



INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT
ENEL AMÉRICAS **2023**





Every action can produce a big change. Every choice made by companies, communities or individuals inevitably affects the balance between them. Growing sustainably means being aware of the effects of each action: from the generation to the distribution of value. This is what the graphic design of the Enel Américas Group's Integrated Annual Report expresses. The Company is symbolically represented by circular geometric shapes that integrate with each other to generate a balanced system and highlight the drive towards growth: from energy production to its distribution and use.





INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT
ENEL AMÉRICAS **2023**



ENEL IS OPEN POWER

POSITIONING

OPEN POWER

VISION

Open Power to tackle some of the world's biggest challenges.

PURPOSE

**OPEN
POWER
FOR A
BRIGHTER
FUTURE.**

MISSION

- Open access to electricity for more people.
- Open the world of energy to new technology.
- Open up to new uses of energy.
- Open up to new ways of managing energy for people.
- Open up to new partnerships.

VALUES

- Trust
- Proactivity
- Responsibility
- Innovation

PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCT

- Make decisions in daily activities and take responsibility for them.
- Share information, being willing to collaborate and open to the contribution of others.
- Follow through with commitments, pursuing activities with determination and passion.
- Change priorities rapidly if the situation evolves.
- Get results by aiming for excellence.
- Adopt and promote safe behavior and move proactively to improve conditions for health, safety and well-being.
- Work for the integration of all, recognizing and leveraging individual diversity (culture, gender, age, disabilities, personality, etc.).
- Work focusing on satisfying customers and/or coworkers, acting effectively and rapidly.
- Propose new solution and do not give up when faced with obstacles or failure.
- Recognize merit in co-workers and give feedback that can improve their contribution.

WE
EMPOWER
SUSTAINABLE
PROGRESS.





Francisco de Borja Acha Besga

Chairman of the Board



Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira

CEO

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Ladies and gentlemen, we put at your disposal the Integrated Annual Report and the Consolidated Financial Statements of Enel Américas for the year 2023. These documents provide information on the Company's performance in the countries where we operate, progress in strategy implementation, and delivery of value to our stakeholders thanks to the incorporation of environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) criteria in management.

During this period, the regional macroeconomic context has remained relatively stable, although interest rates remain high and are expected to remain so in the medium term. The risk of climate change is still present and adds volatility to the markets. In the distribution business, it forces us to redouble our efforts to build resilient grids that allow us to deliver good quality service to our customers.

All in all, the region has shown significant growth potential in renewable energies and electrification. It also presents

new opportunities, such as the liberalization of the Brazilian market in the forthcoming years.

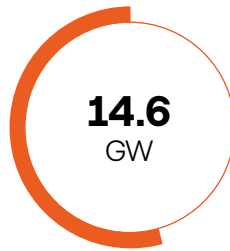
2024 – 2026 Strategic Plan

In November, we presented our 2024-2026 Strategic Plan based on five concepts: corporate simplification, grids, generation, customers, and financial sustainability. We will focus on countries where the strategy towards the energy transition can be implemented best and has made a greater degree of progress, such as Brazil and Colombia.

Regarding the first concept, and in line with what was announced in 2022, in 2023, we completed the sale of the Costanera and Dock Sud generating plants in Argentina and transferred the CIEN concession in Brazil. We also signed the sale of Enel Distribución Perú and Enel Generación Perú and, as part of our decarbonization plan, the sale of the Cartagena Thermal Power Plant in Colombia.



EBITDA



Installed Capacity

The second concept, which involves the grids in the distribution business, aims to maximize the growth of our asset base. At the same time, we move forward in digitalizing and electrifying our concession areas, improving quality indicators.

The third concept, generation, will maintain its focus on creating fresh renewable capacity while conscientiously managing the risks, returns, and margins associated with each new investment. Currently, our installed capacity stands at 14.6 gigawatts (GW), with renewable sources accounting for 90% of this amount.

The fourth concept is made up of the 23.8 million customers we have in the region. Our goal is to promote new services and products that aim to electrify consumption and improve each customer's experience.

The last but certainly not least important concept of our strategy is financial sustainability, where we constantly seek to improve our efficiency and optimize the capital structure.

The results for the period

Net income attributable to Enel Américas' controlling shareholders

for the period ended December 31, 2023, was US\$ 864 million, representing a US\$ 908 million increase compared to the US\$ 44 million loss recorded as of December 31, 2022. The substantial variation in results is explained by the corporate simplification process that Enel Américas has been developing since 2022, which meant recognizing in the previous period non-recurring losses of US\$ 1,203 million, mainly associated to the sales processes of Enel Distribución Goiás and Enel Generación Fortaleza. The effect is offset by the US\$ 104 million of one-time losses recorded in 2023 for the acknowledgment of impairment losses on long-lived assets at the Windpeshi project in Colombia.

In keeping with our strategy, this year, we have added 1.8 GW of new renewable capacity to the region and continue to build 0.8 GW of new solar and wind projects. These include La Loma, Fundación, the El Paso extension, and Guayepo I & II, the country's largest solar park under construction. In Central America, two plants were built in Panama: Baco and Madre Vieja. In Brazil, we celebrated the commercial operation of the São Gonçalo solar complex, the first Enel plant in the country to use bifacial panel technology.

In electromobility, one of the period's important milestones was the launch of the largest fleet of public transport electric buses in São Paulo, thanks to the joint efforts of Enel X and the city's Prefecture. The fleet includes nearly 50 vehicles that bring significant benefits to the quality of life of local citizens and contribute to the care of the environment. In Colombia, where we completed six charging yards for electric buses, the District Secretariat of Mobility, La Rolita, and Enel Colombia (through its Enel X line) presented the first public charger network for electric vehicles. It will be made up of 15 charging stations distributed in six strategic areas of Bogotá.

We are also constructing a state-of-the-art digital electrical infrastructure to facilitate an energy transition founded on consumption electrification. In this manner, Enel Brasil achieved the milestone of installing over 600,000 digital meters in São Paulo. Consequently, the organization emerged as a frontrunner among the operators in Brazil employing this technology. The implementation of this solution commenced in the areas of Perus, Pirituba, Freguesia, and Brasília in 2021.



Within the framework of the Bogotá-Region 2030 expansion plan in Colombia, the new Avenida Calle Primera electrical substation was inaugurated during the first quarter of 2023. The latter, in addition to meeting the demand for the city's first Metro line, will increase the quality of energy service for more than 206,000 inhabitants of Bogota.

Promoting excellence is key to achieving environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable economies. That is why we participated in the "Blue Dot Network" pilot with the "Lagoa dos Ventos" wind farm in Brazil. It is a project guided by the OECD with the collaboration of the

governments of the United States, Japan, and Australia. This initiative presented us with the opportunity to test our processes by seeking continuous improvement and sharing all the best practices needed to build and operate a renewable energy plant in line with the main international standards for a decarbonized economy.

In 2023, Enel Américas once again stood out in ESG indices thanks to integrating sustainability into its strategy, which was validated by the Company's performance in various rankings. We confirmed our presence in the three categories of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index: Emerging Markets, Pacific Alliance Integrated Market (MILA), and Chile.

We were once again included in the FTSE4Good Latin America Markets Index and the FTSE4Good Emerging Index. Furthermore, for the fourth consecutive year, we have been part of The Sustainability Yearbook.

Simply put, 2023 was a good year for our Company thanks to the support of our directors, shareholders, collaborators, investors, suppliers, and customers, who contribute every day to making this a more sustainable and efficient company. Thank you very much for what you have already achieved, and we encourage you to continue working together on the path we have set for ourselves.





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REPORTING RULES

Vision of reportability

Enel Américas' reporting is inspired by the *Core&More reporting* approach, in line with the parent company y, Enel SpA, whose main report is the Integrated Annual Report, prepared in accordance with General Rule No. 461 of the Chilean Financial Market Commission (CMF).

This document communicates how the Company generates value for its shareholders and other stakeholders and how it integrates sustainability into the management of its businesses. Furthermore, the Consolidated Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS/IAS, are part of this reportability.

The Integrated Annual Report is based on the transparency and accountability of information. It communicates how the Company's governance, strategy, risk management, and operations create value for all stakeholders. Its objective is to tell the story through a strategic-sustainable approach and present the results and medium and long-

term perspectives of the sustainable and integrated business model that, in recent years, has fostered value creation in the context of the energy transition process.

The Enel Américas Integrated Annual Report 2023 presents the results of the sustainable business model, including the qualitative and quantitative, financial, and sustainability information considered most relevant based on a materiality assessment, which also considers the expectations and information needs of all stakeholders.

To prepare the quantitative sustainability information, the Company, in accordance with the provisions of NCG 461 of the CMF, applies the provisions of the SASB *Sustainability Accounting Standards Board's Sustainable Industry Classification System® (SICS) ® IF-EU Electric Utilities & Power Generators, version 2023*.

The 2023 Integrated Annual Report is divided into the following sections:

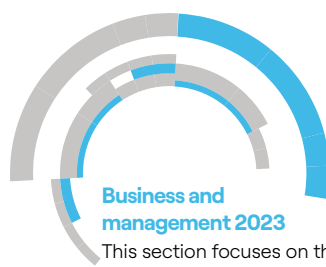


Governance

This section communicates the Group's governing bodies, its organizational model and its involvement in sustainability and climate change policies.

Strategy and risk management

Based on the macroeconomic and electricity industry context, this chapter provides a vision of the main strategic objectives and the risks to which the Company is exposed, including the risks associated with climate change.



Business and management 2023

This section focuses on the description of the Company's businesses and its financial and non-financial performance during the year, including the details of financial and sustainability management, offering a holistic vision consistent with the Group's integrated and sustainable business model.

Other corporate information and Main indicators










These sections present the main sustainability indicators (SASB) and personnel, as well as other corporate information of the Company, required by the NCG standard N°461 of the CMF.







CONNECTIVITY MATRIX

Enel Americas' Value Creation and Business Model	Governance	Strategic Actions	ODS
<p>Generation</p>  			
<p>Distribution</p>  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shareholders of Enel Américas - Corporate Bodies - Corporate Governance System - Management & Executive Team - Remuneration of the Board of Directors - Values and Ethical Pillars 	<p>1. Corporate simplification: to focus efforts on strategic countries and assets.</p> <p>2. Promote grid growth: to advance in the electrification and digitalization of cities while improving quality indicators.</p> <p>3. Continue the development of renewable capacity, with a more selective focus on investments aimed at maximizing the Company's returns.</p>	 
<p>Enel X</p> 		<p>4. Enhance customer centricity, offering new products and services and leading market liberalization.</p>	

The Enel Américas Group has devised a matrix illustrating information connectivity by displaying the relationships among strategic objectives. These objectives also serve as a clear indication of the Company's contribution to reaching the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically the four fundamental objectives outlined in the Strategic Plan (SDG 7, SDG 9, SDG 11, and SDG 13): governance, risks and opportunities, performance, and prospects for each line of business.

Risk Management	Performance	Future perspectives
<p>Strategic Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislative and regulatory development - Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends - Strategic risks and opportunities related to climate change <p>Governance and culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corporate governance - Corporate culture and ethics - Stakeholder engagement 	<p>Value Generated and Distributed to Stakeholders</p> <p>Generation Business</p> <p>Operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Net installed capacity > Energy Generated > Renewable installed capacity > Energy sold <p>Performance</p> <p>Innovation</p> <p>Focus on People</p>	<p>Between 2024 and 2026, the Company plans to make investments totaling US\$5.7 billion. 65% of this amount will be allocated to Brazil and 30% to Colombia, while, at the business line level, 68% will be invested in the grids business and 26% in generation. This amount will be invested in a very selective and efficient manner, seeking to maximize returns and reduce the Company's risks, reflecting a decrease in annual investments in the coming years.</p> <p>For the 2024-2026 triennium, we also plan for Enel Américas to carry out efficiency actions that will reduce OPEX by around US\$100 million over the next three years. This will contribute to a significant increase in EBITDA, which will reach a range of US\$ 4.3- 4.5 billion in 2026, representing an approximate 17% increase, while net income will increase by around 20% to US\$ 1.4 - 1.5 billion by 2026.</p>
<p>Financial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interest rate - Exchange rate - Commodities - Credit & Counterpart - Liquidity <p>Digital and Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cybersecurity - Digitalization, IT efficiencies, and service continuity 	<p>Value Generated and Distributed to Stakeholders</p> <p>Distribution & Networks Business</p> <p>Operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > End Users > Distributed energy > Energy losses > SAIDI > SAIFI <p>Performance:</p> <p>Innovation</p> <p>Focus on People</p>	
<p>Operational</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health & Safety - Environment - Procurement, Logistics & Supply Chain - People & Organization 	<p>Value Generated and Distributed to Stakeholders</p> <p>Enel X Business</p> <p>Operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Electric buses - Charging points - Heating replacement - Electrification - Demand Response 	
<p>Compliance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection of personal data - Antitrust regulation 	<p>Innovation</p> <p>Focus on People</p>	



1. THE ENEL AMÉRICAS GROUP

○ Highlights

Main operational and financial indicators of the Company.

○ Value creation model

Integrated presentation of how the Group converts available resources into results and value for stakeholders, prioritizing the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 7, 9, 11 and 13.

○ About Enel Américas

Enel Américas is one of the largest private electricity companies in Latin America, with an installed capacity, at the end of December 2023, of 14.6 GW and supplying more than 23.8 million customers.



HIGHLIGHTS



GENERATION BUSINESS¹

14.6 GW

Net Installed Capacity

14%
12.9 GW in 2022

90.4 %

Installed Capacity of Renewable Sources

1%
89.0% in 2022



48.2 %

Hydroelectric

-12%
54.7% in 2022

9.6 %

Thermal

-12%
11% in 2022

24.8 %

Wind

18%
20.9% in 2022

17.4 %

Solar

30%
13.4% in 2022

48.9 TWh

Total energy generated

12%
43.8 TWh in 2022

73.5 TWh

Total energy sold

-3%
75.5 TWh in 2022

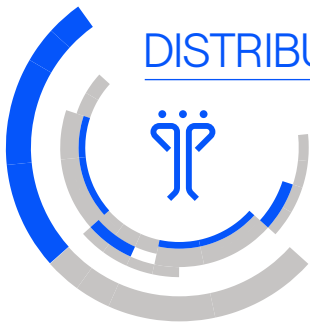


4.89 millions tCO₂eq

SCOPE 1 emissions

-25%
6.56 millions tCO₂eq in 2022

(1) Operational figures exclude assets sold (Enel Generacion Fortaleza, Costanera and Docksud) and include Peru, comparing the same perimeter managed by Enel Américas in both periods, except in the SCOPE 1 emissions indicator.



DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS²

112 TWh

Total energy distributed

4.0%

107.6 TWh in 2022

23.8 million

Network customers

-1.6%

23.3 million in 2022



709 thousand

Smart Meters

140%

295 thousand in 2022

9.0 hours

SAIDI

8%

8.3 hours in 2022

4.3 times

SAIFI

10%

3.9 times in 2022



ENEL X

3,403 units

Electric Buses

40%

2,428 units in 2022

1,112 thousand

Public Lighting

20%

924 thousand in 2022



53 MWp installed

PV

44%

37 MWp installed in 2022

(2) Excludes assets sold (Enel Distribucion Goiás) and includes Peru, comparing the same perimeter managed by Enel Américas in both periods.



ASSETS LIABILITIES



US\$ 36,855
million

Total Assets

6.0%

US\$ 34,774 million
in 2022

US\$ 19,834
million

Total Liability

2.6%

US\$ 19,327 million
in 2022

US\$ 7,408
million

Net Financial Debt

7.9%

US\$ 6,868 million
in 2022

RESULT



US\$ 3,749
million

EBITDA¹

-10.1%

US\$ 4,169 million
in 2022

US\$ 864
million

Net result²

-

US\$ (44) million
in 2022

US\$ 12,888
million

Operating income¹

-9.2%

US\$ 14,187 million
in 2022

INDICATORS



1.06 times

Liquidity ratio

8.3%

0.98 times in 2022

1.17 times

Debt ratio³

-6.9%

1.25 times in 2022

PEOPLE



15,276 workers

Total Staff

1.4%

15,072 in 2022

33.7%

Percentage of women in management positions

0.8 p.p.

32.9% in 2022

(1) The 2022 figures have been restated in the Company's Consolidated Income Statement, for comparative purposes, as they have been reclassified the income and expenses generated in said year of the discontinued operations in Peru to the heading Profits (losses) from discontinued operations.

(2) Corresponds to the Net Income attributable to the parent company.

(3) Total liabilities/Total equity.

VALUE CREATION MODEL



Value Creation Process

The integrated presentation of financial and sustainability information makes it possible to effectively communicate the business model and the value creation process, both in terms of results and short-, medium-, and long-term prospects. Managing environmental, social, and economic aspects is becoming increasingly important in assessing the ability to create value for all stakeholders.

The following graphic summarizes Enel América's Group's value chain: the main inputs used and how they are transformed into results and value created, thanks to the Company's work and its business model.



Value creation and business model

RESOURCES

BUSINESS MODEL

Planet

Use of 3.36 million m³

Water consumed (0% Water extraction in water stress areas)

People

Enel Américas People

15,276 Workers

33.7% Women in management positions

Prosperity

Financial Community

US\$ 7,408 million Net financial debt

US\$ 17,021 million Total equity

US\$ 12,811 million Property, plant and equipment

US\$ 3,869 million Intangible Assets

US\$ 2,761 million Capital

expenditure (*)

50.1% Renewable generation CAPEX (**)

Customers

23.8 million End users (**)

709 thousand Smart meters

Suppliers

2,769 Suppliers with active contracts

361 Contracts awarded to local suppliers (SMEs)

Communities

Creation of long-term shared value, with full respect for human rights

Partners

1 Innovation Hub Brazil

Governance principles

29% Women on the Board of Directors

132 Complaints for alleged violations of the Code of Ethics



PURPOSE

**OPEN
POWER
FOR A
BRIGHTER
FUTURE.**

WE EMPOWER
SUSTAINABLE
PROGRESS.

VALUES > TRUST > PROACTIVITY >

Strategic pillars

Value chain



GENERATION

INSTALLED
CAPACITY
14.6 GW

NET INSTALLED
CAPACITY OF
RENEWABLE
ENERGY
90.4 %



CLIENTS ON
THE NETWORK
23.8 million

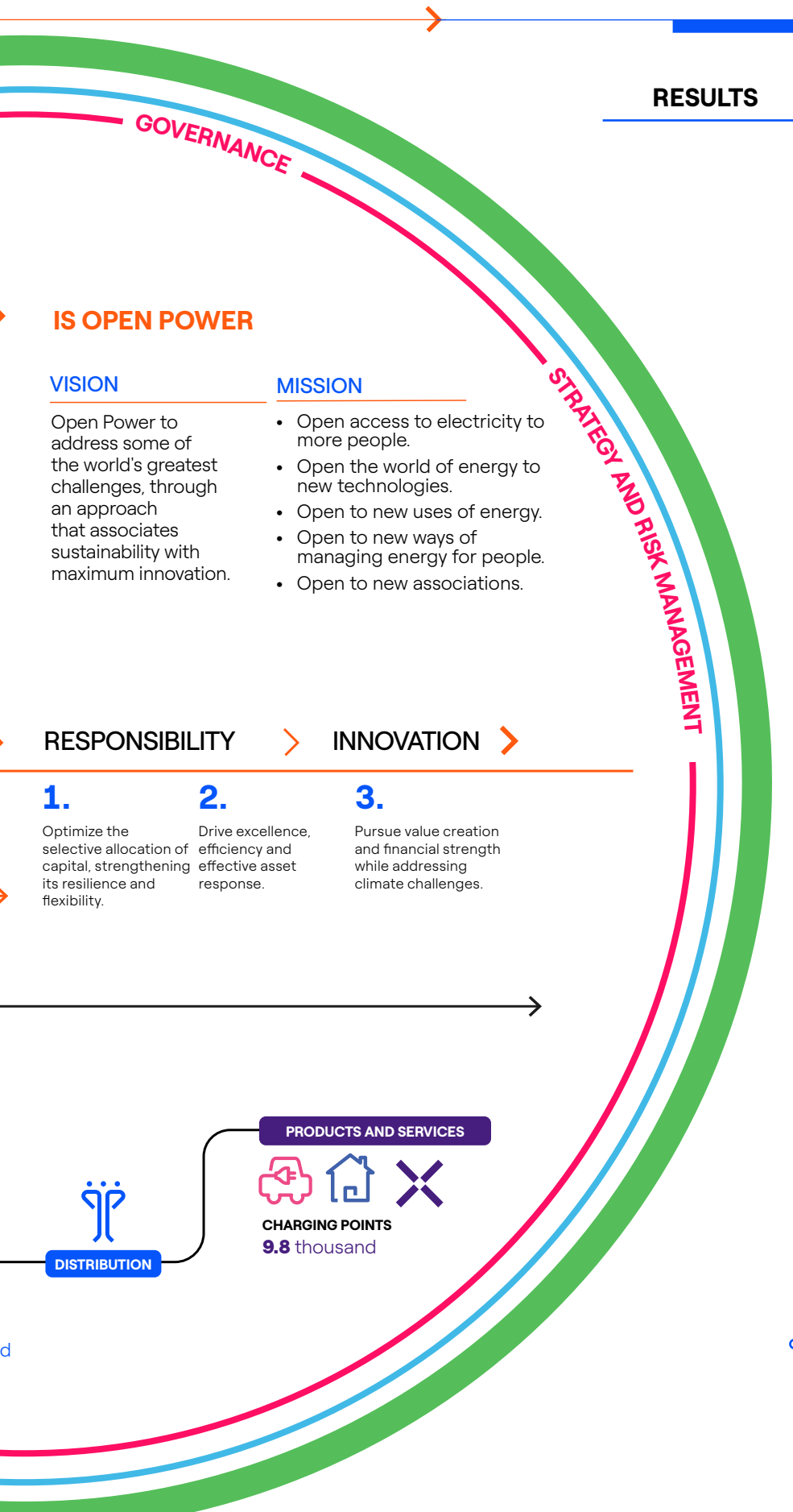


DISTRIBUTION
AND
TRANSMISSION
NETWORK
395 thousand
km

(*) Excludes capital expenses incurred for discontinued operations in Peru.
(**) Considers end users of continued and discontinued operations.



VALUE CREATED FOR ENEL AMÉRICAS AND ITS STAKEHOLDERS



IS OPEN POWER

VISION

Open Power to address some of the world's greatest challenges, through an approach that associates sustainability with maximum innovation.

MISSION

- Open access to electricity to more people.
- Open the world of energy to new technologies.
- Open to new uses of energy.
- Open to new ways of managing energy for people.
- Open to new associations.

RESPONSIBILITY

1.

Optimize the selective allocation of capital, strengthening its resilience and flexibility.

2.

Drive excellence, efficiency and effective asset response.

3.

Pursue value creation and financial strength while addressing climate challenges.

INNOVATION

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES



CHARGING POINTS
9.8 thousand

DISTRIBUTION

RESULTS

Planet

4.89 million tCO₂eq

Direct greenhouse gas emissions – Scope 1

Zero emissions commitment to 2040

People

0.16 Accident rate

52 Average training hours per worker

Prosperity

Financial Community

US\$12,751 million Economic Value Distributed by Enel Américas

US\$673 million Total taxes for the year

US\$361 million Dividends paid

US\$12,888 million Total income

US\$3,749 million EBITDA

US\$864 million Profit attributable to the owners of the controlling company

Customers

48.9 TWh Generated energy (***)

112 TWh Distributed energy (***)

3,403 units Electric Buses

9.0 hours SAIDI

Suppliers

100% Qualified suppliers evaluated under sustainability criteria

Communities

2.4 million Beneficiaries from educational programs, access to energy and decent work and economic growth.

Partners

Development of innovation activities through alliances with various organizations in the countries in which the Company has a presence.

(***) Includes discontinued operations in Peru.



THE ENEL AMÉRICAS GROUP

Enel Américas is one of the largest private electricity companies in Latin America, with an installed capacity of 14,629 MW at the end of December 2023 and supplying more than 23.8 million customers. The Company, through its subsidiaries, generates, transmits, and distributes energy in four South American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru. It is also present in Central America: Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama.

Enel Américas is part of Enel SpA., a multinational electricity company and integrated player leading in the global energy, gas, and renewable energy markets, present in more than 30 countries worldwide.

PRESENCE



7

Countries



+270

Subsidiaries



15,276

Employees

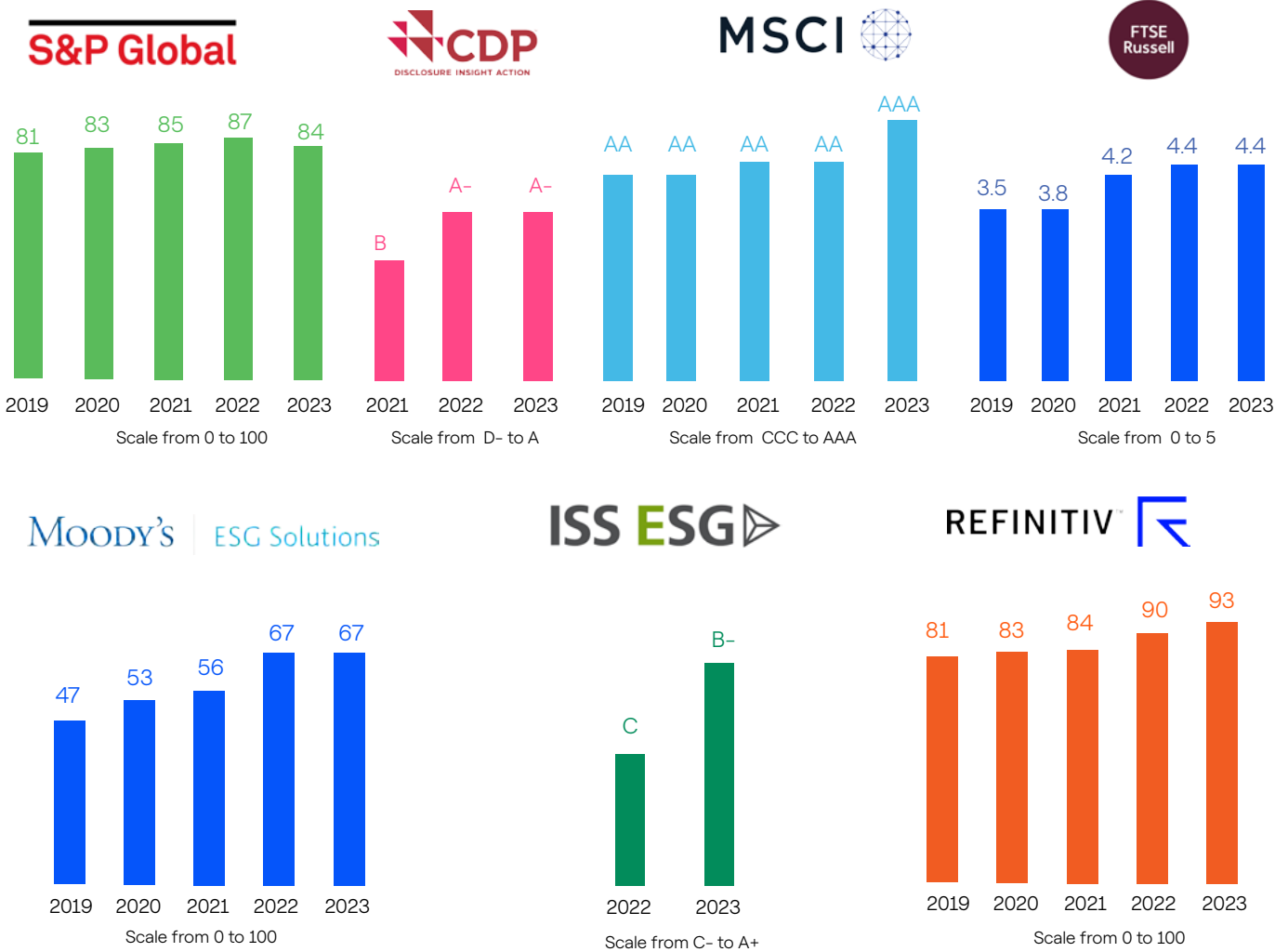


The Company's simplification strategy aims to focus its efforts on Brazil and Colombia, countries that are home to the most urbanized cities in the region and have the best conditions to fully develop Enel Américas' value chain, offering a unique opportunity to accelerate the energy transition and take advantage of clean electrification options, through the integrated generation and distribution segments.

Principal Sustainability Ratings

Analysts and rating agencies assess Enel Américas' performance in environmental, social, and governance areas using different methodologies. Evaluations carried out by independent third parties are viewed as a strategic tool for investors to pinpoint sustainability-related risks and possibilities, assisting in the creation of both active

and passive sustainable investing strategies. In 2023, the Company consolidated its performance in ratings and indices, cementing its leadership in responsible business practices.





- **S&P Dow Jones Index (DJSI)**

In 2023, Enel Américas was included in the three categories in which it participates: Emerging Markets, Pacific Alliance Integrated Market (MILA), and Chile. The Company scored 84 points, placing it among the best companies globally. The following areas with the highest score (100) are highlighted: Innovation Management, Human Rights, Water Risk, Transparency and Reporting, and Business Ethics.

- **Sustainability Yearbook 2024**

For the fifth consecutive year, the Company was confirmed in S&P *Global's The Sustainability Yearbook 2023* and distinguished for the first time in the Top 10% category with the best score, ranking among the most sustainable companies in its industry worldwide.

- **CDP**

Enel Américas was awarded an A- rating by the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) in its third participation in this voluntary reporting initiative to address climate change. CDP is a renowned non-profit organization that, through its disclosure framework, evaluates performance in tackling climate change on a scale from A to D.

- **MSCI Sustainability Indexes**

In the last evaluation carried out in December 2023, Enel Américas received the highest AAA rating (maximum AAA), being the first Chilean company to obtain it. At the same time, it is part of the various sustainability stock market indices offered by this entity. MSCI's assessments aim to measure companies' long-term financial resilience to material risks.

- **FTSE4Good**

The London Stock Exchange's Sustainability Index ranks the best companies based on their performance in areas such as climate change, governance, respect for human rights, and anti-corruption measures. Enel Américas was once again included in this ranking in the Emerging Markets and Latin America categories, with 4.4 points out of a maximum score of 5.

- **Moody's ESG Solution**

This year, the Company's rating increased by 11 points to 67 points (out of a maximum of 100) in a comprehensive assessment of ESG performance based on public information aimed at identifying risks and opportunities.

- **Refinitiv**

The Refinitiv Sustainability Score measures a company's performance based on verifiable data in the public domain. It captures and calculates more than 630 business-level measures, of which a subset of 186 of the most comparable and material by sector drive the overall enterprise evaluation and scoring process. Enel Américas was rated 93 points out of a maximum of 100 for 2023, ranking as the best-evaluated company.

- **Refinitiv D&I**

Enel Américas was confirmed for the second time in the Refinitiv Diversity and Inclusion Index. The index evaluates more than 15,000 listed companies worldwide and identifies the TOP 100 through its evaluation of 24 metrics across four concepts: diversity, inclusion, people development, and company news.

- **ISS ESG**

Enel Américas has been recognized as one of the top-performing companies in the global electrical sector by ISS ESG Corporate Rating. It has been awarded the PRIME company rating for its sustainability performance. ISS recognized the Company for its strong performance in a rigorous evaluation consisting of over 100 questions based on public information. This reflects that the Company's integrated business model meets the high standards for sustainability performance.

- **Second Diagnosis on Business and Human Rights in Chile**

Carried out by the Corporate Sustainability Program of the Faculty of Law of the Catholic University in collaboration with the World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA). The study included all 29 companies listed in the IPSA. The maximum score companies could obtain was 24 points. Enel Américas scored 18, placing it third.





2. GOVERNANCE

○ **Corporate governance**

The Corporate Governance structure of Enel Américas is a fundamental element to ensure efficient and successful management. In addition, it is a mechanism for supervising the operations carried out by the Company, with the objective of generating value for both its shareholders and stakeholders.

○ **Values and ethical pillars**

Enel Américas, as a leader in the energy sector, establishes standards and codes of conduct that govern the behavior of all its members in their relationships with shareholders, employees, suppliers, clients, creditors and authorities.

○ **Human rights**

Respect for human rights is part of the very foundation of sustainable progress.



SHAREHOLDERS

Ownership and Control Structure

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's capital was US\$ 15,799,226,825 divided into 107,279,889,530 ordinary shares, nominative, all of the same series and without par value. Each share represented a voting right, with no preferential shares owned by the State.

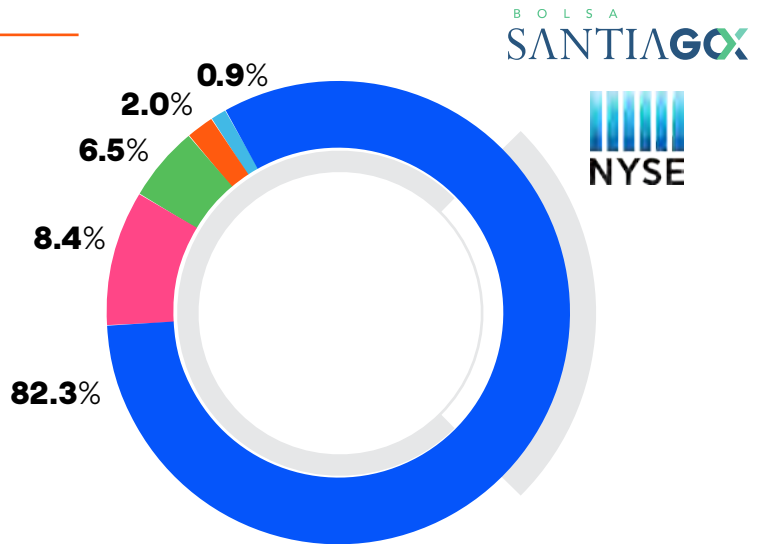
At the end of the 2023 financial year, the Company had 22,026 shareholders, and the total number of shares had been subscribed and paid, with ownership distributed as follows:



Shareholder Name or Company Name	Number of shares	% Participation
Enel SpA	88,260,048,702	82.27%
Pension Fund Managers	8,978,474,134	8.37%
Other Local Shareholders	2,198,977,347	2.05%
Foreign shareholders	6,930,282,027	6.46%
Other shareholders	912,107,320	0.85%
Total shares outstanding	107,279,889,530	100%

INVESTORS

- Enel SpA
- Pension fund managers
- Foreign Shareholders
- Other local Shareholders
- Other Shareholders



Stock Market Capitalization to December 31, 2023, amounts to US\$ 11.9 billion



Majority Shareholders

As of December 31, 2023, no shareholders other than the controlling shareholder individually own 10% or more of the Company's capital or voting capital or can appoint at

least one member of the Company's Board of Directors or management on their own or in a joint action agreement with other shareholders.

Twelve largest shareholders

Tax ID	Name or company name	Number of shares	% of participation
59.243.980-8	Enel SpA	88,260,048,702	82.27%
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile, on behalf of State Street	2,334,441,510	2.18%
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile on behalf of a third non-resident party	1,323,955,718	1.23%
98.000.100-8	AFP Habitat S A for C Pension Funds	1,242,481,596	1.16%
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander, on behalf of foreign investors	1,192,286,387	1.11%
76.240.079-0	AFP Cuprum S A for C Pension Fund	765,965,703	0.71%
98.000.000-1	AFP Capital S A for C Pension Fund	765,651,744	0.71%
76.265.736-8	AFP Provida S.A. for C Pension Fund C	742,755,302	0.69%
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile, on behalf of Citi NA New York Customers	641,577,513	0.60%
98.000.100-8	AFP Habitat S A for A Pension Fund	637,537,099	0.59%
76.240.079-0	AFP Cuprum S A for A Pension Fund	556,826,367	0.52%
98.000.100-8	AFP Habitat S A for B Pension Fund	484,867,960	0.45%
Subtotal Twelve Largest Shareholders		98,948,395,601	92.2%
Other 22,014 shareholders		8,331,493,929	7.8%
Total		107,279,889,530	100%

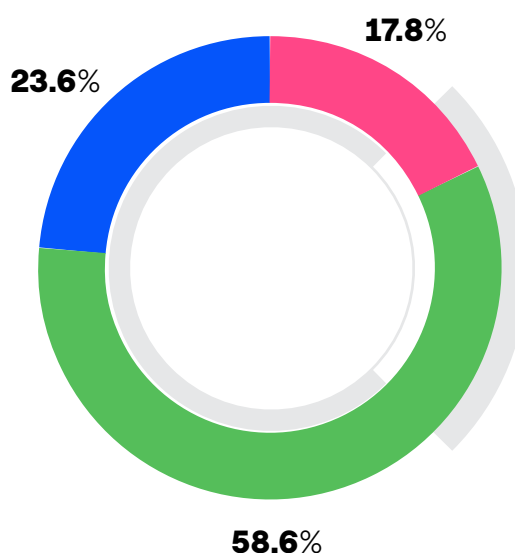
Controller Identification

Enel Américas is a public limited company directly controlled by Enel S.p.A., an Italian joint-stock company, which, as of December 31, 2023, held 82.3% of the shares issued by the Company.

Enel SpA Shareholder Structure

INVESTORS

- Institutional Investors
- Retail Investors
- Ministero dell'Economía e delle Finanze





Joint Action Covenants

At the end of the financial year, the controller members did not have an agreement to collaborate.

Major changes to ownership

Tax ID	Company name	No. shares on 31-12-2023	No. shares on 31-12-2022	Variation in percentage points
The most significant changes that occurred in the 2023 financial year				
97004000-5	BANCO DE CHILE, ON BEHALF OF THIRD-PARTY NON-RESIDENT CUSTOMERS	4,833,134,739	4,347,588,275	0.0045
98000100-8	AFP HABITAT S A	2,560,944,961	3,153,616,622	(0.0055)
76240079-0	AFP CUPRUM S A	1,899,641,030	2,650,860,359	(0.0070)
97036000-K	BANCO SANTANDER, ON BEHALF OF FOREIGN INVESTORS	1,804,142,586	1,584,372,469	0.0020
98000000-1	AFP CAPITAL S A	1,797,499,324	1,910,674,817	(0.0011)
76265736-8	AFP PROVIDA S.A.	1,407,590,193	1,372,387,750	0.0003
76762250-3	AFP MODELO S.A.	722,905,815	613,697,852	0.0010
98001200-K	AFP PLANVITAL S A	497,047,313	439,206,585	0.0005
96571220-8	BANCHILE CORREDORES DE BOLSA S A	373,222,020	404,508,895	(0.0003)
90249000-0	BOLSA DE COMERCIO DE SANTIAGO BOLSA DE VALORES	231,374,166	50,731,821	0.0017
47005117-5	JP MORGAN SECURITIES LIMITED	173,413,869	32,051,777	0.0013
96683200-2	SANTANDER CORREDORES DE BOLSA LIMITADA	148,759,046	157,387,341	(0.0001)
76960424-3	AFP UNO S.A.	92,845,498	70,995,914	0.0002
76470776-1	FONDO DE INVERSION FALCOM TACTICAL CHILEAN EQUITIE	92,660,455	0	0.0009
84177300-4	BTG PACTUAL CHILE S A C DE B	89,741,443	102,948,751	(0.0001)
96767630-6	BANCHILE ADM GENERAL DE FONDOS S A	58,817,071	45,756,141	0.0001
76023598-9	MBI ARBITRAGE FONDO DE INVERSION	55,241,042	10,241,262	0.0004
59153850-0	BNP PARIBAS ARBITRAGE SNC	51,244,006	44,029,469	0.0001
79532990-0	BICE INVERSIONES CORREDORES DE BOLSA S A	39,340,338	46,366,166	(0.0001)
96980650-9	FONDO MUTUO ETF IT NOW IPSA	34,006,062	47,050,032	(0.0001)

Ownership in the Company of Directors and Senior Executive Officers

According to the shareholder register as of December 31, 2023, none of the current directors or senior executives had any ownership of the Company¹ either directly or indirectly. Furthermore, from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, none of the current directors and senior executives traded Enel Américas S.A. shares.

