)	6.462	26.298.376
Legal reserves (3)	1.486	6.045.752
	17.454	71.030.665

(1) These reserves are established by decision of the Company's Shareholders' Meeting and correspond to:

- Occasional reserve: The Shareholders' Meeting, through Minutes No. 068 dated March 16, 2020, established a reserve of \$34,925,054 corresponding to profits obtained during 2019, and through Minutes No. 074 dated March 16, 2022, established a new reserve of \$101,588,959, corresponding to profits obtained during 2021. On July 21, 2022, the Shareholders' Meeting declared the payment of dividends as follows: direct payment to shareholders of \$95,769,390 in December 2022 and \$5,819,569 for withholding tax on the dividend payments, an amount that was transferred to the National Tax and Customs Directorate (DIAN), for a total of \$101,588,959.
- Reserve for future expansions: A non-distributable reserve established by the Company for future expansions. The balance of this reserve as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, was \$3,730,162.
- Reserve for share repurchase: A non-distributable reserve established by the Company for share repurchase, with a balance of \$31,321 as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024.

(2) For tax provisions: In accordance with tax regulations, when the Company claims depreciation expenses in its tax return that exceed the amount recorded in accounting, it establishes a non-distributable reserve equivalent to 70% of the excess

claimed as a deduction. When the tax depreciation claimed is lower than the accounting depreciation, the Company may release from this reserve an amount equivalent to 70% of the difference between the claimed and the recorded value; the profits released from the reserve may be distributed as non-taxable income. As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the reserves amounted to \$26,298,376. With the enactment of Law 1819 of 2016 (Tax Reform), the regulation requiring this reserve was repealed; therefore, starting from the 2017 tax year, it is no longer mandatory to establish this reserve.

(3) Legal Reserve: The reserve established by the Company as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, is \$6,045,752.

Other Comprehensive Income

The Group recognized a gain of \$5,592,856 during the first half of 2025 and a loss of \$103,177,658 during the first half of 2024.

The variation between the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 is explained by the shift in the SORF and IBR interest rate curves, as well as by the 7.70% appreciation of the peso against the U.S. dollar during the first half of 2025.

Revaluation surplus net of taxes

During the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Group transferred directly to retained earnings the write-offs and the amount associated with the depreciation of revalued assets, together with the corresponding deferred tax, amounting to \$8,284,286 and \$4,165,683, respectively.

22. OPERATING INCOME

Income from contracts with customers is presented below:

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Mobile Services (1)				
Mobile Data Services	192.693	784.197.571	191.478	779.252.680
Voice Services	68.318	278.031.359	70.910	288.580.118
Value-Added Services	18.746	76.291.210	24.234	98.623.781
Roaming Out	4.059	16.516.871	4.508	18.344.855
	283.816	1.155.037.011	291.130	1.184.801.434
Fixed Services (1)				
Fixed data services	157.436	640.713.306	139.548	567.915.431
Capacity and technology solutions	61.829	251.622.288	89.590	364.599.939
Television revenue	39.284	159.871.748	41.262	167.921.592
Fixed voice services	12.947	52.688.873	17.358	70.642.657
	271.496	1.104.896.215	287.758	1.171.079.619
Handset Sales (2)	70.747	287.915.542	59.232	241.055.702
Digital services (3)	61.911	251.957.460	85.128	346.441.349
Interconnection services (4)	7.891	32.114.528	18.134	73.800.482
Roaming revenue (5)	3.995	16.259.062	4.013	16.330.856
Other data - virtual mobile operator	3.564	14.505.738	3.320	13.514.291
Sale of equipment for fixed services	-	-	424	1.724.456
	148.108	602.752.330	170.251	692.867.136
	703.420	2.862.685.556	749.139	3.048.748.189

Revenue from contracts with customers is generated from the provision of services and the sale of goods on a continuous basis during the first half of 2025.

During the first half of 2025 and 2024, operating revenue from related parties amounted to \$40,785,999 and \$167,574,031, respectively (Note 28).

- (1) During the first half of 2025, the Group maintained solid performance in postpaid services, mainly in data, as well as in prepaid services and fixed services through fiber. In addition, it maintained a product portfolio with integrated options for installation, data, and point-to-point connectivity for corporate clients.
- (2) At the close of the first half of 2025, revenue increased mainly due to commercial strategies implemented across different channels aimed at encouraging the renewal and acquisition of mobile devices, as well as the sale of equipment in integrated connectivity and mobile network application solution projects for corporate clients.

(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos unless otherwise indicated)

- (3) The decrease compared to the same semester of the previous year is mainly explained by the termination of services with corporate clients, partially offset by new projects and comprehensive service offerings in the areas of security, management services, and database operation.
- (4) During the first half of 2025, revenue was affected by regulatory changes, including modifications in regulated tariffs and the recognition of the imbalance in bilateral mobile access charges, as established by CRC Resolution 7753.
- (5) The Group included in its fixed services offering the installation of equipment with advanced technology that improves connection experience and coverage, concluding the sale of WiFi booster equipment during the first half of 2024.

23. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income are presented below:

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Other operating income (1)	28.796	117.190.427	23.841	97.026.946
Sale of movable and immovable property (2)	12.257	49.880.682	18.145	73.843.703
Work performed on fixed assets (3)	6.605	26.880.790	5.437	22.126.261
Leasing of investment properties	18	74.566	18	72.748
	47.676	194.026.465	47.441	193.069.658

During the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, other operating income with related parties amounted to \$32,582,657 and \$60,047,018, respectively (Note 28).

- (1) During the first half of 2025, the main items included were i) Administrative management, billing, and collection services amounting to \$63,685 million; ii) \$27,262 million from spectrum compensation for the 850 MHz band as part of the additional agreement between the parties of the Joint Venture, related to spectrum renewals; iii) \$22,973 million for exclusivity in accordance with the commitment signed with Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S. regarding connected households (Note 9); iv) Government grants amounting to \$3,248 million. Compared to the same semester of the previous year, the increase is mainly explained by the compensation associated with spectrum renewal of \$27,262 million, government subsidies of \$3,016 million, and higher revenues from collection, billing, and administrative services of \$2,577 million, partially offset by lower recognition of exclusivity income of \$(12,690) million.
- (2) During the first half of 2025, there was a decrease of \$(15,041) million, mainly due to lower sales of real estate assets and copper cable compared to the same semester of the previous year.
- (3) The increase recorded during the first half of 2025 is mainly attributable to the integration with the Joint Operation (Unired) for the work performed by direct personnel in the development and commissioning of assets.

24. OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES

Operating costs and expenses are presented below:

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Equipment costs (1) (Notes 8 and 10)	108.254	440.557.506	100.431	408.719.638
Media and other network infrastructure rentals (2)	85.771	349.061.392	66.326	269.922.932
Labor costs (3)	58.841	239.464.329	66.744	271.624.939
Operating costs and expenses (4)	44.003	179.078.551	60.146	244.775.679
Sales and contract procurement commissions (5)	43.632	177.568.625	37.571	152.900.484
Content providers (6)	42.101	171.338.501	37.815	153.893.474
Taxes and compensation	39.573	161.048.857	38.957	158.541.840
Energy services (7)	30.782	125.272.345	33.425	136.027.411
Equipment and facility maintenance (8)	28.650	116.594.215	31.880	129.740.981
IT services	20.158	82.036.041	20.365	82.880.677
Contract fulfillment costs (9) (Note 8)	19.451	79.158.370	14.649	59.617.542
Advertising	19.074	77.623.899	18.993	77.297.261
Renting and third-party customer activities (10)	16.468	67.018.048	46.913	190.921.262
Interconnection and roaming (11)	10.374	42.220.260	18.654	75.917.232
Portfolio impairment (12) (Note 7)	10.311	41.963.259	9.850	40.085.785
Customer service (13)	8.095	32.943.594	9.821	39.966.941
Other non-recurring costs and expenses (14)	3.069	12.487.324	1.155	4.702.431
(Recovery) inventory provision (15) (Note 10)	1.439	5.857.418	(142)	(577.880)
	590.046	2.401.292.534	613.553	2.496.958.629

During the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, operating expenses with related parties amounted to \$366,490,152 and \$314,060,339, respectively (Note 28).

The net decrease between both periods is mainly explained by the termination of contracts and lower demand for projects with corporate clients, as well as reduced services related to the deployment of the fiber optic network. In addition, efficiencies and optimization were achieved in the use of resources for non-commercial costs and expenses, renegotiation of contracts with partners, optimization of inventory availability, and regulatory effects impacting interconnection and roaming rates. These factors offset the increase derived from equipment sales, digital services, and the growing demand for connectivity through fiber optic, as well as the integration of mobile access network costs through the Joint Operation (Unired).

- (1) During the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the consumption of inventories charged to cost of sales was recognized at \$333,193,658 and \$317,881,214 (Note 10), and the amortization of customer premises equipment costs amounted to \$107,363,848 and \$90,838,424 (Note 8), respectively. The increase in the first half of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024 is mainly attributable to higher handset sales customer premises equipment, and materials for fiber optic deployment projects.
- (2) The increase in the semester ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, is mainly due to higher connectivity services through fiber optic associated with the expansion of the customer base, in addition to costs related to international traffic, capacity leasing, and last-mile links.
- (3) The decrease is explained by the reduction in staff structure following the execution of the efficiency plan through voluntary retirement.
- (4) The decrease in the semester ended June 30, 2025, is mainly attributable to lower costs in collection management and efficiencies derived from the Joint Operation (Unired). This line item includes digital services and products, collection management, royalties, temporary staffing, security services, travel expenses, consulting and advisory fees, insurance, and utilities.
- (5) For the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the amortization of contract acquisition costs amounted to \$128,844,036 and \$96,114,151, respectively (Note 8). The net increase is mainly related to greater commercial activity associated with the preference for fiber optic connectivity.
- (6) The increase in the semester ended June 30, 2025, is mainly due to higher costs of TV content, IPTV platforms (Internet Protocol TV), SVOD (Subscription Video on Demand), and premium channels, driven by greater customer demand for these services.