Related Persons' Stock Market Transactions

In 2023, there were no stock market transactions of related persons.

1. The Articles of Association do not require the CEO or the principal executives to hold securities issued by Enel Américas S.A.





ENEL AMÉRICAS' CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

Governance Framework

Enel Américas' corporate governance system is primarily focused on the long-term goal of creating value for shareholders, being aware of the social relevance of the activities to which the Enel Américas Group is committed, and the need to adequately consider all of the interests involved in their development, as well as the Company's financial sustainability.

Enel Américas does not directly adhere to a National or International Code of Corporate Governance. However, in line with its parent company, it has [Corporate Governance Guidelines](#), which, among other aspects, establish the general principles of governance. This document specifies the guidelines for its implementation, with the aim of applying it uniformly in its subsidiary companies. The recommendations contained therein follow international best practices and are inspired by the principles of **transparency and fairness**².

The Corporate Governance Guidelines recognize the benefits of the Company's coordination and ensure due respect for the legal independence of subsidiary companies within a framework designed to adequately protect each



Enel S.p.A.'s Corporate Governance system complies with the principles set out in the Corporate Governance Code of the Milan Stock Exchange, which is reflected in the [Enel Group's Corporate Governance Guidelines](#) and the [Recommendations on Corporate Governance of the Enel Group's Listed Companies](#).

of its corporate interests and the rights of its stakeholders. This considers transactions with related parties and any conflicts of interest. Furthermore, procedures and rules of conduct are designed to guarantee strict compliance with the directors' duty of loyalty to Enel Américas businesses and to avoid any situation that could jeopardize such compliance.

2. Considers the recommendations of sustainability analysts and evaluators, such as S&P Global, MSCI, among others.

Ethics and integrity are Enel Américas' core values.

- Enel Américas has a [Code of Ethics](#) made up of the general principles on relations with stakeholders, which abstractly define the reference values in the Company's activities by the criteria of conduct towards each class of stakeholders, which specifically provide the guidelines and standards that the Company's people must respect to prevent the risk of unethical behavior; and by the mechanisms of these are the tools used to describe the Control System for compliance with the Code of Ethics and its continuous improvement.
- Enel Américas, together with its Code of Ethics, has adopted the [Human Rights Policy](#). Among other matters, both the Code of Ethics and the Human Rights Policy guarantee a series of principles³ seeking to create an environment free of barriers that might inhibit the diversity of capacities, visions, characteristics, and conditions within the Company. To achieve this, training and internal communication efforts are carried out regularly. A legal firm was commissioned in 2023 to provide an evaluation report on the detection and implementation of potential modifications or areas for improving the Board of Directors' performance, including identifying organizational, social, and cultural barriers.
- The Board of Directors has established a **Permanent Training Procedure** to discover and minimize impediments to the plurality of visions within the organization and the option to hire consultants. Furthermore, the Board of Directors combines different visions through its frequent meetings with the Company's many entities, which cover a wide range of subjects. On the other hand, the Board of Directors investigates complaints received through the Ethics Channel semi-annually, including those alleging violations of the principle of non-discrimination.

Evaluation and integration of the management of sustainability issues

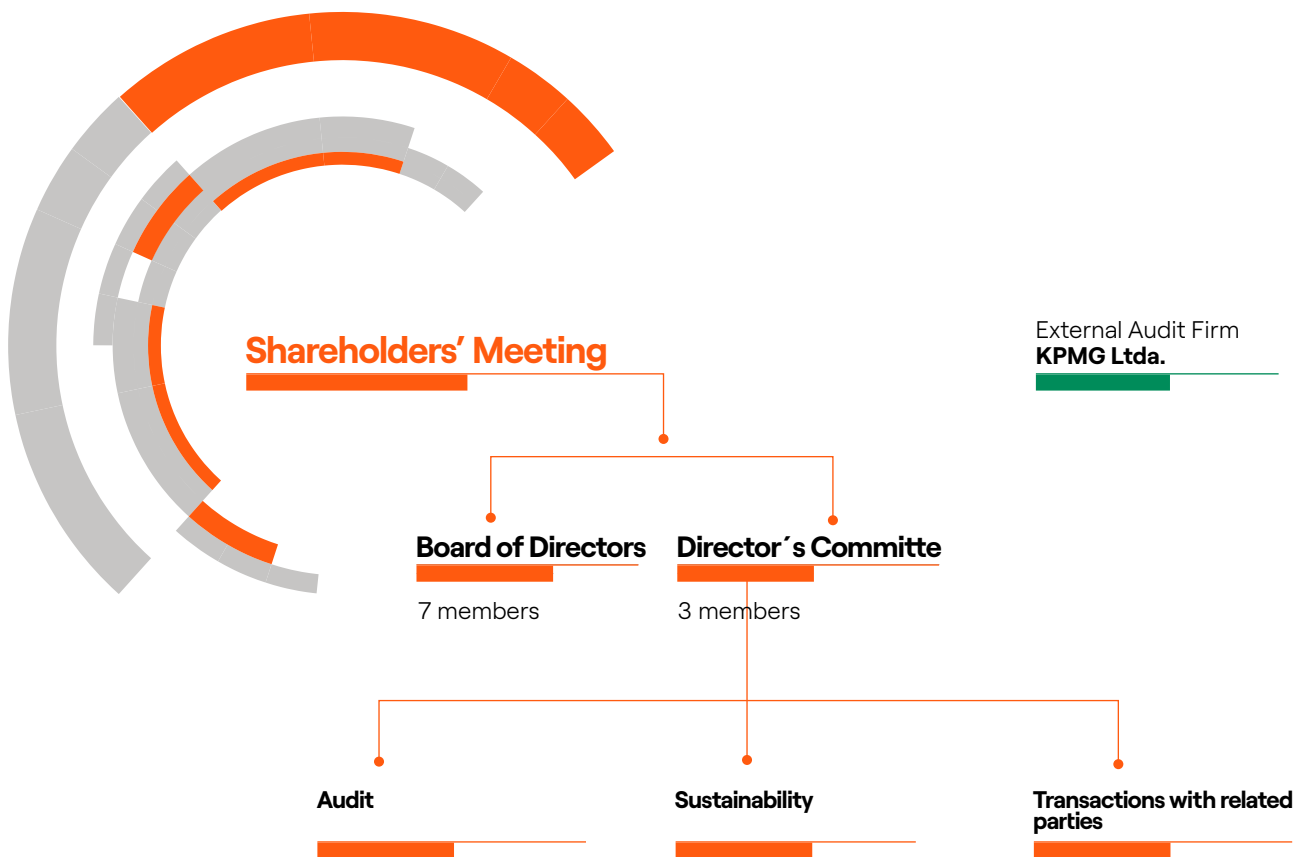
- Enel Américas pursues sustainable success, by focusing its strategy on the values of the corporate purpose, **"Open Power for a brighter future."** Aware of the urgency of the climate crisis, the Enel Américas Group has adopted a Corporate Governance System that is functional to the development of its business model and a strategy based on sharing value creation with its shareholders and all relevant stakeholders, placing sustainability at the heart of its corporate culture. This system monitors explicitly the integration of sustainability into corporate strategies in relation to the different phases: (i) analysis of the sustainability context, (ii) materiality analysis, (iii) sustainability planning, (iv) implementation of specific actions to support the sustainable business model; (v) sustainability disclosure and related performance management; and (vi) review of sustainability ratings and indices. All phases of this process are based on respect for human rights as a fundamental element in the search for sustainable success.

3. The general principles of the Code of Ethics and Human Rights Policy are inspired by the 1948 United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 1950 European Convention on Human Rights, and the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO), among others.



Governance Structure

In accordance with the provisions of the [Articles of Incorporation](#) the Company is managed by a Board of Directors⁴ composed of seven members – who may or may not be shareholders. They are nominated by the ordinary shareholders' meeting and may be re-elected. Enel Américas does not contemplate the appointment of alternate directors. The Bylaws also establish that the Company will have a CEO appointed by the Board of Directors, equipped with all the powers vested in commercial aspects and any authority explicitly delegated by the Board of Directors. This role is incompatible with the responsibilities of the Company's Chairman, Director, Auditor, or Accountant.



4. Article 31 of Law No.18,046 deals with the administration of public limited companies.

Shareholders Meeting

It is the corporate entity responsible for appointing directors and setting their compensation, selecting external audit firms and risk rating agencies, approving financial statements and distributing profits, buying and selling shares, modifying the articles of association, overseeing mergers and spin-offs, and issuing shares, among other responsibilities.

Shareholders meet in ordinary and extraordinary meetings. The first ones are held once a year, within the four months following the month the balance sheet is issued. The latter may be held at any time—when required by corporate needs—to decide on matters established by law or the Articles of Association.

Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting 2023

The [Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of April 27, 2023](#). It had a quorum of 96.16% and was held through remote means, for which a virtual platform provided with the Electronic Voting Service of DCV (Central Securities Depository) was implemented, provided by DCV Registries, an entity that in turn is the administrator of the Shareholder Registry of Enel Américas.

Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings in 2023

During the 2023 financial year, no extraordinary shareholders' meetings were held.





BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Board of Directors

PRESIDENT

Francisco de Borja Acha Besga

Directors

Giulia Genuardi

Francesca Gostinelli

José Antonio Vargas Lleras

Hernán Somerville Senn (*)

Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui (*)

Patricio Gómez Sabaini (*)

SECRETARY

Domingo Valdés Prieto

External Audit Firm

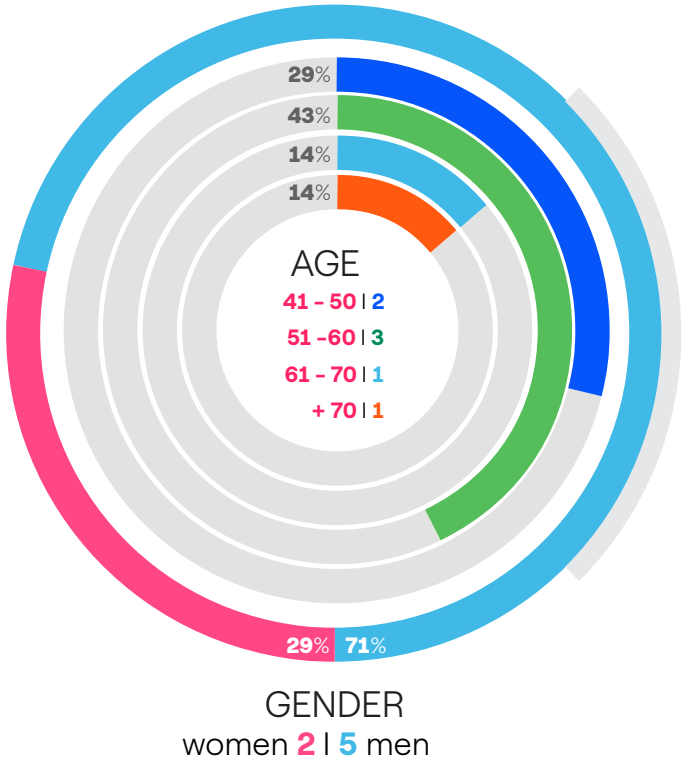
KPMG Ltda.

(*) Independent directors.

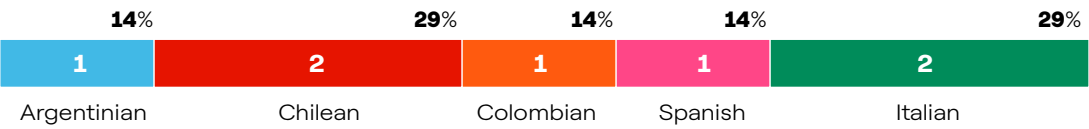
Under the regulations outlined in Articles 32 and 56 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations, as well as Article 20 of the Bylaws, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 29, 2021, was responsible for replacing in full the Board of Directors, appointed for a three-year term. At the Board of Directors' meeting held on April 29, Mr. Francisco de Borja Acha Besga was nominated as the Chairman of the Board

of Directors. Mr. Domingo Valdés Prieto was put forward as the Secretary. The Board of Directors must undergo a comprehensive renewal or re-election process during the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting in 2024, as their 3-year term will have ended by then. In accordance with applicable legislation, none of the directors simultaneously hold executive positions in the Company.

Board Diversity



NACIONALITY



SENIORITY



As per Article 16 of the Articles of Association, the directors' salary is established each year by the ordinary shareholders' meeting. The Chairman's remuneration is twice the amount received by each director. Hence, there is no distinction in salaries between male and female members of the Board of Directors, as all directors are entitled explicitly to

equal compensation regardless of gender or any other categorization, save for the role of the Board's Chairman.

The Company does not appoint alternate directors, and none of its members have disabilities.



Board of Directors' Experience Matrix

The Board of Directors possesses a diverse range of expertise and abilities necessary for effectively managing and operating the Company.

Director	Environmental issues and climate change	Energy Sector	Electrical regulation	IT, information Security and cybersecurity	Audit, Finance and Risk Management	Finance	Corporate Governance
Francisco de Borja Acha Besga	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Giulia Genuardi	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Francesca Gostinelli	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
José Antonio Vargas Lleras	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hernán Somerville Senn	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Patricio Gómez Sabaini	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Independent Directors

Chilean Law Guidance

The guidelines for identifying directors not considered independent are specified in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. The Corporations Regulations or the Financial Market Commission may establish additional criteria. Based on the information provided, individuals who have experienced any of the following circumstances in the past eighteen months are not eligible for independence:

1) Those who have maintained any economic, professional, credit, or commercial link, interest, or dependence of relevant nature and volume with the Company, the Groups' other subsidiaries of which it is a part, its controller, or the principal executives of any of them, or who have held positions as directors, managers, administrators, principal executives, or advisors of these entities.

(2) Those who have maintained a kinship relationship up to the second degree of consanguinity or affinity with the persons indicated in the preceding number.

(3) Those who have been directors, managers, administrators, or senior executives of nonprofit organizations that have received relevant contributions, aid, or donations from the persons listed in number 1.

(4) Those who have been partners or shareholders who have owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the capital; Directors; managers; administrators or principal executives of entities that have provided legal or consulting services for relevant amounts, or external audit, to the persons indicated in number 1).

(5) Those who have been partners or shareholders who have owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the capital; directors, managers, administrators, or principal executives of the Company's main competitors, suppliers, or customers.

Under these criteria, the independent directors of Enel Américas are Messrs. Hernán Somerville Senn, Patricio Gómez Sabaini and Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui.

International Guidelines

According to the criteria set by the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, an independent manager is deemed to meet the following conditions:

- The director must not have been employed by the Company as an executive for the past five years.
- The director must not be a “family member of a natural person who has worked, or during the last three years has been employed by the Company or a parent or subsidiary of the Company as an executive officer.”
- The director must not be (and should not be related to any company) a company advisor, consultant, or member of the Company's top management.

- The director must not be related to a significant customer or supplier of the Company.
- The director must not be associated with a non-profit entity that receives significant contributions from the Company.
- The director must not have been a partner or employee of the Company's external auditor during the last three years.
- The director must not have any other conflict of interest that the board determines cannot be considered independent.

Under these criteria, the independent directors of Enel Américas are Messrs. Hernán Somerville Senn, Patricio Gómez Sabaini and Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui.

Role, Responsibilities, and Operation of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors plays a central role in corporate governance.

- Under the provisions of the Articles of Association, The Board of Directors is the corporate body responsible for the Management of the Company. It is composed of seven eligible members, who may or may not be shareholders of the Company. All candidates for the Board of Directors are proposed and elected individually by the ordinary shareholders' meeting. Their terms are three years long, after which they must be completely renewed or re-elected.
- According to Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and the Company's Bylaws, the Board of Directors has the broadest powers for the ordinary and extraordinary management of the Company, including the authority to carry out all acts necessary to accomplish the corporate purpose.
- The Board of Directors plays a crucial role in corporate governance as it exercises managerial authority and strategic control over the organization. The framework in which the evaluation and approval process takes place encompasses the corporate strategy, which comprises the Investment and Business Plan. The Investment Plan integrates objectives related to energy transition, climate change mitigation, and decision-making in human rights affairs. The assessment of critical concerns that contribute to creating long-term shareholder value is also considered.
- The Board of Directors serves as the primary governing body responsible for overseeing the identification, evaluation, management, mitigation, monitoring, and communication of risks. This includes any risks that might affect the Company's long-term sustainability, in accordance with the current Risk Control and Management Policy, evaluating the level of compatibility between these risks and the established strategic objectives.



- It plays a role in approving corporate policies, ratifying the Audit Plan based on a structured analysis process, and identifying the main risks.
- The Board oversees critical issues associated with sustainability performance in areas of a) environment, such as climate change, biodiversity, and deforestation; b) social, such as safety, health, well-being, diversity and inclusion, human rights, and workforce development; and c) governance, such as trade relations, supplier management, ethics framework, free competition, etc. Furthermore, it delegates to the Directors' Committee – made up mainly of independents – to supervise the main sustainability issues and manage this area, through the quarterly presentation of results.

Board of Directors Meetings

Meetings with the Risk Control area

The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the Risk Control area

- Risk control and management are integral components of Corporate Governance systems. Risk must be regarded as an additional component of strategic plans for this to be effective.
- The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the Risk Control management and throughout the period, among others, the main strategic risks, the main sources of risks and methodologies for their detection are reviewed as well as the probability of occurrence of the most relevant ones and their effects on the operation and financial results. Likewise, the recommendations and improvements that, in the opinion of the unit, would be pertinent to make to better manage the Company's risks are analyzed, as well as the contingency plans designed to react to the materialization of critical events, including the continuity of the Board of Directors in crisis situations. In the meetings that the Board of Directors holds with the Risk Control management, the presence of the Company's general manager is expected. The Board monitors and controls risks, including emerging risks, that may affect future results.
- The main strategic risks for the 2023 period were presented to the Board of Directors at a meeting held on February 27. Its objectives included obtaining a detailed overview of current risk management practices. Given the close alignment of the Company's purpose with the energy transition and the impact of climate change, these matters are integrated into the Board's reviews and risk management. In the 30 March, 28 June, 28 September, and 20 December sessions, the main strategic risks within the Risk Map and mitigation measures were reviewed. The Company's CEO participated in all these sessions.

Meetings with Internal Audit area

The Board of Directors meets at least quarterly with the Internal Audit area

- The Board of Directors meets, at least quarterly, with the Internal Audit area to analyze (i) the annual audit program or plan; (ii) any serious deficiencies that have been detected and those irregular situations that, by their nature, must be reported to the competent supervisory bodies or the Public Prosecutor's Office; (iii) the recommendations and improvements that, in its opinion, would be appropriate to make to minimize the number of irregularities or cases of fraud; and (iv) the effectiveness of the crime prevention model implemented by the Company, giving an account of the management of the Crime Prevention Officer and explaining the activities carried out and those that will be carried out in the forthcoming months. The CEO is expected to attend meetings held by the Company's Board of Directors or the Internal Audit department.
- The main issues addressed in the 2023 meetings were, among other things, the following: (i) at the meeting of 27 February, the Outcome of the 2022 Internal Audit Plan for Enel Américas and subsidiaries, and the activities carried out to that end, was presented to the Board; and (ii) in the meetings of 30 March, 28 June, 28 September, and 20 December the Board met with the internal audit area to carry out a follow-up of the action plans determined following the internal audits, internal audit matters included in the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company (NCG No. 461), the management account of the Company's Crime Prevention Officer and the updates to the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, which incorporates topics related to Law No. 21.459 on Informatics that place the legal person's criminal responsibility.

Meeting with the External Audit company

The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the External Auditors

- The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the External Auditors. The CEO is expected to attend these meetings, where issues such as the external audit program and its results, any differences discovered in the audit with respect to accounting practices, administrative systems, internal auditing, and potential conflicts of interest are discussed.
- The following issues were discussed during the sessions in 2023: (i) the Company's external audit program or plan; (ii) any differences detected in the external audit with respect to accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal audit; (iii) any serious deficiencies that have been detected and those irregular situations that, by their nature, must be reported to the competent audit bodies; (iv) the results of the annual external audit program; and (v) possible conflicts of interest that may exist in the relationship with the external audit firm or its staff, both for the provision of other services to the Company or the companies in its business group, as well as for other situations.



Meetings with Sustainability Management

The Board of Directors meets, at least quarterly, with the Sustainability area

- Enel Américas adopted the practice of holding meetings with the Sustainable area at least quarterly. To comply with this, the Sustainability Department reports quarterly to the Board of Directors the results of the different business indicators used to measure sustainability performance, identified in accordance with the three-year Sustainability Plan, as well as the acceptance of public information based on Enel Américas' position in the different sustainability indices and classifications, such as DJSI, MSCI, FTSE4Good, and Sustainalytics, among others. The CEO is expected to attend meetings held by the Company's Board of Directors with Sustainability management.
- In 2023, the following issues were reviewed:
 - The effectiveness of the policies adopted by the Board to disseminate within the organization, its shareholders, and the general public the benefits of diversity and inclusion for the Company.
 - The detected organizational, social, or cultural barriers that might be inhibiting the natural diversity that would have occurred if such obstacles did not exist.
 - The usefulness and acceptance of sustainability reports disseminated to relevant stakeholders in the Company.
 - Policies adopted by the Company on social responsibility and sustainable development.
 - Stakeholders identified by the Company as relevant, as well as the reasons why such groups have that status.
 - Relevant risks to the Company, including sustainability risks, as well as the main sources of such risks.
 - Socially measured indicators on Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development.

Monitoring Climate Change Risks

The Enel Group's "**Climate Change Risks and Opportunities**" policy defines a shared approach to integrating issues related to climate change and the energy transition process into the Group's processes and activities, thus informing industrial and strategic decisions to improve business resilience and long-term sustainable value creation in line with the adaptation and mitigation strategy. The main stages considered in the policy are described below:

- **Prioritizing phenomena and analyzing scenarios.** These operations include identifying physical and transition phenomena relevant to the Group and, as a result, preparing the scenarios to be explored, which are created through data analysis and processing from both internal and external sources. For the phenomena thus identified, functions can be designed to connect the scenarios (e.g., data on

changes in renewable sources) with the Company's operation (e.g., changes in expected potential production).

- **Impact assessment** includes all the analyses and activities necessary to quantify the effects at the operational, economic, and financial levels, in line with the processes in which they are integrated (e.g., design of new buildings, evaluation of operating performance, etc.).
- **Operational and strategic actions.** The information obtained from the above activities is integrated into the processes, informing the Group's decisions and business activities. Examples of activities and processes that benefit from this include capital allocation, such as evaluating investments in existing

assets or new projects, developing resilience plans, risk management and financing activities, engineering, and business development.

Following the principles stated above, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas evaluated the implementation of a policy throughout the Company and its subsidiaries, deciding to develop regular monitoring and control mechanisms for

Monitoring and control of issues relevant to stakeholders

The Board of Directors sets up the framework in which relationships with its stakeholders are developed and maintained. The Company places stakeholders at the center of its sustainable business model, and, based on their identification as such and the reasons why they hold this status, a methodology has been established to identify and prioritize the issues relevant to these groups. The Board's periodic review of sustainability priorities reflects the Company's commitment to advancing the energy transition. These material topics include, but are not limited to, health and safety, risks and opportunities associated with the impacts of climate change and

climate change risks and other relevant issues. Risk and sustainability meetings were held in 2023 to update the Board of Directors on the leading climate change risks. Furthermore, the CEO of the Company provides a monthly summary and management report that outlines various possibilities and dangers related to climate change in the countries where the Company operates.

advancing the Company's diversity and inclusion agenda.

Every year, Enel Américas carries out a materiality analysis applied in different stages to the main stakeholders identified, which are detailed in the Stakeholders and material issues section of this Integrated Annual Report.

As part of the monitoring and control process for issues relevant to stakeholders, the [Manual for the Management of Information of Interests to the Market](#) was updated in May 2023 to reflect regulatory changes.

Monitoring social issues

Enel Américas' Code of Ethics emphasizes the importance of providing equal opportunities and avoiding arbitrary discrimination in people management while recognizing the unique contributions of each individual. In the area of people management and development processes, the evaluation of individuals is conducted comprehensively, with input from supervisors, the People and Organization department, and relevant individuals who have interacted with the person being evaluated.

The Board of Directors oversees the management of practices in these matters and has approved the Diversity and Inclusion Policy and the Human Rights Policy. Critical indicators have been clearly defined in this area and are included in the quarterly report presented to the Board of Directors. The report covers indicators related to gender and disability inclusion.

Regarding identifying new talent, the Board of Directors agreed to implement training programs managed by the People and Organization Management to detect and train new talents that have emerged among the Company's professionals. The objective is to develop Enel Américas' professionals' skills, knowledge, and experiences and promote future leadership.

In 2023, the Board of Directors held quarterly meetings focusing on sustainability, investor relations, and internal audit, as outlined in this section. Furthermore, the Directors' Committee analyzes the complaints received through the Ethics Channel on a semi-annual basis, the treatment that has been given to them, and the procedures in force. The Chairman of the Board of Directors has the authority to call for an extraordinary session of the board if he deems the situation warrants it.



Induction Procedure

The Company has an [Induction Procedure for New Directors](#)⁵, which is designed through discussion with the Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Directors. It takes into account existing experience and possible roles of the Board of Directors or the Directors' Committee.

Documents directors are provided with

- The documentation contains business-related issues, strategies, and risks the Company faces. This allows the new director to understand the Company comprehensively rather than just the most relevant information.
- Directors have access, among other documents, to the Articles of Association, minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee, in the case of members of said committee, minutes of the shareholders' meetings for the last two years; Significant Events, Sustainability Reports, Audited Financial Statements and Quarterly Financial Statements, Risk Reports, Human Rights Policy. Similarly, they are also provided with those manuals, policies, and other documents that the Company has adopted internally for its proper functioning, including, but not limited to, the Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market, the Code of Ethics and the Zero Tolerance for Corruption Plan.
- The new director is also given the legislation in force pertaining to the Company's business. These documents include copies of Law No.18,046 on Corporations, the Regulations on Corporations, and Law No.18,045 on the Securities Market.

Meetings with management

- The **Induction Procedure** also includes a series of meetings with the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the different departments in which the business and the most relevant issues of each department are explained. At such meetings, the new director may raise concerns and request more information if necessary.

Deber de cuidado y reserva de los directores

- Directors are informed of their duties and receive Law No. 18,046 on Corporations (LSA – Spanish acronym) and LSA Regulations, as well as internal documents outlining their legal responsibilities in public corporations. The most significant rulings, sanctions, or declarations are also included in the material required under the Induction Procedure for New Directors. The Board of Directors has defined the concept of conflict of interest following the [Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market](#) and the Code of Ethics. The Board of Directors considers current legal legislation and the Financial Market Commission's regulations. The Induction Procedure for New Directors addresses the subject of conflicts of interest management.

5. This Procedure is reviewed at least annually to ensure that its terms and procedures are consistent with the objectives and responsibilities of the Board.

Actions related to the induction process carried out during the period

The Board of Directors was not renewed in 2023, so there were no induction actions for new directors, but training actions were carried out for all board members as part of the ongoing training process.

Field Visits

Since 2017, the Board of Directors has conducted at least two annual visits to Enel Américas premises or facility and subsidiaries. During the meetings held by the Board of Directors of the Company, the CEO is expected to be present for the points mentioned above. This is intended to find out the following:

- The condition and operation of these units and facilities;
- The main functions and concerns of those who work there;
- The recommendations and improvements that, in the opinion of the heads of these units and facilities, would be pertinent to improve their operation.

At the meeting held on December 14, 2022, the Board of Directors approved the schedule of visits to the Company's facilities for the 2023 period. On that occasion, the Board agreed to visit the premises or facilities of Enel Américas S.A. and/or its subsidiaries (Brazil, Central America, Peru, and Argentina) to learn about the matters indicated in the paragraph above.

In view of the extraordinary circumstances that persist due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2023 and considering the difficulties the Board of Directors had in traveling, no virtual visits were made to the facilities in 2023.

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors

The Board has implemented a continuous improvement process, including self-assessment and review by an independent third party. The Company hires an external expert every year who prepares a report to detect and implement potential improvements or areas to strengthen Enel Américas' Board of Directors' performance in light of the practices recommended by the Financial Market Commission.

Report of the self-evaluation process: The methodology used to prepare his report considers conducting interviews with directors, CEOs, legal counsel, internal audit managers, and the Company's external auditors. They address the functioning of the Board, the preparation

of the sessions, and the discussions that take place during the Board sessions, among other relevant topics.

Board of Directors assessment: Evaluation of the Board of Directors: The legal study Puelma y Cía. Abogados evaluated the corporate entity for the fiscal year 2023. The report was subsequently presented to and analyzed by the Board.

Regarding the Directors' Committee, the Company does not have a formal evaluation process, except for its management's annual report, which is reported at the ordinary shareholders' meeting and included in the Company's Annual Report.



Board of Directors Training

Enel Américas has put in place adequate Corporate Governance practices that allow directors to obtain the necessary training to improve their skills in all those areas in which they believe they have specific weaknesses, including those related to organizational, social, or cultural barriers that could be inhibiting the natural diversity of capabilities, visions, characteristics and conditions that would have existed in the Board of Directors if these barriers did not exist.

The Company has a [Board of Directors Training Procedure](#), whose calendar of permanent training and continuous improvement is approved annually by the Board of Directors, considering the suggestions of the CEO and the managers of the areas that might be affected. The subjects in which managers are trained include, but are not limited to, long-term trends in the energy market; analysis of the markets in which the Company operates and related issues; strategic economic analysis of the main competitors; most relevant risks, considering, among others, the main risk management tools, including sustainability risks; accounting principles applicable to the Company; legal and regulatory amendments; rulings, sanctions, or pronouncements of the most relevant authorities that have occurred in the last year at the local and international level, related to the duties of care, confidentiality, loyalty, diligence and information; corporate governance practices, including those adopted by other entities both locally and internationally; the main advances they have made in the last year in terms of inclusion, diversity and sustainability reporting; conflicts of interest and the ways in which they can be avoided or resolved in the best interest of society; corporate organization; and others that may be suggested from time to time by the directors or the Company's management.

- The Permanent Training and Continuous Improvement Procedure includes the scope of conflict of interest in the Board of Directors, as established in the current legal provisions, CMF regulations, the Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market, and the Company's Code of Ethics.
- **In 2023**, the directors were trained on various subjects, including:
 - **20.04.2023:** Talk on the Perspectives in Colombia with Mr. Mauricio Cárdenas, Former Minister of Colombia.
 - **06.06.2023:** Talk on the Economic Perspectives in Chile with Mr. Rodrigo Aravena, Chief Economist of Banco de Chile.
 - **06.07.2023:** Talk on the Macroeconomic Scenario in Brazil with Mr. Mansueto Almeida, Former Secretary of the Treasury of Brazil.
 - **10.07.2023:** Computer Crimes Law Talk with Mr. Guillermo Acuña, Pablo Albertz, and Matías Gatica, lawyers from the Carey and Cia Ltda. law firm
 - **25.08.2023:** Free Competition Talk with Mr. Rodrigo Álvarez Zenteno, Professor of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.
 - **03.10.2023:** Talk on the Political Risk in Latin America: Main Trends and Focus on Enel Américas Countries, with Mr. Jorge Sahd.
 - **14.12.2023:** Talk with Mr. Mauricio Cárdenas, consultant in Global Leadership at the Faculty of International and Public Affairs at the University of Columbia and former Minister of several portfolios in Colombia.

Attendance at Board Meetings



Meetings held by the Board of Directors in 2023

- The frequency of ordinary Board of Directors meetings is specified in the Company's bylaws. Regarding the minimum duration of meetings or time devoted to the function of the director, it has been determined that specific regulations are unnecessary since the diligence and care that people ordinarily apply to their businesses govern the dedication given to the functions of the director following the provisions of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. The directors bear joint and several liability for any harm brought upon the Company and its shareholders due to their deliberate or culpable conduct.
- The Board of Directors has a policy whereby management must provide the directors with the relevant information on the issues to be discussed at each meeting **at least three days in advance** to allow them to analyze it. Similarly, the directors are continuously informed about the Company's events, and when they deem it necessary, they agree to attend extraordinary sessions related to those matters that require prompt attention.
- In 2023, 17 Board meetings were held, with an average attendance of 98.3% of the directors. The minimum attendance percentage is 75% at the Board's ordinary and extraordinary sessions. Of the total number of sessions mentioned, all were held in a mixed manner, that is, virtually and in person from the Company's corporate offices.

Electronic Dispatch and Information System

The Board of Directors has an Electronic Information and Dispatch System, which allows its members to access the documentation related to the meetings securely, remotely, and at all times.

This system allows:

- Regardless of the legal constraints regarding the content and deadline for sending summonses, this system enables access to the minutes or document that provides a summary of each subject to be discussed during the session and any additional background information that may be required for preparation purposes.
- The access mentioned in the preceding paragraph is at least five days before the corresponding session. Nevertheless, the established deadline is three days before the corresponding session.
- Access to the Company-implemented whistleblowing system.
- Examine the final text of each meeting's minutes, which becomes accessible for consultation at the Board of Directors meeting the subsequent month after the minutes have been approved and signed.
- Additionally, it strives to achieve electronic/paperless management of all documentation distributed to the Company's members.



Operational Continuity Plan

The Company has contingency plans designed to react to critical events or crises by forming ad-hoc committees, which are made up of experts who deal with the situation or event in question.

How the Board of Directors Operates in crisis

To guarantee that the process for ongoing improvement of the Board of Directors operations effectively meets the Company's specific requirements, it does not explicitly consider situations that might necessitate a change in the operational procedures of this administrative body.

Directors are kept informed about the developments that affect them in practice. Therefore, they can react promptly to emergencies by putting in place any necessary measures they deem essential to solve a specific issue. The Board of Directors, in accordance with Circular No.1,530 of the CMF, has approved the use of technological tools for directors who are not physically present in the meeting room. To achieve this goal, technological methods like videoconferencing and telephone conferences were considered suitable for the aforementioned situations. It's important to highlight that these strategies are effective when all directors, whether in the room or remote, communicate continuously and simultaneously.

Hiring Board of Directors Consultants

In situations where one or more directors request the Board to consult with an expert on accounting, tax, financial, or other matters, the election of an advisor or advisers shall be conducted in accordance with the voting quorum of the organization. Managers consider a variety of factors when selecting advisers, including but not limited to their professional experience, industry expertise, and market standing. The actions above are executed in adherence to the stipulations outlined in Article 43 of Act No.18,046 on Corporations and Regulation No.80 of the corresponding Law. Furthermore, in the case where the external advisor is a family member of the organization, Title XVI of Act No.18,046 on Corporations is rigorously adhered to.

Currently, the organization does not have a specific policy regarding recruiting consultants for the Board of Directors, including the Directors' Committee. Instead, a procedure involving multiple company departments follows the hiring policy for consultants, which stipulates objective criteria for selection and opportunity.

The Board of Directors did not appoint consultants throughout fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Directors' Committee

In the Enel Américas Group, the Company's leadership and management are inspired by international best practices. The Directors' Committee aims to create value for all shareholders in the medium and long term as part of this framework.

Structure of Directors' Committee

At the ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors on April 29, 2021, the members of the Directors' Committee were appointed, namely directors Hernán Somerville Senn, Patricio Gómez Sabaini, and Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui. In accordance with the provisions of CMF Circular No. 1956, all members of the aforementioned committee are independent directors. The Board of Directors appointed Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn as financial expert of the

Directors' Committee. He was also appointed Chairman of the corporate body. Mr. Domingo Valdés Prieto was nominated as its secretary. The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, corresponding to 2024, must renew or re-elect the Directors as they would have completed their three-year term so that, in turn, the members of the Directors Committee will be renewed or re-elected.

Structure of the Directors' Committee for the past two years

Name	Position	Relation	Appointment Date	Cessation date
Hernán Somerville Senn	Chairman	Independent	29-04-21	-
Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui	Director	Independent	29-04-21	-
Patricio Gómez Sabaini	Director	Independent	29-04-21	-





Article 50 bis of the Law on Public Limited Companies states that public limited companies that meet the requirements indicated in this point, as is the case of Enel Américas, must appoint at least one independent director.

Furthermore, in accordance with articles twenty-nine and thirty of the Company's Bylaws, as long as the Company is an issuer of securities duly registered with the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), the structure, operation, and powers of the Directors' Committee will also be governed -to the extent that it is not contrary to Chilean legislation- by the provisions mandatory for the so-called Audit Committees by the Sarbanes Oxley Act (SOX) of the United States of America and, accordingly, all its members must be independent under those criteria.

Role of the Directors Committee

Article 50 bis of the Law on Corporations establishes the powers of the Directors' Committee. The functions of this body are those indicated in the Articles of Association, as well as those entrusted to it by the shareholders' meeting or by the Board of Directors. The functions of this committee are currently as follows, and they were established at the ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 23, 2010:

- Supervise the work of the Company's external auditors.
- Review and approve the external audit firm's annual audit plan, as well as the means to develop it.
- Evaluate the qualifications, independence, and quality of the external audit firm's work. Establish the Company's policies regarding hiring former employees of external audit firms.
- Provide a quarterly sustainability report to the Board of Directors
- Provide a monthly report to the Board of Directors, as communicated by the Chairman of the Committee, regarding the subjects addressed during the Board's prior meetings.

However, on June 10, 2022, Enel Américas submitted its request for delisting from the New York Stock Exchange, which became effective on June 20, 2022. On July 21, 2022, it terminated its American Depositary Shares program, which was duly communicated as a significant event. In addition, on November 2, 2022, it was reported that the Company filed a request with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America ("SEC") to voluntarily deregister Section 12(g) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and terminate, among others, its disclosure obligations under Section 13(a) and Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. This deregistration became effective on January 31, 2023. Consequently, the composition, functioning, and powers of the Directors' Committee are no longer governed by the regulations established for the so-called Audit Committees by the Sarbanes Oxley Act (SOX) of the United States of America.

The Articles of Association were amended at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 22, 2010, and the Audit Committee was merged with the Directors' Committee.

The Directors' Committee oversees sustainability-related issues

To further enhance the Company's standing among investors and sustainability analysts and uphold the highest standards of Corporate Governance practices with regard to sustainability management, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas agreed on June 25, 2020, to delegate sustainability-related responsibilities to the Directors Committee, a body comprised of independent directors tasked with overseeing and following up on matters pertaining to sustainability within the Company. The delegated responsibilities include evaluating the Sustainability Plan and the Report before their final approval by the Board of Directors. Additionally, the Committee supervises the Company's engagement in sustainability indices.

Directors' Committee Management

The Directors' Committee met once in 2023. The directors' average attendance at the sessions was 100%⁶.

During the period, it addressed the matters within its competence, fully complying with the obligations set forth in Article 50 bis of Law No.18,046 on Corporations and

other applicable regulations. For more detail, review the Annual Report of the Committee of Directors in Chapter 5 of this Integrated Annual Report.

Policies for Hiring Directors' Committee Consultants

When the Directors' Committee has requested the advice of an expert in accounting, tax, financial, or other matters at the request of one or more directors, the election of the consultant is made in accordance with the voting quorums of the body. When appointing consultants, the directors consider their background, knowledge of the industry or subject matter, and their reputation in the market, among other factors. All of the above is done in compliance

with the provisions of Article 43 of Law No.18,046 on Corporations and in article 80 of the Regulations of the same Law. Additionally, if an external consultant is a person related to the Company, Title XVI of Law No.18,046 on Corporations is strictly complied with.

During the 2023 and 2022 financial years, the Directors' Committee hired no consultancies.

Directors' Committee Meetings



Meetings with the Sustainability area

improve the high standards in Corporate Governance practices related to sustainability management and positioning among investors and sustainability analysts, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas delegated to the Directors' Committee. The aim was for the Committee to support the Board of Directors with functions of a propositional and advisory nature in the evaluations and decisions related to the Company's sustainability, supervising and promoting the sustainability commitment of Enel Américas S.A. The delegated functions included others reviewing the Report and the Sustainability Plan prior to its final approval by the Board of Directors. The Committee also oversees the Company's participation in sustainability indices.

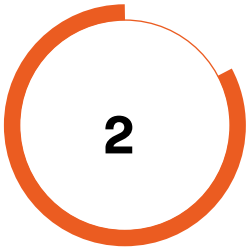
Management in 2023

Number of meetings: 4

Topics addressed: (i) The efficacy of the policies implemented by the Board in communicating the societal benefits of diversity and inclusion to the organization, its shareholders, and the general public. (ii) The organizational, social, or cultural barriers that have been identified as potential impediments to the natural diversity that would have emerged in the absence of said barriers. (iii) The efficacy and reception of sustainability reports that are distributed to pertinent stakeholders. (iv) The social responsibility and sustainable development policy of the corporation. (v) Stakeholders deemed significant by the Company, accompanied by the justifications for the groups above' status. (vi) Relevant risks v. (vii) Indicators of social responsibility and sustainable development that are measured by the Company (viii) The development and presence of sustainability indicators and targets. In addition, a presentation was given concerning investor relations with regard to sustainability issues.

CEO present: yes

6. In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, the meetings of the Directors' Committee shall be validly constituted with an absolute majority of the number of its members, and its resolutions shall be adopted by an absolute majority of the members in attendance.



Meetings with the Internal Audit area

	Management in 2023
Complaints to the Ethics Channel	<p>Number of meetings: 2</p> <p>Topics addressed: Ethics channel complaints.</p> <p>CEO present: yes</p>



Meetings with an External Audit Company

	Management in 2023
<p>The Committee meets quarterly with the external audit company to examine matters related to the Company's financial statements. Additionally, they meet annually to examine the voluntary matters of good corporate governance contained in sections (ii), (iii) and (v) of section 1 d) of General Rule No. 385 of the CMF, today repealed by the General Rule No. 461, and which the Company has decided to continue carrying out.</p>	<p>Number of meetings: 4</p> <p>Topics addressed: (i) the Company's external audit program or plan; (ii) possible differences detected in the external audit regarding accounting practices, administrative systems and internal audit; (iii) any serious deficiencies that have been detected and those irregular situations that, due to their nature, must be reported to the competent supervisory bodies; (iv) the results of the annual external audit program; and (v) possible conflicts of interest that may exist in the relationship with the external audit company or its staff, whether due to the provision of other services to the Company or to the companies in its business group.</p> <p>CEO Present: yes</p>

Meeting with the Risk Area: The Risk Area does not currently meet with the Directors' Committee, given that these matters are discussed directly with the Board of Directors due to the relevance of this issue.

Summary of comments and proposals from shareholders and the Directors' Committee

Between January 1 and December 31, 2023, Enel Américas S.A. received no comments or proposals regarding the progress of the Company's business from the Directors' Committee or from shareholders who own or represent

10% or more of the issued shares with voting rights following the provisions of Article 74 of Law No.18,046 on Corporations and Article 136 of the Regulations of the same Law.

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee

Remuneration of the Board of Directors

The payment consists of a fixed monthly remuneration, one part under all circumstances and one part per session. This remuneration is broken down into 216 UF as a fixed monthly payment and UF 79.2 as a subsistence for attending a session, with a maximum of 18 sessions in total. As stated in the Bylaws, the remuneration of the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be twice that of a director.

If a director of Enel Américas S.A. participates in more than one Board of Directors of subsidiaries and/or associates or is a director or advisor of other companies or legal entities in which Enel Américas S.A. directly or indirectly holds any interest, they may only receive remuneration in one of said Committees or Boards of Directors.

Directors' Committee Remuneration

The payment consists of a fixed monthly remuneration, one part under all circumstances and one part per session. This remuneration is broken down into 72 UF as a fixed monthly payment and UF 26.4 as a subsistence for attending a session, with a maximum of 16 sessions in total, be they ordinary or extraordinary.

Enel Américas' executives and/or its subsidiaries or associates will not receive remuneration or allowances if they are directors of any of the subsidiaries, associates, or investees in any way owned or with Enel Américas S.A.'s participation. However, such allowances may be received by the executives if such a situation is previously and expressly authorized as an advance of the variable part of their remuneration to be paid by the respective companies to which they are linked by an employment contract.

Incentive Plans

There were no incentive plans for directors in 2023 and 2022.

At its ordinary meeting in February 2023, the Company's Board of Directors asked the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting to set the expenditure and operating budget of the Directors' Committee of Enel Américas and its advisors for that year at UF 10,000. The Meeting ratified the request.



Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Directors' Committee

		2023				
		(Figures in US\$)				
Name	Position	Fixed remuneration of the Board of Directors	Ordinary and Special Meetings of the Board of Directors	Fixed remuneration of the Committee	Ordinary and Special Sessions of the Directors' Committee	Total
Francisco de Borja Acha ⁽¹⁾	Chairman	-	-	-	-	-
José Antonio Vargas Lleras ⁽¹⁾	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Francesca Gostinelli ⁽¹⁾	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Giulia Genuardi ⁽¹⁾	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Hernán Somerville Senn	Director	111,107	57,736	37,036	18,094	223,973
Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui	Director	111,107	57,736	37,036	18,094	223,973
Patricio Gómez Sabaini	Director	111,107	57,736	37,036	18,094	223,973
Total general		333,321	173,208	111,108	54,282	671,919

		2022				
Name	Position	Fixed remuneration of the Board of Directors	Ordinary and Special Meetings of the Board of Directors	Fixed remuneration of the Committee	Ordinary and Special Sessions of the Directors' Committee	Total
		-	-	-	-	-
José Antonio Vargas Lleras ⁽¹⁾	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Francesca Gostinelli ⁽¹⁾	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Giulia Genuardi ⁽¹⁾	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Hernán Somerville Senn	Director	98,699	53,752	32,900	15,013	200,364
Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui	Director	98,699	53,752	32,900	15,013	200,364
Patricio Gómez Sabaini	Director	98,699	53,752	32,900	15,013	200,364
Total general		296,098	161,255	98,699	45,040	601,092

(1) Mrs. Giulia Genuardi and Francesca Gostinelli and Mr. Francisco de Borja Acha B. and José Antonio Vargas Lleras, renounced payment of remuneration for their current positions as directors of the Enel Group.





EXECUTIVE TEAM

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
Francisco de Borja Acha Besga

CEO ENEL AMÉRICAS
Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira (*)

Executive Team

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND CONTROL

Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira (*)

COMMUNICATIONS

Carolina Ricke Hunting

LEGAL AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Domingo Valdés Prieto (*)

INTERNAL AUDIT()**

Eugenio Belinchón Gueto(**)(**)

PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATION

Liliana Schnaidt Hagedorn (*)

(*) Senior Executive.

(**) The Internal Audit Management reports directly to the Company's Board of Directors.

Enel Américas' Senior Executives

CEO

Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira

ID document number: 26.537.505-7

Nationality: Brazilian

Profession: Business Administration, University of Brasília
MBA from Federal University Rio Janeiro/ COPPEAD

Date of birth: July 29, 1968

Appointment Date: July 1, 2023⁷

Administration, Finance, and Control Manager

Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira

ID document number: 26.537.505-7

Nationality: Brazilian

Profession: Business Administration, University of Brasília
MBA from Federal University Rio Janeiro/ COPPEAD

Date of birth: July 29, 1968

Appointment Date: October 1, 2018⁸

Internal Audit Manager

Eugenio Belinchón Gueto

ID document number: 24.544.814-7

Nationality: Spanish

Profession: Degree in Economics, Universidad
Complutense de Madrid

Date of birth: August 5, 1976

Appointment Date: February 1, 2022

Legal Counsel and Board Secretary

Domingo Valdés Prieto

ID document number: 6.973.465-0

Nationality: Chilean

Profession: Lawyer, Summa Cum Laude, Universidad
de Chile, Master of Laws, The University of Chicago.
Management

Program for Lawyers, Yale University.

Date of birth: March 25, 1964

Appointment Date: April 30, 1999

Review of executive team salary structures

As the administrative body, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas has established that implementing a formal procedure to evaluate the executive team's salary structures is not required. The Directors' Committee routinely conducts comprehensive discussions on these subjects in adherence to the stipulations outlined in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. Furthermore, salaries and compensation policies for the Company's highest-ranking employees are set through careful use

of incentives, ensuring that such policies do not induce the Company to engage in illegal activities or confront potential risks.

Although the Board of Directors has established no formal procedure, information on the matter is disseminated to the public through the Integrated Annual Report, which can be found on the corporate website.

7. Mr. Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira became CEO on an interim basis on July 1, 2023, and was subsequently ratified definitively at an ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors on September 28, 2023, replacing Mr. Maurizio Bezzeccheri, who held the CEO position between August 1, 2018, and June 30, 2023.

8. Mr. Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira was the Administration, Finance, and Control Manager on an interim basis as of October 1, 2023, the date on which he became CEO on a permanent basis.



CEO and Senior Executive Replacement Procedure

Following the [Company's Replacement Procedure](#), in the event of an unforeseen replacement of the CEO, they will be automatically and temporarily replaced by the Administration, Finance, and Control Manager. After this, a meeting of the Board of Directors must be convened immediately to designate the person who will occupy the position permanently. In the event of a replacement of a senior executive, the CEO shall determine who will substitute them until a replacement is appointed. Regarding the selection process for the senior executive officer or CEO position, the Board of Directors must keep

a record of the evaluated background of the professionals. This record should contain at least the candidate's academic credentials, prior professional experience, and career progression. Furthermore, the departing executive is expected to compile a detailed report outlining the pertinent pending issues within their sphere of expertise, including their present status, associated risks, and suggested courses of action. Furthermore, the outgoing executive should consider organizing one or more personal meetings with the new executive or the CEO.

Succession Programs

Regarding the identification of new talent, the Board of Directors agreed to implement training programs, managed by the People and Organization management, aimed at detecting and training new talents that have

emerged among the Company's professionals. The objective is to develop Enel Américas' employees' skills, knowledge, and experiences and empower future leadership.

Executive Committees

Enel Américas has a Risk Committee whose mission is to define the structure and processes of risk governance, as well as to detect, quantify, monitor, and communicate to the Board of Directors relevant financial risks and those related to commodities, the Company's commercial debt,

and credit status. It is made up of three members: (i) the CEO of the Company, who serves as the Committee's chairman; (ii) the Administration, Finance, and Control Manager; and (iii) the Planning and Control Manager. The Committee reports directly to the Board of Directors.

Remuneration of Senior Executives

In 2023, the remuneration and benefits received by the Company's CEO and senior executives reached US\$ 2,222 thousand in fixed remuneration and US\$ 1,035 thousand in short- and long-term benefits. In turn, in 2022, the compensation and benefits received by the Company's CEO and senior executives totaled

US\$ 3,659 thousand in fixed remuneration and US\$ 165 thousand in short- and long-term benefits. These amounts include the senior executives present as of December 31 of each year, as well as those who left the Company during the respective year.

Severance payments to managers and senior executives

No compensation was paid for years of service in 2023 and 2022.

Benefits for Senior Executives

As a benefit, the Company maintains supplemental health insurance and catastrophic insurance for senior executives and household members credited as dependents. In addition, there is life insurance for every senior executive. These benefits are granted in accordance with the managerial level that corresponds to the worker.

Remuneration plans linked to the share price

No remuneration plans are linked to Enel Américas share price for key management staff members.

Incentive plans for managers and senior executives

Enel Américas offers an annual bonus plan for its highest-ranking managers based on reaching objectives and proving individual contributions to the Company's success. The plan includes an array of bonus levels based on a hierarchical level, each comprising a specific number of gross monthly wages.

Below are the CEO's variable incentives:

Macro goal	Target	Weight	Range	Dimension
Profitability	Net Income Américas	15%	Maximum 120%	Economic
Profitability	Integrated gross margin Américas	15%	Maximum 120%	Economic
Financial	FFO ¹ Américas	20%	Maximum 120%	Financial
Business	Business in Américas	30%	Maximum 120%	Strategy
Safety	Safety in the workplace	20%	Maximum 120%	ESG

1. Funds from operations.



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COMPANY, SHAREHOLDERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Information for Shareholders

Enel Américas considers one of its duties towards the market to ensure a constant and open dialogue, based on mutual understanding of roles, with investors, analysts, bondholders, their representative associations, and the stock market in general to increase the level of knowledge of the Group's activities.

Enel Américas is committed to offering an open and transparent dialogue.

- In July 2021, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas approved the Investor Relations Policy to make sure that the Company's dialogue with institutional investors and its shareholders and bondholders is inspired by the principles of fairness and transparency. This document is aligned with national regulations, as well as international best practices. Furthermore, the Company has implemented a Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market, updated at the May 2023 Board of Directors meeting to reflect the new regulatory requirements. The purpose of the Manual is to determine the general criteria of behavior to be followed by its recipients in the transactions they carry out to contribute to its transparency and investor protection.
- The Company's Board of Directors is tasked with periodically verifying the correct application of the Investor Relations Policy and the adequacy of the relevant provisions following the evolution of best practices in this area at the national and international levels. The Board of Directors, in compliance with the requirements of the Policy mentioned above, shall be subject to compliance with the duty of diligence or care and the duty of loyalty that directors inherently have in the regular exercise of their functions.

Procedure for remote participation in shareholders' meetings:

- The Company has a Procedure developed in accordance with the regulations so that both the ordinary shareholders' meeting and the attendance record and the corresponding votes are carried out remotely, which considers a mechanism for registration and validation at the meeting, available on the Company's website. The technological platform used for the registration of attendance and the electronic voting of the matters to be discussed at the shareholders' meeting was made available by the DCV Registros and the Santiago Stock Exchange.

Procedure to Inform Shareholders of the Background of Candidates for Directors:

- The Procedure establishes that the shareholders of the Company must be informed of the candidates for director in due time before the shareholders' meeting at which they are to be elected. Information regarding a candidate for directors, including their experience and professional profile, must be made available to shareholders on Enel Américas' website at least two days before the respective meeting if it is delivered on time to the Company by the respective candidate. The procedure additionally stipulates that information concerning the candidate for director's contractual, commercial, or other affiliations with the Company's controller, as well as its principal competitors or local suppliers, over the past eighteen months must be disclosed to shareholders on the Company's website, with the aforementioned advance notice. This requirement remains valid so long as the candidate in question furnishes the Company with the information.⁹

Investor Relations

The Company has a management department dedicated to investor management (Investor Relations), whose primary function is to provide **transparent, timely, and truthful** information to the market on the leading financial, strategic, and operational issues, along with the necessary indications on topics of interest, such as shareholders' meetings and related accreditation procedures and more generally, in relation to corporate governance matters or dividends, among others.

Enel Américas' [Investor Relations Policy](#) aims to facilitate the effectiveness of the dialogue with institutional investors and all shareholders and bondholders while ensuring the clarity and symmetry of the content of the information. The Policy is published on the Company's website. It sets up the official channel through which the financial market may obtain the information it needs, in addition to establishing clear procedures in which investors may request to meet with the Company.

Communication Channels

Communication with the aforementioned area is possible via e-mail or telephone using the contact details indicated in the section of the Company's website dedicated to investors (<https://www.enelAméricas.com/es/inversionistas.html>). This management department interacts on an ongoing basis with Institutional Investors, financial analysts, risk rating agencies, and bondholders, among others.

The information provided to the financial market by the Investor Relations unit, as well as by any other duly authorized representative of the Company, will meet the criteria of truthfulness, clarity, consistency, completeness, and symmetry of information. Such information shall be provided in a timely manner and in accordance with applicable internal corporate governance standards and practices in order to ensure compliance with national regulations to that effect.

The main communication channels with the market include our website, the Investor Relations app, conference calls, emails, face-to-face meetings, and participation in local and international conferences.

9. The Company posted a list of all the candidates for the Board of Directors on its website ten days before the 2021 Ordinary Annual Meeting, where the election was scheduled to take place. This was done to inform the public promptly about the candidates' qualifications, backgrounds, and experiences. This adheres to the requirements outlined in Article 73 of the Corporations Regulations.



Available documents

The documentation available to investors mainly includes quarterly results presentations, annual reports, reasoned analyses, quarterly financial tables, corporate presentations, and strategic plans.

Regarding this last point, as of 2016, every year, the Company presents its Strategic Plan for the next three years, showing the main guidelines, projections, and finances of its businesses.

Consistent with international best practices, in addition to guaranteeing continuous dialogue with investors, as well as with financial analysts and risk rating agencies, among others, the Investor Relations office offers a series of opportunities for interaction, whose method and opportunity vary according to the subjects discussed. Among others, the following stand out:

Conference calls with institutional investors and financial analysts: during which the Company presents the economic and financial results previously disclosed to the market through the publication of the Financial Statements in the Chilean financial regulator ("Financial Market Commission"). To guarantee the symmetry of the information, while each conference call is planned, the relevant supporting documentation is published in the "Investors" section of the corporate website.

Regular meetings with the financial community (*Capital Markets Day or Investor Day*): In these meetings, the Company's Investor Relations unit updates institutional investors, financial analysts, and risk rating agencies, among others, on the Company's strategic plan.

Roadshows: where the Company's Investor Relations unit meets with institutional investors to explain in detail, and in compliance with national regulations, the prevention of stock market abuse conduct, the Company's strategic plan, the most recent economic and financial data, and any extraordinary transactions in progress. At the same time, these events provide an opportunity for debate, allowing the aforementioned area and management to listen to requests and concerns coming from the market.

Management

In 2023, Enel Américas participated in four conferences, three of which were international and one national. The conferences provided relevant instances of information exchange with various investors around the world. Additionally, the Company held a roadshow organized by an international bank, whose main task is to coordinate the agendas and meetings of the Company's management. At the same time, the Company also participated in other events, such as breakfasts and/or lunches with the market, generally organized by banks in their own facilities.

Thus, Enel Américas held more than 300 meetings during the year. This number includes one-on-one meetings requested by investors and analysts, as well as meetings in the context of roadshows, conferences, and other corporate events (breakfasts and lunches with the market).

The Investor Relations department can address any questions about the Company, either in Spanish or English, through the ir.enelamericas@enel.com mail.

Investor Relations

Head of Investor Relations

Rafael de la Haza

Investor Relations team

- Jorge Velis
- Nicolas Gracia
- Claudio Ortiz
- Francisco Basauri
- Monica de Martino – Oficina Nueva York
- Contacts

mailto: ir.enelamericas@enel.com

Channels



Website
www.enelamericas.com



Mobile App
www.enelamericas.com



Download App



iOS



Android

Analyst Coverage

Enel Américas has 9 analyst coverages, of which five are international and four are national. Currently, the Company has three coverages with a positive rating and six with a neutral rating. There are none with a negative rating.

In addition, the Company considers the coverage of all reports coming from major global and local brokers, with the exception of those that have not updated their estimates in the last 12 months.

For more information, visit the Investors section of the Company's website:

<https://www.enelamericas.com/en/investors.html>

Relationship with the media

Enel Américas has implemented a Manual for the [Management of Information of Interest to the Market](#), which establishes the rules of communication with the press and other media, indicating that this function will correspond exclusively to the President of the Board of Directors, the CEO and the Communications Manager of the Company. The Communications Department is the official representative and spokesperson to talk to the media. All the information that should or is decided to be made known to the general public is channeled through it. The Manual

also establishes guidelines to communicate and disclose Significant, Confidential, or Interesting Information.

The Company has an internal media relations policy, which establishes the guidelines to be followed by the Communications area in managing the press in response to requirements, requests for interviews, press releases, press conferences, and follow-up of information published by the media regarding the Company.

Institutional Relations

Building institutional relations enables Enel Américas to establish connections with stakeholders in the political, governmental, and other relevant spheres.

Enel Américas implements a smooth, transparent, and legitimate dialogue model to convey the Company's vision, main business focuses, international experience in

electricity market development, and political authorities' industry development preferences.

Establishing a solid brand reputation is crucial for fostering trust. This is why a well-thought-out strategy is in place to cater to the needs of stakeholders behind the model's management.



Governance Framework for Public Policy Participation

The Company has a framework in place to provide a clear and compelling structure by delegating particular duties at every level of the organization, ultimately overseen by senior executive management. This framework offers a structured method for active and consistent involvement in the creation and execution of government projects, primarily through task forces or discussions that form the governing body.

It enhanced the management model to provide control and transparency in meetings with authorities. It established procedures to regulate the relationship with these entities and define the framework for interactions with the authority.

In this scenario, a connection with the authority is developed inside a legal framework that ensures the transparency and integrity of the Enel Group in this engagement, following all existing regulations. Activities with institutions are registered and controlled according to Law No.20,730, which governs lobbying and actions representing specific interests to ensure optimal decision-making conditions.

The Company has implemented internal procedures and manuals to enhance transparency and traceability in interactions with public officials or members of public institutions. These guidelines are obligatory for all Company members, representatives, and contractors.

Association Participation Review and Monitoring Process

Following Enel Américas' internal policies, an annual review and monitoring process of its association affiliation is carried out to assess its alignment with the Company's stated positions. Importantly, Enel Américas' business model is aligned with the Paris Agreement and climate-related legislation and regulation.

This systematic approach is used for both existing renewals and new agreements. The primary goal is to verify that the affiliations agree with the Company's objectives. In the event that discrepancies in the relationship are discovered, the Company has a framework in place to

address these differences, including public statements that distance Enel Américas from the relationship before entering into discussions with the commercial association with precise deadlines and an escalation process, and, if successful, withdrawing from the commercial partnership. The Company's policy is to be open about the reasons for the non-renewal of memberships.

In 2023, Enel Américas continued to participate in multiple trade and business associations, which was in line with the Company's strategy.

Contribution in the last five years

Figures in US\$ ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
2,119,031	1,763,899	1,295,433	1,223,198	949,581

1. Enel Américas and its subsidiaries have not made any contribution related to lobbying, representation of interests or similar, political campaigns/ support for organizations/contributions to local, regional, or national candidates or others (e.g., expenses related to voting measures or referendums), in compliance with Law No.20,900 and the Group's internal policies.

2. Data coverage is 100% as a percentage of revenue for the five years.

Among the total monetary contributions, the three most important were to the Associação Brasileira de Distribuidores de Energia Elétrica –ABRADEE (US\$483,586) through its subsidiary Enel Brasil; the Colombian Association of Energy Distributors–ASOCODIS (US\$ 262,501) through its subsidiary Enel Colombia; and the Colombian Association of Electric Power Generators–ACOLGEN (US\$ 191,092), also through the subsidiary Enel Colombia.

The institutional dialogue of trade and business associations in which Enel Américas and its subsidiaries committed in 2023 considered support for regulatory and consultation processes on the following main topics:

- Energy policy development: the contribution made in 2023 was US\$ 1,734,362.
- Increasing business competitiveness: the contribution made in 2023 was US\$ 384,668.





Membership in guilds, associations, and other organizations

Argentina



- ASOCIACIÓN DE DISTRIBUIDORES DE ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA DE ARGENTINA - ADEERA
- ASOCIACIÓN EMPRESARIA ARGENTINA - AEA
- COMITÉ ARGENTINO DE LA COMISIÓN DE INTEGRACIÓN ELÉCTRICA REGIONAL - CACIER
- COMITÉ ARGENTINO DEL CONSEJO MUNDIAL DE LA ENERGÍA - CACME
- PACTO GLOBAL RED ARGENTINA
- ASOCIACIÓN DE GENERADORES DE ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA DE LA REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA - AGEERA
- CONSEJO EMPRESARIO ARGENTINO PARA EL DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE - CEADS
- INSTITUTO ARGENTINO DE LA ENERGÍA GENERAL MOSCONI - IAE GENERAL MOSCONI
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO ITALIANA EN LA REPUBLICA DE ARGENTINA
- CÁMARA DE SOCIEDADES ANÓNIMAS - CSA
- INSTITUTO ARGENTINO DE NORMALIZACIÓN Y CERTIFICACIÓN - IRAM
- INSTITUTO PARA EL DESARROLLO EMPRESARIAL DE LA ARGENTINA - IDEA
- COMITÉ ARGENTINO DE PRESAS - CAP
- ASOCIACIÓN ELECTROTÉCNICA ARGENTINA - AEA
- CÁMARA ARGENTINA DE COMERCIO Y SERVICIOS - CAC
- UNIVERSIDAD TECNOLÓGICA NACIONAL - FACULTAD REGIONAL DELTA
- ASOCIACION ARGENTINA DE ETICA Y COMPLIANCE - AAEC
- ASOCIACIÓN ARGENTINA DE VEHÍCULOS ELÉCTRICOS Y ALTERNATIVOS
- INSTITUTO ARGENTINO DE AUDITORES INTERNOS - IAIA
- INSTITUTO ARGENTINO DE RESPONSABILIDAD SOCIAL EMPRESARIAL - IARSE

Brazil



- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND BASIC INDUSTRIES - ABDIB
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATING COMPANIES - ABRAGE
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF GERADORAS TERMoeLECTRICAS - ABRAGET
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY DISTRIBUTORS - ABRADDEE
- BRAZILIAN INSTITUTE OF ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY DISTRIBUTORS - INSTITUTE ABRADDEE
- BRAZILIAN FOUNDATION ASSOCIATION OF TOYS - ABRINQ
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF WIND ENERGY - ABEEÓLICA
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ENERGY - ABSOLAR
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF SHOPPING CENTERS - ABRASCE
- Associação Brasileira Das Relações Empresa Cliente - ABRREC
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF FACILITY MANAGEMENT, PROPERTY & WORKPLACE - ABRAFAC
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION FOR CLEAN ENERGY GENERATION - ABRAGEL
- BRAZILIAN ELECTRIC VEHICLE ASSOCIATION - ABVE
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF ENERGY TRADERS - ABRACEEL
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCERS - APINE
- ASSOCIATION OF LATIN AMERICAN ELECTRIC ENERGY DISTRIBUTORS - ADELAT
- COGENERATION POWER INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION - COGEN
- FUNDACION COGE
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF BUSINESS COMMUNICATION - ABERJE
- BRAZILIAN HYDROGEN ASSOCIATION - ABH2
- UNION OF THE ENERGY INDUSTRY IN THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO - SINDIENERGIA
- CAMARA DE COMERCIO E INDUSTRIA DE RIO DE JANEIRO
- ITALIAN-BRAZILIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, INDUSTRY, AND AGRICULTURE OF SÃO PAULO - ITALCAM
- NATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF INDUSTRY - CNI
- FEDERATION OF INDUSTRIES OF THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO - FIESP

- FEDERATION OF INDUSTRIES OF THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO – FIRJAN
- HISTORICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR ENERGY AND SANITATION
- GEI BRASILE – GRUPPO ESPONENTI ITALIANI
- BUSINESS LEADERSHIP GROUP – LIDE
- ACENDE BRASIL INSTITUTE
- ETHOS INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
- GLOBAL PACT BRAZIL NETWORK INSTITUTE
- INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR ENERGY TRANSITION – ITITE
- CLUB REAL ESTATE BRAZIL – GRICLUB
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF PRIVATE PUBLIC LIGHTING CONCESSIONAIRES – ABCIP
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC LIGHTING CONCESSIONAIRES – ABCIP
- Comitê Nacional Brasileiro de Produção e Transmissão de Energia Elétrica – CIGRE
- Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas – ABNT
- Grupo de Lideranças Empresariais – LIDE
- ALLIANCE FOR INTEGRITY BRAZIL

Colombia



- CONSEJO NACIONAL DE OPERACIÓN – CNO
- ASOCIACIÓN NACIONAL DE EMPRESARIOS DE COLOMBIA – ANDI
- ASOCIACIÓN NACIONAL DE EMPRESAS DE SERVICIOS PÚBLICOS Y COMUNICACIONES – ANDESCO
- ASOCIACIÓN COLOMBIANA DE GENERADORES DE ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA – AGOLGEN
- ASOCIACIÓN COLOMBIANA DE DISTRIBUIDORES DE ENERGÍA – ASOCODIS
- ASOCIACIÓN ENERGÍAS RENOVABLES – SER COLOMBIA
- PROBOGOTÁ REGIÓN
- COMITÉ ASESOR DE COMERCIALIZACIÓN – CAC
- COMITÉ ASESOR PLANEAMIENTO TRANSMISIÓN – CAPT
- COMITÉ COLOMBIANO DE LA CIER – COCIER
- CORPORACIÓN CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN Y DESARROLLO TECNOLÓGICO DEL SECTOR ELÉCTRICO – CIDET
- COLOMBIA INTELIGENTE
- COMITÉ COLOMBIANO DEL CONSEJO MUNDIAL DE ENERGÍA WEC – COCME
- ASOCIACIÓN DE DISTRIBUIDORAS DE ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA LATINOAMERICANAS – ADELAT
- CONNECT BOGOTÁ REGIÓN
- ASOCIACIÓN COLOMBIANA DE ACTORES DEL MERCADO DE CARBONO – ASOCARBONO
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO DE BOGOTÁ y CLÚSTER DE ENERGÍA
- CÁMARA COLOMBIANA DE LA CONSTRUCCIÓN – CAMACOL
- ASOCIACIÓN DE GESTIÓN HUMANA BOGOTÁ Y CUNDINAMARCA – ACRIP
- ASOCIACIÓN INSTITUTO COLOMBIANO DE DERECHO TRIBUTARIO
- ASOCIACIÓN INSTITUTO DE AUDITORES INTERNOS
- ASOCIACIÓN DE EMPRESARIOS DE SIBATE, SOACHA Y SUR DE BOGOTÁ – ASOMUÑA
- CAMARA DE COMERCIO E INDUSTRIA COLOMBO CHILENA
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO COLOMBO HISPANA
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO ITALIANA PARA COLOMBIA
- INSPYRA
- PACTO GLOBAL RED COLOMBIA
- ACCIÓN COLECTIVA DE ÉTICA Y TRANSPARENCIA DEL SECTOR ELÉCTRICO
- ASOCIACIÓN PARA EL PROGRESO DE LA DIRECCIÓN – APD
- LONJA DE BOGOTÁ
- COALICIÓN ECONOMÍA CIRCULAR
- ALLIANCE FOR INTEGRITY
- EXPERIENCIA CLIENTE
- CORPORACIÓN AUTÓNOMA REGIONAL DEL ALTO MAGDALENA – CAM



Costa Rica



- ALIANZA EMPRESARIAL PARA EL DESARROLLO - AED
- CÁMARA DE INDUSTRIAS DE COSTA RICA - CICR
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO ITALO COSTARRICENSE
- PACTO GLOBAL RED COSTA RICA

Guatemala



- ASOCIACIÓN DE COMERCIALIZADORES DE ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA
- ASOCIACIÓN DE GENERADORES DE ENERGÍA RENOVABLES
- ASOCIACIÓN DE MOVILIDAD ELÉCTRICA DE GUATEMALA
- CAMARA DE LA INDUSTRIA DE GUATEMALA
- ASOCIACION GREMIAL CENTRO PARA LA ACCION DE LA RESPONSABILIDAD SOCIAL EMPRESARIAL - CENTRARSE
- CAMARA ITALIANA GUATEMALA
- ASOCIACION NACIONAL DE GENERADORES
- CENTRO GUATEMALTECO DE PRODUCCION MAS LIMPIA

Panama



- ASOCIACION NACIONAL PANAMEÑA DE GENERADORES ELÉCTRICOS - ANPAG
- ASOCIACIÓN PANAMEÑA DE EJECUTIVOS DE EMPRESA - APEDE
- CÁMARA AMERICANA DE COMERCIO E INDUSTRIAS DE PANAMÁ - AMCHAM
- CAMARA DE COMERCIO INTERNACIONAL - ICC
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO, INDUSTRIAS Y AGRICULTURA DE PANAMÁ
- CAMARA PANAMEÑA DE ENERGÍA SOLAR - CAPES
- COMISIÓN DE INTEGRACIÓN ENERGÉTICA REGIONAL DE CAM - CECACIER
- COMITE OPERATIVO DEL MME
- SINDICATO DE INDUSTRIALES DE PANAMÁ - SIP
- SUMARSE - RESPONSABILIDAD SOCIAL
- PACTO GLOBAL RED PANAMÁ

Peru



- SOCIEDAD NACIONAL DE MINERÍA, PETRÓLEO Y ENERGÍA - SNMPE
- PATRONATO PERÚ SOSTENIBLE
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO DE ESPAÑA EN EL PERÚ
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO ITALIANA DEL PERÚ
- INSTITUTO PERUANO DE ECONOMÍA - IPE
- ASOCIACIÓN DE DISTRIBUIDORAS DE ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA LATINOAMERICANAS - ADELAT
- PACTO GLOBAL RED PERÚ
- SOCIEDAD NACIONAL DE MINERÍA, PETRÓLEO Y ENERGÍA - SNMPE
- PATRONATO PERÚ SOSTENIBLE
- FONDO DE AGUA PARA LIMA Y CALLAO - AQUAFONDO
- NEXOS +1 - ACCIÓN CLIMATICA EMPRESARIAL
- PACTO GLOBAL RED PERÚ
- COALICIÓN DE ECONOMÍA CIRCULAR DE AMÉRICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO, INDUSTRIAS Y TURISMO DE TALARA
- PACTO GLOBAL RED PERÚ
- ASOCIACIÓN AUTOMOTRIZ DEL PERÚ - AAP
- ASOCIACION PARA EL PROGRESO DE LA DIRECCION - APD
- ASOCIACION PERUANA DE ENERGIAS RENOVABLES - SPR
- H2 PERÚ
- ASOCIACIÓN DE EMPRENDEDORES PARA EL DESARROLLO E IMPULSO DEL VEHICULO ELÉCTRICO EN PERÚ - AEDIVE
- UNIVERSIDAD CIENTIFICA DEL SUR

VALUES AND ETHICS PILLARS

In an ever-evolving world, corporate ethics and integrity profoundly impact society and the environment. Corporate integrity is the basis of reputation and trust in the market, allowing consistency between words and actions. This commitment is reflected in how the Company provides sustainable energy solutions, transparent relationships, and respect for workers. At Enel Américas, business ethics encompasses the values that guide its actions: **trust, responsibility, innovation, and proactivity.**

A strong culture of ethics and integrity underlies all the activities of Enel Américas and subsidiaries, this system is embodied in a set of standards aimed at incorporating the best practices that all those who work for and with the Company must respect and apply in their daily activities.

The culture is based on a [Compliance Program](#) that includes the Code of Ethics, Enel's Global Compliance Program, the Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, the Human Rights Policy, and any other national compliance model adopted by the Group's companies in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Open Power Values

- **Trust:** Enel Américas' work is based on transparency in its power plants, distribution grids, offices, and digital channels for engaging with its customers. Its success comes from the trust it builds and maintains every day with its communities and the people it works with.

- **Responsibility:** Enel Américas is looking for people who want to improve life on the planet and propose solutions to the challenges of climate change and the growing need for clean energy, bringing electricity to people who still cannot access it.
- **Innovation:** Enel Américas drives innovation to guarantee that the best and most creative ideas contribute to improving people's lives.
- **Proactivity:** Enel Américas has an ambitious vision to improve the quality of life with sustainable energy. For this to happen, you need creative people who can think outside the box, who like to question themselves, and who see challenges as opportunities.

The Open Power values have inspired the Company's governance system. They are a fundamental element of its business model, which has the overarching goal of trying to make a significant difference in the growing energy concerns of the communities where it operates. This allows the organization to magnify the effects of progress. As a result, the Company is providing services to a rising number of people, enhancing the economy of the areas in which it operates, and expanding access to energy wherever possible.

This benefits the Company's customers' needs, shareholder investment, market competitiveness, and the aspirations of all its employees.



Code of Ethics

Enel Américas and its subsidiaries have a [Code of Ethics](#)¹⁰ that guides the actions of directors, executives, collaborators, workers with occasional or temporary contractual relationships, and the Company's control bodies (Board of Directors, Directors' Committee, among others). It also expresses the Company's ethical commitments and responsibilities in managing business and commercial activities and regulating and standardizing corporate conduct based on rules to ensure maximum transparency and fairness with all stakeholders.

The principles and provisions of this code are intended for the members of the Board of Directors and the Company's other control and supervisory bodies and its subsidiaries, as well as executives, employees, and collaborators who maintain contractual relations with the Group. The Code of Ethics is valid for Enel Américas and its subsidiaries. In addition, the Company requires all suppliers and partners to act in accordance with the general principles set forth therein.

Conflicts of Interest

According to the general principles of the Code of Ethics, the Company's employees must avoid real or apparent situations in which the person's secondary interest (economic, financial, family, or otherwise) interferes or tends to interfere with the ability to make impartial decisions in the best interests of the Company and to perform their duties and responsibilities. Enel Américas also has an Internal Policy on Conflicts of Interest for direct employees (Policy No. 82), which aims to regulate the reporting, analysis, and resolution of current or potential situations capable of generating conflicts of interest in accordance with the Code of Ethics, the Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan, the Enel Global Compliance Program, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, the Internal Regulations on Order, Hygiene and Safety and the legal provisions that regulate the matter.

The Code of Ethics and the main documents that express Enel Américas' ethics culture are delivered to employees, directors, suppliers, and contractors. They are also published internally and, on the website, so that all stakeholders can easily access their content.

The Code of Ethics consists of:

- **The general principles**¹¹ of relations with stakeholders define the core values of Enel Américas' activities.
- **The criteria for conduct** towards each class of stakeholders specifically provide the guidelines and standards that the people of Enel Américas have to respect in order to prevent the risk of unethical behavior.
- **The action mechanisms** describe the control system for compliance with the Code of Ethics and its continuous improvement.