- (7) The net decrease in the semester ended June 30, 2025, is mainly explained by the lower operation of the mobile access network previously managed by the Group, which in 2025 is assumed by the Joint Operation (Unired), and by higher kWh rates in the energy sector compared to the same semester of 2024.
- (8) The decrease in the first half of 2025 is mainly due to lower maintenance expenses for the external plant and efficiencies resulting from the progressive replacement of the copper network with fiber optic, as well as lower maintenance of the 4G network infrastructure and service connection networks.
- (9) The increase in the semester ended June 30, 2025, is mainly attributable to the amortization of installation costs at customer premises, associated with commercial activity from previous years and the current year.
- (10) The decrease in the first half of 2025 is explained mainly by lower fiber optic deployment services, contract terminations, and reduced demand for projects with corporate clients.
- (11) The variation in the semester ended June 30, 2025, is explained by the application of changes in regulated mobile interconnection rates and the recognition of the imbalance in bilateral traffic from mobile access charges, in accordance with Resolution 7753 issued by the Communications Regulation Commission (CRC).
- (12) During the semester ended June 30, 2025, net expense amounted to \$41,962 million, composed of: i) impairment of customers for \$41,963 million (Note 7), and ii) reversal of impairment of the contract asset for \$(1) million. The net increase compared to the second half of 2024 is explained by expenses associated with portfolio sales of \$4,067 million, offset by management efforts related to operator charges and other debtors of \$(2,183) million.
- (13) The decrease during the semester ended June 30, 2025, is mainly explained by lower execution of corporate projects, implementation of call-handling strategies through efficient platforms, and reduced demand due to the shift from copper to fiber optic technology.
- (14) The increase in the first half of 2025 is mainly explained by new legal proceedings with the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce (SIC) and the Colombian Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies (MinTIC).
- (15) The increase in the semester ended June 30, 2025, is mainly attributable to low turnover of fixed equipment.

25. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization are presented below:

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment (1) (Note 14)	87.042	354.233.554	65.343	265.925.199
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (2) (Note 13)	52.166	212.298.870	21.066	85.730.534
Amortization of intangible assets (3) (Note 15)	50.134	204.027.821	48.961	199.253.986
	189.342	770.560.245	135.370	550.909.719

- (1) The increase recognized during the first half of 2025 in property, plant, and equipment is mainly attributable to the integration of depreciation expenses arising from the Joint Operation (Unired) and the decommissioning of technology equipment, primarily 2G.
- (2) The increase in depreciation of right-of-use assets during the first half of 2025 is mainly due to the integration of the Joint Operation (Unired), as a result of the transfer of contracts from the two operators to this Joint Operation.
- (3) The amortization of intangible assets during the first half of 2025 includes \$23,014,049 corresponding to the amortization of the 3500 MHz and 700 MHz radio spectrum bands, acquired by the temporary unions formed by Colombia Móvil S.A. E.S.P. and Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC, in which the Group holds a 50% stake. This is in accordance with Resolutions 497 and 5194 of 2024, issued by the Colombian Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies (MinTIC).

26. FINANCIAL EXPENSES, NET

Financial expenses, net are presented below:

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Income:				
Customer late payment interest (1)	5.586	22.731.309	4.621	18.804.067
Financial income from transactions with related parties (2)	5.327	21.678.624	4.816	19.600.181
Income from temporary and banking investments (3) (Note 5)	282	1.146.479	4.159	16.925.475
	11.195	45.556.412	13.596	55.329.723
Expenses:				
Interest on bond and debenture loans (4)	(45.077)	(183.450.167)	(47.416)	(192.965.599)
Other financial expenses (5)	(31.797)	(129.401.762)	(9.212)	(37.490.716)
Financial expenses on leases (6)	(27.537)	(112.067.512)	(16.796)	(68.356.034)
Expenses on loans from spectrum providers (7)	(24.844)	(101.104.941)	(5.298)	(21.559.466)
Interest hedging operations, net	(18.636)	(75.840.566)	(10.856)	(44.178.789)
Financial restatement of liabilities (8)	(4.027)	(16.388.908)	(4.011)	(16.322.446)
Tax on financial transactions	(138)	(563.245)	(846)	(3.443.798)
	(152.056)	(618.817.101)	(94.435)	(384.316.848)
Exchange difference loss. net	179	729.884	(149)	(608.691)
	(151.877)	(618.087.217)	(94.584)	(384.925.539)
	(140.682)	(572.530.805)	(80.988)	(329.595.816)

For the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, financial income with related parties amounted to \$21,678,624 and \$19,600,181, respectively, and financial expenses with related parties amounted to \$22,515,244 and \$28,085,403, respectively (Note 28).

The net increase is mainly explained by: i) the acquisition of new debt for refinancing and working capital at prevailing market rates, and ii) an increase in expenses related to hedge costs due to movements in the IBR and SOFR curves, primarily associated with swap derivative instruments, following the 7.70% appreciation of the peso against the dollar during 2025.

- (1) During the semester ended June 30, 2025, an increase is observed compared with the same period of the previous year, mainly due to interest generated from accounts receivable recovery with clients.
- (2) The increase for the period ended June 30, 2025, compared with the same period of the previous year, is mainly due to interest on the long-term loan with the associated company Alamo Holdco, S.L., as established in the framework agreement for the sale of fiber optic assets signed in 2022 (Note 28).
- (3) The decrease is mainly explained by lower demand deposits compared with the same period of the previous year.
- (4) For the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, interest generated on financial obligations amounted to \$125,399,231 and \$126,134,575, respectively; interest on the senior bond was \$51,581,398 and \$48,653,627; and interest on the local bond was \$6,469,538 and \$18,177,397, respectively. The decrease is due to lower interest following the payment of the first tranche of the local bond in May 2024.
- (5) During the semester ended June 30, 2025, the main item includes the recognition of the Earn Out write-off of \$101,806,565 due to non-fulfillment of conditions associated with tranche 3 of the Earn Out. It also includes expenses related to the sale of installment-based equipment receivables for \$5,547,761. The variation compared with the first semester of 2024 is mainly due to lower recognition of the financial component of the fiber optic exclusivity contract by \$15,838,257 and the write-off of tranche 03 established in the Earn Out.
- (6) The increase compared with the same period in 2024 is mainly due to the recognition of new contracts and renewals associated with the Joint Operation (Unired).
- (7) During the semester ended June 30, 2025, the increase is mainly due to the financial update of the 700 MHz spectrum license and the behavior of reference rates on the obligation acquired in the renewal of the 1,900 MHz spectrum, integrated into the Joint Operation of the Unión Temporal Colombia Móvil and Colombia Telecomunicaciones.
- (8) For the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the update expense for the pension liability amounted to \$13,576,341 and \$13,161,615, respectively, and the update of the provision for the decommissioning of property, plant, and equipment amounted to \$2,812,567 and \$3,160,831, respectively.

27. RISK MANAGEMENT

The most significant risks and uncertainties faced by the Group that could affect the business, its financial position, results, and/or cash flows are described below and should be considered together with the information contained in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Currently, the Group has considered these material, specific, and relevant environmental risks in order to make an informed investment decision. The assessment of the potential impact of these risks is both quantitative and qualitative, taking into account, among other factors, potential economic, compliance, reputational, and environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") impacts. However, the Group is subject to other risks which, having assessed their specificity and importance, based on the evaluation of their probability of occurrence and the potential magnitude of their impact, have not been included in this section.

The Group, taking into account the global risks identified by the World Economic Forum, as well as the increase in legal reporting requirements and stakeholder expectations in this area, monitors risks directly related to sustainability, as well as other risks with potential impact on ESG, highlighting those most relevant in the context of the Group's operations, among which are the adaptation to ESG expectations and reporting requirements and climate change. Risks are presented in this section grouped into four categories (according to the definitions included in the Telefónica Group's Risk Management Policy): business, operational, financial, legal and compliance.

These categories are not presented in order of importance. However, the Group may change its view of their relative importance at any time, especially if new internal or external events arise.

27.1. Risks related to the business

The Group requires licenses and permits for the provision of most of its services and for the use of spectrum, which is a scarce and costly resource.

The telecommunications sector is subject to specific sector regulations. The fact that Group's highly regulated business affects revenues, operating income before depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), and investments.

Many of the Group's activities (such as the provision of telephone services, pay television, installation, and operation of telecommunications networks, etc.) require licenses or authorizations from governmental authorities, which generally require the Group to meet certain obligations, including specified minimum quality levels, service and coverage conditions. Failure to comply with any of these obligations could result in consequences such as financial or other penalties, which, in the worst case, could affect business continuity. Exceptionally, in certain jurisdictions, license grants may be modified prior to expiration, or new obligations may be imposed at the time of renewal or even non-renewal of licenses.

Access to new spectrum licenses.

The Group needs a sufficient spectrum to offer its services. Failure to obtain sufficient spectrum capacity to operate, or its inability to bear the related costs, could have an adverse impact on its ability to maintain the quality of existing services and its ability to launch and provide new services, which could materially adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

The intention is to have the necessary spectrum capacity to maintain services and expand them, specifically through participation in spectrum auctions expected to take place in the coming years, which will require possible cash outflows to obtain additional spectrum or to meet the coverage requirements associated with some of these licenses.