Therefore, all direct staff members linked by an employment contract with the Company must sign an annual Declaration of Conflicts of Interest. It considers the existence or absence of conflicts of interest, as well as the mandatory provisions of the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (Law No. 20,393). This document also covers the management of conflicts of interest of contract managers and operational coordinators. The Legal and Corporate Affairs Department manages, through another procedure, the declarations of conflict of interest of directors and principal executives registered (reported) with the Financial Market Commission (CMF).

10. The last modification to the Code of Ethics was in 2021.

11. The general principles are based on the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 and the European Convention on Human Rights of 1950.

Workplace and Sexual Harassment

Another fundamental principle of Enel Américas' Code of Ethics is the Integrity of People, which refers to the fact that the Company guarantees its staff members' physical and moral integrity, working conditions that respect their personal dignity and individual spaces, and a safe and healthy work environment. It also prevents incidents of harassment, intimidation, mobbing, or stalking in the workplace. To guarantee this principle, the Company has put in place a **Workplace Harassment**

and Sexual Harassment Policy (policy No.1,124), which aims to establish the fundamental principles required to spread a culture that rejects and does not tolerate any form of harassment in the workplace, as well as to provide tools to deal with these unacceptable situations. This applies to all employees of the Enel Group in Américas and third parties who interact with the Company's employees in all instances where the Company operates its business.

Ethics Channel

Enel Américas has an [Ethics Channel](#) whose aim is to be a mechanism to present any complaints related to an irregularity or non-compliance with internal policies, irregular conduct, or breach of the Code of Ethics, which may be consolidated in the possible commission of a

crime or illegal act in accordance with the provisions of the Company's regulations. Its existence is duly disseminated within the Company and is extended to shareholders, workers or collaborators, contractors, suppliers, customers, the community, and other stakeholders.

Whistleblower protection

The Ethics Channel is governed by the **Global Whistleblowing Policy**, which ensures anonymity, confidentiality protection, protection against retaliation, and protection against bad faith reporting. This policy is based on the principles of trust, impartiality, and whistleblower protection. The management corresponds to the Internal Audit Management, but it is overseen by an external company (Navex). It allows you to anonymously report irregular conduct contrary to the principles of the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, the Code of Ethics, or other issues related to accounting, control, or crimes such as money laundering, financing of terrorism, bribery, corruption between individuals, reception, misappropriation, incompatible negotiation, and environmental crimes, among others. Complaints received are investigated by Internal Audit Management and reported to the Directors' Committee.

Complaints analysis

The Board of Directors reviews the complaints of a general nature, while the Directors' Committee examines complaints pertaining to accounting. Both committees assess the report provided by the Internal Audit Manager, which details all complaints received via the Ethics Channel during each period, including the identified violations and the corresponding corrective actions. If a complaint so warrants, the Directors' Committee Chair must convene an extraordinary session of the body, with guidance on corrective measures provided by the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee. There were no special sessions devoted to this issue in 2023.



Complaints received

In 2023, 132 complaints were received under the scope of Enel Américas and its subsidiaries – all duly addressed – for alleged violations of the Code of Ethics.

132

Complaints received

KPI	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Received complaints ⁽¹⁾	132	89	75	93	110
Non-compliance relating to episodes of:	27	13	17	21	25
Conflict of interest/corruption ⁽²⁾	4	5	4	2	4
Misuse of assets	9	1	2	12	7
Work environment	7	-	4	7	11
Community and society	-	-	-	-	-
Workplace harassment	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual harassment	2	2	1	-	-
Other reasons ⁽³⁾	5	5	6	-	3

(1) During 2023, there was an increase in reports related to potential breaches of the Code of Ethics, due to greater dissemination and effectiveness of the reporting channels in the organization. Of the 132 complaints received, 1 are in the process of analysis (status as of March 10, 2024) as they were received at the end of the year.

(2) In 2023 there were no cases of corruption. The 4 cases registered and identified as conflicts of interest do not constitute a benefit for the Company, given that they are associated with behaviors of individual interest of workers that are not aligned with current corporate principles. Therefore, sanctioning, and disciplinary actions were applied in accordance with the internal regulations of each company.

(3) Other motivations refer to control weaknesses in technical processes or non-compliance related to contractors and occupational health and safety issues.

Where to report?

Corporate web

www.enelamericas.com

Direct ethical channel

<https://secure.ethicspoint.eu/domain/media/en/gui/102504/index.html>

In person or written

Enel Americas

Internal Audit Management, Santa Rosa N°76, Santiago

(*) As of April 1, 2024, complaints in person or in writing must be made at Roger de Flor 2725, Las Condes, Santiago.

Enel Américas Compliance Program

Enel Américas defines compliance as an integrated compliance management system that includes the regulatory order and internal commitments to corporate ethics and regulatory obligations, which translate into legal observance and standards that the Company has voluntarily adopted.

The **Compliance Program** operates according to the guidelines of Chilean Law No.20,393 on Criminal Liability of Legal Entities. This law allows the Company to develop and disseminate an effective, robust compliance culture that is aware of the risks related to compliance. This standard establishes the requirements for implementing, developing, evaluating, maintaining, auditing, and improving the Compliance Program.

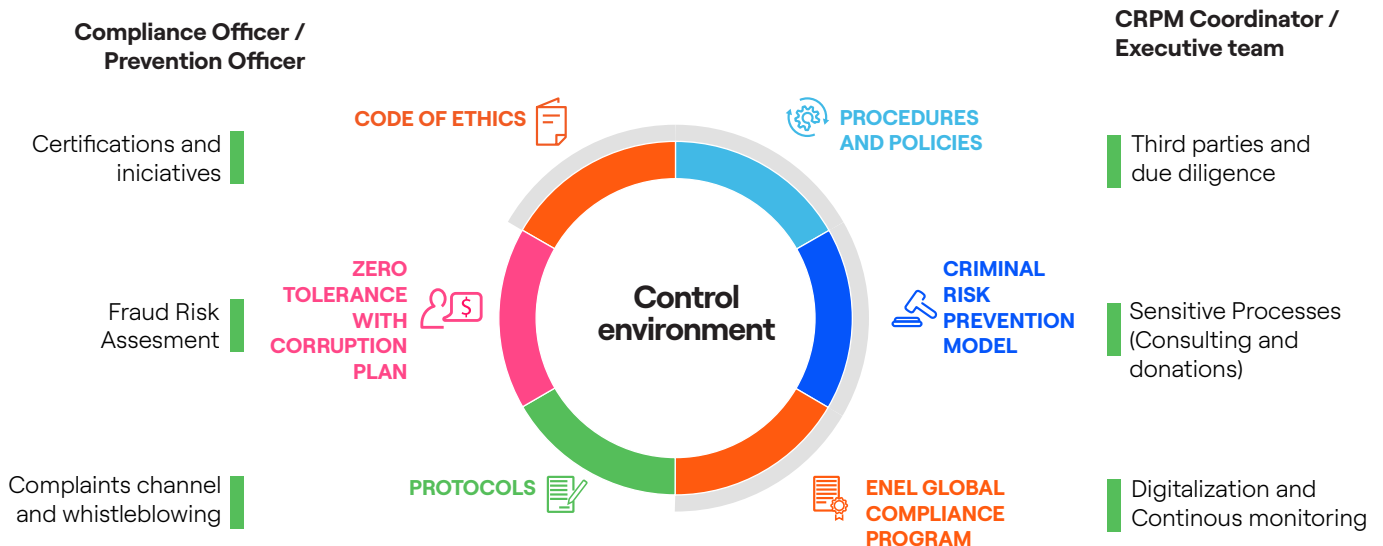
The Program also incorporates an **Anti-Bribery Management System** (Spanish acronym -ESMS) based on the International Standard ISO 37001:2016. This

method focuses on recognizing risks and designing, implementing, and upgrading controls and norms of conduct in risky operations. The Board of Directors of Enel Américas serves as the ESMS's highest governance structure and the Criminal Risk Prevention Model's primary administrative authority (Law No.20,393). The Board of Directors, in collaboration with the Company's Senior Management, advocates the prohibition of all forms of bribery in everyday activities and operations.

All Enel Américas' subsidiaries maintain a compliance program aligned with the Company's practices, including specific regulatory requirements. In those companies that are not directly controlled, such as joint ventures, related companies, or suppliers and contractors, the development of local regulations and policies aligned with national legislation and the Company's standards is encouraged

Compliance Program Components

Board of Directors





Enel Global Compliance Program (EGCP)

[Enel Global Compliance Program on Corporate Criminal Liability \(EGCP\)](#)¹² is a governance mechanism that reinforces the Enel Group's ethical and professional commitment to prevent crimes that could lead to the Company's criminal liability and damage its reputation.

This document was approved by Enel SpA. to provide standards of conduct and areas to be monitored for preventive purposes for its foreign subsidiaries, whose requirements prevail in the absence of these in local legislation and regulations.

Crimes addressed by the EGCP:

- Bribery/corruption crimes
- Other crimes against the public administration
- Accounting fraud
- Market Abuse
- Terrorist financing and money laundering crimes
- Crimes against private individuals
- Crimes against safety and health
- Crimes against the environment
- Cybercrime
- Copyright crimes



12. The EGCP is inspired by the most relevant international regulations on the subject, including ISO 37001:2016, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (USA), and the Bribery Act (UK). The Company incorporates the definitions of the Global Compact and the Sustainable Development Goals, both developed by the United Nations, especially in relation to SDG 16, Promote Just, Peaceful, and Inclusive Societies, and Principle No. 10 of the Global Compact.

Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan

In compliance with the tenth principle of the United Nations Global Compact, according to which "companies must work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery," Enel Américas is committed to fighting corruption. It requires its employees to be honest, transparent, and fair in performing their tasks. This is why the Company adopted the program called [Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan \(Plan TCC\)](#) to guarantee ownership and transparency in the conduct of its business and operations and to safeguard the Company's image and

reputation, the work of its employees, the expectations of shareholders and all its stakeholders.

Based on an analysis of the activities most vulnerable to corruption, and in accordance with the provisions of its Code of Ethics, Enel Américas has made commitments in the execution of its activities, primarily related to bribes, gifts, presents, preferential treatment, and donations to political parties, charities, and sponsorship.

Criminal Risk Prevention Model

Enel Américas is fully committed to complying with its ethical standards and conduct, as well as with current legislation, both in its internal and external relations with other stakeholders. This is why it has put in place a [Criminal Risk Prevention Model \(CRPM\)](#), whose objective is to control and prevent the commission of crimes in the Company's operations, mitigate the risks associated with the criminal liability of the legal entity under Law No. 20,393¹³ and the risks of administrative liability established in the Enel Global Compliance Program, guaranteeing compliance with regulations and transparency in all actions in Enel Américas and where it owns a majority shareholding, exercises control or is responsible for management.

The CRPM is a set of prevention elements and control activities for processes that are at risk of crime. One of them is the appointment of a **Crime Prevention Officer** (CPO) by Enel Américas' highest administrative authority. This responsibility falls under the purview of the Company's Internal Audit Manager. The CRPM comprises several components that include the actions and conduct of the Company's directors, managers, officers, employees, suppliers, public officials, communities, and other stakeholders interacting with the Company.

Law No.21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes was enacted in August 2023 to modernize economic crimes, update Crime Prevention Models, and promote their effective implementation. It establishes, among other things, a differentiated statute to establish the penalty for these crimes, increasing and tightening penalties and expanding the catalog of crimes with individual criminal responsibility. Similarly, Law No. 20,393 states that practical implementation of the Model can be exempt from criminal liability if risky processes are identified, regulations are established to prevent and detect deviations, compliance is supervised, a whistleblowing channel is established, and sanctions are defined, and independent third-party evaluations are conducted.

Following the preceding, and to establish a baseline for current compliance with the new legal requirements and identify corresponding improvements, Enel Américas' Criminal Risk Prevention Model is being reviewed and updated by a third-party expert, with the support of Internal Audit Management, Legal and Corporate Affairs Management, and workgroups with the most relevant areas.

13. Chilean Law No.20,393 that establishes the criminal liability of legal entities in the crimes of bribery of national or foreign public officials, money laundering (money laundering) and financing of terrorism, came into force on December 2, 2019. <https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navigate?idNorma=1008668>



Control Environment

Pillars of regulatory system



Ethical Code
 Enel Global Compliance Program
 Criminal Risk Prevention Model
 Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan
 Gifts and Entertainment Protocol
 Dealing with public officials protocol
 Internal Rules and Regulation



Identification Risk Areas

Control Activities



Identification of risk areas
 Implementation of CRPM preventive controls
 Updating of Matrix of Controls CRPM identified in risk areas
 Continuous Monitoring
 Risk Assessment
 Fraud Risk Assessment



Monitoring of Disciplinary System Effectiveness

Oversight and response to risk



Review and Supervision
 Analysis of Weaknesses and Areas for improvement
 Information Flows and Sample Testing
 Continuous Monitoring

RESPONSE TO RISK

Disciplinary System
 Identification and Implementation of Improvements

CRPM Review and Monitoring

- The Board of Directors is in charge of regulating compliance with the regulations, preventing criminal risks, and upholding the Code of Ethics, all monitored and managed by the Internal Audit Department. Thus, the Board approves the Compliance Program's documentation, including the CRPM, implemented using the CPO. The latter holds the required organizational autonomy, empowerment, and resources to execute its responsibilities effectively.
- In 2023, the Board of Directors, the highest administrative authority, and the other areas of the Company completed the review and adaptation of the CRPM, considering the amendments made to Law No. 20,393 on including computer crimes during the last year. This work was coordinated by the CPO, who updated specific risks and controls under the scope of the Criminal Risk Prevention Model with all areas and processes, with the support of external experts and the Legal and Corporate Affairs Management.

Certifications

- Enel Américas obtained external certification for the CRPM and was recertified for the maximum duration of two years allowed by law until 2024. The certification was conducted by an external company, ICR Chile, which is approved by the CMF. They assessed and validated Enel Américas' preventative approach in accordance with the conditions of Law No. 20,393.
- Enel Américas has led the way in implementing voluntary practices for ethics and transparency: it was the first multinational energy company in South America to certify its Anti-Bribery Management System under the ISO 37001:2016 standard in 2018. The standard establishes a series of measures and best practices to help organizations prevent, detect, and confront bribery, along with meeting the Company's voluntary commitments.
- As part of Enel Américas' commitment to implement best practices at the international level, the following are the subsidiaries that, at the end of the period, are certified in the ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System Standard.

Argentina	Brazil	Colombia and Central America	Peru
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edesur • Enel Generación el Chocón 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enel Brasil, • Enel Distribución Ceará, • Enel Distribuidora Rio de Janeiro, • Enel Distribuidora Sao Paulo • Enel X Brasil • EGP Cachoeira Dourada • EGP Volta Grande 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enel Colombia S.A. ESP • Enel Green Power Guatemala S.A. • Enel Green Power Costa Rica S.A. • Enel Green Power Panamá S.R.L. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enel Generación Perú, • Enel Generación Piura, • Chinango S.A.C., • Enel X Perú S.A.C., • Enel Distribución Perú

Compliance Road Map

The evaluation and monitoring of internal and external implementation is carried out through the *Compliance Road Map* (CRM), a work and planning methodology of medium-term activities linked with the Compliance

Program, and the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (CRPM). It aims to monitor, evaluate, and improve Enel Américas' CRPM, as well as contribute to the Group's Corporate Governance and Sustainability Strategy. The CRM has several aspects involving different stakeholders:



COMMUNITY/CLIENTS

Transmit the Group's commitment to transparency and integrity in the development of its activities, in order to generate trust with communities and customers.



SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS

Transfer the culture and commitment to Ethics and Compliance, and jointly establish and/or strengthen good practices associated with this area.



STAKEHOLDERS INSTITUTIONAL & NGO

Share and develop Ethical and Anti-Corruption compliance standards and practices with civil society and government organizations.



COMPANY PEERS

Be aware of the best practices of the electricity industry and markets, and at the same time, promote standards, that are carried out entirely within the Group. These actions will add value to the corporate and industry governance.

Communication and Training: Compliance Program Effectiveness

The Code of Ethics indicates that personnel management policies should be available to all workers through business communication tools (intranet of the Company website, organizational documents, and dissemination by managers). Internal and external stakeholders can also access it through specific communication activities¹⁴ to guarantee a correct understanding of all employees.

The People and Organization Management prepares and implements an **Annual Training Plan** following the instructions of the Internal Audit Manager. The plan aims to transmit knowledge of the principles and standards. Training initiatives are differentiated according to the workers' roles and responsibilities.

Throughout the period, the Company and its subsidiaries maintained and implemented their communication and training strategies, designed to disseminate the critical parts of the compliance program and strengthen the culture among employees and suppliers. Internal and external actions were contained in these plans, including inductions for the Company's new recruits, who received Compliance Program-specific training. The training activities also involved the Company's Directors.

14. The activities include delivering to all employees a copy of the Code of Ethics, sections dedicated to the same topic on the Company's intranet and the insertion of an informative note about its adoption in all contracts, among others.





Main activities carried out.

- Throughout the year, the Company and its subsidiaries conducted training on the Criminal Risk Prevention Model. These focused on preventing corruption and unethical conduct, using the Ethics Channel, using the Anti-Bribery Management System (ISO 37001:2016), and, in general, on knowledge of the Company's *Compliance Program*.
- Regarding the New Chilean Law No.21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes, which establishes the criminal liability of the legal entities, Directors and managers were trained on the main changes and their impact on Crime Prevention Models, modifications in responsibilities, and upcoming challenges in this area from the executive perspective.
- As a result, during the second half of 2023, Enel Américas and its subsidiaries held a new version of Ethics Week, in which various dissemination and training sessions were held for workers, managers, and directors, as well as suppliers and contractors associated with the Enel Group's *Compliance Program* in Chile.
- As a result of the publication of the New Chilean Law No.21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes, Enel Américas, together with Chile Transparente, trained managers and workers at all levels on the challenges currently faced by compliance programs, highlighted the importance of each one's role in the effectiveness of the Crime Prevention Model.
- Enel Américas' subsidiaries also carried out various activities as part of Ethics Week, including both virtual and face-to-face awareness and sensitization activities. They aimed to continue improving the ethical culture of workers and *stakeholders* and the understanding of the relevant processes for the *Compliance Program*.
- Argentina focused on reinforcing the Group's different compliance policies, carrying out activities for all employees on the Company's internal policies, and accessing the whistleblowing channel. The Company also offered a talk on ethical dilemmas and chat GPT, where external speakers with extensive experience in the subject discussed different aspects of this tool that is so widely used today. Finally, Supplier Day was held during the Ethics week, and together with Poder Ciudadano, best practices of transparency and integrity in the value chain were shared.
- Colombia and Central America reinforced concepts of conflict of interest, anti-corruption, and integrity as a value and provided tools to workers by offering guidance on their actions when faced with an ethical dilemma within the reinforcement of internal procedures. In addition, anti-corruption policies and procedures were disseminated to business partners through the DEPE (De Empresas Para Empresa) program, providing transparency and integrity tools.
- The 12th Systems Audit Forum was held in Brazil, focusing on topics including Cybersecurity and featuring discussions among prominent industry figures. A specialized webinar for leaders was arranged to address sexual and moral harassment and conflicts of interest. An external expert delivered a clear and confident presentation on how to recognize and reduce the associated dangers. An event was organized to promote a culture of integrity and transparency in subcontractor companies.
- Similarly, the UN Global Compact in Brazil promoted the First Award for Best Practices in Corporate Transparency of the 100% Transparency Movement, which aims to recognize and encourage the actions of companies committed to promoting corporate transparency in the country. Enel Brasil received the recognition of goal 3 - 100% of the high-risk value chain trained in integrity due to the development practice and commitment to business partners.
- Peru raised awareness about the Model's guidelines, focusing mainly on corruption,

harassment, and the new changes of Peruvian Law No. 30,424, which regulates the administrative liability of legal entities and amendments. This legislative change includes more than 20 crimes within its scope. Due to this legislative change, in 2023, Peru updated its Criminal Risk Prevention Model and carried out training for Directors and workers.

- Furthermore, Enel Distribución Perú and Enel Generación Perú were recognized for the fourth year as "Company with Sustainable Management -EGS." In the case of Enel Distribución Perú, it obtained a special award in the category of Ethics and Integrity by acquiring, for the first time, the best score among all participating companies. Enel Perú participated as a guest speaker in the Regional Week of Business Integrity in Latin America and in the Integrity Week of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers to promote Compliance, Integrity, and Ethics practices in society and the business sector.

Training in 2023

Country	Training in Anti-Corruption Policies and Code of Ethics			Training in Workplace and Sexual Harassment Policies		
	No. people	Training hours	Scope (%)	No. people	Training hours	Scope (%)
Argentina	1,219	372	41%	71	71	2%
Brazil	3,527	4,841	43%	981	1,000	12%
Chile	20	61	91%	3	4	14%
Colombia	1,073	2,533	43%	359	653	14%
Peru	1,096	11,740	100%	544	625	49%
Central America	122	177	56%	5	5	2%
Total	7,057	19,725	47%	1,963	2,358	13%





Human Rights Policy and Management

Respect for human rights is part of the very basis of sustainable progress. Enel Américas' business model is based on generating sustainable value together with its internal and external stakeholders, continuous innovation, the pursuit of excellence, risk reduction, and respect for human rights throughout the value chain.

translates into the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). In accordance with these principles, the Company has established a human rights management system that is structured as follows:

The leading international standards that inspire Enel Américas' commitment are the United Nations framework called Protect, Respect, Remedy, which

1. Commitment

It is articulated in:

- The strategic approach to human rights in business operations
- The public commitment expressed in the Human Rights policy
- The integration of commitment in:
 - operational policies and procedures
 - training topics and practices
- Governance

2. Due diligence process

It is articulated in:

- Identification of prominent themes
- Managing featured topics
- The relationship with interest groups: human rights in practice:
 - Workplace
 - recruitment and commercial relations
 - communities
 - customers
 - cross-cutting issues

3. Remediation access plans

It is articulated in:

- The commitment to provide an adequate solution in case of impact
- Claim channels
- Repair of previous projects

The Human Rights Policy, developed through a consultation process involving people from the Enel Group worldwide and leading international and local experts, clearly reflects the Company's commitment. In 2021, the Company's Board of Directors approved the update of this document to incorporate the evolution of the Group's international reference frameworks and operational, organizational, and management processes. The document strengthens and expands the commitments already present in the Code of Ethics, the Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, and labor and environmental policies, among others, with an integrated and transversal application in all relations with the Company's stakeholders.

The Human Rights Policy defines 12 principles¹⁵ divided into two macro areas: Labor Practices together with Communities and Society related to the Company's management. The document focuses on how environmental issues and climate change are interconnected with human rights since implementing measures to mitigate their effects cannot be carried out without considering their social impact.

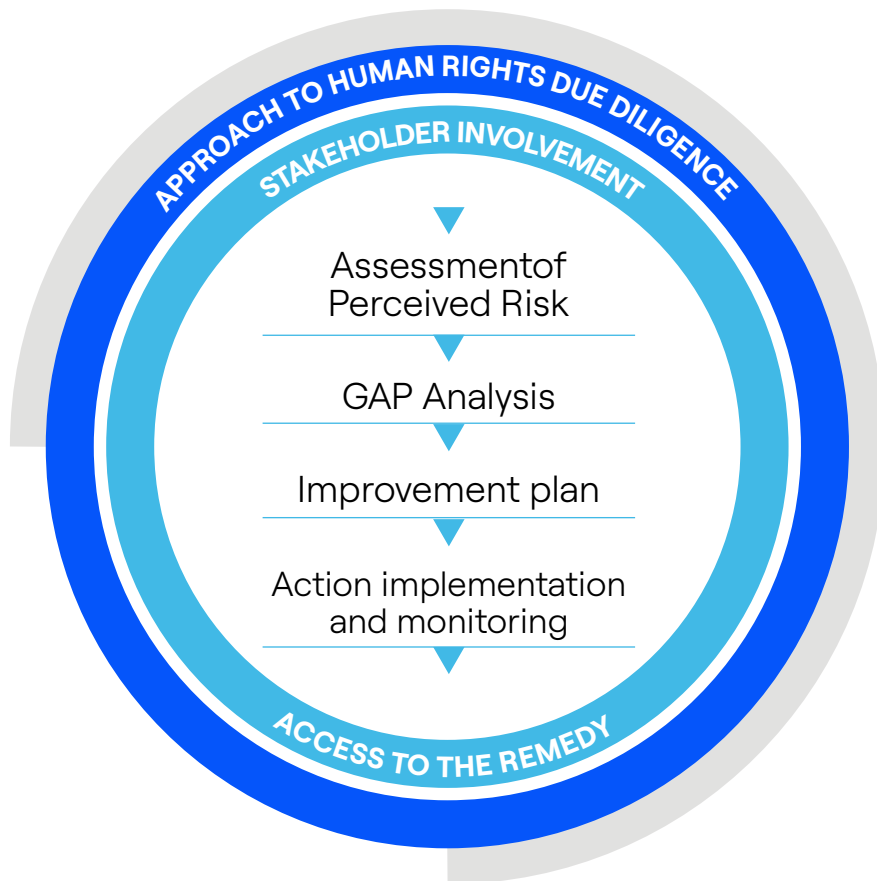
Enel Américas and its subsidiaries promote respect for human rights in all their current and potential business relationships and the adherence of its contractors, suppliers, and business partners to the same principles.

15. The principles of the Enel Américas Human Rights Policy are inspired by the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, the European Convention on Human Rights of 1950, and the fundamental conventions of the International Labor Organization. (ILO), in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, among others.

They pay particular attention to conflict and high-risk situations and incorporate them into the Company's risk assessments according to their materiality.

Enel Américas is committed to monitoring the implementation of the Human Rights Policy by carrying out due diligence processes, promoting conduct consistent with a just and inclusive transition, and improving communication concerning the action plans

developed to prevent and remedy situations in which critical problems could arise. Specifically, the due diligence process of the management system, which is structured in a maximum of three-year cycles and has been developed following the main international standards, has made it possible to identify opportunities for improvement and develop specific action plans accompanied by a global improvement plan to harmonize and integrate processes and policies throughout the Enel Group.





TAX TRANSPARENCY

Enel Américas accepts accountability for assuring compliance with [Enel Group's Tax Strategy](#), which is founded on a set of principles and guidelines that are motivated by the values of transparency and legality in

tax management. By endorsing this approach, the Board of Directors hopes to establish a consistent approach to tax administration for every subsidiary of the organization.

Compliance

The Company adheres to the principle of legality, promptly applying tax laws to ensure that the applicable tax rule or regime is fully respected. Similarly, Enel Américas refrains from participating in domestic or cross-border activities

that involve creating artificial structures solely for the purpose of obtaining unfair tax benefits, especially when such actions contradict the purpose or principles of the relevant tax regulations or system.

Transactions between related companies

All intercompany transactions follow a transfer pricing policy, which the Enel Group has adopted in line with the arm's length principle (full competition), an international standard established by the [OECD Fiscal Agreement Model](#).

By establishing intercompany relationships based on market prices and conditions, the Enel Group guarantees the generation of value in the locations where it operates. The Group recommends that members enter into agreements with local tax authorities regarding establishing transfer pricing methods, allocating profits and losses to permanent establishments, and applying rules on cross-border flows between the Group's companies to minimize tax risks and comply with applicable regulations.

For business-to-business financial transactions, the Enel Group has adopted a centralized financing model for its subsidiaries, which requires the Group's two financial companies, Enel Finance International (EFI) and Enel Finance América (EFA), to group part of the treasury and financial market access activities, to act as the main point of reference in the management of the financial or liquidity needs generated by the operating entities. In the transactions that Enel Américas has or may contract with both financial companies, these intercompany debts may be recorded either at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, or at fair value as required by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS No. 13).

Tax Jurisdiction

The Company does not invest in or through countries considered tax havens. Such investments may only be proposed if they are supported by well-founded economic

and strategic reasons and are aimed at developing the activities included in the Group's corporate purpose.

Tax Incentives

Enel Américas only uses broadly applicable tax incentives, respecting all specific regulations and ensuring that the incentives align with industrial and operational objectives and are consistent with the economic substance of the investments.

Tax Governance

Enel Américas' Tax Affairs Department implements the Company's tax strategy. It also manages and ensures compliance and plans and monitors this matter at the local level.

In addition, the Company has adopted a set of rules, procedures, and standards that are part of the Enel Group's broader system of organization and control. These are applicable both at the Group and local levels of

each subsidiary. These documents are published on the Company's Intranet. They are accessible to all employees and constitute the general rules of conduct applicable in tax matters for the development of its activities.

Furthermore, there are specific organizational documents – both globally and locally – on tax compliance processes, tax planning, tax monitoring, transfer pricing, and tax risk management.





Tax Risks

To provide clear and consistent guidelines to address a practical approach to tax risk management within the Company, Enel Américas has put in place a **Tax Control Framework** (TCF), which establishes guidelines and methodological norms to evaluate, control, and coherently manage tax risk following the principles and procedures set out in the tax strategy.

The TCF seeks to identify potential sources of tax risk while ensuring compliance with the relevant legislation. To accomplish this, it maps out the pertinent procedures and activities, identifies potential risk events, and applies control measures. This is done regularly, and the results are communicated to the relevant corporate departments and entities to determine the best strategy to manage these risks.

Transparent relationship with tax authorities

Enel Américas promotes transparency and integrity in its relations with the tax authorities. It collaborates with all institutions and associations to implement an effective tax system. Since 2018, it has published the Total **Tax Contribution Report every year**, available on the website, which can be found at the following link <https://www.enelamericas.com/en/aboutus/a201910-tax-transparency-and-reporting.html>

Enel Américas has implemented internal channels to facilitate possible complaints in the event of tax violations. The Company follows the Code of Ethics as the overarching framework. It comprises pertinent provisions that guarantee the code's effective implementation and requirements that must be considered in relation to the tax strategy.

A few figures

Figures in US\$ thousands	2023
Revenue from sales to third parties	12,844,245
Income from intra-group transactions with other tax jurisdictions	2,646
Pre-tax profit/loss	1,450,462
Tangible assets other than cash and cash equivalents	12,996,841
Income Tax Paid	873,281
Income tax accrued	599,275

(*) The figures consider the companies that make up the consolidation scope of Enel Américas.





3.

STRATEGY & RISK MANAGEMENT

○ **Enel Américas Strategy**

The strategic pillars of Enel Américas for the period 2024-2026 focus on completing corporate simplification, promoting the growth of its networks, continuing with the development of its renewable capacity and enhancing centrality to its customers.

○ **Integration of sustainability into the business model**

Enel Américas incorporates the expectations of its stakeholders into the Company's strategy, which have been identified during the materiality process.

○ **Risk management**

Understanding the economic, environmental and social environments is essential to recognize external or internal elements that could represent potential risks for the Company's business.



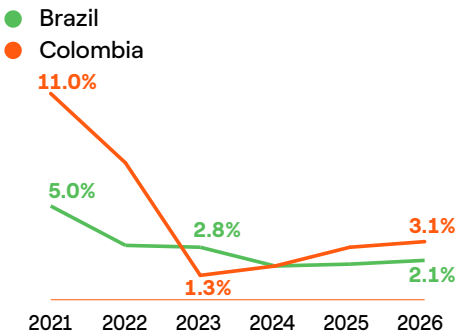
MACROECONOMIC AND MARKET CONTEXT

In recent years, the world has faced a challenging economic and political scenario, especially in the region. Various factors such as the pandemic, the war between Russia and Ukraine, and the political ups and downs in Latin America have caused significant decreases in the GDPs of

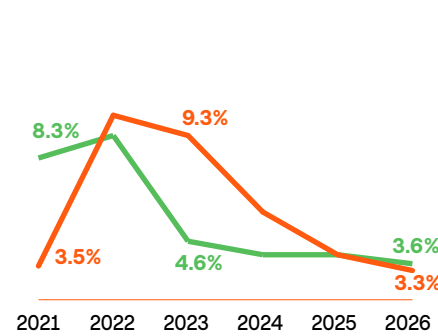
the countries in which the Company operates, along with an increase in inflation, currency devaluation, and interest rate increases. For the next few years, the market expects to see improvements in these indicators while still keeping interest rates at high levels.

Improving regional macroeconomic context, but interest rates to remain high...

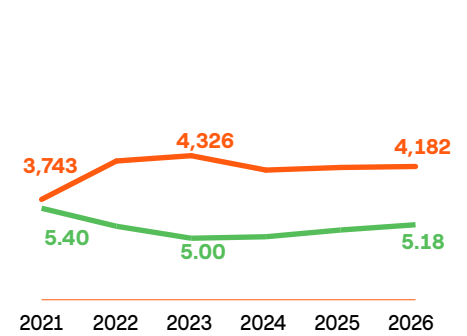
GDP GROWTH¹



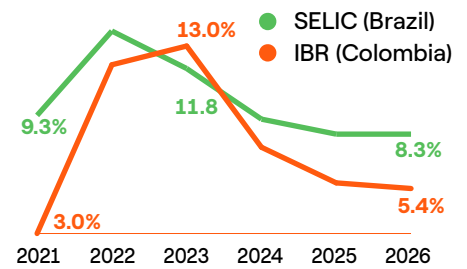
INFLATION¹



Fx (vs USD)¹



Normalization of macro scenario in our core countries but **interest rates¹ expected to remain high** during the plan period



(1) Source: Focus Economics, November 2023

At the same time, we can see that climate change is strongly impacting the electricity business. Extreme weather events are becoming more frequent. High temperatures, droughts, and floods are becoming more common. This causes price volatility and difficulties in maintaining the quality of service.

Despite this challenging environment, Enel Américas is located in a region that presents excellent opportunities

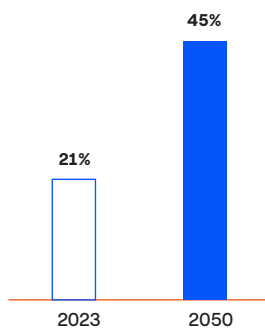
for growth. On the one hand, the electrification of cities will lead to higher electricity consumption by customers, which in turn will require a significant modernization of the Company's grids. At the same time, the demand for clean energy continues its upward trend, and there is still a lot of renewable capacity to be built. Market liberalization will also present an excellent opportunity to increase the customer base.

The region has significant growth potential, while being a leader in RES penetration

Electrification

Changes in energy consumption trends will trigger an increase in demand

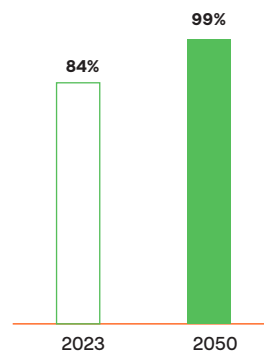
Share of electricity in final consumption (%)⁽¹⁾



Renewables' penetration

Increased role of renewables opens opportunities to tackle regional challenges

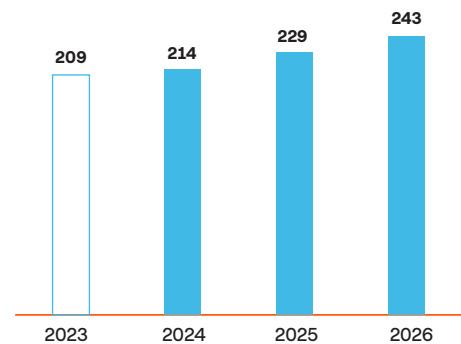
RES share in electricity generation (%)⁽¹⁾



Market liberalization

With unique growth opportunities as markets and regulation develops

Free Market – Brazil Demand (TWh)⁽²⁾



(1) Source: Energy Transition Roadmaps, promoted by Enel Americas and developed by independent consultants with collaboration of stakeholders;

(2) Source: Enel's internal estimates



ENEL AMÉRICAS' STRATEGY

2024-2026 Strategic Plan

Enel Américas' strategic pillars for the next three years are as follows:

Complete corporate simplification to focus efforts on strategic countries and assets.

Promote grid growth to advance in the electrification and digitalization of cities while improving quality indicators.

Continue developing renewable capacity, with a more selective focus on investments aimed at maximizing the Company's returns.

Enhance customer centricity, offering new products and services, and leading the liberalization of the market.





Corporate Simplification

As announced in 2022, Enel Américas focuses on those countries and regions that allow us to move faster toward the energy transition. That is why Enel Américas has decided to concentrate its businesses in Brazil and Colombia, including the assets in Central America, and close all its operations in Argentina and Peru. With this in view, in 2023, the thermal generation assets in Argentina were sold, and the concession for the transmission line CIEN in Brazil was handed over. At the end of 2023,

purchase and sale agreements were signed for the assets in Peru, and they are currently awaiting final approval by the Peruvian regulator. Regarding the assets that remain in Argentina, we are waiting for the new government to define its policies for the electricity sector and, based on that, to decide what the best way to follow these processes is. Finally, it was agreed that the distributor Ceará, which had been announced as part of the package of assets to be sold, will remain with the Company for the time being.



Completing M&A execution, optimizing the Group's portfolio in the region

Deals closed



-  **Argentina:** Thermal generation assets
-  **Brazil:** Transmission Cien concession

Deals signed

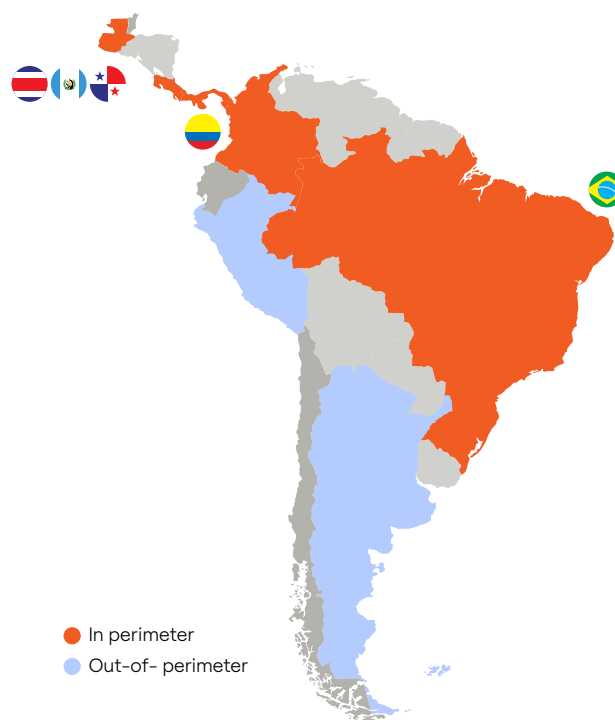
(pending closing)

-  **Peru:** Distribution and Generation¹ assets
-  **Colombia:** Cartagena thermal plant

On hold

-  **Brazil:** Enel Distribución Ceará
-  **Argentina:** Remaining assets

(1) Does not include Enel Gx Piura; (2) Net of taxes



Net proceeds² of USD 3.8 bn from deals closed and signed, with USD 0.9 bn in net debt deconsolidation

~95% of proceeds & debt deconsolidation well on track



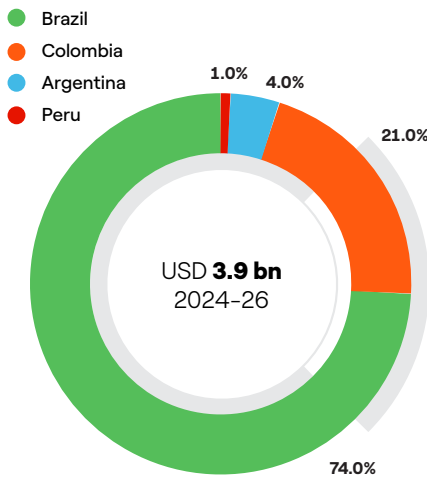
Promote Grid Growth

Electricity grids are critical to boosting the energy transition, as they can not only offer clean energy to customers but also electrify cities and make consumers'

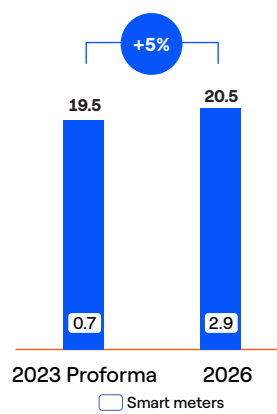
lives easier through new products and services. Over the next three years, the Company will invest around US\$ 3.9 billion to modernize and digitize its grids.