Existing licenses: renewal processes and modification of service operating conditions.

The revocation or non-renewal of the Group's existing licenses, authorizations, concessions, or any challenge or modification of their terms, could significantly affect the business, financial position, results of operations, and/or cash flows.

The Group operates in a highly regulated market and changes in regulation or new regulations could adversely affect its business.

The Group is exposed to changes in the regulation of retail and wholesale services. Possible changes in the regulation of prices of retail services could generate limitations in the commercialization of services producing revenue losses or limitations in the Group's ability to differentiate and compete in the market.

In this regard, two bills are currently under consideration in the legislature: (i) Bill No. 219, which seeks to eliminate reconnection charges for all services (VoIP, mobile, and fixed telephony, internet, and television); and (ii) Bill No. 269, which requires Mobile Network and Telecommunications Service Providers (PRSTM) and financial entities to properly identify the holders of their products to prevent their use in crimes such as fraud or identity theft. This initiative would require investments and would hold Mobile Network and Telecommunications Service Providers (PRSTM) jointly liable with financial entities when a crime is committed using their services.

The competitive position could be affected by the evolution of the competition.

The Company operates in highly competitive markets, which poses the risk of not responding adequately to various commercial actions taken by competitors, potentially jeopardizing its growth objectives, customer retention, revenue, and future profitability. Following the announcement of the non-binding agreement between Telefónica and Millicom, which includes the potential sale of Telefónica's shares (Jul-24), along with the lack of regulatory measures to limit portability between operators, the market has intensified its commercial aggressiveness, leading to an increase in customer portability.

The Group depends on a network of suppliers.

The existence of critical suppliers in the supply chain, especially in areas such as network infrastructure, information systems, or terminals with a high concentration of a small number of suppliers, poses risks that could affect the Group's operations, as well as cause eventual legal contingencies or damage to the Group's image in the event of practices that do not meet acceptable standards or in a manner that does not meet the Group's performance expectations of any participant in the supply chain. This includes delays in the completion of projects or deliveries, poor quality execution, cost deviations, and inappropriate practices.

As of June 30, 2025, the Group awarded contracts to 9 handset suppliers and 35 infrastructure suppliers. The amount awarded for handsets represents 17% of the total awards made in the second quarter of 2025, while the amount for infrastructure suppliers represents 69%.

The supplier with the largest share in the handsets category accounted for 24% of the total awarded, and the main infrastructure supplier accounted for 19%. These suppliers may, among other things, extend delivery times, increase prices, or limit supply due to stock shortages, business requirements, or other reasons. If suppliers fail to meet the agreed timelines or if the products and services do not meet the established requirements, the Group's network deployment and expansion plans could be compromised, which in certain scenarios could affect compliance with the terms and conditions of the operating licenses under which the Group operates, or impact its business and operational results.

The semiconductor industry, in particular, is facing a number of challenges mainly as a result of global supply issues, which in turn are affecting multiple sectors (including technology) through delivery delays and price increases, which could affect the Group or other actors relevant to its business, including its customers, suppliers, and partners.

The imposition of trade restrictions and any supply chain disruptions, such as those related to international transportation, may result in higher costs and lower margins or affect the Group's ability to offer its products and services and could adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, operating results and/or cash flows.

Markets Subject to Continuous Technological Evolution

The Group's success depends, to a certain extent, on its adaptability to technological evolution, in the times the market demands, anticipating technological changes and market demands. Technological evolution is permanent, offering the market new products, services, and technologies, obliging us to update them constantly. The development of constant technological innovation also generates the obsolescence of some of the products and services offered by the Group, as well as their technology, significantly reducing revenue margins by having an obligation to invest in the development of new products, technology, and services and at the same time continue to provide maintenance in technologies, which will remain in force until we achieve the migration of all users or the regulation allows their controlled shutdown. In addition, the convergence of new technologies allows new entrant operators the possibility of not being subject to the regulatory standards that have been in force in the past, leaving us in a disadvantageous position before these new players in the sector.

Consequently, it could be costly for the Group to develop the products and technologies necessary to continue competing efficiently with current or future competitors. It is therefore important to consider that increased costs could negatively impact the business, its financial situation, and the Group's economic results or cash generation.

The Group, as a major player in the communications market, must continue to upgrade its networks associated with mobile and fixed line services in a satisfactory manner and in a timely manner to maintain and increase its customer base in each of its markets to enhance its financial performance, as well as to comply with applicable regulatory requirements. Among other things, the Group may need to upgrade the operation of its networks to increase the personalization of its services, the virtualization of equipment, increase processing and data storage capacities, and increase coverage in some of its markets.

Equally important is the need to expand and maintain the level of customer service, network management, and administrative systems.

One of the technologies that telecommunications operators, including the Group, are currently investing in is the new FTTH type networks, which offer high-performance broadband access over fiber optics.

However, the deployment of such networks, in which fiber optics replaces all or part of the copper in the access loop, involves high investments. There is a growing demand for the services offered by the new networks to end customers; however, the high level of investment requires continuous analysis of the return on investment, and there is no certainty as to the profitability of these investments.

Additionally, the adaptability of the Group's information systems, both operational and support, to adequately respond to the Group's operational needs is a relevant factor to consider in business development, customer satisfaction, and business efficiency. While automation and other digital processes can lead to significant cost savings and efficiency gains, there are significant risks associated with such process transformation.

Any failure by the Group to develop or implement IT systems that adequately respond to the Group's changing operational requirements could have a negative impact on the business, financial position, operating results, and/or cash generation.

27.2 Operational risks.

Information technology is a relevant element of our business and is exposed to cybersecurity risks.

Cybersecurity is among the most relevant risks for the Group due to the importance of information technology for its ability to successfully carry out operations. Despite progress in modernizing the network and in replacing old systems pending technological renewal, the Group operates in an environment of growing cyber threats, and all its products and services, such as, among others, mobile Internet or pay TV services, are intrinsically dependent on information technology systems and platforms that are susceptible to cyber-attack. Successful cyber-attacks can impede the effective marketing of products and services to customers, so further progress is needed in identifying technical vulnerabilities and security weaknesses in operational processes, as well as in the ability to detect and react to incidents. Likewise, successful cyberattacks could lead to violations of applicable data protection regulations or stakeholder expectations, as well as potential consequences in terms of investment, increased costs, obstacles to the development of new services, loss of customer or investor trust, and sanctions.

Risks Associated with Unplanned Network or System Outages

Network interruptions are situations inherent to the operation of any element that constitutes it, which affect the service, causing dissatisfaction among users due to the impossibility of communication, as well as a significant risk of requirements from control entities that could result in high impact sanctions for the Group. The only possibility of minimizing or reaching a controlled level of risks on unforeseen network interruptions is focused on being able to guarantee a periodic and efficient preventive and corrective maintenance model on network equipment, as well as the investment in elements that have completed their useful life and that guarantee redundancy to support the service in the event of eventual failures.

On the other hand, information technology is a relevant element of our business and could be affected by cybersecurity risks: Our networks transport and store large volumes of confidential, personal, and business data, so it must be prepared to detect and react in a timely manner to cyber threats to prevent their materialization.

It should also be noted that natural disasters, climate change, and other factors beyond the Group's control can cause network failures, service interruptions, or loss of quality.

Unforeseen service interruptions may occur due to system failures, natural disasters caused by natural or meteorological phenomena, power failures, network failures, hardware or software failures, theft of network elements, or a cyber-attack. All of these can affect the quality or cause an interruption in the provision of services.

Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns associated with climate change can increase the energy consumption of telecommunications networks or cause service interruption due to extreme temperature waves, floods, or extreme weather phenomena, for which we have processes in place that allow us to respond in the timeliest manner to each of these situations.

27.3 Financial risks.

The Group is exposed to risks from trade credit granted to customers that affect the expected collection.

The Group is exposed to potential impairment losses on assets associated with the default or delay in contractual payment obligations by its counterparties, either due to: (i) insufficient financial capacity, or (ii) unwillingness to pay, putting the associated future revenues at risk.

The economic or political environment deterioration may adversely affect the Group's business.

The Group is exposed to local legislation, the political and economic environment of the country and the world, so its financial situation and operating results may be affected by factors such as significant variations in the exchange rate, the perception of country risk or the hardening of geopolitical tensions. The Colombian economy is highly exposed to the flow of capital from other economies due to its dependence on commodities and the high proportion of foreign currency debt with respect to the country's total debt.

Therefore, its macroeconomic and financial stability may be affected by changes in commodity prices and global financial conditions.

El Grupo se enfrenta a riesgos asociados al endeudamiento financiero, capacidad de financiación y de ejecución del plan de negocio.

The operation, expansion, and improvement of its networks, the development and delivery of services and products, the execution of the strategic plan, the development and implementation of new technologies, license renewals, and overall expansion could require substantial financing. The Group is a significant and frequent debt issuer in the capital markets. As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, financial debt amounted to \$5,285,487,559 and \$4,751,480,722, respectively (Note 17).

A decrease in the Group's liquidity, a difficulty in refinancing debt maturities, or in raising new funds as debt or equity could force the Group to use resources already allocated to investments or other commitments for the payment of its financial debt, which could have a negative effect on the Group's business, financial position, operating results and/or cash flows.

Financing could become more complex and costly in the event of a significant deterioration of conditions in international or local financial markets, due, for example, to monetary policies set by central banks, both due to possible interest rate hikes and decreases in the supply of credit, increased global political and commercial uncertainty and oil price volatility, or a possible deterioration in solvency or operating performance.

In addition, given the interrelationship between economic growth and financial stability, the materialization of any economic, political, and exchange rate risk factors mentioned above could adversely affect the Group's ability and cost to obtain financing and/or liquidity. This, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, operating results, and/or cash flows. Finally, any downgrade in credit ratings could lead to an increase in borrowing costs and limit its ability to access credit markets.

Credit Rating of Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC and its Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2025, the Company holds international credit ratings from two rating agencies. Standard & Poor's has assigned Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC. a rating of B+ both as an issuer and for its international bond issuances, with a positive outlook. Fitch Ratings has assigned a BB+ rating with a stable outlook.

On the local scale, the Company, both as an issuer and for its locally issued bonds, holds a rating of AA+ with a stable outlook.

The Group's financial condition and results could be affected if we do not effectively manage our exposure to foreign currency exchange rates or interest rates.

Interest rate risk arises principally from changes in interest rates affecting: (i) the interest costs of floating rate debt (or debt with short-term maturities and foreseeable rollover); and (ii) the value of long-term liabilities with fixed interest rates.

Risk Management Policy

The Group may be exposed to various financial market risks as a result of: (i) the normal course of its business and (ii) the financial debt contracted to finance its business. The main risks are exchange rate, interest rate, liquidity, and credit risks. No significant impacts were identified in the financial risk assessment process.

Interest Rate Risk

Arises mainly from variations in interest rates that affect: i) the financial costs of variable rate debt and/or short-term debt negotiations at fixed interest rates and ii) long-term liabilities at fixed interest rates.

Liquidity risks

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk mainly due to imbalances between cash requirements and sources of funds. As a mitigation strategy, the Company holds highly liquid assets and unused credit lines. Additionally, there is the option to rollover financial obligations.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents (deposits with banks and financial institutions), as well as credit exposure to wholesale and retail customers, which includes outstanding balances of accounts receivable and committed transactions.

No significant impacts were identified in the valuation of credit risk based on the above; Management does not expect the Group to incur substantial losses from the performance of its counterparties.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company held the following portfolio of financial derivatives for foreign exchange and interest rate expressed in its home currency, in the following instruments:

Amounts in millions Underlying	NDF		IRS SORF	IRS IBR	IRS IPC	CCIRS (margen)	CCIRS
	USD	EUR	USD	COP	IPC	USD	USD
Senior Bond	-	-	500	1.498.700	-	500	1.000
Debt in USD/COP	194	-	-	-	152.410	-	86
Commercial Accounts	102	13	-	-	-	-	-
Future Cash Flows	141	-	-	-	-	-	-
	437	13	500	1.498.700	152.410	500	1.086

NDF: Non delivery forwards

IRS: Interest rate swap

CCIRS: Cross currency interest rate swap

Exchange Rate Risk

The main objective of the exchange rate risk management policy is to protect the value of assets and liabilities denominated in dollars and euros against changes in the exchange rate of the Colombian peso with respect to these currencies.

As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Group's debt in U.S. dollars—including the senior bond maturing in 2030—amounted to USD 794 million (equivalent to \$3,230,563 million) and USD 582 million (equivalent to \$2,564,653 million), respectively, including interest.

Additionally, considering the normal flow of the Group's business, hedges of commercial accounts were made, corresponding to OPEX (Operating Expenses) and CAPEX (Capital Expenditure) invoices in foreign currency, which were recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Finally, highly probable future cash flow hedges were contracted through NDF (Non-Delivery Forwards) with terms up to one year to hedge a portion of the OPEX and CAPEX in foreign currency of the budget during the following year.

COLOMBIA TELECOMUNICACIONES S.A. E.S.P. BIC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2025, AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos unless otherwise indicated)



The following is a summary of the balances of assets and liabilities held in dollars and expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos, respectively, at the end of each period:

a) Figures in thousands of USD:

	As of june, 30 2025	As of december, 31 2024
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	88	19.949
Debtors and other receivables (Note 7)	4.483	3.136
Related parties (Note 28)	20.004	45.159
Total assets	24.575	68.244
Liabilities		
Financial obligations (Note 17)	738.591	581.666
Financial obligations with related parties (Note 28)	55.223	-
Suppliers and accounts payable (Note 19)	74.557	108.584
Related parties (Note 28)	40.502	42.092
Total liabilities	908.873	732.342
Net liability position	(884.298)	(664.098)

b) Figures in thousands of Cop:

	As of june, 30 2025	As of december, 31 2024
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	358.131	87.958.133
Debtors and other receivables (Note 7)	18.244.331	13.827.094
Related parties (Note 28)	81.409.679	199.112.805
Total assets	100.012.141	300.898.032
Liabilities		
Financial obligations (Note 17)	3.005.821.635	2.564.652.644
Financial obligations with related parties (Note 28)	224.741.024	-
Suppliers and accounts payable (Note 19)	303.422.386	478.763.144
Related parties (Note 28)	164.829.774	185.589.942
Total liabilities	3.698.814.819	3.229.005.730
Net liability position	(3.598.802.678)	(2.928.107.698)

Interest Rate Risk

After applying the contracted hedges, the Group's exposure to variable interest rates represents 36.6% of total financial debt, within the framework of a risk management policy aligned with the expansionary monetary policy stance of the Banco de la República in the medium term.

As of June 30, 2025, the debt at fixed and variable rates was as follows:

Figures in thousands of pesos:

	Value(1)	Financial Obligations Value(1)	Participation	Index
Fixed-rate bonds				
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)		
Senior bonds	400	1.627.868	33,5%	Fixed rate
COP bonds	37	152.410	3,1%	Fixed rate
	437	1.780.278	36,6%	
Floating-Rate Bonds				
COP Debt	378	1.537.702	31,6%	lbr3M
USD Debt	226	919.745	18,9%	Sofrr3M
Senior Bond	100	406.967	8,4%	Floating
EUR Debt	54	220.452	4,5%	Eurlbr3M
	758	3.084.866	63,4%	
	1.195	4.865.144	100%	

(1) Interest rate exposure after hedging.

Sensitivity of Debt to Interest Rate Variations

Debt was analyzed for both positive and negative movements of 100 basis points in interest rates. The sensitivity calculation was performed only on the debt exposed to variable interest rates, which represents 63,4% of the total.

Sensitivity (1) Impact on results (COP\$000)	
+ 100 pb	(24.574.478)
- 100 pb	24.574.478

Derivative Financial Instruments and Risk Management Policy

The breakdown of the Company's derivatives as of June 30, 2025, along with their fair value at that date and the expected maturity schedule by notional value and based on the type of coverage, is as follows:

		Notional value (2) - Maturities (Figures in millions of dollars)			
Derivatives	Fair value (1)	2025	2026	Posteriores	Total
Interest Rate Hedges:					
Cash flow	(68)	-	-	1.000	1.000
	(68)	-	-	1.000	1.000
Exchange rate hedges:					
Cash flow	(9)	309	21	4	334
Fair value	(2)	130	(13)	-	117
	(11)	439	8	4	451
Interest rate and Exchange Rate Hedging					
Cash flow	29	885	70	537	1.492
	29	885	70	537	1.492
	(50)	1.324	78	1.541	2.943
		Notional value (2) - Maturities (Figures in millions of pesos)			
Derivatives	Fair value (1)	2025	2026	Posteriores	Total
Cash flow	(275.274)	-	-	4.069.670	4.069.670
	(275.274)	-	-	4.069.670	4.069.670
Exchange rate hedges:					
Cash flow	(35.727)	1.259.335	86.022,00	16.716,00	1.362.073
Fair value	(6.766)	528.347	(53.341)	-	475.006
	(42.493)	1.787.682	32.681	16.716,00	1.837.079
Interest rate and Exchange Rate Hedging					
Cash flow	115.533	3.598.650	284.877	2.187.245	6.070.772
	115.533	3.598.650	284.877	2.187.245	6.070.772
	(202.234)	5.386.332	317.558	6.273.631	11.977.521

- (1) Presented net of Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) and Debit Valuation Adjustment (DVA).
- (2) For interest rate hedging, a positive amount refers to a fixed-rate payer position; for foreign exchange hedging, a positive amount indicates payment in functional currency versus foreign currency.

Country Risk

In the first half of 2025, the Colombian economy continued to consolidate, accumulating growth of 2.7%, driven by strong private and public consumption. Inflation, which had stagnated around 5.2% in the early months of the year, declined faster than expected in June, reaching 4.8% year-on-year. However, inflation remains above the target range of 2–4%, preventing the Banco de la República from implementing more aggressive rate cuts. As a result, the central bank kept the rate at 9.25% in June, following a 25-basis-point reduction in April. Additionally, within the risk matrix analyzed by the Banco de la República when making interest rate decisions, factors include high trade uncertainty, escalating geopolitical conflicts, and the suspension of the local Fiscal Rule.

In fiscal matters, as previously mentioned, the three-year suspension of the Fiscal Rule (until 2028) created market uncertainty, as the fiscal deficit is expected to rise from 5.1% of GDP to 7.1% of GDP in 2025. This situation led to sovereign rating downgrades by Moody's (from Baa2 to Baa3) and S&P (from BB+ to BB), with Fitch (BB+) expected to follow. Despite this, the Colombian peso appreciated 7.7% in the first six months of the year, driven by the global weakening of the dollar and the still high-interest rate differential with the United States. However, this trend could reverse in the second half of the year as global and local uncertainty diminishes.

27.4 Legal and Regulatory Compliance Risks

The Company is involved in litigation, tax claims, competition-related disputes, and other legal proceedings.