Grids investments aimed towards digitalization and profitability

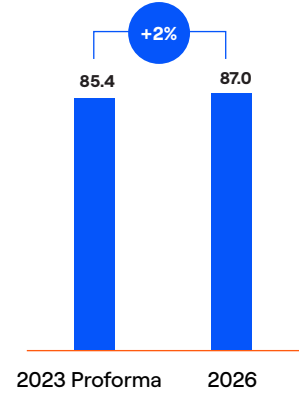
GROSS CAPEX¹



GRID CUSTOMERS (mn)

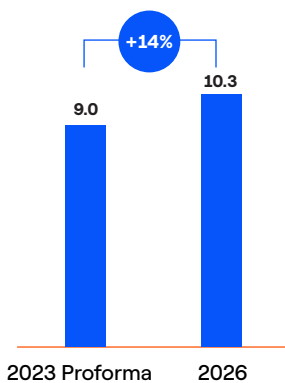


ENERGY DISTRIBUTED (TWh)



RAB²

(USD bn)



KEY DRIVERS

OPEX / CAPEX efficiencies

Focus on OPEX and CAPEX efficiencies to drive value creation

Returns visibility

Focus on countries with visible, transparent and constructive regulatory frameworks, maximizing remuneration

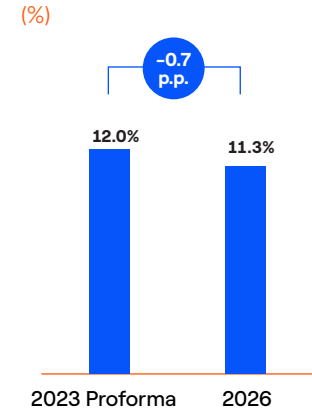
2023 Proforma excludes Argentina & Peru. (1) Considers 3 months of 2024 for Peru and full year 2024 for Argentina; (2) RAB adjusted by inflation and growth investments.

An essential part of this investment will be focused on installing smart meters, which play a vital role in the strategy to advance the energy transition. The Company will go from 0.7 million smart meters at the end of 2023 to 2.9 million in 2026.

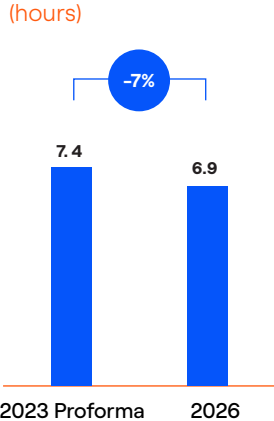
This high level of investment also seeks to improve the quality of service provided to customers. In the next three years, quality indicators and energy losses should show improvements.

Focusing on high quality standards, coupled with lower energy losses to boost profitability

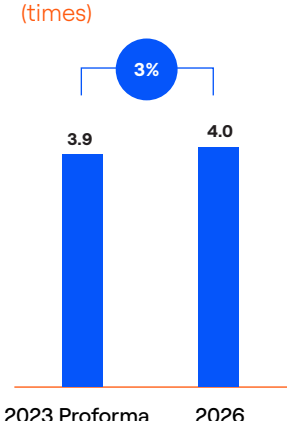
ENERGY LOSSES



SAIDI



SAIFI



KEY DRIVERS

Quality

Investments to improve quality and resiliency, along with lower energy losses to increase profitability

Regulatory compliance

Quality indicators and losses aligned with financial and regulatory targets

2023 Proforma excludes Argentina & Peru.





Continue the development of renewable energy with a more selective approach

Investments in the generation business will reach US\$ 1.5 billion over the next three years. These investments will be more selective, seeking to maximize profits and reduce the Company's risk. 53% of the investments will be made in Colombia, while 42% will be in Brazil, and 98% of the total will focus on renewable energies. These investments

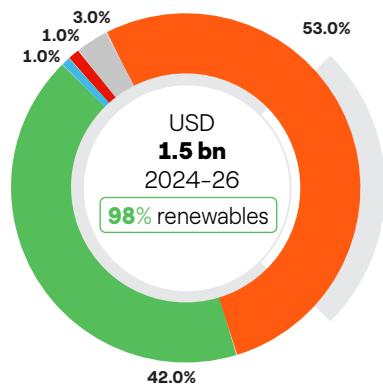
will add 1.5 GW to the installed capacity, which will lead to a 12% increase in production over the next three years.

Enel Américas will also continue to maintain a high percentage of its contracted production potential to reduce the risk of price volatility in the market.

Reaching 98% renewable capacity, exiting non-core geographies

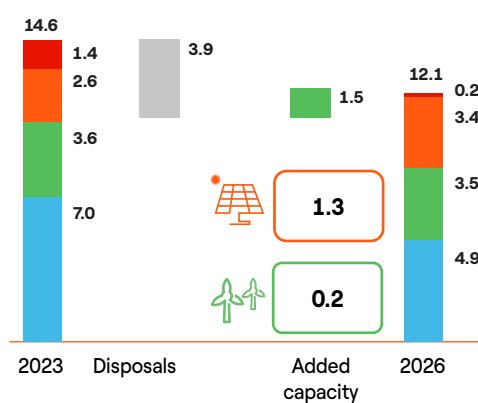
GROSS CAPEX¹

- Brazil
- Colombia
- C. America
- Argentina
- Peru



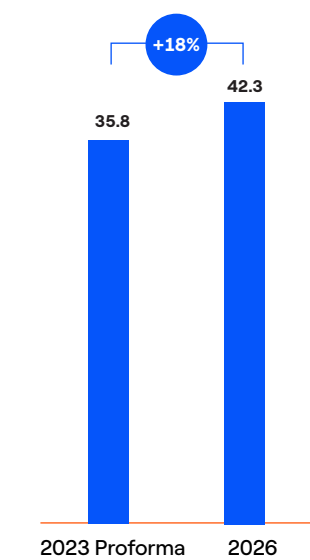
INSTALLED CAPACITY (GW)

- Hydro
- Wind
- Solar
- Thermal



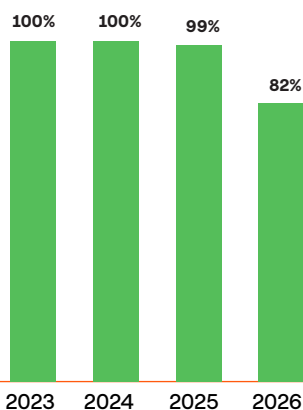
NET PRODUCTION (TWh)

(TWh)

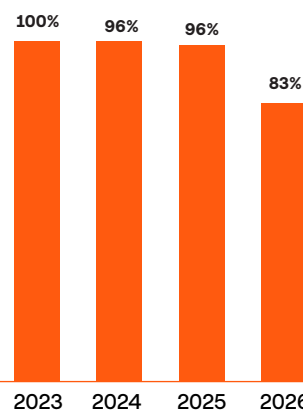


CONTRACTED ENERGY

Brazil

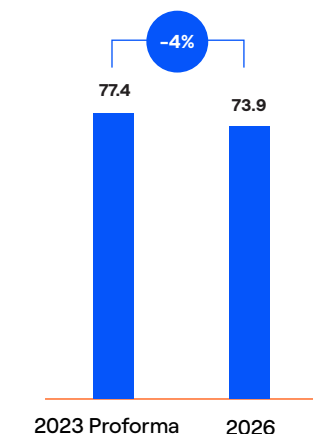


Colombia



ENERGY SALES (TWh)

(TWh)

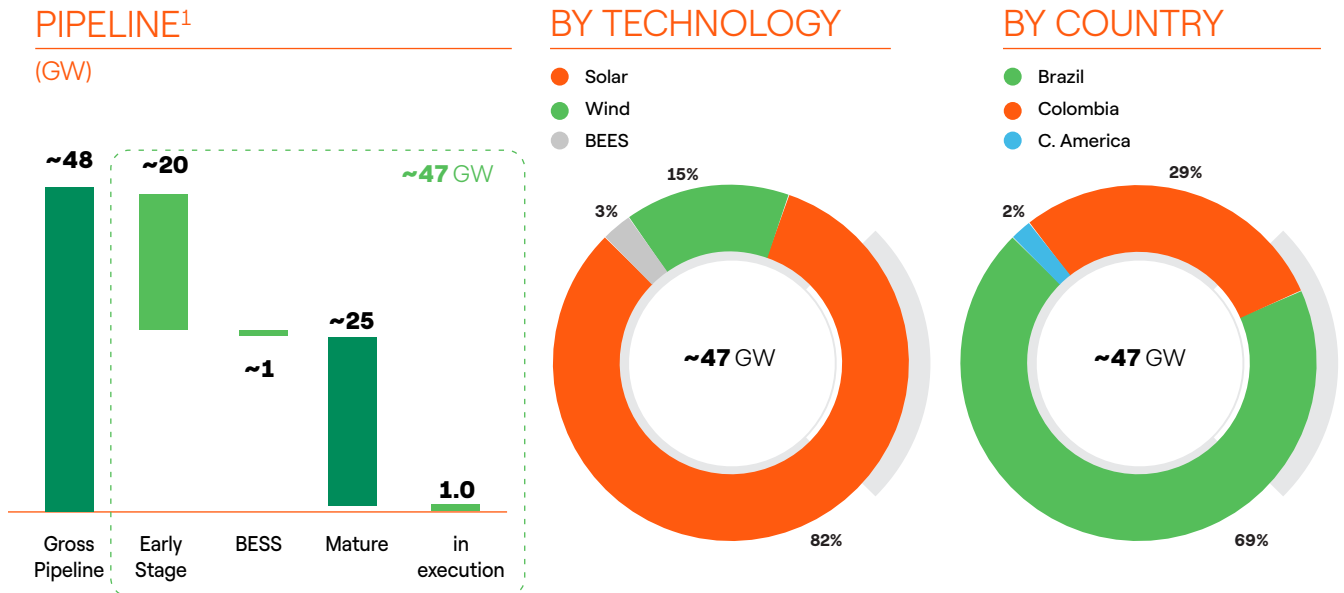


2023 Proforma excludes Argentina & Peru.(1) Considers 3 months of 2024 for Peru and full year 2024 for Argentina.

In addition to the capacity currently being added, the Company has a long-term project pipeline of 47 GW, which is in various stages of development and includes

mainly solar, to a lesser extent wind, and a small part of energy storage projects (BESS). 69% of the projects are located in Brazil and 29% in Colombia.

A robust pipeline and 1.0 GW under execution



(1) Early stage and mature are classified based on their development regarding land secured, environmental permits and networks connection, while mature is further along in this process.





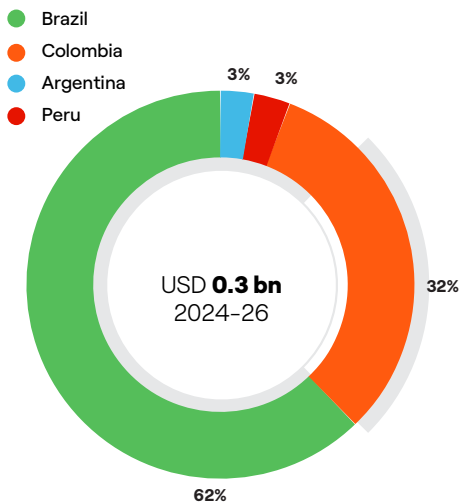
Enhance customer centricity

Hand in hand with grid modernization, digitalization, and the development of renewable energies, Enel Américas focuses on improving its customers' quality of life. The Company continues to strengthen the Enel X business line, which seeks to offer innovative products and services to customers that represent an improvement in their quality of life, such as energy storage, installation of solar panels, and chargers for electric vehicles, among other things.

At the same time, the Company is poised to be a leader in terms of electricity market liberalization. To the extent that the regulation makes the parameters for accessing different energy suppliers more flexible, the Company will be ready to offer current and potential customers the best conditions to deliver clean and reliable energy.

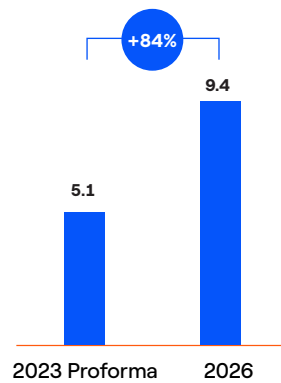
Customers investments to maximize clients' engagement and satisfaction

GROSS CAPEX¹



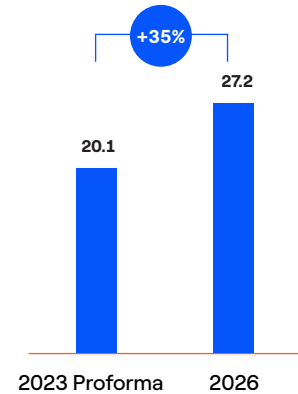
FREE MARKET CUSTOMERS

(th)



ENERGY SOLD

(TWh)



KEY DRIVERS

Profitability

Prioritize products and services that can accelerate electrification (i.e. electromobility and public lighting)

Market liberalization

Liberalization in Brazil as a unique opportunity

2023 Proforma excludes Argentina & Peru.(1) Considers 3 months of 2024 for Peru and full year 2024 for Argentina.

Investments and financial projections

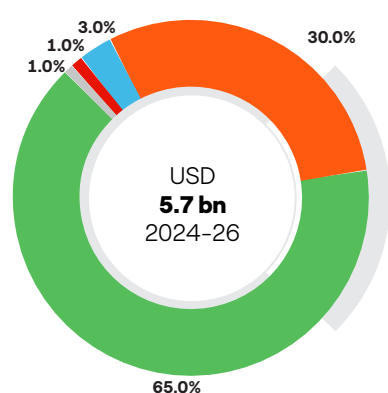
Between 2024 and 2026, the Company plans to make investments totaling US\$ 5.7 billion. Of this amount, 65% will be allocated to Brazil and 30% to Colombia, while, at the business line level, 68% will be invested in the grid business and 26% in generation.

Selective CAPEX allocation on strategic businesses focused on returns

TOTAL CAPEX 2024-26¹

By country

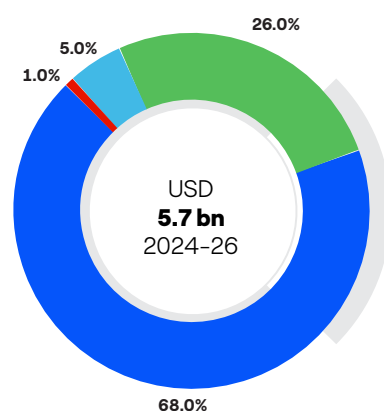
- Brazil
- Colombia
- C. America
- Argentina
- Peru



(1) Considers 3 months of 2024 for Peru and full year 2024 for Argentina

By business line

- Renewables
- Customers
- Grids
- Thermal Gx



By country / business line

Core countries (Brazil & Colombia) capturing most of our investments

Focus on **Grids**, deploying CAPEX on **visible** and **remunerative** regulatory **frameworks**

Selective approach to **renewables CAPEX**, with focus on **tech/country returns**

Net of perimeter, **2024-26 CAPEX plan in line** vs previous plan

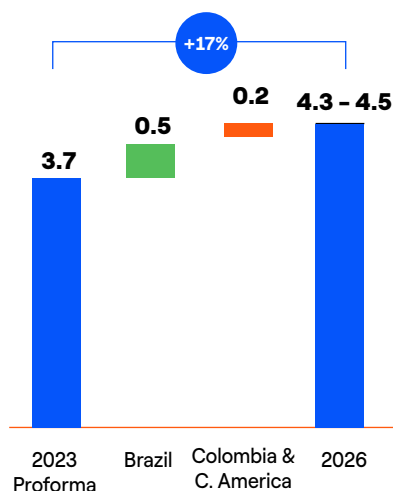
This amount will be invested in a very selective and efficient manner, seeking to maximize returns and reduce the Company's risks. This will reflect a decrease in annual investments in the coming years.

At the same time, Enel Américas will implement efficiency actions that will reduce OPEX by around US\$100 million

over the next three years. This will contribute to a significant increase in EBITDA, which will reach a range of US\$4.3 to US\$4.5 billion in 2026, representing an approximate 17% increase. Net income will increase by around 20% to US\$1.4 - 1.5 billion by 2026.

EBITDA EVOLUTION

(USD bn)



KEY DRIVERS

Focus on **Grids** with higher visibility on returns

Expand retail market share as market liberalization advances

Selective approach to **renewables CAPEX**, with focus on tech/country returns

Leverage **flexibility/optionality** on CAPEX and sourcing

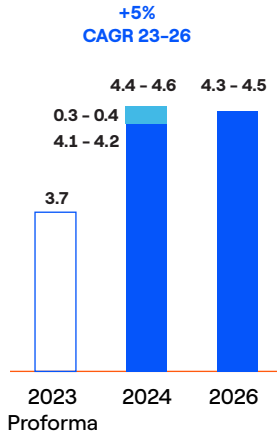


Strategic Plan targets 2024–26

EBITDA

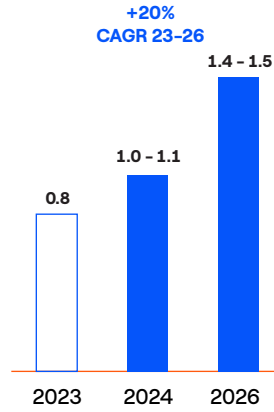
(USD bn)

● Disposals



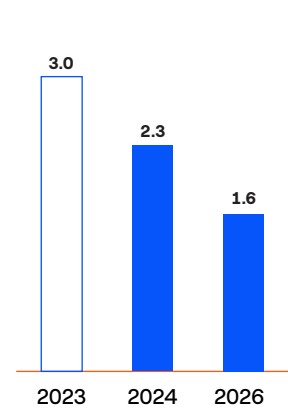
GROUP NET INCOME

(USD bn)



CAPEX

(USD bn)



Rounded figures. 2023 Proforma excludes Argentina & Peru.

More information on the 2024-2026 Strategic Plan can be found on the corporate website:

<https://www.enelAméricas.com/es/inversionistas/a201811-strategic-plan.html>



Integrating sustainability into the business model

After analyzing the context and prioritizing material issues, the Company defines its course of action by integrating sustainability management into the business throughout its entire value chain.

These actions are embodied in the sustainability plan, which is presented annually to the Board of Directors and represents the roadmap for addressing stakeholders' and the market's expectations.

2024-2026 Sustainability Plan

It is divided into six interconnected macro-concepts representing the Company's strategic lines of action.

Zero-emission ambition: bringing forward the "zero emissions" targets to 2040.

Clean electrification: enabling the electrification of customers' energy demand, offering a reliable and sustainable service.

People: creating long-term value with and for all our stakeholders, helping them grow and face challenges.

Nature: promoting the protection of natural capital, with a special focus on biodiversity.

Growth accelerators: empowering and accelerating sustainable progress through innovation, digitalization, and the circular economy.

ESG Fundamentals: Supporting governance, respect for and promotion of human rights, and continuous improvement of health and safety objectives.







Net zero ambition includes actions of the business model aligned with the objective of not exceeding a temperature increase of **1.5 degrees Celsius** compared to pre-industrial levels. To reach this ambitious goal, **The Company will not offset emissions, relying on the gradual decarbonization process of its generation matrix.**

Clean Electrification. Enel Américas is committed to the electrification of energy uses, in which **people play an active role in the transition to greener energies through everyday choices.** Strategic actions, supported by a digitalized platform capable of managing a large customer base, will lead to value creation by allowing a reduction in energy expenditure and the carbon footprint of its consumers, thereby considerably and tangibly improving everyone's quality of life.



People. The Company's dedication to its stakeholders, including employees, suppliers, community members, and customers, is central to its operations. Addressing the needs of individuals most affected by the shift to a decarbonized economy is crucial, focusing on their **requalification and reconversion** to help build a more robust ecosystem. Regarding to the people who work at Enel Américas, the Company is also committed to fostering a **diverse and inclusive environment** through capacity building. Establishing strong connections **with the communities** where the Company operates is a vital part of the strategy, promoting social and economic growth. There is a growing emphasis on sustainability in **the supply chain** by integrating environmental, social, and governance criteria.



Nature. The challenge posed by climate change is the most substantial obstacle for people. Incorporating strategic considerations such as environmental preservation and natural resource protection, climate change mitigation, and sustainable economic development contribute to the planning, operation, and expansion endeavors of the Group and Enel Américas.

Environmental sustainability, in conjunction with decarbonization efforts, entails a daily dedication to **the preservation and conservation of nature and biodiversity** through the reduction and mitigation of potential negative impacts on the planet that may result from the Company's various operations.



Growth accelerators are tools to increase and expand the range of action to achieve the objectives of the sustainability strategy. They include:

- **Innovation** facilitates the integration of sustainability into all aspects of business operations, which allows us to respond to the needs of stakeholders, amplifying the scope of the strategy's impacts.
- **Circular economy** is another accelerator that aims to reduce the consumption of materials along the entire value chain and the development of circular business models and new solutions such as exchange platforms.
- **Cybersecurity** is the basis of the digital transformation necessary to increase resilience and digital supports, i.e., platforms and tools to make the daily activities of those who work in the Company more sustainable.



ESG fundamentals. At the heart of Enel Américas' strategy is its contribution to sustainable progress, which includes, in particular, the commitment to respect human rights throughout the entire value chain, considering people's well-being, health, and safety. Strong governance is the foundation of sustainable success and cannot be separated from a corporate governance structure that incorporates ESG aspects into its core corporate decision-making processes.







Commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals

As part of the Enel Group, Enel Américas has committed to 4 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) announced by the United Nations in 2015 through its business model without excluding contributions to the remaining goals.

This commitment to the SDGs stems from defining the sustainable business model focused on the just energy transition process and is reflected in the investments of the business lines.

The SDGs to which Enel Américas is committed are as follows:

SDG	Enel Américas commitment
 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Several years ago, the Enel Group decided to invest in power plants with 100% renewable technology, aiming for affordable, secure, sustainable, and modern energy (SDG 7). As part of this process, Enel Américas continues its growth plan, adding 1.6 GW of renewable energy by 2026 relative to 2022.
Guaranteeing access to affordable, secure, sustainable, and modern energy	
 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	For this renewable electricity to reach customers, Enel Américas needs a solid, digitized, and resilient infrastructure for this renewable electricity to reach customers' homes. Following this principle, and in line with SDG 9, the Company focuses its investments on grid digitalization and service quality.
Building resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation	
 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Urbanization challenges the electricity industry to contribute to the sustainability of cities, allowing citizens to opt for different services. Some generate less pollution and are inclusive and affordable. In this regard, and in line with SDG 11, Enel Américas is investing in new services aimed at electrification and digitalization. This is detailed in the Business Chapter of Enel Américas Group's Integrated Annual Report.
Sustainable Cities and Communities	
 13 CLIMATE ACTION	To comply with SDGs 7, 9, and 11, Enel Américas has adopted a business model in line with the SDG 13 targets "Climate Action," highlighting actions aimed at reducing direct emissions and reducing customers' carbon footprint.
Climate Action	Decarbonization and just energy transition are part of the strategic pillars of the Enel Group. Along these lines, Enel Américas plans to reduce CO2 emissions, to reach Zero Emissions in 2040.





Stakeholders and Material Issues

Understanding and incorporating the expectations of its stakeholders into the organization's mission is of the utmost importance to Enel Américas. For this reason, Enel Américas annually undertakes, in collaboration with its parent company, a procedure wherein concerns about governance, environmental, and social dimensions are identified, evaluated, defined, and ranked in conjunction with its stakeholders. This process also considers the financial significance as specified in General Rule No. 461 (NCG No. 461).

The primary focus of this standard is financial materiality, which mandates that companies disclose information that can influence investors' decisions or results. To achieve this, the standard incorporates the sustainability disclosure indicators established by the Standard Accountability Sustainability Board (SASB). These indicators identify the subset of environmental, social, and governance concerns most pertinent to financial performance and are deemed financially material to investors.

In light of the dynamic nature of the concept of materiality, Enel Américas has broadened this viewpoint since 2022 by

incorporating the significance of both the generated and experienced impacts (the notions of financial materiality and materiality of impact) through the application of the concept of "double materiality."

- **Materiality of impact:** a concept developed by the GRI 2021 standard, it analyzes and identifies material issues from the point of view of the impacts generated by the Company, that is, the effects that the organization has or could have on the environment and in relation to all its stakeholders, which in turn can indicate its contribution (negative or positive) to sustainable development.
- **Financial materiality:** in line with the leading publications currently available (EFRAG, SASB, ISSB), material matters are analyzed and identified from a financial point of view, i.e., those that affect or could affect the Company's operating results and are therefore more relevant to investors. Thus, the analysis of the most significant impacts guides the identification of material issues for the Company, and these priority issues direct Enel Américas' future efforts, which are aligned with its business strategy.



Stakeholders

The Company is set on maintaining a continuous and close dialogue with its stakeholders to generate areas of collaboration, development, and trust, constituting a cornerstone of its strategy. This approach seeks to identify the drivers that allow sustainable, competitive, and safe energy models, as well as to develop innovative, exhaustive, and pioneering perspectives to anticipate events, manage risks, and seek differentiation. In short, Enel Américas believes that management and dialogue with stakeholders contribute to:

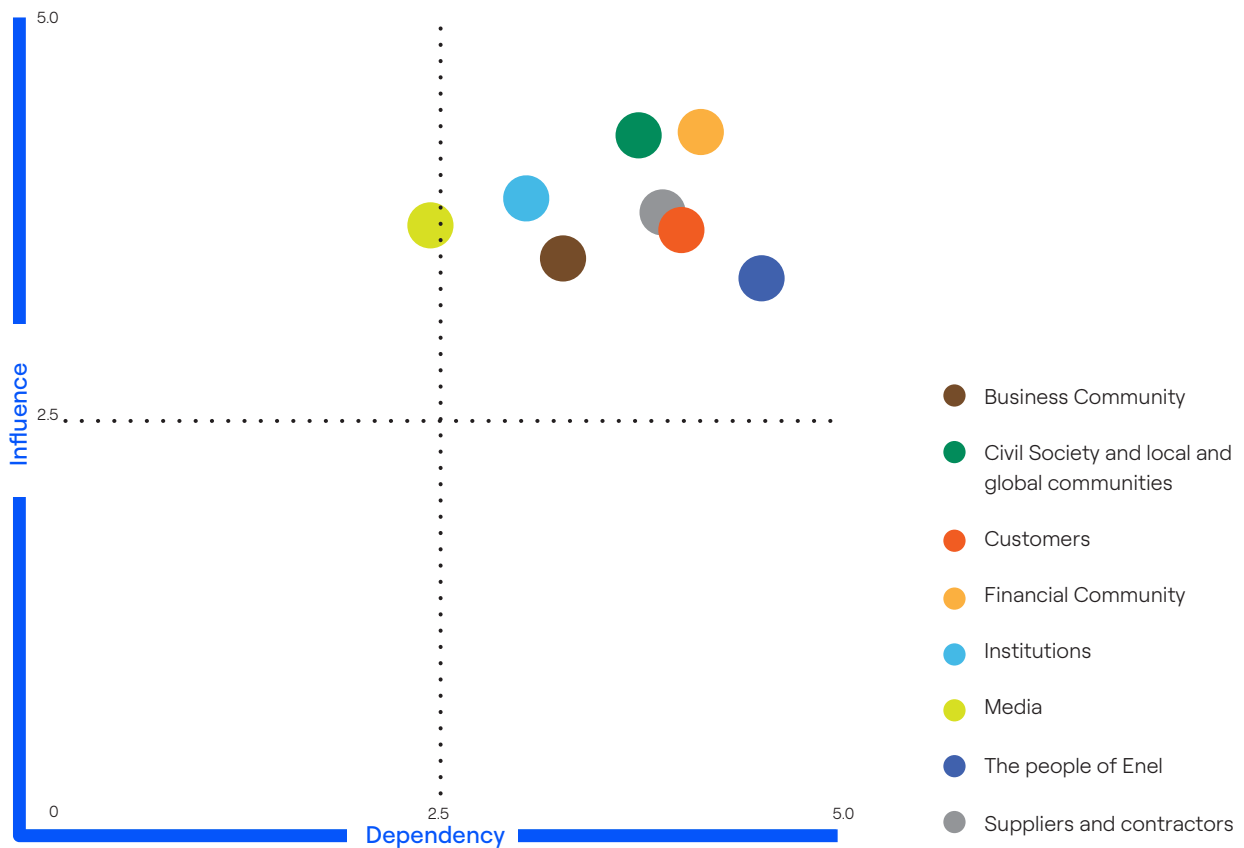
- **Improving** risk and opportunity management;
- **Identifying** relevant trends and issues early;
- **Enhancing** credibility and trust, allowing the creation of synergies;
- **Facilitating** decision-making processes;
- **Finding** opportunities for improvement and business.

As part of their activities, the Company's managers are responsible for the ongoing management of their stakeholders.

Enel Américas identifies, reviews, and maps its stakeholders every year through internal consultations with the leaders of the different areas and business lines. In 2023, stakeholders were grouped according to their relevance to the Company, following three variables:

- **Dependency:** groups or individuals directly or indirectly dependent on the Company's activities, products, or services and their associated functions.
- **Influence:** groups and individuals who can have an impact on the Company; strategic stakeholders for the decision-making process.
- **Tension:** status of the relationship with the stakeholder.

The following graph illustrates the stakeholder map according to their influence and dependence:

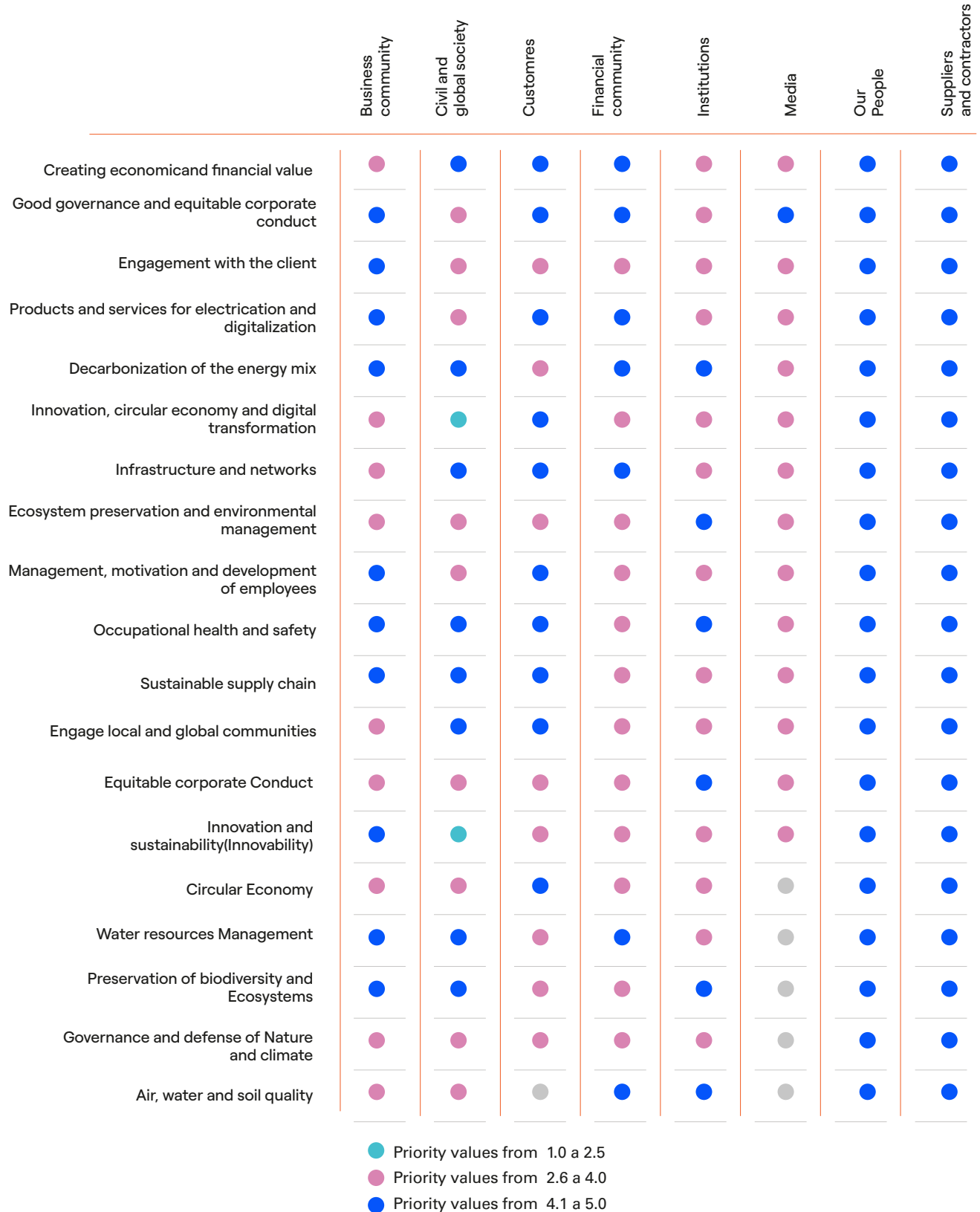




Prioritizing material issues for stakeholders

Based on direct stakeholder surveys complemented by secondary sources of information, the Company

identifies the priority of each material issue for each stakeholder. The results allow us to generate an overview of the stakeholders' expectations and identify the issues on which the Company should focus its strategy and reporting.



Communication channels

Everything the Company does is based on continuous interactions through differentiated communication channels and procedures, facilitating a solid understanding of the stakeholders' needs and expectations. Furthermore, the whistleblowing channel is available to all stakeholders.

	Companies and trade associations	Customers	Financial Community	Institutions	Civil society and local communities	Media	Employees	Suppliers and Contractors
Agents	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
App Enel Investor	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mobile App	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Complaint channel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Web Channel	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Press Releases	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Direct contact	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Focused meetings	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Surveys	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Research interviews	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Forum	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Work Groups	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Intranet	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Investor day	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Newsletter	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Social media	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Business magazine	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Roadshow	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Enel stores and commercial offices	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



The Company is widely present on social networks, with content aimed at all its stakeholders, with ample interaction with its virtual communities through the various social platforms (Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Instagram), where it publishes corporate, educational, commercial, financial, sustainability and customer service information.

Social Networks



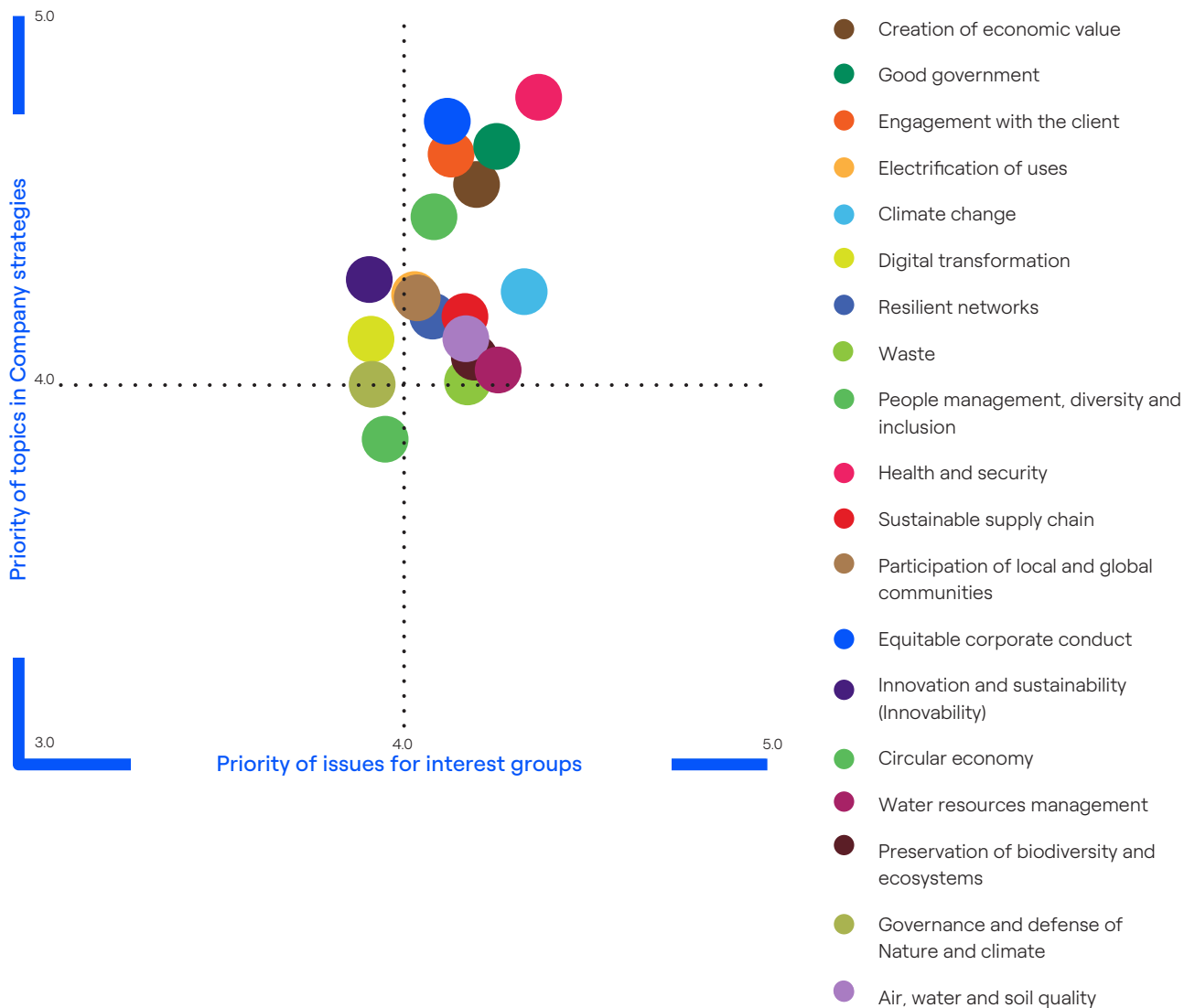
	Facebook		LinkedIn		Youtube		Instagram		Otros	
	Followers	Impressions	Followers	Impressions	Followers	Impressions	Followers	Impressions	Followers	Impressions
	Millions	Millions	Thousands	Millions	Thousands	Millions	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Millions
2023	1.4	219.5	450.2	11.0	54.4	5.1	192.2	97.2	449.2	65.9
2022	1.3	357.2	396.0	11.9	47.2	4.7	142.6	31.1	431.6	9.2



Priority Matrix

Based on the information obtained in the materiality analysis, it is possible to draw up the Priority Matrix, which reflects the relationship between material issues priorities for both stakeholders and the Company.