The Group operates in highly regulated sectors and is currently, and may in the future be, involved in litigation, tax claims, competition-related disputes, and other legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The outcomes of these cases are unpredictable and may be unfavorable, not only in economic terms but also due to their potential impact on the Company's image and reputation, especially if they receive media attention. Management assesses these situations based on their likelihood of occurrence—probable, possible, or remote—and the amounts involved, in order to determine the appropriate recognition and/or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

An adverse ruling or an out-of-court settlement in these or other current or future legal disputes could impact the Company's financial position, results, or cash flow. In particular, the Company is currently involved in certain joint liability proceedings, lawsuits for unfair competition filed by other operators, class actions brought by users, and tax proceedings related to income tax and CREE tax, all of which are being handled through the appropriate legal channels and procedures. Further details on litigation, fines, and sanctions can be found in Note 29 to these consolidated financial statements.

The Group is exposed to risks in relation to compliance with anti-corruption legislation and economic sanctions programs.

In Colombia, anti-corruption legislation establishes a series of specific obligations and prohibitions, both for companies and their partners, administrators, managers, and collaborators, established under Laws 599 of 2000 (Criminal Code), 1474 of 2011 (Anti-Corruption Statute), 1778 of 2016 (Law against Transnational Bribery) and 2195 of 2022.

Among other conducts, such rules prohibit offering any object of value to public or private officials to obtain or maintain business or secure any undue business advantage. Likewise, keeping books and records that do not adequately and accurately reflect transactions is prohibited.

However, with the issuance of Law 2195 of 2022, there was an expansion of the range of conducts considered as acts of corruption that includes crimes against public administration, the environment, economic and social order, financing of terrorism and organized crime groups, administration of resources related to terrorist activities and organized crime, those enshrined in Law 1474 of 2011 or any punishable conduct related to public assets. In this order and in accordance with the meaning given by the legislator, corruption includes various punishable conducts ranging from agreements restricting competition to environmental pollution, including the crimes of private corruption and unfair administration.

In this sense, due to the nature of its activity and the broad scope of what is understood as acts of corruption in Colombia, the Group's exposure to this risk has increased and, consequently, its probability of occurrence within the framework of the relationship between the Group and its different stakeholders.

In particular, this risk is especially relevant in the relationship between the Group and public officials and/or entities in the institutional, regulatory (it is a regulated activity in different orders), operational (in the deployment of its network, it is subject to obtaining multiple activity permits) and commercial (it provides services directly and indirectly to Public Administrations) areas.

In addition to having high exposure to the risk of corruption, the Group is subject to the authority of different regulators and compliance with various national or extra-territorial regulations, sometimes with shared competencies, making it very difficult to

quantify the potential impact of any non-compliance, taking into account that such quantification must consider not only the economic amount of sanctions, but also their potential negative impact on the business, reputation and/or brand, and even, if applicable, on the ability to contract with the Public Administrations.

On the other hand, the Group is committed to developing its activity in compliance with the international sanctions regimes that may be applicable at any time and, consequently, to respect the restrictions and/or prohibitions that are imposed by governments, regulators, and/or other international organizations against governments/countries, individuals, entities and/or sectors of activity on the occasion of the development of activities that represent a danger to international security, peace or human rights, among others.

For this purpose, the Board of Directors of the Telefónica Group published the Corporate Sanctions Policy, aimed at defining the main control elements to ensure compliance with such regimes within the framework of its relationships with counterparties. This includes due diligence processes and controls on payments to suppliers and/or third parties, protection through contractual clauses, training and advice, and monitoring of the control model.

Although the Group has internal policies and procedures in place to ensure compliance with the aforementioned anti-corruption and sanctions laws, it cannot guarantee that these will eliminate sources of risk or that the Group's employees, directors, officers, partners, agents and service providers will not act in violation of the policies and procedures (or, for that matter, in violation of the relevant anti-corruption and sanctions laws). For this reason, the Group currently cooperates with governmental authorities (where appropriate, by conducting the corresponding internal investigations) regarding requests for information potentially related, directly or indirectly, to possible violations of anti-corruption laws. The Group considers that any potential sanctions in the framework of these specific requests would not materially affect the Group's financial position, considering its size.

Notwithstanding the above, non-compliance with anti-corruption laws and sanctions could result not only in financial penalties but also in the termination of public contracts, revocation of authorizations and licenses, and the generation of a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation or business, and its financial condition, operating results and/or cash flows.

28. RELATED PARTIES

The Ministry of Finance and Public Credit has a 32.5% interest in Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC. The Ministry is an agency of the Colombian Government. The Group provides mobile and fixed telephony services to the Colombian Government under normal market conditions and prices.

For the semesters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Group made payments to the Colombian Government for contributions to the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies (MinTIC) amounting to \$39,781,524 and \$48,215,976, respectively, and to the Communications Regulation Commission (CRC) amounting to \$3,834,204 and \$3,882,861, respectively, based on revenues earned from providing network and telecommunications services.

28.1. Accounts Receivable

The balances of accounts receivable between the Group and its shareholders, economic-related parties, and associated companies are as follows:

Current

a) Shareholders

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
From outside				
Telefónica Hispanoamérica S.A. (1)	359	1.460.213	3.605	14.669.812
	359	1.460.213	3.605	14.669.812

- (1) The variation is mainly attributable to collections for support, assistance, and personnel advisory services provided by the Group to Telefónica Hispanoamérica. Additionally, during 2025, a decrease in these services was recorded due to the implementation of the new operational model structure in Hispam.

b) Related parties

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
National				
Telefónica Global Solutions Colombia, S.A.S. (1)	1.437	5.849.476	4.316	17.562.662
Telxius Cable Colombia S.A.	89	361.129	145	588.721
Wayra Colombia S.A.S.	37	150.842	32	130.502
Telefónica Tech Colombia S.A.S	31	125.936	102	414.868
	1.594	6.487.383	4.595	18.696.753

- (1) The variation is mainly due to a decrease in virtual private network services, cloud solutions, and international data, resulting from the adoption of new communication alternatives through digital platforms.

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
From outside				
Telefónica S.A. (1)	1.036	4.216.481	576	2.345.627
Telefónica Global Roaming GmbH	453	1.844.118	436	1.774.079
Telefónica Móviles España S.A.	431	1.753.031	401	1.633.808
Telefónica Global Solutions S.L.U. (2)	317	1.289.439	187	760.480
Telefónica Brasil S.A.(3)	133	539.581	83	339.575
Otecel S.A.(4)	60	244.454	104	422.201
Telefónica Móviles Chile S.A. (5)	58	236.244	33	133.006
Terra Networks México, S.A. de C.V.	52	212.527	28	115.857
Telefónica Germany GMBH & CO OHG	36	147.163	2	6.306
Telefónica Innovación Digital, S.L.	33	135.513	33	135.513
Pegaso PCS, S.A. DE C.V.	16	63.289	4	16.694
Telefónica Venezolana C.A.	14	55.305	47	187.178
Telefónica Móviles del Uruguay S.A.	6	23.244	5	19.861
Telefónica Móviles Argentina S.A. (6)	-	-	166	677.362
Telefónica del Perú S.A.A.(7)	-	-	68	277.397
	2.645	10.760.389	2.173	8.844.944
Total national and foreign affiliates	4.238	17.247.772	6.768	27.541.697

- (1) This corresponds to the request for reimbursement of taxes associated with employee stock plans, assumed by the Group before the local tax authority at the time of payment. The recorded increase is due to the update of executive benefit plans for the 2022–2024 period.
- (2) The increase as of June 30, 2025, is due to higher international long-distance traffic.
- (3) The increase as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to higher roaming traffic.
- (4) The decrease as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to collections during the 2025 period.
- (5) The increase as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to higher roaming traffic.
- (6) The variation corresponds to the sale of this Telefónica Group company in February 2025.
- (7) The variation corresponds to the sale of this Telefónica Group company in April 2025.

c) Associated Companies

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
National	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S. (1)	3.580	14.568.328	33.279	135.436.331
Telefónica Factoring Colombia S.A.	11	47.118	21	85.742
Unired Colombia S.A.S.	-	-	18	75.000
	3.591	14.615.446	33.318	135.597.073
From outside				
Telefónica UK Ltd. (2)	34	137.545	136	555.708
Telefónica Factoring España S.A.	1	2.676	1	2.570
	35	140.221	137	558.278
Total associated companies	3.626	14.755.667	33.455	136.155.351
Total accounts receivable from related parties (Note 7)	8.223	33.463.652	43.828	178.366.860
Non-current				
Alamo Holdco, S.L. (3)	129.673	527.724.671	125.574	511.044.754
Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S. (1)	14.750	60.029.635	15.698	63.884.430
Total accounts receivable from related parties (Note 7)	144.423	587.754.306	141.272	574.929.184
	152.646	621.217.958	185.100	753.296.044

- 1) As of June 30, 2025, the current portion corresponds to deployment services for operation and maintenance. The decrease compared to the end of 2024 is due to the non-fulfillment of the conditions associated with Tranche 3 of the Earn-Out, as well as a reduction in deployment and maintenance services amounting to \$6,355 million.

The non-current portion corresponds to the Earn-Out, which includes a variable related to B2B links of \$55,743 million with expected collection between 2026 and 2029, and \$4,286 million associated with deployment services.

- (2) The decrease as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to collections from roaming services.

- (3) As of June 30, 2025, this corresponds to the loan granted in the framework of the negotiation of fiber optic assets in 2022. The increase is due to the capitalization of financial interest associated with the loan, as contractually agreed.

The foreign currency balances of domestic accounts receivable with related parties as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, amounted to USD 20,004 thousand (\$81,409,679) and USD 45,159 thousand (\$199,112,805), respectively (Note 27).

28.2. Accounts payable

The balances of liabilities between the Group and its shareholders and related economic parties are as follows:

Current

a) Shareholders

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
From outside				
Telefónica Hispanoamérica, S.A. (1)	55.223	224.741.024	-	-
Total with related parties (Note 17, literal 1)	55.223	224.741.024	-	-
Telefónica Hispanoamérica, S.A. (2)	1.070	4.356.070	7.149	29.095.103
	1.070	4.356.070	7.149	29.095.103

- (1) As of June 30, 2025, the balance corresponds to a loan acquired for \$220,452 million, along with associated interest (13.4% EA) of \$4,289 million (Note 17, item 1).
- (2) This corresponds to personnel support, assistance, and advisory services provided by the region to the Group. The decrease compared to the end of 2024 is due to payments made during the first half of 2025.

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b) Related parties

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Nationals				
Telxius Cable Colombia S.A. (1)	6.724	27.364.690	5.495	22.364.079
Telefónica Tech Colombia S.A.S. (2)	5.324	21.666.855	11.694	47.592.641
Telefónica Global Solutions Colombia, S.A.S.	2.898	11.794.562	5.846	23.789.854
	14.946	60.826.107	23.035	93.746.574

As of June 30, 2025, the increase is mainly due to higher international traffic through the lease of the submarine cable.

- (1) As of June 30, 2025, the decrease is mainly due to lower execution of services with corporate clients in cloud and cybersecurity solutions.
- (2) The decrease as of June 30, 2025, is mainly attributable to payments made during the first half of 2025 for connectivity services, last-mile services, and bandwidth services.

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
From outside				
Telefónica S.A. (1)	9.598	39.062.010	6.992	28.453.140
Telefónica Innovación Digital, S.L.	7.967	32.423.644	7.959	32.389.041
Telefónica Global Solutions S.L.U. (2)	2.965	12.068.189	5.105	20.775.170
Telefónica Global Technology S.A.U. (3)	2.624	10.677.836	3.738	15.213.347
Telefónica Chile Servicios Corporativos Ltda.	1.497	6.090.322	1.649	6.710.568
Telefónica IoT & Big Data Tech, S.A. (4)	1.367	5.562.614	816	3.320.069
Telefónica Global Solutions Usa, Inc. (5)	1.306	5.315.166	2.191	8.918.333
Terra Networks México, S.A. de C.V.	693	2.819.880	541	2.199.760
Telefónica Móviles España S.A. (6)	577	2.349.600	880	3.582.726
Telefónica Global Roaming GmbH	368	1.495.707	291	1.184.966
Pegaso PCS, S.A. DE C.V.	196	797.248	184	747.395
Telefónica Brasil S.A.	158	644.548	86	350.550
Telefónica Compras Electrónicas, S.L. (7)	153	621.100	1.957	7.964.393
Telefónica Servicios Audiovisuales S.A.U.	152	618.610	151	613.283
Telefónica Móviles del Uruguay S.A. (8)	143	582.434	399	1.624.294
Telefónica Móviles Chile S.A.	71	290.730	44	179.822
Otecel S.A.	71	289.553	53	215.903
Telefónica Venezolana C.A. (9)	61	250.019	40	161.545
Telefónica Germany GMBH & CO OHG	39	158.386	29	116.040
Acens Technologies S.L.	29	116.952	29	117.821
T. Global Services GmbH	28	111.578	54	219.631
Telefónica Ingeniería de Seguridad SAU	13	54.391	-	-
Telefónica del Perú S.A. (10)	-	-	621	2.532.970
Telefónica Móviles Argentina S.A. (10)	-	-	146	592.622
	30.076	122.400.517	33.955	138.183.389
Total national and foreign economic associates	45.022	183.226.624	56.990	231.929.963

- (1) Includes obligations for brand usage services (Brand Fee) and employee action plans. The increase as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to the Brand Fee recognized during the first half of 2025.
- (2) Includes VPN services, international messaging, and access platform licenses. The net decrease as of June 30, 2025, is primarily due to payments made during the first half of the year.
- (3) The decrease as of June 30, 2025, compared to December 2024, is mainly due to payments made during the first half of 2025 for Global SAP services.
- (4) Corresponds to the fee for using Smart M2M platforms. The increase recorded in the first half of 2025 is due to the incorporation of new consulting services and higher platform usage.
- (5) Includes corporate project services related to technical support, international messaging, and equipment rental. The decrease is due to payments made during the first half of 2025.

- (6) The net decrease compared to December 2024 is mainly due to payments made during the first half of 2025 for roaming services.
- (7) Corresponds to services of the supplier management platform (Adquira). The decrease as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to the termination of the contract with the operator and payments made during the first half of 2025.
- (8) The decrease as of June 30, 2025, corresponds to payments made in the first half of 2025 for roaming traffic services.
- (9) The decrease as of June 30, 2025, corresponds to the sale of this Telefónica Group company in April 2025.
- (10) Corresponds to roaming operations, with an increase in the first half of 2025 due to higher traffic.

c) Associated Companies

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Nationals				
Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S. (1)	31.338	127.536.825	17.876	72.750.264
From outside				
Telefónica UK Limited	129	526.984	138	560.738
Total with related parties	129	128.063.809	138	73.311.002
Total with related parties (Note 19)	31.467	315.646.503	18.014	334.336.068

- (1) The increase is mainly attributable to FTTH connectivity services for periods in 2025.

Non-Current

	As of june, 30		As of december, 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Share-based payments				
Telefónica S.A. (1)	568	2.309.975	765	3.114.879
Total with related parties (Note 19)	568	2.309.975	765	3.114.879

- (1) It mainly corresponds to the obligations for long-term employee benefit plans

The foreign currency balances of accounts payable with related parties as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, amounted to USD 40,502 thousand (\$164,829,774) and USD 42,092 thousand (\$185,589,942), respectively (Note 27).

28.3. Revenues, Costs, and Expenses with Related Parties

The Company conducts transactions with its related parties under the same market conditions and mutual independence. The following is a summary of the Company's revenues, costs, and expenses with related parties:

a) Shareholders.

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	Income		Costs and expenses	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(In thousands of US\$)			
Telefónica Hispanoamérica S.A.(1)	1.039	2.203	1.141	2.985
	1.039	2.203	1.141	2.985
	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	Income		Costs and expenses	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(In thousands of COP\$)			
Telefónica Hispanoamérica S.A.(1)	4.227.393	8.963.964	4.644.583	12.147.958
	4.227.393	8.963.964	4.644.583	12.147.958

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- (1) During the first half of 2025, a decrease was recorded in both revenues and expenses related to the personnel support, assistance, and advisory contract, compared to the previous period. The variation is due to the limitation of the contract's scope and lower demand for services from Hispam

b) Related Parties

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	Income		Costs and expenses	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(In thousands of US\$)			
National				
Telefónica Global Solutions Colombia, S.A.S.(1)	1.312	1.730	1.456	2.082
Telxius Cable Colombia S.A. (2)	189	3.111	5.889	5.064
Telefónica Tech Colombia S.A.S. (3)	171	185	6.332	8.113
Wayra Colombia S.A.S.	57	55	-	-
Telefónica Factoring Colombia S.A.	29	51	-	-
	1.758	5.132	13.677	15.259

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	Income		Costs and expenses	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(In thousands of COP\$)			
National				
Telefónica Global Solutions Colombia, S.A.S.(1)	5.337.732	7.039.111	5.927.281	8.473.264
Telxius Cable Colombia S.A. (2)	768.508	12.660.532	23.967.150	20.607.900
Telefónica Tech Colombia S.A.S. (3)	696.544	751.558	25.767.256	33.016.647
Wayra Colombia S.A.S.	237.540	224.207	-	-
Telefónica Factoring Colombia S.A.	116.005	208.259	-	-
	7.156.329	20.883.667	55.661.687	62.097.811

- (1) During the first half of 2025, a decrease was recorded in revenues generated from international data services, virtual networks, and cloud solutions, due to the adoption of communication alternatives through digital platforms. Regarding costs and expenses, a decrease was also observed due to lower utilization of connectivity services and links compared to the same period in 2024.
- (2) During the first half of 2025, there was a decrease compared to the same period in 2024, when additional revenues were obtained from the sale of dark fiber, ducts, and real estate. On the other hand, costs increased mainly due to higher international outbound services (submarine cable lease) during the first half of 2025.
- (3) During the first half of 2025, a decrease was observed in costs and expenses associated with corporate segment project services (Cloud services, licensing, and cybersecurity) compared to the same period in 2024, due to lower demand for services.