This matrix is presented annually to the Board of Directors for approval, as is the Sustainability Plan and sustainability management information, being a guide for decision-making and the Company's actions in line with the expectations of the interest groups, which is specifically linked to the 2030 Agenda:





The priority issues for the Company and stakeholders include the following:

Work Health and Safety

Protecting people's health and lives is a central pillar of the people's concept of Enel Américas' sustainability plan. It is approached from a preventive approach and to reduce risks related to occupational health and safety, aware that operational continuity is crucial to the success of the business and depends on security risks. Preventing and reducing risks makes it possible to achieve business sustainability beyond legal requirements.

Good Governance

Enel Américas employs a corporate governance framework that establishes varying degrees of management oversight in accordance with principles, including accountability and responsibility. This approach facilitates the attainment of business goals holistically. The objective of this framework is to supervise activities while producing favorable outcomes for all parties involved. Enel Américas' highest governance body, the Board of Directors, is comprised of members elected at the Shareholders' Meeting. Its responsibilities include, among others, overseeing the Compliance Program and regulating the operations of Internal Audit Management.

Fair Corporate Conduct

The Company has a solid corporate governance structure based on the principles of transparency, ethics, and integrity. Enel Américas incorporates international practices and standards together with local regulations to manage any risks. In addition, it contributes to internal awareness and dissemination to external stakeholders (contractors, business partners) of the principles of integrity and ethics in business conduct.

Commitment to customers

Enel Américas seeks to meet the needs of our customers by developing an affordable offer of products and services based on clean energy. The company promotes the efficient and sustainable use of energy, taking advantage of technological evolution to provide citizens with tools that allow them to manage energy directly and change the role of the consumer to a more active and leading one. The quality of the relationship we establish with customers is a primary objective for Enel Américas, which is why we have various channels to maintain adequate and fair communication.

Economic Value Creation

Enel Américas, through its subsidiaries, has operations in the areas of generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy. The Company's current strategy is oriented around five pillars: Corporate simplification, with a focus on strategic countries; Networks, privileging countries with adequate regulation and investments in quality and resilience; Generation, using partnerships and stewardships; Customers, prioritizing services that accelerate electrification; and Efficiency and financial sustainability, with a focus on efficiencies at the OPEX and CAPEX level. All these actions are carried out with sustainability at the center, so that the creation of value encompasses shareholders and all stakeholders.

Identifying, evaluating, and prioritizing the most significant impacts

In order to identify the impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our Company's activities and ensure their comprehensive coverage, we carried out an analysis in 2023, taking into account the most recent publications of the leading international standards, including GRI 2021, SASB, ISSB, and EFRAG.

Specifically, the following impacts were identified:

Analysis of the impacts of the leading sustainability trends: A survey carried out at the Enel Group level aimed at stakeholders was complemented at the local level, with the aim of evaluating the impacts of the main responsible business megatrends identified through the analysis of the context.

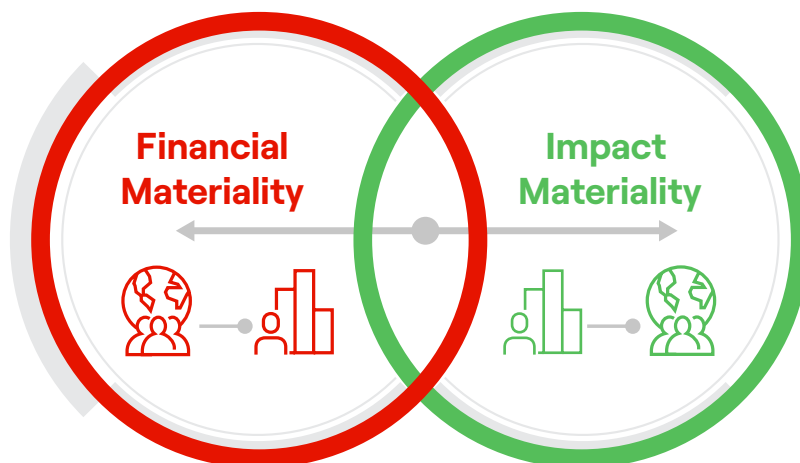
Prioritizing issues by external stakeholders, listening initiatives (such as surveys, focus groups, etc.) were implemented that involved the main interest groups at the local level, in order to evaluate the priority, satisfaction and impact of sustainability issues.

Based on an internal analysis, impact lists were defined as a list of both positive and negative impacts generated and experienced that influence or may influence relations with Enel Américas' stakeholders.

Double Materiality Vision

The Company conducts its materiality analysis by considering both the setting in which it operates and the evolution of key sustainability challenges. The Company's consequences for people or the environment, whether positive or negative, are identified from an impact

perspective. The financial viewpoint helps the Company recognize sustainability challenges that pose risks and opportunities and potentially affect the Company's economic performance.



For both the impact materiality tables and the financial materiality tables, the information contained corresponds to the following:

- **Declared impacts:** they are the result of the activity carried out within the Company towards the environment and vice versa.
- **Type:** current (what's happening) or potential (what might happen).
- **Time horizon in which the impact develops:** short, medium, and long term.
- **Impact management:** link to the chapter that shows the strategies adopted and the performance obtained, considering the management of the Company's main risk types.

- **Other information:** whether the reported impact results or could focus on the SDGs, human rights, and the associated SASB standard, where applicable.
- Regarding **the materiality of the impact**, Enel Américas is developing a methodology to identify the impacts caused by the Company according to the new GRI Standard 2021 criteria. Enel Américas undertakes the impact materiality analysis with the cooperation of pertinent stakeholders and experts and based on the best practices stipulated by the Human Rights Due Diligence process.

For the purposes of presenting this report, the impacts generated, associated with sustainability trends, are selected, differentiated by positive and negative for the priority material issues, depending on their severity and magnitude.



DUAL MATERIALITY - Most Significant Impacts

POSITIVES GENERATED


















Subject	Description of impacts	Current /Potential	Temporal Horizon	SDG	Human rights
Fair corporate conduct	The Group's companies are adopting a tax strategy to ensure fair, responsible, and transparent taxation.	Current	●○○>		
Creation of economic value	Increased investments and financial resources to foster the energy transition and low carbon technologies	Current	●○○>		
Climate change	Mitigation of climate change by reducing absolute greenhouse gas emissions by phasing out thermoelectric plants	Current	●●○○>		
Engaging local and global communities	Contribution to the reduction of health problems in local communities through coordination with local health authorities	Current	●○○>		
Electrification of uses	Promotion of the electrification of cities through the availability of electric mobility infrastructures and technology.	Current	●○○>		

Typology: current or potential

Duration: ●○○> Short term (up to 1 year) ●●○○> Medium Term (2 to 5 years) ●●●○○> Long term (> 5 years)

Relevant impact on human rights

GENERATED NEGATIVES

Subject	Description of impacts	Current /Potential	Temporal Horizon	SDG	Human rights
Sustainable Supply Chain	Procurement of goods and services derived from activities related to potential human rights violations	Current	●●○○>	   	
Climate change	Increased environmental impact due to delays in adopting bureaucratic procedures for the installation, maintenance, and repair of energy-efficient products and services	Current	●●○○>	 	
Customer Engagement	Increase in the number of vulnerable customers and energy poverty due to rising electricity prices	Current	●○○○>		
Engaging local and global communities	Delay in the implementation of new projects due to opposition from the communities due to lack of consultation process	Current	●○○○>	   	
Digital Transformation	Delays in the deployment of digitized applications, services, and infrastructures available to workers cause inefficiencies in operational activities by failing to ensure adequate security	Current	●●○○>	 	

Typology: current or potential

Duration: ●○○○> Short term (up to 1 year) ●●○○> Medium Term (2 to 5 years) ●●●○> Long term (> 5 years)

Relevant impact on human rights 



With regard to **financial materiality**, Enel Américas analyzes it in accordance with the most recent publications of the main standards (EFRAG, SASB, ISBB). This analysis seeks to integrate a comprehensive view of the sustainability aspects related to the risks and opportunities that influence or may materially influence the Company's cash flows, development, performance, positioning, cost of capital, or access to financing in the short, medium, or long term.

Based on this assessment of financial materiality, and for reporting purposes, we select the impacts associated with sustainability trends experienced and differentiate them by positive and negative for the priority material subjects based on their severity and magnitude.

DUAL MATERIALITY – Most Significant Impacts EXPERIENCED POSITIVES

Subject	Description of impacts	Current / Potential	Temporal Horizon	SDG	Human Rights	SASB
Sustainable supply chain	Improving Company reputation through collaboration with suppliers that meet sustainability criteria	Potential	●●○○>	 		
Participation of local and global communities	Reduction of conflicts and complaints by listening to and involving local communities in the areas in which the Company operates	Potential	●○○○>			
Governance and defense of Nature and climate	Anticipation of the evolution of legislation and national and international environmental standards by adopting an over-compliance strategy aimed at becoming one of the best global environmental players with respect to the most stringent regulatory compliance requirements	Potential	●●○○>	 		
Digital transformation	Appropriate management of information security systems by the organization to avoid reputational, legal and economic damage due to cyber-attacks that cause the loss of sensitive data of employees, customers and suppliers	Potential	●●○○>	 		
Creation of economic value	Presence of regulations and incentives to promote sustainable projects and investments for social and economic development in the areas where the Company operates	Potential	●●○○>	 		

Typology: current or potential

Duration: ●○○○> Short term (up to 1 year) ●●○○> Medium Term (2 to 5 years) ●●●○> Long term (> 5 years)

Relevant impact on human rights

EXPERIENCED NEGATIVES

Subject	Description of impacts	Current / Potential	Temporal Horizon	SDG	Human Rights	SASB
Creation of economic value	Increased production costs due to excessive volatility or increased raw material costs	Potential	●●○>	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 13 CLIMATE ACTION		
Preservation of biodiversity and ecosystems	Increase costs and reputational damage due to biodiversity loss and degradation of ecosystem services from land occupation, habitat fragmentation, and/or air, soil, and water pollution during construction and operation of production and distribution assets	Potential	●●○>	14 LIFE BELOW WATER, 15 LIFE ON LAND		
Engagement with the client	Decreased revenue due to low customer loyalty and satisfaction due to low quality service	Potential	●●○>	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES		
Climate change	Inadequate initiatives by institutions to support an acceleration of the energy transition that causes uncertainty and a slowdown in investment in renewable and low-carbon technologies.	Potential	●●○>	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, 13 CLIMATE ACTION, 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS		
Water resources management	Rising energy production costs due to water shortages caused by droughts, increased water demand and regulatory restrictions	Potential	●●○>	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY		

Typology: current or potential

Duration: ●○○> Short term (up to 1 year) ●●○> Medium Term (2 to 5 years) ●●●> Long term (> 5 years)

Relevant impact on human rights

The impact model is fundamental as it allows material issues to be identified and thus improves management, both in terms of their integration into risk management systems and in terms of enhancing opportunities. Similarly, Enel Américas recognizes its strategic priorities,

also considering the point of view of stakeholders; therefore, the identification of priority sustainability issues in which the Company will engage strengthens its impact management vision.



RISK MANAGEMENT

Enel Américas considers risk management one of the main tools for defining its business strategy and integrating sustainability throughout the value chain.

In carrying out its industrial and commercial activities, the Enel Américas Group is exposed to risks that, if not effectively monitored, managed, and mitigated, could affect its performance and financial position. Therefore,

understanding the context is crucial to identify external or internal factors that can become potential risks at the Company's and the Group's every business and area level¹⁶.

In this regard, the Group has adopted a risk governance model based on a series of principles, as well as a uniform risk taxonomy (the "risk catalog") that facilitates risk management and organic representation.

The Risk Governance Model

The Governance Pillars

Enel Américas, part of the Enel Group, has adopted a reference framework for risk governance that establishes specific management, monitoring, control, and reporting mechanisms for each identified risk category.

The Enel Group's risk governance model is aligned with the best national and international risk management practices and is based on the following principles:



16. The Risk Factors and Strategy sections address the main contextual aspects that could materialise and have an impact on the Company's results.

1 **Defense Lines:** The model is structured through three defense lines for risk management, monitoring, and control activities, complying with the principle of segregation of duties in the main areas related to significant risks.

2 **2. Enel Group Risk Committee:** This Committee, created at the management level and chaired by the CEO of the Enel Group, is responsible for the strategic guidance and supervision of risk management through i) the analysis of the main exposures and the main risks; ii) adopting risk policies to identify roles and responsibilities in the management, monitoring, and control of risks, respecting the principle of organizational separation of the areas responsible for operations with the areas responsible for the supervision and control of risks; (iii) approving operational limits, authorizing, where necessary and appropriate, exceptions to these limits under specific circumstances or needs; and (iv) establishing risk mitigation actions.

The Enel Group's Risk Committee meets four times a year. It may also be convened, when necessary, by the CEO of the Enel Group and head of the Risk Control unit located within the "Administration, Finance and Control" function.

3 **Management Committee/Board of Directors:** The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring and controlling the main risks related to the Company and its subsidiaries, including any risks that may affect sustainability in a medium or long-term perspective, determining the degree of compatibility of such risks with the established strategic objectives.

4 **Risk Appetite Framework:** This is the reference framework for establishing the tolerable risk level. It is an integrated and formalized system of elements that defines and applies a unique approach to managing, measuring, and controlling each risk. The Risk Appetite Framework is summarized in the Risk Appetite Statement, a document that synoptically describes the identified risk strategies and indicators and/or limits applicable to each risk.

5 **Risk policies:** corporate policies and procedures defined according to specific approval processes involving the business structures directly involved, specifying the allocation of responsibilities, coordination mechanisms, and significant risk control activities.

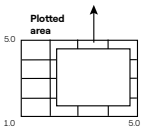
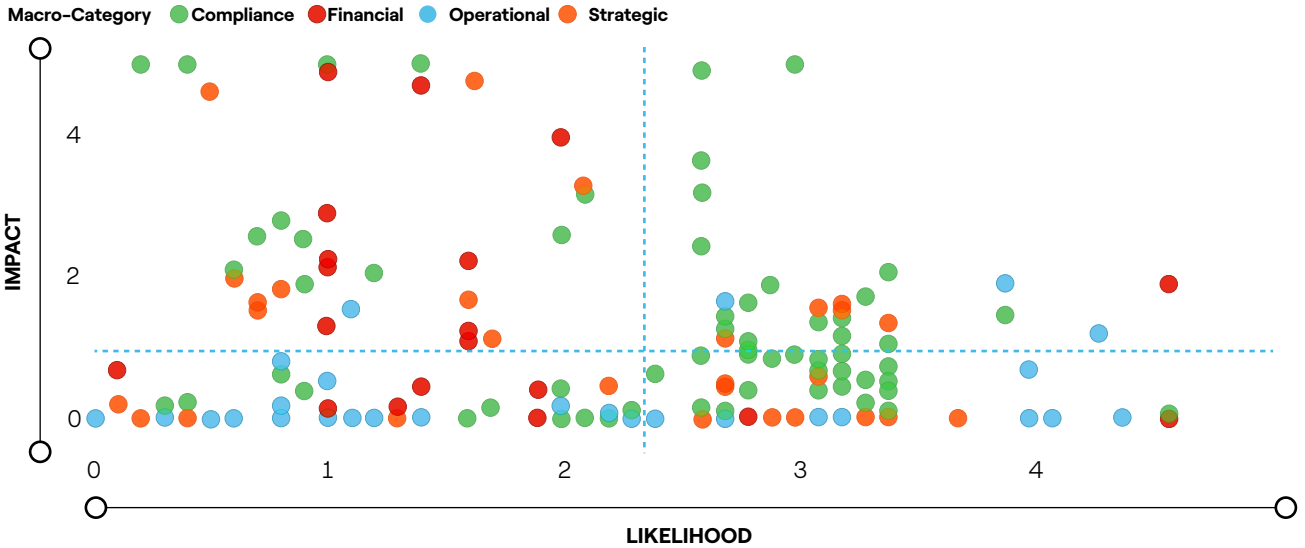
6 **Reporting system:** specific and regular information flows on risk exposures and metrics allow the Group's senior management and corporate bodies to have an integrated view of the principal risk exposures at a global level for each business line or geographical area, both current and future.

Risk Landscape ENEL© Group: The Group, based on risk governance and following the ISO 31000:2018 international risk management standards, constantly monitors risks thanks to a monitoring process supported by a data visualization tool (e-Risk Landscape©). This system collects and organizes the contributions of the Group's different geographies and business lines, categorizing them according to the definition of the Risk Catalogue adopted by the Group. The monitoring and control process involves assigning metrics based on the probability of occurrence of risk events (likelihood) and the size of the potential economic-financial impact, providing the Group's Senior Management with a dynamically updated view of the Group's risk profile, its management, and mitigation actions.



As of December 31, 2023, the Enel Américas Group monitored a set of more than 190 risks, of which four were identified as TOP Risks (i.e., with an above-average probability value and potential economic impacts greater than €100 million), mainly identified as legal/tax risks.

IMPACT and LIKELIHOOD Matrix

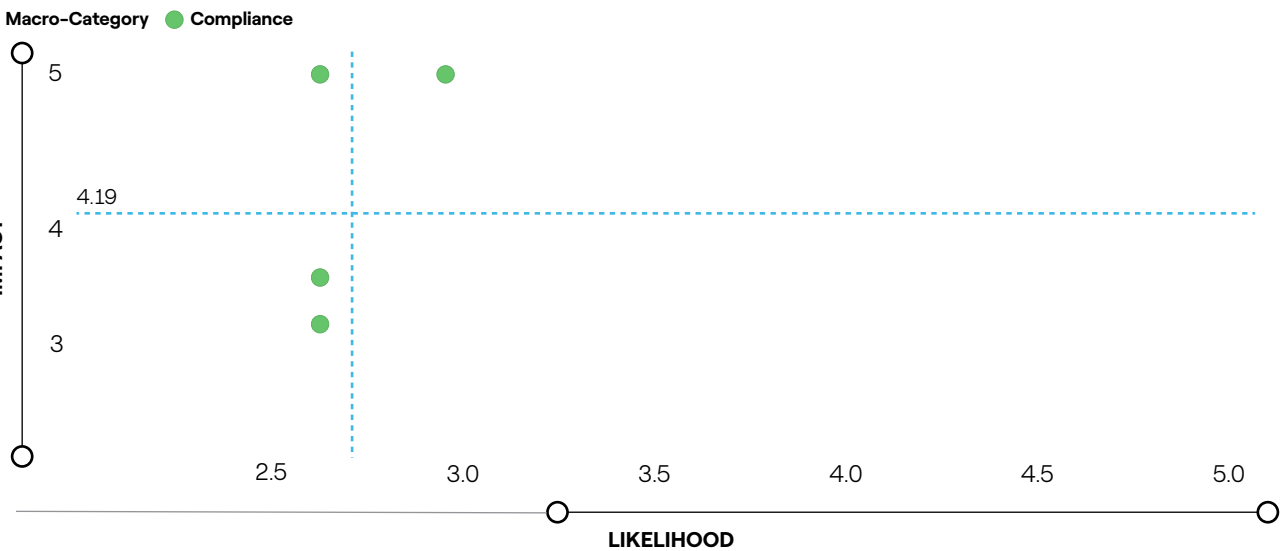


The ENEL © Group Risk Landscape allows you to select and view Top Risks **to focus on medium to high risk levels** (excluding very unlikely and/or low impact events). In addition, they can be selected by **multiple dimensions**:
by category
by Country/Legal Entity
by Business Line

Top Risks
4

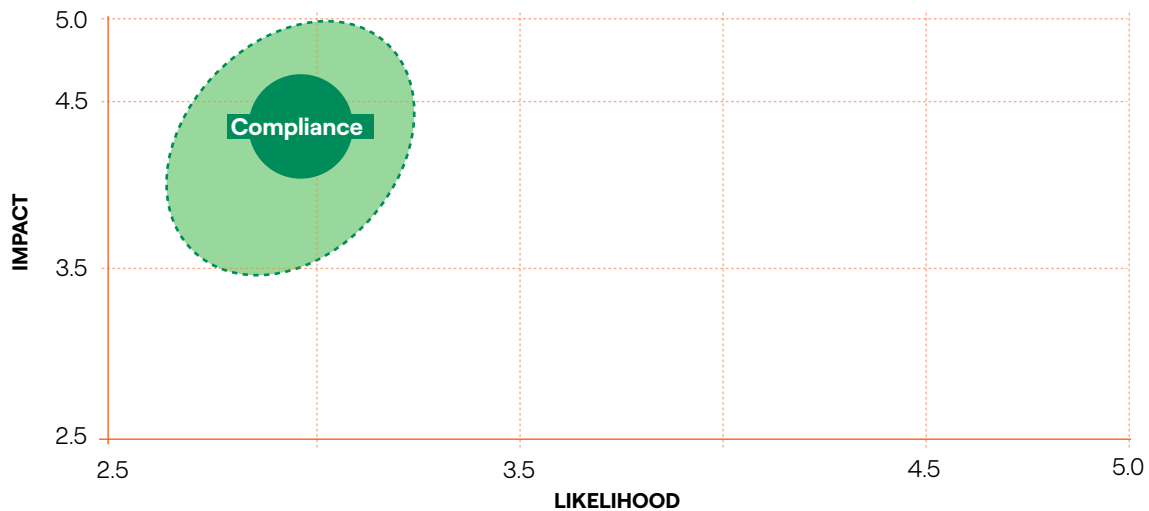
Compliance
4

IMPACT and LIKELIHOOD Matrix



Below is an example of the variability of the main risks in terms of both probability and potential impact on the TOP risk categories. These ranges of variation are representative of the timeline with which the individual

risk factor is examined (e.g., for a possible evolution of the regulatory framework and ongoing mitigation actions) and the heterogeneity of the type of risk belonging to the same group.



Internal Control and Risk Management System

Enel Américas' Internal Control and Risk Management System (ICRMS) combines the standards and procedures to identify, measure, manage, and supervise the main corporate risks. Furthermore, it helps ensure asset value, the efficiency and effectiveness of business processes, financial reporting reliability, and compliance with laws and regulations, bylaws, and internal procedures. Therefore, the ICRMS plays a central role in the Company, allowing it to adopt decisions consistent with risk appetite and disseminate a correct understanding of risks, laws, and corporate values. The system also guarantees the traceability of risk identification, assessment, management, and monitoring activities. The system also guarantees the traceability of risk identification, evaluation, management and monitoring activities.

The ICRMS considers the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code and is consistent with the Internal Controls—Integrated Framework model issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO Report). This model establishes an internationally recognized benchmark for analyzing and evaluating the ICRMS's effectiveness.

Enel Américas' Risk Control area presents the main risks identified to the Company's Board of Directors every quarter. This includes a description of the risk, its probability, and the magnitude of the potential impact. Additionally, the risk appetite or risk tolerance level for at least two risk categories and the mitigation actions for the identified risks are presented.



Three-Line Defense Model

Enel Américas' ICRMS is aligned with international standards, following a methodology based on the **three-line defense model**, which segregates functions.

First Line of Defense	Second Line of Defense	Third Line of Defense
Risk Owners	Risk Control	Internal Audit
Functions:	Functions:	Functions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Management, Operational, or Corporate Areas are primarily responsible for the risks arising from their daily work and manage them within their area of competence. Implement corrective actions to address process and control deficiencies. Maintain effective internal control and carry out risk control procedures on a consistent and day-to-day basis. Identify, evaluate, control, and mitigate risks, directing the development and implementation of internal policies and procedures that ensure that the activities carried out are consistent with each business unit's goals and objectives. Management and supervision controls must be established to the greatest possible extent to guarantee compliance with the outlined procedures and detect control gaps, inadequate processes, and unexpected events in a timely manner. Implement controls following the guidelines and limits approved by Enel Américas' Board of Directors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the methodologies and tools for risk identification, measurement, and control. Submit the limits and thresholds of commodity and financial risks to the Enel Group for annual approval by the Enel Group's Risk Committee. Track risks and analyze compliance with limits. Grant or deny requests for exceptions in breaching the established risk limits (waivers). Report the Risk Rate (summary of the main risks) every month. Support risk owners in developing risk mitigation plans, follow up on these plans, and propose corrective actions if necessary. Analyze the impact of relevant operations on risks. Inform Enel Américas' senior management and Board of Directors of the Risk Map and Mitigation Measures every quarter. Informs Enel Américas' Board of Directors every two months about a specific risk (or issue associated with risks) that strategically affects the Company's business. Promote and plan the training of the Company's relevant employees regarding the policies, procedures, controls, and internal regulations or normative bodies implemented for risk management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare the Audit Plan every year – based on a structured analysis and identification process of the main risks – which is presented and approved by the Directors' Committee and the Board of Directors. Monitor the functioning and effectiveness of the ICRMS. Carry out controls on specific corporate functions or operations when deemed appropriate or at the request of the Board of Directors. Report directly to the Board of Directors – not responsible for or dependent on any operational area. Prepare periodic reports containing adequate information on its actions and procedures for risk control, management, and compliance with established plans. Report on the results of the activity carried out to the corporate bodies following the provisions of the local regulations in force and the applicable foreign regulations. Review the reliability of information systems as part of the Audit Plan. Monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Compliance Program inherent to the criminal risks for the legal entity following the provisions of the applicable regulations and other program elements.

Enel Américas has chosen to strengthen the Board of Directors' participation as the highest corporate governance body in risk management and control; in this context, the Risk Control Américas area did not report to the Directors' Committee at the end of 2023.

Risk management and control policy

The Enel Américas Risk Control and Management Policy establishes the basic principles and general framework for the control and management of risks that could affect the achievement of business objectives, this guarantees that they are identified, analyzed, evaluated, managed, communicated, and controlled systematically and within the established risk levels. This Policy, reviewed and approved annually by Enel Américas' Board of Directors, represents the set of decisions that determine the acceptable framework for the levels of risk inherent to the business segments in which the Company operates.

The Policy's objectives are to establish a model to control and manage risks, define the mission and functions of

the bodies linked to it, and regulate the model to prevent and manage these risks. This Policy applies to and is mandatory for all employees of the Company, regardless of the nature of the functions or the respective position. It also includes companies in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of its share capital, where it is directly applied as that organization's regulation.

Main ICRMS entities and functions

The Board of Directors and the Executive Team represent the main internal bodies served by the lines of defense. They are best positioned to apply the risk model to the Company's control and management processes.



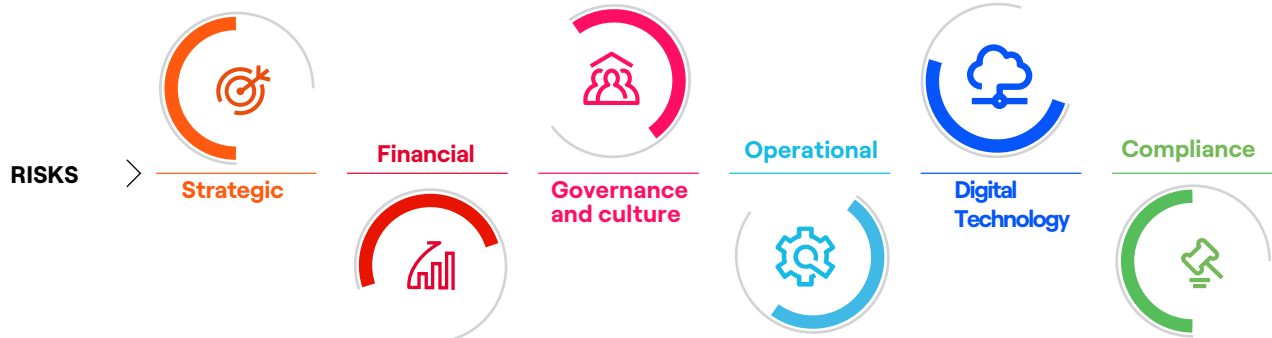


Governing Body	Roles
Board of Directors	<p>It supports the Company's purpose, vision, strategy, and integration of long-term sustainability. It is the body responsible for monitoring and controlling the main risks related to the Company's business and its subsidiaries, determining the degree of compatibility of such risks with the objectives established in the Strategic Plan.</p> <p>Its functions include approving ICRMS guidelines, evaluating its performance, approving the Audit Plan based on a structured process of analysis and identification of the main risks, reviewing reports on actions and procedures for control and management, and reviewing the main strategic risks associated with the Company, at least once per each quarter.</p> <p>In this area, the Board of Directors' functions are in line with the Risk Policy, ISO 31000:2018, internal procedures, and external regulations to guarantee business continuity.</p>
Risk Committee	<p>Its purpose is to define the structure and processes of risk governance for detecting, quantifying, monitoring, and communicating all relevant risks to the Board of Directors, specifically including strategic, compliance, financial, operational, technological, digital, governance, and cultural risks faced by the Company, among others. In addition, it will review the effectiveness of risk control/mitigation tools.</p>
Crisis Committee	<p>It aims to guarantee decision-making clarity, speed, and efficiency. It also integrates internal and external communication functions to manage any event that may compromise people's safety, the continuity of public and business service, care for the environment, asset protection, the image and reputation of the Company, and its management.</p> <p>It seeks to minimize impacts on stakeholders and guarantee a rapid restoration of normal operating conditions. Furthermore, in each country where the Company operates, it has a Critical Event Monitoring Office (CEMO), which manages crises in real time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.</p>
Risk Control	<p>The Risk Control Unit is the Second Line of Defense, responsible for monitoring the established risk limits or thresholds, making proposals in risk policies, as well as their periodic review and permanent evaluation, and reporting and communicating the main risks to the Board of Directors, including both direct and indirect risks. It documents the results of its monitoring and evaluation to the CEO so that they can adopt the appropriate measures. It is also the unit in charge of processing or denying requests for exceptions in the breach of the established risk limits or thresholds (waivers), which will be processed and managed by the Risk Policy.</p>
Internal Audit	<p>The Internal Audit area is the Third Line of Defense. It is responsible for the general supervision of the ICRMS's structure and functionality and for developing an independent and objective assurance and consultation activity designed to add value and improve the Company's operations.</p>
Risk Manager (Risk Owner)	<p>It is a unit within the organization responsible for the Company's risk management. It usually corresponds to the Company's operational areas, both business and support. The Risk Management function is specific to each line of business or corporate area. It is their responsibility to lead risk management in their area of competence. Similarly, they must implement risk controls that guarantee compliance with the guidelines and limits defined by the Risk Control area.</p>
Internal Control of Corporate Information	<p>The Company has implemented an internal control system of corporate information that seeks to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial and non-financial information in the preparation of financial statements, which mitigates risks related to the strict observance and application of all procedures and standards in force under the COSO methodology. The Company conducts a periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the controls of the Internal Control System on Corporate Information, in line with the requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Law, General Rule No.346 of the Financial Market Commission (CMF) and the Italian law "Testo Unico della Finanza" (D.Lgs. No.58/98, Legislative Decree No.262/2005, Legislative Decree No.303/2006) and the CONSOB regulations, including the semi-annual certification of these controls by a qualified independent consultant. This evaluation process is managed by the Internal Control of Corporate Information unit, an area in charge of defining, together with the Process Owners and Control Owners, the remediation actions to mitigate the control deficiencies identified and continuously improve the processes, as well as monitoring the implementation of these actions and communicating their status to the Board of Directors.</p>

Risk classification












The Enel Américas Group has a risk catalog that represents a reference point for all areas involved in risk management and monitoring processes. Adopting a common language facilitates the mapping and comprehensive representation of risks, thus allowing the identification of those that impact the processes and functions of the organizational units involved in their management.




The risk catalog groups risk into six macro-categories, including, as shown below, strategic risks, financial and operational risks, compliance risks, governance, culture-related risks, and digital technology risks. In December 2023, the Company updated its Risk Catalog, following the Enel Group's document, reducing the subcategories from 38 to 37.














Below, we present the list of individual risks currently identified and classified within the six macro categories mentioned above:

Category	Risk	Definition
Strategic 	Climate change 	Risk of ineffective identification, assessment, and monitoring of climate change risks – caused by acute and chronic climate events (physical risk) and the effects of regulatory, technological, and market trends resulting from the transition to a low-carbon economy (transition risk) – through strategic and operational initiatives to adapt and mitigate climate risks.
	Competitive landscape 	There is a risk of ineffective identification, evaluation, and monitoring of market trends that may impact the Group's competitive market positioning, growth, and profitability.
	Innovation 	Risk of ineffectively developing, implementing, and disseminating innovative solutions due to inadequate technological exploration or incorrect or incomplete analyses of uncertainty, complexity, sustainability, degree of feasibility, market expectations, in-house expertise, and financial support for innovative projects.
	Legislative and regulatory development 	Risk of adverse legislative and regulatory developments and/or ineffective identification, evaluation, management, and monitoring of legislative and regulatory developments in terms of communication of new compliance obligations, advocacy activities, and internal gap analysis. Risk of lack of a systematic process for evaluating regulatory exposures arising from new strategic and business initiatives.
	Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends 	Risk of ineffectively identifying, evaluating, and monitoring global economic-financial, political, and social trends, as well as monetary, fiscal, and trade policy developments.
	Strategic Planning & Capital Allocation 	Risk of ineffective strategic planning and capital allocation processes is caused by inconsistent scenario scenarios and the inability to capture emerging trends or quickly manage significant changes, which can negatively influence the decision-making process.
Governance and Culture 	Corporate Culture & Ethics 	Risks arising from i) an inadequate integration of the ethical principles defined by the Group into the Company's processes and activities; (ii) failure to adopt and implement adequate policies and processes to ensure compliance with the principles of diversity and equal opportunities; (iii) failure to sanction conduct by employees and managers that conflicts with the Group's ethical values.
	Corporate Governance 	Risk of ineffective corporate governance structures/rules and/or lack of integrity and transparency in decision-making processes.
	Stakeholder engagement 	Risk of ineffective engagement of key stakeholders with respect to Enel's strategic positioning in terms of sustainability and financial objectives due to a lack of understanding, anticipation, or orientation of their expectations, which may not be adequately integrated within the strategic planning processes of the Group's business and sustainability with a negative impact, in its reputation and competitiveness.

Category	Risk	Definition
Digital technology 	Cybersecurity 	Risk of cyberattacks and theft of sensitive or mass data related to the Company and customers, attributable to the lack of grid security, operating systems, and databases.
	Digitalization 	Risk of ineffective management of business processes and higher operational costs due to lack of digitalization in terms of workflow coverage, system integration, and adoption of new technologies.
	IT Effectiveness 	Risk of ineffective support of IT systems for business processes and operational activities.
	Continuity of service 	Risk of exposure of IT/OT systems to service interruptions and data loss.
Financial 	Adequacy of the capital structure and access to financing 	Risk that the Company's and/or the Group's long-term debt mix, or combination of debt is not adequate to (i) support financial flexibility, (ii) allow access to different sources of financing, and (iii) achieve objectives related to the cost of debt.
	Commodity 	Risk of (i) adverse commodity market trends and/or price volatility (price risk) and/or (ii) lack of demand or availability of commodities, natural resources, and semi-finished raw materials or products (volume risk).
	Credit & Counterpart 	Risk of: (i) the counterpart's inability to meet its contractual payment or delivery obligations, (ii) the counterpart's credit impairment or default, (iii) significant exposure to a single counterpart (concentration in a single entity), or (iv) to counterparts operating in the same sector or belonging to the same geographic area (sectoral/geographic concentration).
	Exchange Rate 	Risk of adverse changes in exchange rates, which unfavorably affect (i) costs and revenues denominated in foreign currency with respect to the time the pricing conditions were defined or the investment decision was made (economic risk), (ii) revaluations or adjustments to the fair value of financial assets and liabilities sensitive to exchange rates (transaction risk), (iii) the consolidation of subsidiaries with different accounting currencies (translation risk).
	Interest Rate 	Risk of adverse interest rate fluctuations affecting net finance charges and fair value adjustments of interest rate-sensitive financial assets and liabilities.
	Liquidity 	Risk of failing to meet short-term financing needs given the inability or increased costs incurred to (i) raise short-term funds (funding liquidity risk) or (ii) liquidate assets in the financial markets (asset liquidity risk).



Category	Risk	Definition
Operational 	Asset Protection 	Risk of incurring economic, financial, or reputational losses due to unauthorized access, theft, misappropriation, or mismanagement of equipment, plants, strategic information, or other tangible or intangible assets. Risk of incurring economic, financial, or reputational losses as a result of ineffective safeguards (e.g., insurance and legal activities) on the Group's financial assets.
	Business Interruption 	Risk of partial or total interruption of the Company's activities as a result of technical failures, malfunction of goods and systems, human error, sabotage, unavailability of raw materials and/or semi-finished products, or adverse weather events.
	Customer Needs & Satisfaction 	Risk of not meeting customer expectations and needs in terms of quality, accessibility, sustainability, and innovation of the Group's products and services.
	Environment 	Risk that inadequate work operations or machinery may have a negative impact on the quality of the environment and the ecosystems involved. Risk of breaching international, national, or local environmental laws and regulations.
	Health & Safety 	Risk that inadequate work environments, structures, machinery, and company operations may have a negative impact on the safety and health conditions of employees and other stakeholders involved. Risk of breaching international, national, or local health and safety laws and regulations.
	Intellectual property 	Risk of infringement or fraudulent use of the Group's intellectual property.
	People & Organization 	Risk of the inadequacy of the Group's organizational structures or lack of internal capacities due to the absence or inadequacy of training programs, the ineffectiveness of incentive systems, the inadequacy of the rotation planning process, or the inability to define effective recruitment processes and employee retention policies.
	Process Efficiency 	Risk of incurring higher operating costs, delays, or lower revenues due to improper management of operational activities and processes, lack of data quality, and incomplete or ineffective performance monitoring and reporting.
	Procurement, Logistics & Supply Chain 	Risk of ineffective procurement or contract management activities due to insufficient definition of requirements or supplier qualification process, frequent use of direct allocation, deficiencies in exploration activities, poor monitoring of compliance with contractual duties, and lack of enforcement of sanctions.
	Service Quality Management 	Risk of inability of third parties or internal service providers to meet agreed service levels.

Category	Risk	Definition
Compliance 	Accounting Compliance 	Risk of non-compliance with accounting laws and regulations or application and/or incorrect interpretation of international accounting standards adopted by the Group (Enel GAAP) and national accounting standards (Local GAAP).
	Antitrust & Consumer Rights Compliance 	Risk of breaching antitrust and consumer rights laws and regulations.
	Corruption 	Risk of intentional incorrect or corrupt conduct carried out by persons inside or outside the Group for the purpose of obtaining an undue or unlawful advantage.
	Data protection 	Risk of breaching data protection and privacy legislation.
	External Disclosure 	Risk of dissemination of reports, accounting documents, communications, or other notices that contain incorrect, inaccurate, or incomplete information.
	Financial Regulatory Compliance 	Risk of breaching national and international laws and regulations related to financial markets.
	Tax Compliance 	Risk of breaching national or international tax laws and regulations.
	Compliance with Other Laws and Regulations 	Risk of breaching international, national, or local laws and regulations in matters that are not yet included in other types of risk (e.g., in relation to the electricity, distribution, generation, procurement, permitting, securities markets, markets).