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AS OF JUNE 30, 2025, AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos unless otherwise indicated)

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	Income		Costs and expenses	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(In thousands of US\$)			
From outside				
Telefónica Global Solutions S.L.U. (1)	1.061	1.494	3.649	3.525
Telefónica Compras Electrónicas, S.L.(2)	471	-	-	1.229
Telefónica Global Roaming GmbH	470	409	165	138
Telefónica Móviles del Uruguay S.A.(3)	222	5	-	186
Telefónica Chile Servicios Corporativos Ltda. (4)	200	-	-	1.082
Telefónica Brasil S.A.	150	107	108	48
Telefónica Móviles Chile S.A.	150	117	36	27
Telefónica Móviles España S.A. (5)	139	44	102	30
Otecel S.A.	87	68	56	51
Telefónica del Perú S.A.A.	73	76	42	78
Terra Networks México, S.A. de C.V.	50	22	579	428
Telefónica Móviles Argentina S.A.	11	23	15	40
Pegaso PCS, S.A. DE C.V.	2	17	124	124
Telefónica Venezolana C.A.	2	-	37	24
Telefónica Germany GMBH & CO OHG	1	1	19	9
Telefónica S.A.	-	31	5.902	5.949
T. Global Services GmbH	-	-	76	-
Telefónica Innovación Digital, S.L.(6)	-	28	4.263	3.931
Telefónica Global Technology S.A.U.(7)	-	-	1.922	2.337
Telefónica Global Solutions Usa, Inc (8)	-	-	1.342	1.046
Telefónica IoT & Big Data Tech, S.A.	-	-	1.201	1.058
Telefónica Servicios Audiovisuales S.A.U.	-	-	121	194
Telefónica Ingeniería de Seguridad S.A.U	-	-	14	-
Acens Technologies S.L.	-	-	7	6
	3.089	2.443	19.780	21.542
Total Economic linked	4.848	7.574	33.457	36.801

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	Income		Costs and expenses	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(In thousands of COP\$)			
From outside				
Telefónica Global Solutions S.L.U. (1)	4.317.934	6.081.864	14.849.343	14.345.895
Telefónica Compras Electrónicas, S.L.(2)	1.918.670	-	-	5.001.881
Telefónica Global Roaming GmbH	1.914.608	1.664.653	671.034	563.542
Telefónica Móviles del Uruguay S.A.(3)	902.918	19.224	-	758.614
Telefónica Chile Servicios Corporativos Ltda. (4)	815.333	-	-	4.404.838
Telefónica Brasil S.A.	610.715	435.484	440.829	195.361
Telefónica Móviles Chile S.A.	608.561	477.250	147.068	111.284
Telefónica Móviles España S.A. (5)	563.669	177.829	413.282	121.025
Otecel S.A.	354.132	276.052	226.355	208.073
Telefónica del Perú S.A.A.	298.224	310.631	171.331	319.114
Terra Networks México, S.A. de C.V.	201.468	88.548	2.355.251	1.743.772
Telefónica Móviles Argentina S.A.	45.933	93.137	59.096	164.366
Pegaso PCS, S.A. DE C.V.	9.791	70.597	503.100	502.820
Telefónica Venezolana C.A.	6.588	539	151.653	97.417
Telefónica Germany GMBH & CO OHG	2.908	4.289	79.104	34.925
Telefónica S.A.	-	127.841	24.020.984	24.210.049
T. Global Services GmbH	-	-	310.712	-
Telefónica Innovación Digital, S.L.(6)	-	113.876	17.350.053	15.996.825
Telefónica Global Technology S.A.U.(7)	-	-	7.822.473	9.510.912
Telefónica Global Solutions Usa, Inc (8)	-	-	5.460.395	4.256.242
Telefónica IoT & Big Data Tech, S.A.	-	-	4.888.714	4.306.669
Telefónica Servicios Audiovisuales S.A.U.	-	-	490.820	791.045
Telefónica Ingeniería de Seguridad S.A.U	-	-	56.008	-
Acens Technologies S.L.	-	-	29.207	25.812
	12.571.452	9.941.814	80.496.812	87.670.481
Total Economic linked	19.727.781	30.825.481	136.158.499	149.768.292

- (1) The decrease in revenue during the first half of 2025 is due to lower international traffic. Costs and expenses increased in the provision of renting services and corporate client activities.
- (2) During the first half of 2025, there was a decrease in expenses mainly due to recoveries associated with the Digital Excellence Center contract and the closure of services covered under the initial contract scope.

- (3) During the first half of 2025, a decrease in expenses was recorded, mainly generated by recoveries associated with the Digital Excellence Center contract and the closure of services covered under the initial contract scope.
- (4) During the first half of 2025, expenses decreased, with a recovery of professional services. This variation is due to the closure of the initial contract.
- (5) During the first half of 2025, both revenues and expenses increased due to higher international roaming traffic.
- (6) During the first half of 2025, an increase was recorded in services related to licenses and platforms (IPTV).
- (8) During the first half of 2025, costs and expenses decreased, mainly in Global SAP services and the sales management platform for corporate clients.

c) Associated Companies

Six-month period ended June 30,				
Income		Costs and expenses		
2025	2024	2025	2024	
(In thousands of US\$)				
National				
Onnet Fibra Colombia (1)	12.053	45.838	55.441	37.359
	12.053	45.838	55.441	37.359
From outside				
Telefónica UK Ltd (2)	89	316	15	26
	89	316	15	26
	12.142	46.154	55.456	37.385
Total operational	18.028	55.931	90.054	77.171
Six-month period ended June 30,				
Income		Costs and expenses		
2025	2024	2025	2024	
(In thousands of COP\$)				
National				
Onnet Fibra Colombia (1)	49.052.297	186.545.676	225.625.717	152.039.934
	49.052.297	186.545.676	225.625.717	152.039.934
From outside				
Telefónica UK Ltd (2)	361.185	1.285.928	61.353	104.155
	361.185	1.285.928	61.353	104.155
	49.413.482	187.831.604	225.687.070	152.144.089
Total operational	73.368.656	227.621.049	366.490.152	314.060.339

- 1) The decrease in revenue during the first half of 2025 is mainly associated with lower fiber optic network deployment and data support and maintenance services. The increase in costs is primarily due to the growing demand for connectivity services, compared with the same period in 2024.
- 2) During the first half of 2025, roaming traffic decreased.

d) Financial Income

Six-month period ended June 30,				
Income		Costs and expenses		
2025	2024	2025	2024	
(In thousands of COP\$)				
National				
Associated Companies (1)	21.677.919	19.597.181	22.515.244	28.085.403
Economic linked	705	3.000	-	-
Total financial	21.678.624	19.600.181	22.515.244	28.085.403
Total with Associated Companies	95.047.280	247.221.230	389.005.396	342.145.742

The following is a summary of transactions relating to income, costs, and expenses that occurred during the semesters ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 with related parties, according to the nature of the goods or services provided between the parties, as follows:

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(figures expressed in thousands of Colombian pesos unless otherwise indicated)

Income:

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Fixed services (1)	7.570	30.809.138	38.257	155.694.926
Roaming revenue	1.180	4.801.268	1.200	4.883.439
Fixed interconnection (2)	784	3.190.270	1.238	5.039.055
Digital services	437	1.777.514	419	1.706.689
Mobile services	51	207.809	38	156.205
Handset sales	-	-	23	93.717
	10.022	40.785.999	41.175	167.574.031
Other operating income (3)	8.006	32.582.657	14.756	60.047.018
Total operating income	18.028	73.368.656	55.931	227.621.049
Operating income - Associated Companies (4)	5.327	21.678.624	4.816	19.600.181
Total income	13.333	95.047.280	19.572	247.221.230

- 1) The decrease in the first semester of 2025 is mainly related to network deployment services and digital services with Onnet Fibra and Telefónica Global Solutions Colombia, S.A.S.
- 2) During the first semester of 2025, the decrease mainly relates to international long-distance services with Telefónica Global Solutions S.L.U.
- 3) The decrease in the first semester of 2025 is primarily due to the limited scope of the Hispam operating model contract. These revenues include the amortization of the exclusivity deferral with Onnet from the fiber optic asset sale contract, as well as revenues from administrative management services and platforms for third parties.
- 4) Mainly corresponds to interest generated on the loan to Alamo Holdco S.L. under the 2022 fiber optic asset transaction. The increase during the first semester of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, is due to interest capitalization at the end of 2024.

Operating Costs and Expenses:

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Media and other network infrastructure rentals (1)	63.171	257.084.885	44.402	180.699.566
Other operating costs and expenses (2)	9.534	38.799.843	12.716	51.750.053
Leasing and third-party activities for clients (3)	5.944	24.189.416	7.227	29.412.614
Advertising	5.848	23.801.062	6.035	24.561.261
Interconnection and roaming	3.496	14.228.809	3.494	14.218.206
Handset costs	1.353	5.507.238	1.281	5.212.687
Content providers (4)	598	2.435.126	1.981	8.062.132
Equipment and facility maintenance (5)	107	437.345	25	100.764
Amortization	2	6.428	-	1.132
Labor costs	-	-	10	41.924
Total transactions with related parties	90.053	366.490.152	77.171	314.060.339
Financial expenses (6)	5.532	22.515.244	6.901	28.085.403
Total costs and expenses with related parties	95.585	389.005.396	84.072	342.145.742

- 1) For the first semester of 2025, the increase is mainly due to higher demand for FTTH connectivity services and digital services.
- 2) The decrease during the first semester of 2025 is due to lower revenues from corporate services under the Hispam model, provision of Adquira platform services, and network deployment services.
- 3) The decrease during the first semester of 2025 is primarily related to lower revenues from installations, network deployments, cybersecurity services, and licensing, associated with reduced demand for corporate projects.
- 4) The decrease during the first semester of 2025 is mainly due to lower demand for content application services.
- 5) During the first semester of 2025, the decrease mainly relates to lower external plant maintenance costs, resulting from a reduction in outages due to the copper network rollback initiative.

- (6) For the first semester of 2025, interest in the loan acquired for working capital of \$4,222 million is included. Additionally, a decrease of \$9,792 million is recorded related to the financial adjustment of the exclusivity concept included as a commitment in the fiber optic asset sale contract.

28.4. Remuneration information for key management personnel

The remuneration received by the key employees of the Company according to their hierarchies is presented below:

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Institutional plans	1.864	7.586.837	642	2.612.323
Executive compensation plan (shares and annual bonus)	1.782	7.251.791	1.753	7.134.389
Salaries, wages, and other benefits	1.729	7.036.689	2.085	8.483.915
Other benefits	88	359.515	134	543.966
Voluntary retirement bonus	25	99.808,00	-	-
	5.488	22.334.640	4.614	18.774.593

29. CONTINGENCIES

The Group is subject to claims for regulatory proceedings, labor, tax settlements, and others arising in the ordinary course of business. The Group evaluates these situations based on the probable, possible, and remote nature of their occurrence and the amounts involved to decide on the amounts recognized and/or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

This analysis, which may require considerable judgment, includes reviewing legal proceedings instituted against any claims yet to be initiated, all supported by reports and evaluation of the Group's legal advisors. A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation due to a past event, an outflow of resources will probably be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation amount.

As of June 30, 2025, there are 1,914 ongoing proceedings, of which 106 have been classified as probable contingencies, 1,025 as possible, and 783 as remote.

1. Probable Proceedings

The following is the detail of the processes classified as high probability (Note 20).

	As of June, 30			
	2025		2024	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		(In thousands of US\$)		
Current:				
Legal proceedings (1)	3	4.021	3	4.021
Administrative investigations of users (2)	18	1.185	25	979
	21	5.206	28	5.000
Non-current:				
Administrative and regulatory investigations (5)	8	1.693	4	258
Labor proceedings (3)	44	668	42	565
Other investigations (4)	4	427	3	307
Legal proceedings (1)	29	201	25	206
	85	2.989	74	1.336
	106	8.195	102	6.336

	As of June, 30			
	2025		2024	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		(In thousands of COP\$)		
Current:				
Legal proceedings (1)	3	16.363.930	3	16.363.930
Administrative investigations of users (2)	18	4.823.553	25	3.982.882
	21	21.187.483	28	20.346.812
Non-current:				
Administrative and regulatory investigations (5)	8	6.890.874	4	1.050.317
Labor proceedings (3)	44	2.715.256	42	2.299.911,00
Other investigations (4)	4	1.737.425	3	1.247.804
Legal proceedings (1)	29	819.722	25	839.361
	85	12.163.277	74	5.437.393
	106	33.350.760	102	25.784.205

- (1) Mainly includes requests related to civil and administrative proceedings.
- (2) Includes proceedings arising from customer petitions, complaints, and claims (PQR), currently under review by the regulatory authority. The increase as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to provisions associated with penalties for non-compliance and portability matters, which have a high probability of occurrence.
- (3) Mainly includes requests from administrative and regulatory proceedings before the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce and the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies of Colombia, arising from investigations on number portability, which have a greater impact on the loyalty bonus.
- (4) Includes legal proceedings arising from direct or indirect labor relationships with the Company, which are conducted before the labor courts. The increase corresponds to corporate solidarity cases, mainly related to employee benefits and workplace accidents
- (5) Includes proceedings related to user protection and the proper handling of information, in accordance with Habeas Data regulations. The increase as of June 30, 2025, is mainly due to the reclassification of a regulatory proceeding with the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies as probable.

2. Possible Contingencies

The Company is involved in lawsuits classified as having a low probability of loss, which are currently in process before judicial, administrative, and arbitral bodies.

Taking into consideration the reports from the Company's legal advisors in these proceedings, it is reasonable to conclude that these lawsuits will not significantly affect the financial position or solvency of the Company.

a. Legal Proceedings

Processes aimed at obtaining a decision from the jurisdictional authority responsible for resolving the disputed issue. They include processes from civil, administrative litigation, criminal, constitutional jurisdictions, among others. A total of 634 open processes are presented, classified as possible, amounting to \$20.490.157.

b. Labor Proceedings

Labor lawsuits through which the plaintiffs seek payment of labor rights arising from relationships they have had, or currently have, directly with the Company or with a third party, in the latter case seeking the solidarity of Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. E.S.P. BIC. A total of 328 open processes are presented, classified as possible, amounting to \$42.458.856.

c. Administrative Investigations

Processes initiated by administrative authorities through the formulation of charges, either ex officio or due to third-party complaints, aimed at determining the responsibility of the investigated party for the violation of regulations.

Contingencies from administrative investigations are classified into:

- I. Taxes: Processes in dispute regarding taxes with various municipalities in the country, which involve claims such as: industry and commerce tax (ICA), public lighting tax, among others. There are 13 ongoing administrative and judicial processes classified as possible, valued at \$3.643.373.
- II. Petitions, Complaints, and Claims: Administrative procedures initiated by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce (SIC) due to positive administrative silence, habeas data issues, or non-compliance with resolutions. A total of 28 possible cases are reported, amounting to \$2.573.786.
- III. Regulatory: Oversight procedures for alleged breaches in compliance with telecommunications regulatory standards. There are 15 possible cases, amounting to \$24.270.228.
- IV. Administrative proceedings initiated by oversight authorities, including investigations by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce and other administrative entities. A total of 7 possible cases are reported, amounting to \$5.920.156.

30. FINANCIAL INDICATORS – NOT DEFINED UNDER COLOMBIAN GAAP (GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES)

The following are the financial indicators calculated by the Company, which form an integral part of the financial analysis conducted:

1) EBITDA

	Six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)	(In thousands of US\$)	(In thousands of COP\$)
Net income for the year	(184.824)	(752.176.874)	(57.804)	(235.243.550)
Add:				
Depreciation and amortization (Note 25)	189.342	770.560.245	135.370	550.909.719
Net financial expense (Note 26)	140.682	572.530.805	80.988	329.595.816
Equity method (Note 12)	554	2.255.731	3.195	13.001.784
Income and complementary taxes (Note 11)	15.296	62.249.580	21.278	86.595.449
EBITDA	161.050	655.419.487	183.027	744.859.218

EBITDA: It corresponds to earnings before depreciation and amortization, financial expenses, equity method results, and income and deferred taxes.

2) Financial Indicators

The following are the financial indicators calculated by the Company, which form an integral part of the financial analysis performed:

2.1. Leverage Ratios

This indicator measures the extent and manner in which short- and long-term creditors participate in the financing of the Company.

	As of june, 30 2025	As of december 31, 2024
a) Total debt level (1)	80,822%	75,896%
b) Level of short-term debt (2)	37,572%	38,099%

(1) The debt level shows an increase as of June 30, 2025, mainly due to the acquisition of new debt from financial institutions for debt restructuring and loans at current market rates.

(2) The short-term debt level shows a decrease as of June 30, 2025, mainly due to the payment of the local bond amounting to \$347 billion in the first half of 2024, in accordance with the maturity plan.

2.2. Solvency Ratio

The solvency ratio indicates how many resources are available in assets compared to liabilities.

	As of june, 30 2025	As of december 31, 2024
Solvency ratio (1)	1,237	1,318

(1) The solvency ratio measures a company's ability to meet its debt obligations. As of June 30, 2025, a variation is observed, primarily due to the acquisition of new credit for debt restructuring and working capital at current market rates

2.3. Profitability Ratios

Profitability is a ratio that measures the relationship between earnings or profits and the investment or resources used to generate them.

	Six-month period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
a) Operating margin (1)	(3,767)%	5,983%
b) OIBDA margin	21,442%	22,977%

- (1) The variation is mainly due to a lower direct margin in the corporate segment, the slowdown in business activity, and a decrease in fiber-optic deployment services during the first half of 2025, partially offset by greater operational efficiencies in non-commercial costs and expenses.

2.4. Liquidity Ratios

Indicates the short-term availability to meet its short-term obligations.

	As of June 30,	As of December 31,
	2025	2024
a) Net working capital (In thousands of COP\$)	(1.667.804.723)	(1.128.627.600)
b) Current ratio	0,615 veces	0,808 veces
c) Acid test	0,586veces	0,784 veces

These indicators are static measures of the resources available at a given moment to meet short-term obligations. In this sense, the analysis of liquidity and short-term solvency is enhanced by incorporating future cash flows, thus ensuring the continuity of a going concern.

This indicator is influenced by the Company's strategies, such as the investment execution cycle, changes in the business strategy like fiber optic deployment, where significant resources are invested in the transformation of the fixed business for customer acquisition and retention.

3. Operational Information

3.1. Accesses

	2025		2024		
	jun-30	mar-31	dec-31	sept-30	jun-30
	(Unidades 000)				
End Customers	25.212	24.586	24.373	24.421	24.644
Fixed Services:	3.545	3.594	3.601	3.625	3.659
Basic Line (1)	1.127	1.172	1.203	1.243	1.297
Data	1.584	1.578	1.549	1.531	1.516
Television	834	844	849	851	846
Mobile Services:	21.667	20.992	20.772	20.796	20.985
Prepaid	16.417	15.830	15.638	15.622	15.747
Postpaid	5.250	5.162	5.134	5.174	5.238

- (1) Includes "fixed wireless" accesses and Voice over IP (VoIP) accesses.

3.2. ARPU (Average revenues per user)

	2025		2024		
	jun-30	mar-31	dec-31	sept-30	jun-30
	(COP\$)				
Basic line, broadband, and TV (1)	42.774	38.952	39.531	36.174	36.946
Total Mobile (2)	9.757	10.208	10.224	9.960	10.008
Prepaid	2.414	2.574	2.714	2.429	2.330
Postpaid	32.482	33.585	32.959	32.656	33.000

- (1) Includes monthly fixed fees for traditional products and connectivity.
- (2) Excludes revenue from Mobile Virtual Operators - MVNOs.

31. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS TO THE DATE OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT

The following event occurred between July 1, 2025, and the date of issuance of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and does not affect the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2025.

On July 4, 2025, the administrative acts of Resolution 2615 of 2025 became final, through which the Ministry of Information and Communications Technologies authorized the transfer of the 15 MHz radio spectrum in the 1900 band for the operation of terrestrial mobile radiocommunication services nationwide. This spectrum, renewed to Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. ESP BIC under Resolution 2803 of October 19, 2021, is assigned to the Unión Temporal Colombia Móvil – Colombia Telecomunicaciones from the date the administrative act became final until October 19, 2041.