This risk analysis includes the Company's main suppliers, who are evaluated—among other criteria—based on their risk in terms of sustainability (environmental, social, governance, and business relevance) and according to the country, sector, and commodity or service provided.

Thanks to the Company's integrated business strategy, environmental, social, and governance risks (ESG) are an integral part of the risk management and matrix. Among the references used to identify them, the following stand out:

- Dual materiality analysis integrates risks more comprehensively, prioritizing those with the most relevant financial impacts.
- Risk assessments are carried out in the context of the due diligence process on human rights and integrated management systems (environmental, quality, and safety), among others.

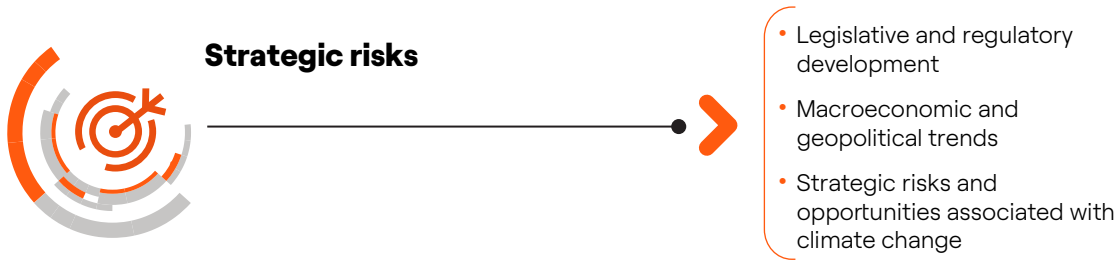
- Analysis by prestigious international sustainability rating agencies, which use specific risk assessment systems to define the level of the Company's performance in terms of ESG, including the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) and the Task Force on Nature related Financial Disclosure (TNFD).

To guarantee the integration of ESG factors, we have established structured processes throughout the whole Enel Group involving the analysis of the sustainability context, identification of priorities and impacts for the Company and its stakeholders, sustainability planning, implementation of specific actions to meet sustainability objectives, reporting and management of ESG and sustainability indices, as well as the management of the leading national and international indicators.



Strategic Risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



Legislative and Regulatory Development

Enel Américas' subsidiaries operate in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama, whose markets are regulated. In this context, changes in operating rules, as well as the regulations and obligations that characterize them, affect the Company's operations and performance. As a result, Enel Américas closely monitors legislative and regulatory developments, such as:

- periodic review of regulations on distribution and generation;
- liberalization of electricity markets and expectations for developments;

- development of capacity-based payment mechanisms at the production level;
- regulatory measures to protect users from the impact of price modifications.

To manage the associated risks, the Company has intensified its relationships with local regulators, taking a transparent, collaborative, and proactive approach to address and mitigate sources of instability in the legislative and regulatory framework.

Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends

Enel Américas' operation forces it to consider and evaluate the so-called "Country Risk," which is composed of risks of a macroeconomic and financial, institutional, social, and climate nature and those associated with the energy sector. These risks could significantly adversely affect revenue flows and the value of its corporate assets.

Enel Américas adheres to the Enel Group's **Open Country Risk** quantitative assessment model, which was adopted to monitor the degree of risk of the countries in its perimeter accurately. The **Open Country Risk** model goes beyond the more conventional definition of country risk, which focuses on a government's ability to repay its issued debt. It offers a broader view of the risk factors affecting a country. The model is divided into four risk components: economic, institutional, and political, social, and energy factors.

More specifically, the **Open Country Risk** model's ambition is to measure the country's economic resilience, the effectiveness of domestic policies, the vulnerabilities of its banking and corporate system, which could presage systemic crises, and its attractiveness in terms of economic growth; and finally, a quantification of extreme weather events as a cause of environmental and financial stress (economic factors). This is accompanied by an assessment of the strength of the country's institutions and the political context (institutional and political factors), an in-depth analysis of social phenomena, measuring the level of well-being, inclusion, and social progress (social aspects), and the effectiveness of the energy system and its positioning within the energy transition process. All of these are essential factors to evaluate investment sustainability in the medium and long term (energy factors).

Strategic risks and opportunities related to climate change

Climate change and the energy transition may affect the Enel Américas Group's activities. To identify the main types of risks and opportunities and their impacts on the business in a structured manner consistent with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) of the Financial Stability Board, the Enel Group has adopted a framework that represents the main relationships between the variables of the scenario and the risk and opportunities types, indicating the strategic and operational management methods that also consider mitigation and adaptation measures.

To facilitate the correct identification and management of risks and opportunities related to climate change, the Enel Group published the "*Climate Change Risks and*

Opportunities" Policy in 2021 (n. 1157), which establishes a unified and exhaustive structure for the diverse phenomena (acute, chronic, transitional) and facilitates risk management, action, and control in relation to business operations. It adopts a unified approach to incorporate climate change and energy transition concerns into the Group's activities and processes, thereby guiding strategic and industrial decisions that enhance business resilience and generate long-term, sustainable value in accordance with the adaptation and mitigation strategy.

For a detailed review of the risks and opportunities related to climate change, see the Zero Emissions Ambition section of this Integrated Annual Report.





Governance and Culture Risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



Governance and culture risks

- Corporate governance
- Corporate culture and ethics
- Stakeholder engagement

Risks of incurring legal or administrative sanctions, economic or financial losses, and reputational damage as a result of the inability to meet stakeholder expectations, an ineffective exercise of supervisory functions, and/or the absence of integrity and transparency in decision-making processes and/or as a consequence of unauthorized attitudes and conduct of employees and senior management, in breach of the Company's ethical values.

Regarding the management of governance risks, it is important to mention that they originate from illegal

conduct, including corruption, lobbying activities, etc., by staff members or contractors or from anti-competitive practices. Enel Américas has implemented an Internal Control and Risk Management System based on the norms and procedures that allow it to mitigate risks.

Regarding risks of human rights violations, they are evaluated through due diligence carried out annually throughout Enel Américas' value chain and across all functions. The due diligence process leads to action plans addressing detected vulnerability or impact areas.

Digital Technology Risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



Digital Technology Risks

- Cybersecurity
- Digitalization
- IT Effectiveness
- Service continuity

Cybersecurity risks

The rapid pace of technological developments always creates new challenges, with an increase in the frequency and intensity of cyberattacks, as well as the tendency to target critical infrastructures and strategic industrial sectors, highlighting the potential risk that, in extreme cases, normal business operations may be disrupted. Cyberattacks have increased dramatically in recent years, both in terms of frequency and complexity (theft of corporate and customer data), making it increasingly difficult to identify the source or origin of these threats in

a timely manner. The Company operates in a wide range of contexts (data, industry, and people), which must be added to the inherent complexity and interconnectedness of resources that, over time, have become increasingly integrated into the Company's daily operational activities.

To mitigate these risks, Enel Américas, as part of the Enel Group, has adopted a holistic governance model related to cybersecurity, which applies to the IT (Information Technology), OT (Operational Technology), and IoT

(Internet of Things) sectors. The framework is based on the commitment of senior management, global strategic direction, and the involvement of all business areas as well as units dedicated to system design and implementation. It also strives to use and take advantage of the best technologies on the market, and, at the same time, it acts on the human factor through initiatives to strengthen people's awareness and knowledge about cybersecurity, constituting them as the first lever of corporate defense. The framework also addresses regulatory requirements related to cybersecurity, as well as the execution of in-depth tests (in IT, OT, and IoT environments) aimed at identifying and eliminating identified vulnerabilities.

The Group has also defined and adopted a risk management methodology for IT security based on "risk-based" and "cybersecurity by design" approaches, thus

analyzing corporate risks as the fundamental step of all strategic decisions, on the one hand, and integrating security requirements throughout the lifecycle of solutions and services, on the other. This model applies to all types of computer systems (IT/OT/IoT), in which they identify, prioritize, and quantify the cyber security risks associated with using such systems. Its ultimate goal is identifying and adopting the most appropriate security measures to minimize and mitigate risks.

The Company has also created its own Cyber Emergency Preparedness Team (CERT) to respond to and manage any incident in computer security proactively. Furthermore, since 2019, the Group has taken out insurance on cybersecurity-related risks to mitigate exposure not only with technical countermeasures.

Digitalization, IT efficiency, and service continuity

Enel Américas has been digitally transforming its entire value chain management by building new business models, digitizing processes, integrating systems, and implementing new technology. As a result of this digital transformation, Enel Américas' operations are becoming increasingly vulnerable to risks associated with the operation of IT systems implemented throughout the Company, which affects operational processes and activities and may expose IT and OT systems to service interruptions or data loss.

These risks are managed by several internal procedures designed to drive digital transformation. Specifically,

an internal control system has been implemented that, by introducing control points throughout the entire Information Technology Value Chain, permits the prevention of risks associated with aspects such as the creation of services that fail to meet the needs of the business. Failure to implement proper security measures results in service disruptions. The Company's internal control system keeps track of both internal and outsourced activities to third parties and external service providers. Furthermore, Enel Américas promotes the dissemination of digital culture and digital skills to steer digital transformation while successfully mitigating associated risks.



Financial risks

As part of its operations, Enel Américas is exposed to a variety of financial risks that, if not adequately mitigated, can directly affect our performance. These risks include the following:



Interest rate risk

Variations in interest rates modify the fair value of assets and liabilities that accrue a fixed interest rate, and the future flows of assets and liabilities referenced to a variable interest rate. The objective of interest rate risk management is to achieve a balance in the debt structure, which permits minimizing the cost of debt with reduced volatility in the income statement.

Depending on the Group's estimates and the objectives of the debt structure, Enel Américas carries out hedging operations by contracting derivatives that mitigate these risks. Controlling risks through specific processes and indicators makes it possible to limit potential adverse financial impacts and, at the same time, optimize the debt structure with an appropriate degree of flexibility.

Exchange rate risks

Enel Américas' exchange rate hedging policy aims to maintain a balance between flows indexed to US\$ or local currencies, if any, and the levels of assets and liabilities in that currency to mitigate exchange rate risk. The aim is to minimize the exposure of flows to the risk of exchange rate changes.

Currency swaps and exchange rate forwards are currently used to comply with the policy, which also seeks to refinance debt in the Company's functional currency.

Commodity risks

In this typology, uncertainty regarding future market events arising from the unpredictable fluctuations in prices and production volumes is considered, as well as the availability and demand for energy commodities such as gas, oil, and coal. Additionally, the variability in external factors, such as hydrology, which may affect the prices or volumes of these commodities, is considered, along with local peculiarities and market-specific constraints.

Enel Américas has also implemented a formal procedure that measures the residual risk of commodities, specifies a ceiling for the maximum acceptable risk, and implements a hedging strategy using derivatives in regulated and over the counter (OTC) markets. The commodity risk control process limits the impact of unexpected changes in market prices on margins while ensuring an adequate margin of flexibility to take advantage of short-term opportunities.

The Enel Group has developed a margin stabilization strategy to mitigate this exposure by pre-contracting fuel and material supplies and delivering electricity to end users or wholesalers.

Credit & counterpart risk

Enel Américas' commercial, financial, and commodity transactions expose it to credit risk, i.e., the possibility that a deterioration in the solvency of counterparties or the failure to meet contractual payment obligations could lead to the interruption of incoming cash flows and an increase in collection costs (liquidation risk), as well as lower revenue flows from the replacement of original transactions with similar transactions traded under unfavorable market conditions (substitution risk).

The control process is based on specific risk indicators and, where possible, limits and safeguards that the economic and financial impacts associated with a potential deterioration of creditworthiness are contained within sustainable levels.

In the electricity generation business line, in terms of portfolios or receivables from commercial activity, this risk is historically limited by the actions and timely management of preventive and persuasive collections to guarantee collection. Likewise, the collection times to customers are short, making them not individually accumulate very significant amounts before applying the suspension of supply due to delinquency, in accordance with the contractual conditions and regulations in force

in each country. Customers are permanently tracked and monitored to determine their score based on their payment profile.

Electricity distribution companies consistently have the authority to interrupt service in the event that customers fail to comply. This practice is implemented in adherence to the applicable regulations in each country, thereby streamlining the credit risk assessment and management process, which is also restricted.

To date, supply disconnecting actions have been carried out generally in all countries where Enel Americas operates, with the exception of those where disconnection is restricted owing to legal difficulties, customer characteristics, or geography.

In addition, the Group carries out sales and assignments of accounts receivable rights, resulting in the total write-off of the corresponding assets. Finally, regarding financial and commodity transactions, risk mitigation is pursued through portfolio diversification (giving preference to counterparts with a high credit rating) and adopting specific standardized contractual frameworks containing risk mitigation clauses (e.g., clearing arrangements).

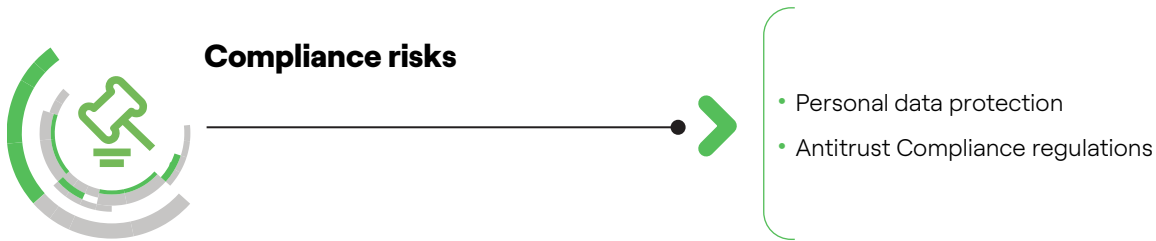
Liquidity risk

The Enel Group maintains a liquidity policy consisting of hiring committed long-term credit facilities and temporary financial investments for amounts sufficient to support the forecast needs for a period based on the situation and expectations of the debt and capital markets.



Compliance risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



Personal data protection

In the market digitalization and globalization era, Enel's business strategy has focused on accelerating the transformation towards a business model based on digital platforms, using a customer-centric approach based on the information and personal data along the entire value chain.

Enel Américas serves more than 23 million customers. It directly employs more than 15,000 people, in addition to a significant number of contractors. Therefore, the Group's new business model requires the management of an increasing and growing volume of personal data to achieve the economic and business results envisaged in its strategic plan.

This exposes the Company to risks related to personal data protection, which may lead to the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the personal information of customers, employees, and others (such as suppliers and shareholders), with the dangers of incurring fines proportional to the volume of the global business, the interruption of certain processes and the subsequent

economic or financial losses, and finally, exposure to reputational damage.

Enel Américas has adopted a data governance model to manage and mitigate these risks, appointing staff members responsible for privacy at all levels. This includes the nomination of a Data Protection Officer (DPO) who reports and works in coordination with the DPO holding office. Digital compliance tools are also used to map applications and processes and manage risks affecting personal data protection in compliance with specific local regulations.

Compliance with policies, security controls, and data protection apply to all employees and stakeholders of Enel Américas. The protection of personal data is part of the [Code of Ethics](#) that contains the expected conduct of employees, third parties, partners, and stakeholders, in addition to formally including respect for privacy and data protection in our [Human Rights Policy](#), reaffirming the protection of the data of natural persons as a fundamental right.

Risks related to antitrust regulations

They refer to breaches of free competition in the markets in which the Group participates. Enel Américas has implemented a [Free Competition Compliance Program](#), which provides guidelines on the correct ways to prevent the occurrence of dangerous or anticompetitive conduct.

To this end, through the Free Competition Manual, the program provides information and education to the Company's employees so that they can detect dangerous situations in a timely manner and, in this way, prevent them from materializing.

Operational Risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



Health & Safety

The main health and safety risks to which staff members and contractors are exposed are related to operations at the Group's facilities and assets. Violating laws, regulations, and procedures governing health and safety, work environments, and management of corporate structures, assets, and corporate processes, which could adversely affect the health of employees or stakeholders, may lead to the risk of incurring administrative or legal penalties and economic impacts, as well as financial and reputational issues. The top operational health and safety risks are assessed for each site or company asset. The risks have been identified by investigating the most significant events in recent years. Mechanical incidents (falls, collisions, crushes, and cuts) are the most likely to occur, whereas electrical accidents (possibly lethal injuries) are the most dangerous. Furthermore, due to their presence in various locations, workers and contractors may be exposed to health hazards associated with potentially developing infectious illnesses of a pandemic or possibly pandemic nature, which could have consequences for their health and well-being.

The Enel Américas Group has adopted a Declaration of Commitment to Health and Safety, signed by the Group's senior management. To implement this policy, each line of business has its own occupational health and safety management system, following the international standard ISO 45001 "Occupational Health and Safety Management System - Requirements and Guidance for Use," based on the identification of hazards, qualitative and quantitative risk assessment, planning and implementation of prevention and protection measures, verification of the effectiveness of prevention and protection measures and potential corrective measures. The Enel Group has defined a structured health management system based on prevention and protection measures, which also plays a role in developing a corporate culture that promotes the psychophysical health and organizational well-being of workers and helps to balance personal and professional life. This system also considers the rigor used in selecting and managing contractors and suppliers and promoting their participation in programs to improve safety performance continuously.



Environment

In recent years, the awareness of the entire community to the risks related to development models that affect the quality of the environment and ecosystems with the exploitation of scarce natural resources (including raw materials and water) has continued to grow. In some cases, the synergistic effects between these impacts, such as global warming and the increasing exploitation and degradation of water resources, have increased the risk of environmental emergencies in the most sensitive areas of the planet, with the risk of triggering competition between different uses of water resources, such as industrial, agricultural, and for human consumption.

In response to these needs, authorities have imposed increasingly restrictive environmental regulations in relation to the development of new industrial initiatives and, in the most impactful industries, by incentivizing or requiring the phase-out of technologies that are no longer considered sustainable.

The Enel Group's international commitment to mitigating impacts on biodiversity is also growing. Already present in Europe in the Green Deal in 2022, it was authorized by the Global Biodiversity Framework approved at COP 15 in Montreal. In this context, companies in all sectors, especially industry leaders, are increasingly aware that environmental risks represent economic risks. As a result, they are being asked to increase their commitment and responsibility to develop and adopt innovative and sustainable technical solutions and development models. Enel Américas has made the effective prevention and minimization of environmental impacts and risks a fundamental element of each project throughout its entire life cycle.

Adopting ISO 14001-certified environmental management systems in Enel Américas facilitates the implementation of established policies and procedures for identifying and managing environmental risks and opportunities connected with all corporate activities. A structured control plan, improvement efforts, and targets based on best environmental practices and standards beyond mere environmental regulatory compliance reduce the risk of environmental consequences, damage to reputation, and litigation. The wide range of steps taken to accomplish

the Company's demanding environmental improvement targets, such as those linked to air emissions, waste production, and water usage, particularly in places with significant water stress and impacts on habitats and species, all contribute to the efforts.

Enel's development strategy directly mitigates the risk of water scarcity, based on the growth of generation from renewable sources that essentially do not depend on water availability for their operation. Special attention is also paid to assets in areas with a high level of water stress to develop technological solutions that reduce consumption. Ongoing collaboration with local watershed management authorities enables us to adopt the most effective shared strategies for the sustainable management of hydropower generation assets.

Enel Américas has put in place an [Environmental Policy](#), which has been part of the Enel Group's Environmental Policy in force since 1996, updated in 2018, and which is based on four basic principles:

- Protect the environment by preventing impacts.
- Improve and promote the environmental sustainability of products and services.
- Create shared value for the Company and stakeholders.
- Adopt and meet voluntary commitments, promoting ambitious environmental management practices.

Finally, practical actions are being taken for ecosystems to protect, restore, and conserve biodiversity in species and natural habitats, respecting the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimize, repair, and compensate). Appropriate land, marine, and river monitoring procedures are also being carried out to verify the effectiveness of the adopted measures.

The Enel Group actively participates in international engagement with influential stakeholders and networks (e.g., Business for Nature, Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures, World Business Council for Sustainable Development, and Science-Based Targets for Nature) on issues related to nature and biodiversity.

Procurement, logistics & supply chain

The procurement processes and the associated governance documents make up a structured system of rules and control points that combine achieving the business's economic objectives with full compliance with the fundamental principles established in the [Code of Ethics](#), the [Enel Global Compliance Program](#), the [Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan](#) and the [Human Rights Policy](#), without renouncing the promotion of sustainable economic development initiatives.

These principles were incorporated into Enel Américas' organizational processes and controls, adopted to establish relationships of trust with all its stakeholders, as well as to define stable and constructive relationships that are not based exclusively on financial competitiveness but are also based on best practices in essential areas for the Group, including the prevention of child labor, occupational health and safety, and environmental responsibility.

People and Organization

The Enel Group has placed sustainability at the heart of its strategy and at the center of its business model to contribute to reaching the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations 2030 Agenda. The Group has incorporated sustainability in different geographical, economic, and social contexts to guide the Fair Transition, which is essential for the planet's future, accelerating the decarbonization of its energy mix by growing renewables and increasing the electrification of consumption.

The profound social, economic, and cultural transformations of today, from energy transition to the processes of digitalization and technological innovation, have a profound impact on the workplace, renewing paradigms and imposing significant adjustments to organizations that require new professional skills and competencies.

To face change, the Company must act inclusively, putting people at the center of its social and professional dimensions and providing them with the tools they require to deal with this transcendental transformation.

Organizations must increasingly embrace more agile, adaptable, and sustainable work and business models throughout the value chain. Implementing policies

Enel Américas' procurement processes promote innovation and a resilient and sustainable supply chain by aligning with the principles of the circular economy. Suppliers are also informed of the organization's values and objectives, which enables them to act as facilitators in the pursuit of Enel Américas' goals. The supply chain oversees and incorporates sustainability considerations into its supplier management across three phases: supplier selection, tendering and contracting, and contract management. Before commencing the procurement process, a single global supplier qualification system verifies that prospective suppliers who wish to participate in procurement procedures are in complete agreement with the organization's vision and expectations.

promoting each person's uniqueness and skills is also critical, recognizing that the individual's contribution is an essential element in producing widespread and shared value.

The Company's focus on people and the effective management of human resources is crucial in the process of transitioning to renewable energy. They serve as catalysts and have a solid connection to the specific goals of this change. The main objectives include improving digital skills and competencies, promoting continuous, personalized, flexible, accessible, cross-functional reskilling, and upskilling our workforce to ensure long-term employability. Additionally, there is a focus on sharing industry best practices and providing training for suppliers and contractors who work with our employees. The active involvement of the corporate purpose is stressed to achieve results and improve the motivation and well-being of individuals. Furthermore, developing systems for evaluating the organizational climate and work performance is prioritized. The dissemination of diversity and inclusion policies across all countries where the Group operates and promoting an inclusive organizational culture based on the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunities are crucial for attracting and retaining talent.



The Group is involved in improving the resilience and flexibility of organizational models by simplifying and digitalizing processes to enable the efficiency and autonomy of individuals and teams, strengthening processes to empower people, and fostering an entrepreneurial approach through a gentle leadership model that values talents, people's attitudes, and aspirations. The hybrid work model, which combines face-to-face and remote work in flexible proportions that consider everyone's needs, as well as the use of innovative and flexible models, are tools that seek to support this evolution of organizational culture based on trust and responsibility rather than hierarchy and control.

Risk Training

Enel Américas is highly committed to risk management and the promotion of a culture of risk management among all its employees. That is why, in February 2023, the Risk Management *Close To Business 2023* workshop was held, promoted, and led by the Company's Risk Control area. This workshop was attended by more than 260 employees from different business lines of Enel Colombia and Central America and Enel Perú. The forum developed issues related to the Company's risk governance, emphasizing everyone's responsibility in risk management and the achievement of strategic objectives.

Aligned with this strategy, the social conversation is progressing towards a model that increasingly emphasizes the importance of each person. For instance, the Enel Group and trade unions have signed a "People Charter," a groundbreaking agreement prioritizing individuals' well-being, engagement, motivation, and participation whose principles have also been accepted and applied in the other countries, in which the Group operates. The commitment also aims to create figures within the organization who, as "ambassadors," promote the adoption of shared models and behaviors focused on the sustainability of relationships.

In 2022, this same workshop was held at Enel Brasil and Enel Argentina, with the participation of more than 740 employees. Finally, considering the workshops held in 2022 and 2023, more than 1,000 employees took part in the training, totaling more than 1,100 hours of learning. All the content of these workshops is still available on the Group's online education platform called eEducation and is accessible to any employee at any time.

These participatory sessions with employees are part of the *Lifelong Learning* or continuous learning cycles promoted by the Company, which puts people at the center and facilitates empowerment and learning self-management.





ZERO EMISSIONS AMBITION



ZERO EMISSIONS AMBITION



78 gCO₂/kWh_{eq}

Specific CO₂ emissions
(Scope 1) Generation



80 %

Group's target of direct emissions per kWh_{eq}
(Scope 1) generation by 2030, compared to 2017 (SBTi certified target)



90%

Renewable Generation



94 %

EBITDA
from low-carbon products, services and technologies

Enel Américas has committed to achieving zero emissions by 2040, adopting a business strategy that aligns with the goal of limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C, over pre-industrial levels. Consequently, the energy matrix will exclude gas and coal operations in practical terms.

These goals are a component of the Enel Group's commitment, of which Enel Américas is a part, to the Business Ambition for 1.5 °C initiative endorsed by the United Nations and other organizations, of which we are v targets initiative (SBTi). The objective is to achieve an 80% decrease in the level of direct greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, as compared to the baseline year of 2017.

The Enel Group's roadmap anticipates reducing all direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by around 99% by 2040 compared to 2017 across its entire value chain, well beyond the overall threshold set by SBTi (90%). Enel Américas, as part of the Enel Group, contributes to the goal of a 100% reduction in all emissions to overcome, in the short and medium term, exogenous factors, such as the development of new technological solutions in the large-scale supply chain or the implementation of certain market strategies and policies.

To achieve these goals, it is necessary to have a comprehensive understanding of the business that

involves the entire value chain in the process of reducing carbon emissions, going beyond just the generation line. According to research conducted by IAE, IRENA, and Bloomberg, reaching carbon neutrality goals globally requires a minimum of 50% electrification. Our strategy, which focuses on investing in grid digitalization and the necessary infrastructures for electrifying industries, cities, and communities, is particularly relevant in this regard.

In the era of electrification, Enel Américas, through Enel X, offers services that complement the energy transition in the countries where the Company operates. In line with the objectives established at COP26 by the countries in which we are present, which seek to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, the Company promotes electromobility and the circular economy with complementary initiatives.

Engaging stakeholders in climate action

Climate change represents a challenge for companies and society in general, affecting biodiversity and ecosystems. To address these effects comprehensively, a global response involving institutions, companies, citizens, and communities is required. In this context, Enel Américas is committed to promoting the electrification of energy consumption through clean sources. It is also devoted to modernizing the electricity grid to meet the challenges of climate change and move towards a renewable energy matrix.

Environmental sustainability and climate action are at the heart of Enel Américas' strategic objectives. We work closely with all stakeholders, fully supporting the principles of a just transition to ensure that no one is left behind. In addition, in order to provide greater transparency in communications and relationships, performance is reported following international standards such as the *Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)*, the *indicators of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)*, and the impact of climate risks is evaluated in accordance with the recommendations of the *Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)*.

- **Materiality analysis** allows stakeholders to be consulted on their priorities, directly addressing climate change and the Company's performance. It is also considered in the strategy's planning and development.

The Company's strategy is reflected in its climate action, contributing to the energy transition and the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Specifically, in SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy), the company increases renewable energy generation. SDG 9 (industry, innovation, and infrastructure) invests in a digitalized network for the electrification of consumption. SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities) engages citizens, institutions, and industries in the substitution of fossil fuels for electricity. The energy transition and electrification, led by SDG 13, are climate actions led by the electricity sector in all its dimensions in the countries where it is present.

- **Human rights due diligence:** through due diligence processes, potential risks or effects on the right to live in a decontaminated environment and access to timely environmental information are raised. Any gaps are included in remediation or mitigation plans.
- **Risk matrix:** climate risks, assessed qualitatively and quantitatively, are integrated into the business risk matrix.
- **Community engagement:** Investments are made in initiatives that encourage communities to participate in the just energy transition by implementing renewable energy models and solutions based on nature or the circular economy.
- **Sustainability indicators for the supply chain:** sustainability factors are incorporated into the bidding processes, recognizing incentives for suppliers who take action to minimize environmental impacts and who participate in the Company's objectives in terms of decontamination and electrification of consumption.
- **Internal communication:** Internal events in which issues of energy transition, sustainable business, circular economy, and climate change are addressed and promoted, mostly on virtual platforms.
- **Presentations and meetings with investors:** through *Investor Day*, tangible actions to move towards low-carbon economies are announced. In addition, progress is reported on each quarter.



Climate Change Policy Advocacy

As part of the Enel Group, Enel Américas adopts principles, commitments, and guidelines related to policies, regulations, and partnerships to promote issues linked to the energy transition and climate change at the national and global levels. At the Enel Group level, global perspectives are developed and aligned, providing position

papers on climate policies. These documents serve as a guide for the Company’s interaction at the local level, as well as for regulatory discussion and engagement with institutions and stakeholders in the climate action debate. For more details, please refer to Enel SpA’s Sustainability Report.

Position on climate-related frameworks, policies, and partnerships

As the climate challenge becomes more apparent and the necessity for every player to collaborate in order to tackle opportunities and solutions associated with this matter becomes increasingly evident, regulatory frameworks for

global, regional, and national policy expand and develop. Enel Américas, therefore, abides by the subsequent guidelines:

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	The Company is committed to explicitly contributing to four of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) without discarding its contribution to the rest of the goals. This commitment to the SDGs stems from the definition of the sustainable business model, and therefore, they are incorporated into the Company’s Strategic Plan.
Global Compact	Enel Américas, through its subsidiaries in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and Costa Rica, is committed to integrating the Ten Principles of the Global Compact into its strategy, culture, and daily actions. It also participates in multiple projects related to climate change.
Regional Center for Private Sector Support for Latin America and the Caribbean	The Company participates in this initiative to collaborate in coordination with its member companies and alliance with the United Nations system. It aims to implement various international sustainability initiatives to address global trends affecting the business environment globally directly.

Other key participation in associations and organizations

Country			Initiatives	
ARGENTINA			Consejo Empresario Argentino para el Desarrollo Sostenible	Climate Action Program. Sustainable Commitments and Goals and Circular Economy Workshops.
BRAZIL			ABRADEE - Asociación de Electricidad distribuidores.	Working Group on the Environment.
			Sistema Firjan-Social, responsabilidad, consejo	The Council brings together the leading companies based in the state of Rio de Janeiro. It promotes the discussion of sustainability issues, including the 2030 agenda, which can boost the companies' businesses and the economy of the State.
			ASOCARBONO	Working Group on the Environment. Participation in the regulatory groups of the ETS and Carbon tax of Colombia.
			ANDI- Asociación nacional de empresarios de Colombia	Active participation in the decarbonization and green growth committee. Participation in NDC development groups, Colombia 2050 strategy, and climate change management plans for the mining and energy sector. Participation in the Private Sector Consultation prior to COP28, organized by the Ministry of Environment and ANDI.
COLOMBIA			Consejo Mundial de Energía (WEC), Comité Colombiano	Work towards a globally accepted framework for climate change. Active participation in technical energy committees.
			ANDESCO	Active participation in environmental technical committees in order to articulate a Corporate Climate Change Management Plan and the requirements of the environmental technical committees.
			ACOLGEN	Active participation in environmental technical committees. Advocacy on public policies
			Asociación de Energías Renovables	Participation in different committees, promoting the development of new technologies through the implementation of projects that have a participation of at least 30% of the Colombian electricity matrix by 2030
GUATEMALA			Centro Guatemalteco de Producción más limpia	It seeks to contribute to improving the environmental performance and competitiveness of companies, public bodies, and academics in the country.
			Aquafondo	Executive Committee, Water Footprint Collaboration
PERU			Universidad Científica del Sur	Executive Committee, Position Paper on the circularity potential of the city of Lima.
			Perú sostenible	Business Working Group for Sustainable Development, including Environment and Climate Change Issues
			Nexus +1 - Acción climática empresarial	Working Groups

Enel Américas' advocacy activities as part of the Enel Group are aligned with the Paris goals, in keeping with its business model (for more information, see the Institutional Relations section). Relationships are maintained with

institutional stakeholders, associations, non-governmental organizations, and academia to strengthen environmental sustainability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



Governance for Climate Change

Enel Américas' corporate governance defines specific tasks and responsibilities in the Company's structure to guarantee that risks and opportunities related to climate

change are considered in all relevant business decision-making processes.

Corporate Governance

The main functions of its different bodies are the following:

Board of Directors

- Examine and approve the company's strategy, including the annual budget and business plan, to direct investments towards low-emission economies and promote a sustainable business model that generates long-term value.
- Guide and evaluate the adequacy of the Internal Control and Risk Management System (ICFR), defining the nature and level of risk compatible with the Company's strategic objectives, including those related to climate change.
- Address climate-related issues reflected in the Company's strategies and operations.

In 2023, the Board of Directors addressed issues related to climate change, reflected in the strategies and actions implemented in 10 of its 12 sessions held, particularly during (i) the review and approval of the Company's Business Plan, (ii) the definition of the remuneration policy for 2023; (iii) the review of the content of the Sustainability Report for the financial year 2022 and the Integrated Report in accordance with General Rule 30 of the Financial Market Commission, for the same year. In addition, issues related to this subject were discussed as part of the studies dedicated to operations linked to the decarbonization strategy, as well as in relation to investor dialogue activities.

Directors' Committee

- Counseling the Board of Directors on the evaluation and decision-making related to sustainability, the performance of the sustainability plan, including any issues related to climate change, biodiversity, and the circular economy, and the Company's interaction with stakeholders.
- Examine and analyze the climate objectives and the articulation of the contents published in the Sustainability Report, issuing a special prior opinion to the board of directors.

In 2023, the Directors' Committee addressed issues related to climate change, evidenced in the strategies and implementation methods in 3 of the 10 sessions held, especially during the review of the presentations on the main activities carried out by the Company in sustainability, on the status of implementation of the Sustainability Plan and in relation to Enel's inclusion in the leading sustainability indices, as well as in regard to investor dialogue activities.

CEO

- Define a sustainable business model by identifying a strategy aimed at guiding the energy transition towards a low-carbon model.
- Manage business activities related to Enel's commitment to climate action.
- Report to the Board of Directors on the steps taken in the exercise of its powers, including business activities aligned with the Company's commitment to tackle climate change.
- Control the management of business risks, including those related to climate change.

Structure

The Company has a team of managers specialized in the management of risks and opportunities related to climate change in their respective areas. Its main functions are:

- Consolidate the scenario analysis and the management of the strategic and financial planning process aimed at promoting a sustainable business model, placing climate action at the center of the strategy.
- Develop activities related to avoiding or minimizing the risks and environmental impacts of operations, adapting the business to the effects of climate change, and promoting the generation of renewable energy.
- Adopt sustainability criteria in supply chain management and the development of digital solutions to promote

technologies that facilitate the energy transition and aim at better adaptation to climate change.

- Promote decarbonization and guide the energy transition process towards a low-carbon business model within the areas of its responsibility.

Investment approval is the responsibility of committees that operate both at the business line and Enel Group levels. The CEO presides over the latter and is responsible for guaranteeing that all investments are consistent with the organization's commitment to implement a decarbonization strategy by 2040 and advance a low-carbon business model.

Climate Change Incentive System

The Remuneration Policy includes several mechanisms to move towards the energy transition, in particular, a short-term variable remuneration (MBO) that can incorporate objectives related to the specific role of each manager. For example, objectives to improve the quality of service in

distribution, or related to energy transition solutions within Enel X development of renewable energy or increases in efficiencies and availability of plants for managers within the generation line of business.



Climate change and long-term scenarios

As part of its actions to address climate change, Enel Américas promotes transparency in its disclosure of its impacts and thus its commitment to adopt the

recommendations of the Financial Stability Board's TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) and follow all published updates.

Scenario Analysis & Planning

Enel Américas employs short-, medium-, and long-term scenarios in its planning, capital allocation, and risk management. These scenarios allow the company to model alternative futures, considering key variables such as compliance with the goals of the Paris Agreement. This way, the Company can explore various future possibilities, designing different trajectories, times, and options to support the strategic decision-making process. The goal is to maximize opportunities and mitigate risks effectively.

To support scenario analyses, the Company identifies and analyzes short-, medium-, and long-term trends. This provides an understanding of how market forces and macroeconomic trends may influence the transition to a more sustainable energy sector. This information is used to define actions that boost market positioning and take advantage of environmental opportunities.

Scenario Benchmarking

Comparing external energy scenarios is a starting point for building strong internal scenarios. Numerous global, regional, and national energy transition scenarios have been published by various suppliers and designed for a wide range of purposes, from government planning to business decision-making. The comparison involves analyzing external transition scenarios to contrast the results in terms of the energy mix, emissions trends, and technology choices and identifying the main drivers of the energy transition in each of them.

The benchmarking activity of external energy transition scenarios includes the following steps:

1. Analyzing global and national scenarios. This analysis is based on the study of reports and datasets and is complemented by an ongoing dialogue with analysts from leading scenario vendors. Global energy scenarios are usually classified according to the level of climate ambition:

- **Stated policies** based on current policies or continuity scenarios;
- **Paris Aligned:** scenarios that meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement, i.e., compatible with the goal of limiting global temperature rise to "well below two °C"

above pre-industrial levels;

- **Paris Ambitious/Net Zero:** global energy scenarios that chart a path to net-zero emissions by 2050, consistent with the most ambitious goal of the Paris Agreement, i.e., stabilizing global temperature rise to 1.5°C, albeit with different probability intervals.

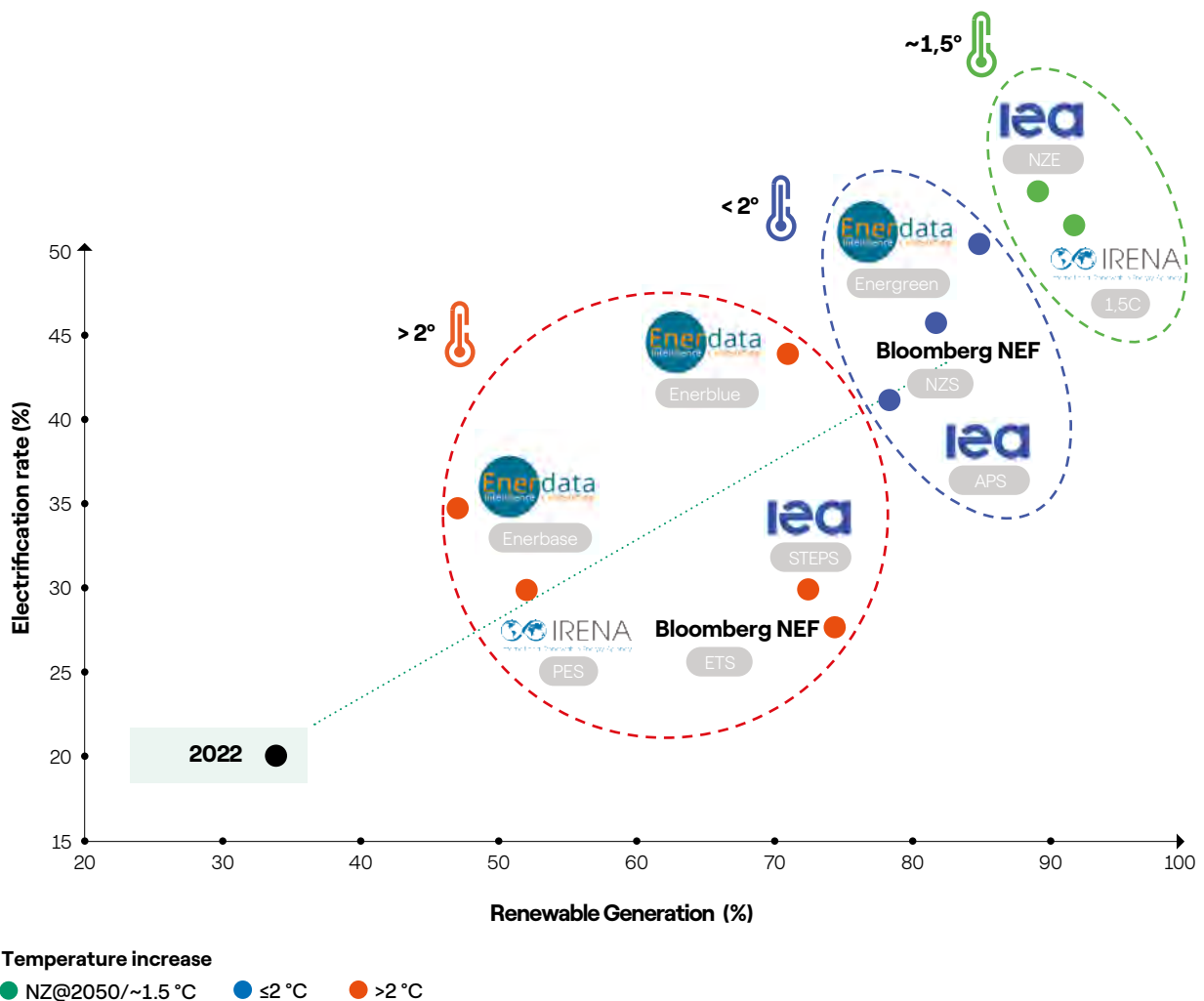
2. Collecting data and identifying the scenario drivers and the energy transition. The data includes all the main energy system metrics such as primary energy, total and final energy by sector, electrical capacity by technology, electricity generation by technology, hydrogen production, electric vehicle fleet, etc. Data analysis provides an understanding of the critical elements of the *Stated Policies* scenarios and the identification of the drivers accelerating the energy transition in the *Paris Aligned and Paris Ambitious scenarios*.

3. Preparing a summary document of the data analysis and digital representation of the main metrics of the external scenarios. This document provides information and support for senior management when selecting the framework scenario.

We conclude from the analysis of the various external scenarios that there is a consensus among energy analysts on the main drivers to achieve climate goals: the process of electrification of energy end-uses and the increase in electricity generation from renewable sources, both in the short and long term. Specifically, in scenarios that

aim to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C, the share of renewable energy in global electricity generation reaches approximately 90% by 2050, compared to 30% in 2022¹⁷. In addition, the rate of end-use electrification increases to more than 50% by 2050, compared to 20% in 2022¹⁸.

Renewable generation and electrification in the global transition scenarios as of 2050



Internal data elaboration: IEA World Energy Outlook 2023, BNEF New Energy Outlook 2022, IRENA World Energy Transition Outlook 2023, Enerdata Enerfuture 2023.

17. IEA, 2023, World Energy Outlook: 53%; IRENA, 2023, World Energy Transition Outlook: 51%.
 18. IEA, 2023, World Energy Outlook: 89%; IRENA, 2023, World Energy Transition Outlook: 91%.



Energy and Climate Transition Scenarios

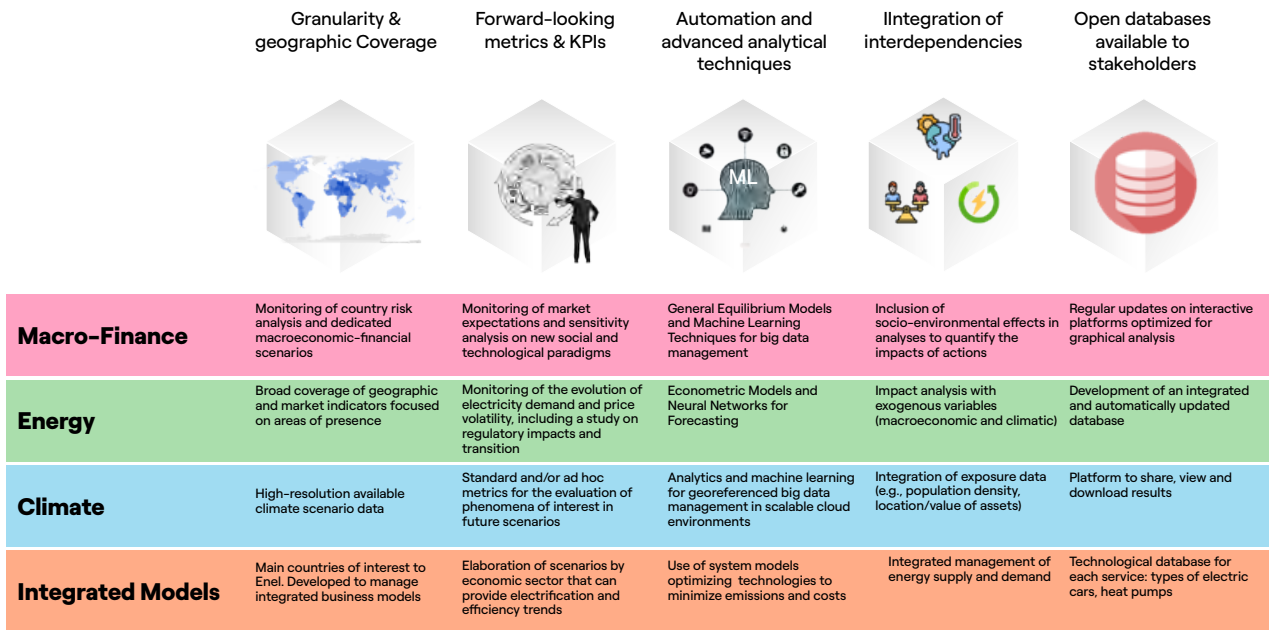
Enel Américas, as part of the Enel Group, builds scenarios within a comprehensive framework that ensures coherence between the energy transition scenario and the physical climate scenario:

- **The energy transition scenario:** describes how energy production and consumption evolve in various sectors

in a specific economic, social, political, and regulatory context.

- **The physical scenario:** includes future trends of climate variables in terms of frequency and intensity of acute and chronic events.

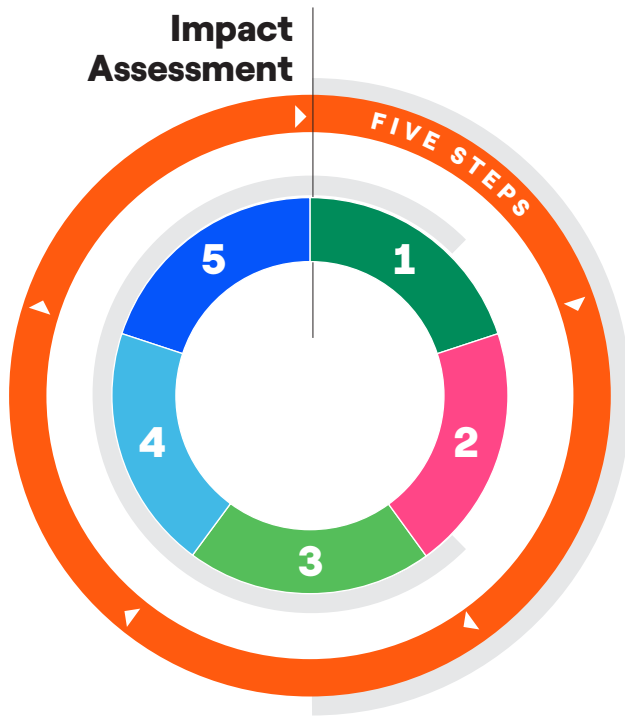
Complete, integrated, state-of-the-art modeling



To make strategic decisions, the Company collects and processes a large amount of data on climate and energy scenarios through constant internal and external dialogue. Models are used to evaluate the effects of the

energy transition and climate phenomena on the national energy system. Furthermore, TCFD guidelines are followed to determine risks and opportunities related to climate change. This process is divided into five steps.





1
Identification of trends and factors important to the business (e.g. electrification of demand, heat waves, etc.)

2
Development of **connectors** between **climatic and transition scenarios and operating variables**

3
Identification of **risks and opportunities**

4
Calculation of business impacts (e.g., changes in results, losses, investments)

5
Strategic actions: definition and implementation (e.g. capital allocation, resilience plans)

Energy Transition Scenarios

The energy transition scenario describes how energy production along with energy consumption can change according to geopolitical, economic, regulatory, competitive, and technological factors. It corresponds to a trend of greenhouse gas emissions and a climate scenario, implying some increase in temperature by the end of the century compared to pre-industrial values. Importantly, in the face of carbon dioxide emissions, the future climate scenario is not deterministic. The IPCC also provides, for each climate scenario, both mean values of global warming for the year 2100 and the very likely range (i.e., the range composed of the 5th - 95th percentiles).

The main assumptions considered in the definition of Enel Américas' energy transition scenarios as part of the Enel Group include the macroeconomic and energy context, regulatory policies and measures, evolution, costs, and the adoption of energy production, conversion, and consumption technologies.

The reference scenario for planning, known as the Reference scenario, is a Paris-aligned scenario, which seeks to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement, i.e., an increase in global average temperature compared to pre-industrial levels below two °C, with a higher level of climate ambition than the business-as-usual scenario but without assuming the global achievement of the Net Zero

goal by 2050, given the level of global ambition and the slowdown in the speed of the energy transition that the current macroeconomic and energy context is causing at the local level in some variables of the transition.

To evaluate risks and opportunities related to the energy transition, in comparison with the reference scenario, alternative scenarios have been defined based on assumptions about the degree of global and local climate ambition: a Slower Transition scenario, which reflects a slowdown in the transition short-term energy in some regions, and an Accelerated Transition scenario, characterized by an increase in ambition compared to the Reference scenario in particular in some variables.

The assumptions about the evolution of commodity prices in the Reference scenario are consistent with external scenarios that achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. In particular, sustained growth in the price of CO₂ is expected by 2030, caused by the progressive reduction in the supply of permits in the face of growing demand and a marked decrease in coal prices due to declining demand. As for gas, it is estimated that price tensions will decrease further in the coming years due to a rebalancing between demand and supply at a global level. Finally, a gradual stabilization of the price of oil is expected, with an estimated peak demand around 2030.

Brent (\$/bbl)	2023 ⁽²⁾	2030
Enel Scenario	82	~74
Medium Benchmark ⁽¹⁾		~77
Maximum Benchmark		~91
Minimum Benchmark		~64

CO ₂ EU – ETS (€/ton)	2023 ⁽²⁾	2030
Enel Scenario	84	~120
Medium Benchmark ⁽¹⁾		~128
Maximum Benchmark		~150
Minimum Benchmark		~115

API2 (\$/ton)	2023 ⁽²⁾	2030
Enel Scenario	129	~83
Medium Benchmark ⁽¹⁾		~85
Maximum Benchmark		~110
Minimum Benchmark		~60

TTF (€/MWh)	2023 ⁽²⁾	2030
Enel Scenario	41	~30
Medium Benchmark ⁽¹⁾		~26
Maximum Benchmark		~30
Minimum Benchmark		~16

(1) Source: IEA – Announced Pledges Scenario, BNEF, green case scenario, Enerdata green scenario. N.B. The scenarios used as a reference were published at different times of the year and may not be up to date with the latest market dynamics.

(2) Balance data.

Alternative scenarios, on the other hand, foresee an acceleration of decarbonization, driven by regulation, and at the same time, a faster decline in demand for fossil fuels, inevitably translating into lower prices for these commodities by 2030. In the case of a slower transition, fuel demand will peak more gradually, supporting energy commodity prices.

With regard to full compliance with the Paris Agreements, i.e., stabilizing the global average temperature at +1.5°C, uncertainty persists that some countries could remain on inertial trajectories and fail to take adequate measures to reduce their emissions in a timely manner, thus delaying the decarbonization process towards net-zero emissions by 2050. However, Enel Américas, as part of the Enel Group, operates a business model and has defined strategic lines that agree with the highest ambition of the objectives of the Paris Agreement, i.e., consistent with an increase in the global average temperature of 1.5°C by 2100, as certified by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The Enel Group, of which Enel Américas is a part, has set a 2040 target of achieving zero direct emissions (scope 1), with fully renewable electricity generation and zero emissions related to energy retail activity (scope 3).

Local Transition Scenarios

Two complementary approaches are applied to the adaptation of the local scenarios:

- For the key countries in which the Enel Group is present, specific models are used to simulate the long-term balance of the energy system. These models allow

the company to assess the variables relevant to its activities while minimizing system costs and meeting the commitments of the Paris Agreement. In addition to considering local policies and market dynamics, country-specific technologies are considered.

- For the other countries of interest, the main variables of the scenario are determined through statistical analyses of internal and external data aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. Information provided by reliable national and international bodies and suppliers is used.

Internal transition scenarios are developed to ensure more flexible modeling and greater geographical and operational accuracy. Compared to external scenarios, this strategy is tailored to the company's business needs. While third-party providers often offer global or regional scenarios, Enel considers the particularities of each market where it operates, ensuring a better adaptation to its local operations.

Brazil

In the Reference scenario, Enel projects an increase in electrification until 2030, accompanied by sustained growth in renewable energy generation, particularly solar and wind. It also contemplates the start of green hydrogen production in the medium term, with a more ambitious vision compared to the available energy plans¹⁹. In the transport sector, incentive policies for biofuels are being considered, and we anticipate an increase in electrification.

On the other hand, the *Slower Transition* scenario is based on a less optimistic macroeconomic outlook than the Reference scenario, especially in the years leading up to

19. Brazil's most recent energy plan is the 2022 Ten-Year Energy Plan 2031; An update is expected in 2024.



2030. This implies a smaller expansion in renewable energy capacity and a more gradual reduction in emissions.

In contrast, the *Accelerated Transition* scenario raises the ambition of the Reference scenario, particularly after 2030. It represents an acceleration in the penetration of renewable energies, green hydrogen, and storage to achieve faster decarbonization.

Colombia

In the Reference scenario, Enel Américas anticipates a slightly smaller reduction in emissions by 2030 compared to 2021, in line with the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) target²⁰, and projects near-zero emissions in the electricity sector by 2050. This scenario envisages a considerable increase in renewable capacity

until 2030 and foresees further growth related to green hydrogen after 2030, albeit conservatively compared to the expectations of the national strategy.²¹

On the other hand, the *Slower Transition* scenario is characterized by an emissions trend consistent with the update of the government's strategic document²², which assumes more moderate macroeconomic growth and does not contemplate additional energy and climate policies to the existing ones.

In contrast, the *Accelerated Transition* scenario foresees an acceleration in the electrification process in the residential and industrial sectors and more significant growth in renewable sources.

Physical climate scenario

To evaluate physical risks, Enel Américas follows the guidelines of the Enel Group, which has selected three climate scenarios consistent with those published in the Sixth Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).²³ These scenarios are characterized by a level of emissions according to the so-called *Representative Concentration Pathway* (RCP), and each of

them is related to one of the five scenarios defined by the scientific community as *Shared Socioeconomic Pathways* (SSP). SSP scenarios consider general assumptions about population, urbanization, etc. The three physical scenarios considered by the Enel Group, of which Enel Américas is a part, are:

Scenario	Average temperature increases above pre-industrial levels 1850–1900
SSP1 - RCP 2.6	+1.8°C by 2100. This scenario is used both for the evaluation of physical phenomena and for analyses that consider an energy transition consistent with ambitious mitigation targets. In analyses that consider both physical variables and transition variables, the SSP1-RCP 2.6 scenario is associated with the <i>Reference and Accelerated Transition scenarios</i> .
SSP2 - RCP 4.5	+2.7°C by 2100. This scenario has been identified as the most suitable to represent the current global climate and political context. It is consistent with surrounding estimates of temperature increase that consider current and announced policies at the global level ²⁴ . In analyses that consider both physical variables and transition variables, the SSP2-RCP 4.5 scenario is associated with the <i>Slower Transition scenario</i> .
SSP5 - RCP 8.5	+4.4°C by 2100. Compatible with the worst-case scenario in which no particular measures are implemented to combat climate change (business as usual). In this scenario, it is estimated that the global temperature increase compared to pre-industrial levels will be about 4.4°C in 2100, compared to pre-industrial levels.

20. NDC presented by Colombia in 2020, which plans to reduce emissions by 49% in 2030 compared to 2021.

21. 2021 Colombia Hydrogen Roadmap.

22. 2023 Just Energy Transition Roadmap.

23. IPCC Sixth Assessment Report, "The Physical Science Basis".

24. Climate Action Tracker thermometer estimates of global warming as of 2100 considering the current "Policies & action" and "2030 targets only" (December 2023 update).

In order to define the effect of global climate scenarios, the Enel Group, of which Enel Américas is a part, has launched a collaboration project with the Department of Earth Sciences of the International Center for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste, Italy, which allows it to obtain projections of the main climate variables with a resolution ranging from grids of ~12 Km² to ~100 Km² and a time horizon 2020–2050²⁵. The main variables are temperature, snow, rainfall, and solar radiation. Compared to the analyses carried out in the past, the current studies are based on the use of several regional climate models: the one developed by the ICTP, combined with other simulations, selected as representative of the set of climate models currently present in the literature²⁶. This technique is often used in the scientific community to obtain a more robust and bias-free analysis.

Other specialized suppliers are also used for some specific climatic variables, such as wind gusts.

In this study phase, future projections are analyzed for all the countries of interest to the Group, which includes countries that make up Enel Américas, obtaining, also thanks to the use of the set of models, a more defined representation of the physical scenario.

The analyses carried out on the physical scenarios considered both chronic and acute phenomena. Some of these phenomena require an additional level of complexity, as they depend not only on climate trends but also on the specific characteristics of the territory and require greater modeling activity for their high-resolution representation. For this reason, in addition to the climate scenarios provided by ICTP, natural hazard maps are also used.

This tool makes it possible to obtain, with high spatial resolution, the return times of a series of events, such as storms, hurricanes, and floods. The use of these maps, as described in the section on strategic risks and opportunities related to climate change, is well established at Enel Américas as part of the Enel Group, which already uses this data based on the historical horizon to optimize insurance strategies. In addition, work is being done to take advantage of this processed information, which is also in line with the projections of the climate scenarios.

Acute Phenomena in Latin America

Heat waves

The phenomenon of extreme temperatures can be studied thanks to the standard indicator "Warm Spell Duration Index" (WSDI). This indicator considers heat waves that last at least six days in a row, with daily maximum temperatures exceeding the 90th percentile of the historical distribution.

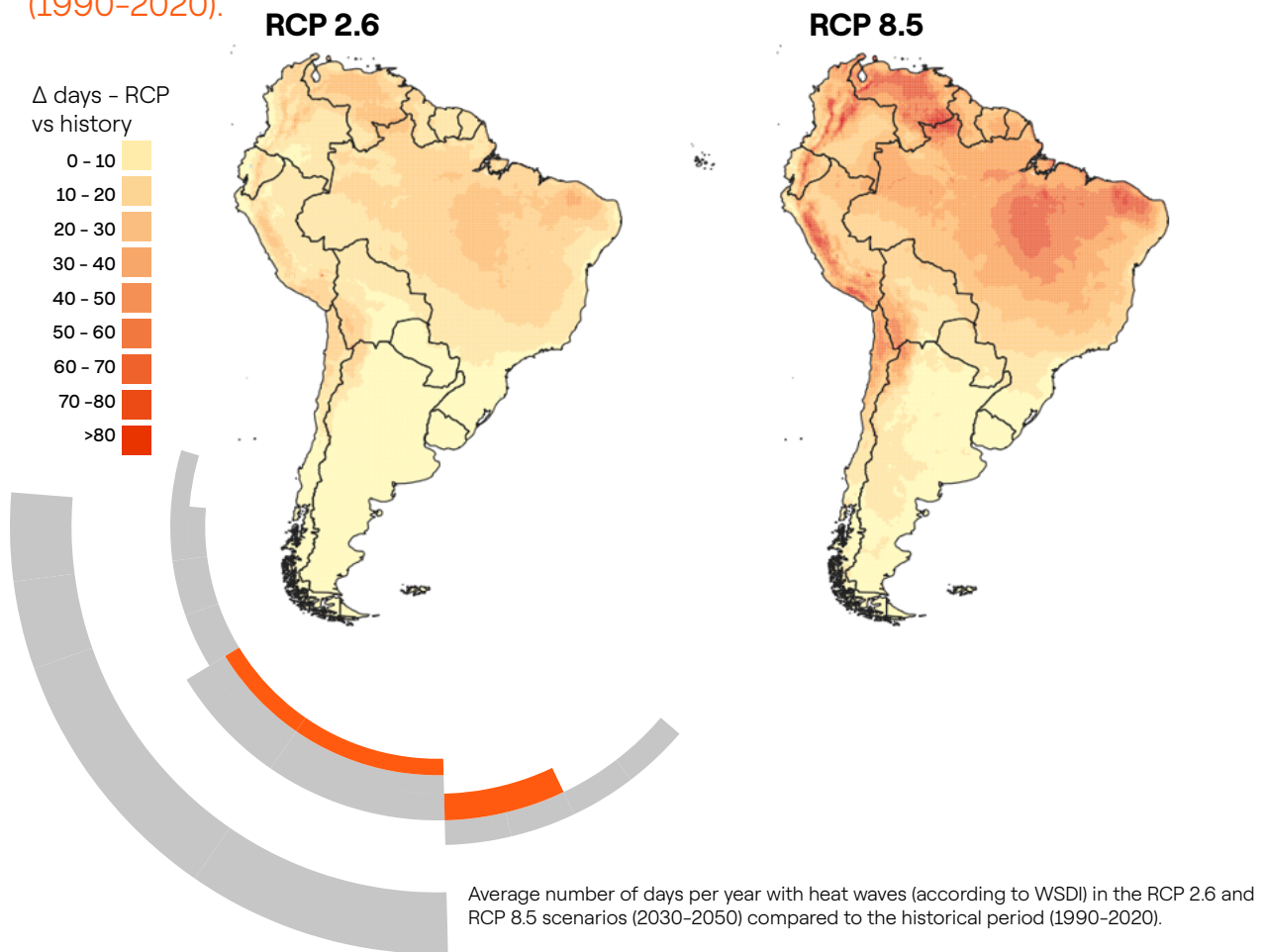
Comparing the 2030–2050 period with the 1990–2020 period, the data show a significant increase in days marked by heat waves already in the RCP 2.6 scenario, especially in some areas of Brazil, Colombia, and Peru. Even in Central America, a significant increase in days affected by heat waves is expected already in the RCP 2.6 scenario in the period 2030–2050 compared to the historical one. This increase in extreme temperatures will be even more pronounced in the other scenarios, especially in RCP 8.5.

25. Climate projections mainly cover the RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 scenarios. When available, RCP 4.5 is also provided, which is otherwise derived from the other scenarios using pattern scaling.

26. The number of models used varies depending on the RCP scenario.



AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS PER YEAR WITH HEAT WAVES (according to WSDI) in the RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 scenarios (2030-2050) compared to the historical period (1990-2020).



Extreme rainfall

Regarding intense rainfall, we included daily precipitation that exceeded the ninety-fifth percentile. Future modifications for this phenomenon show less uniformity. Under the RCP 2.6 scenario, there are forecast reductions in certain regions, including northern Brazil and northern Argentina. Conversely, increases in extreme precipitation are expected in western Colombia and particular areas of Brazil and Peru.

Fire risk

The Fire Weather Index (FWI), an international indicator that considers variables such as temperature, humidity, rainfall, and wind, is used to evaluate fire risk. The

climate projections provided by the ICTP are essential to understand the evolution of fire risk and support proper business management. For a more complete assessment of fire risk, it is helpful to complement the analysis with the study of vegetation indices, as vegetation can serve as fuel and increase the likelihood of fire spread.²⁷

Fire risk, measured as the number of days per year when FWI >45 (extreme risk), varies from area to area. Based on a comparison between the RCP 2.6 scenario (2030-2050) and the historical period (1990-2020), the number of days with high fire risk increases in most of Brazil. In the rest of the areas of South America, it remains unchanged or decreases slightly.

27. One of the metrics used is obtained by processing NASA data from the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI). NDVI quantifies vegetation by measuring the difference between near-infrared light (which vegetation strongly reflects) and red light (which vegetation absorbs). This serves as a good indicator of vegetation growth and density. The higher the NDVI value, the more abundant and healthier the vegetation is.

Chronic Phenomena in Latin America

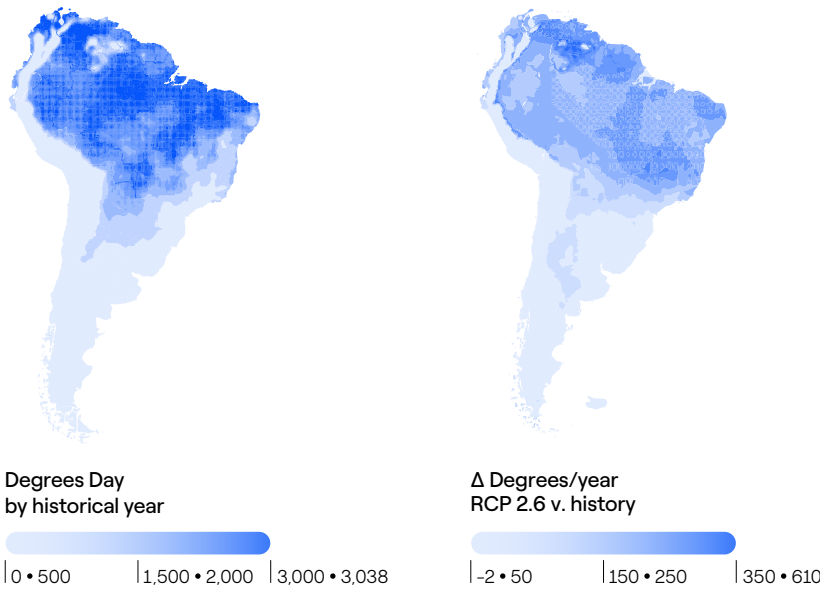
Temperature

For the leading countries of Enel Americas' presence, the Company carried out the study of possible variations in heating and cooling demand related to chronic changes in temperatures. Furthermore, in this case, the variations of Heating Degree days (HDD) and Cooling Degree days (CDD) in the 2030-2050 period, compared to the 1990-2020 period, were calculated based on data from six models, with a resolution of 25 km x 25 km. The average data per country was calculated as an average over the nation, weighting each geographic node for the population

thanks to the use of the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) associated with each CPR scenario.²⁸

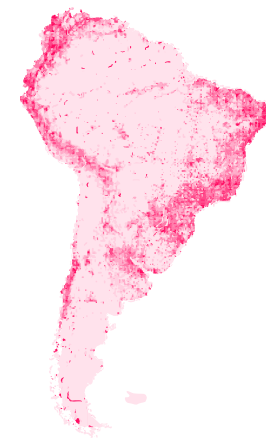
In each country studied, CDDs increase progressively in all scenarios: in the RCP 2.6 scenario, the increase is between 13% and 18% in the countries considered. In the RCP 4.5 scenario, this increase is just over 25% for Argentina, Brazil, and Peru, while it stands at 18% for Colombia. The rise in CDD over the historical period is even more pronounced in the RCP 8.5 scenario. As for HDDs, in the RCP 2.6 scenario, a considerable decrease is estimated in Colombia (-52%), Brazil (-21%), and Peru (-14%). This trend intensifies in the RCP 4.5 scenario: ~-62% in Colombia, ~-27% in Brazil, and ~-20% in Peru.

COOLING DEGREE DAYS (CDD)



Cooling Degree Days (CDD) during the historical period (1990-2020) and the expected variation in the RCP 2.6 scenario. On the right, the distribution of the population (1990-2020) is shown in the same grid as the climate models, highlighting the most populated areas, which have a greater weight in the calculation of the metric at the country level.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



Population (thousands of people)

- 0 • 1.4
- 1.4 • 2.6
- 2.6 • 4.8
- 4.8 • 9.8
- 9.8 • 22.5
- 22.5 • 4,927.4

28. We can see that the population density changes in the different ESPs while the distribution of the population in the territory remains practically unchanged.



Rainfall

In terms of total rainfall, changes in the groups of basins of interest for Enel Americas' hydroelectric production were analyzed. The analyses, which compare the 2030–2050 projections with the historical 1990–2020 period, show a downward trend in rainfall in Argentina and Colombia for

some basin groups. In Brazil, a slight increase or decrease in total rainfall is projected for RCP 2.6, depending on the basin group considered. In Peru, on the other hand, rainfall will remain essentially unchanged in RCP 2.6. Finally, in Argentina and Colombia, total rainfall is expected to decrease in the lower emissions scenario.

Effect of temperature variation on electricity demand in the main countries where Enel Américas is present

By using integrated energy system models described in the "Local Transition Scenarios" section, it is possible to quantify a country's demands for services. This helps to understand how a change in temperature can affect long-term energy demand. To address this issue, the Company has expanded the Reference, *Slower Transition*, and *Accelerated Transition* scenarios mentioned above to consider how rising temperatures impact energy needs, not just electrical, for heating and cooling in the residential and commercial sectors. These needs are assessed using the 'Heating Degree Days' (HDD) and 'Cooling Degree Days' (CDD) metrics.

The definition of a reference scenario in line with the Paris targets makes it possible to associate HDDs and CDDs consistent with RCP 2.6 with both the Reference scenario and the Accelerated Transition scenario, characterized by faster emission reductions. HDD and CDD are consistent with RCP 4.5, but they have been associated with the Slower Transition scenario, as this corresponds to a slower greenhouse gas emission reduction trend. To further emphasize the analyses, the latter scenario has also been associated with an 8.5 RCP.

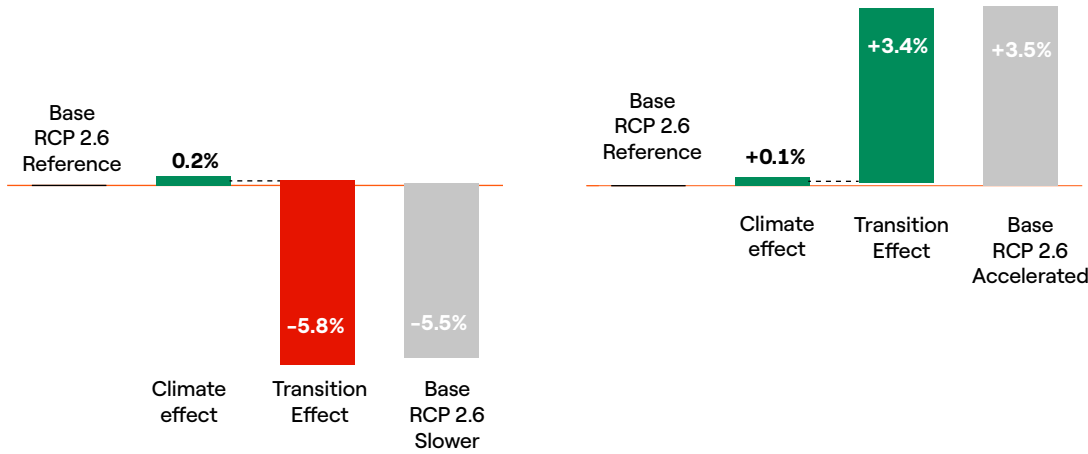
Latin America: focus on Brazil, Colombia and Argentina

The impact of temperature trends was estimated using metrics such as Heating Degree Days (HDD) and Cooling Degree Days (CDD). For Brazil and Colombia, integrated energy systems models were used, while for Argentina, econometric forecasting models based on historical elasticities were used.

In the case of Brazil, electricity demand in the *Slower Transition* scenario is approximately 6% lower on average for the 2031–2050 period compared to the *Reference* scenario, excluding the effects of rising temperatures. This is due to the different levels of ambition between the two scenarios for 2030 and 2050. In the *Accelerated Transition* scenario, with greater ambition than the *Reference* scenario, the faster electrification process results in an increase in average electricity demand of 3% to 4% for the 2031–2050 period. The impact of the speed of the energy transition on electricity demand is more significant than the effects of the temperature increase caused by climate change, which are negligible.

RPC 2.6 (reference) vs
RPC 4.5 (slower)

RPC 2.6 (reference) vs
RPC 2.6 (accelerated)



Average effect on electricity demand (2031-50) of the three transition scenarios linked to the respective RCPs 2.6 and 4.5

The sensitivity analysis, by associating the *Slower Transition* scenario with RCP 8.5 in addition to RCP 4.5, indicates that the additional increase in temperature barely affects long-term demand (2031-2050) in Brazil, showing a variation

close to zero. This effect is insignificant because Brazil's change in Cooling Degree Days (CDD) is one of the lowest among the countries analyzed.

		Reference vs Slower 4.5 RCP			Reference vs Slower 8.5 RCP			Reference vs Accelerated		
		Transition effect	Temperature effect from RCP 2.6 to RCP 4.5	Total impact	Transition effect	Temperature effect from RCP 2.6 to RCP 8.5	Total impact	Transition effect	Temperature Effect of RCP 2.6	Total impact
Brazil	2024-2030	-3.6%	0.1%	-3.5%	-3.6%	0.3%	-3.3%	1.1%	0.1%	1.2%
	2031-2050	-5.8%	0.2%	-5.5%	-5.8%	-0.2%	-5.9%	3.4%	0.1%	3.5%
Brazil without hydrogen	2024-2030	-3.5%	0.1%	-3.3%	-3.5%	0.3%	-3.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
	2031-2050	-6.2%	0.2%	-0.6%	-6.2%	-0.2%	-6.4%	3.4%	0.1%	3.5%

Effect of temperature and transition on electricity demand, average over the specified period, of temperature and transition contributions for the different combinations of transition scenarios and climate trajectories, with and without green hydrogen.

In Colombia, as in Brazil, the different transition scenarios (Reference, Slower Transition, and Accelerated Transition) have been combined with the impact of rising temperatures on electricity demand for cooling in homes and businesses.

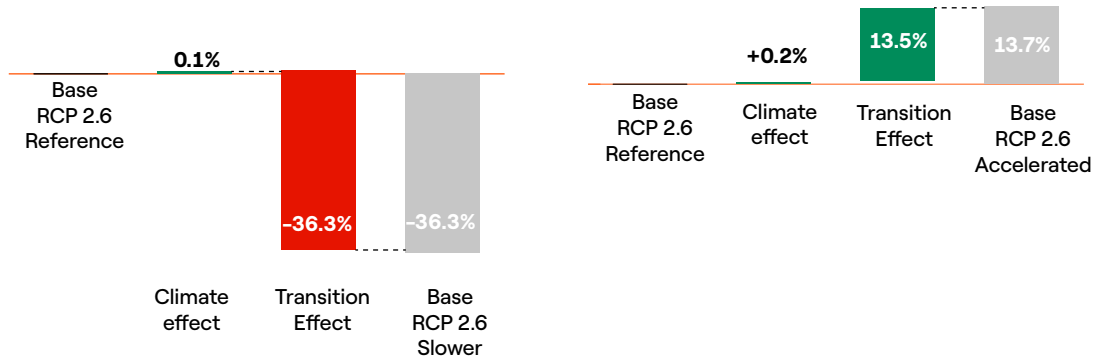
The impact of the transition in the *Slower Transition* scenario on electricity demand is negative by approximately 36% between 2031 and 2050 compared to the *reference scenario*. This is mainly due to the differences in ambition of the two scenarios. The Slower Transition

scenario is based on the national government's plan (Just Energy Transition Roadmap), which envisages limited decarbonization and lower electrification compared to the *Reference scenario*. On the other hand, when comparing the *Reference scenario* with the *Accelerated Transition*, an increase of approximately 14% in demand is observed, mainly due to the transition, while the climate impact is minimal, less than 1%. This increase is attributed to the push towards electrification, stemming from more ambitious decarbonization targets. In the scenarios evaluated, the effect of hydrogen is not significant.



RPC 2.6 (reference) vs RPC 4.5 (slower)

RPC 2.6 (reference) vs RPC 2.6 (accelerated)



Average effect on electricity demand (2031-50) of the three transition scenarios linked to the respective RCPs 2.6 and 4.5

To further emphasize the analyses, the *Slower Transition* scenario was also associated with an 8.5 CPR in addition to the 4.5 CPR. For Colombia, assuming such an additional

temperature increase results in a near-zero variation in long-term demand (2031-2050).

		Reference vs Slower 4.5 RCP			Reference vs Slower 8.5 RCP			Reference vs Accelerated		
		Transition effect	Temperature effect from RCP 2.6 to RCP 4.5	Total impact	Transition effect	Temperature effect from RCP 2.6 to RCP 8.5	Total impact	Transition effect	Temperature Effect of RCP 2.6	Total impact
Colombia	2024-2030	-2.3%	0.2%	-2.0%	-2.3%	0.2%	-2.0%	1.7%	0.1%	1.8%
	2031-2050	36.3%	0.1%	-36.3%	36.3%	0.1%	-36.3%	13.5%	0.2%	13.7%
Colombia without hydrogen	2024-2030	-2.2%	0.2%	-2.0%	-2.2%	0.2%	-2.0%	1.7%	0.1%	1.7%
	2031-2050	-36.2%	0.0%	-36.1%	-36.2%	0.0%	-36.1%	14.7%	0.2%	14.9%

Effect of temperature and transition on electricity demand, average over the specified period, of temperature and transition contributions for the different combinations of transition scenarios and climate trajectories, with and without green hydrogen.

For Argentina, analyses indicate that an increase in temperatures could increase electricity demand by 0.4% to 0.8% (calculated as the average of demand projections for the period 2031-2050). This estimate is heavily influenced

by how the country's economy affects electricity demand, leading to a great deal of uncertainty due to economic volatility in Argentina.

Strategy to address climate change

Enel Américas has established the objective of attaining carbon dioxide (CO₂) neutrality by 2040 as a strategic long-term target. In pursuit of this objective, the organization is focusing on two concepts: firstly, the decarbonization of its matrix, and secondly, the augmentation of users' ultimate consumption through electrification, which serves as a critical catalyst in reaching its target.

In pursuit of this objective, the organization has fortified its commercial portfolio through the implementation of an integrated strategy that facilitates the sale of renewable electricity and services that cater to the efficiency requirements, dependable supply, and climate aspirations of its customers.

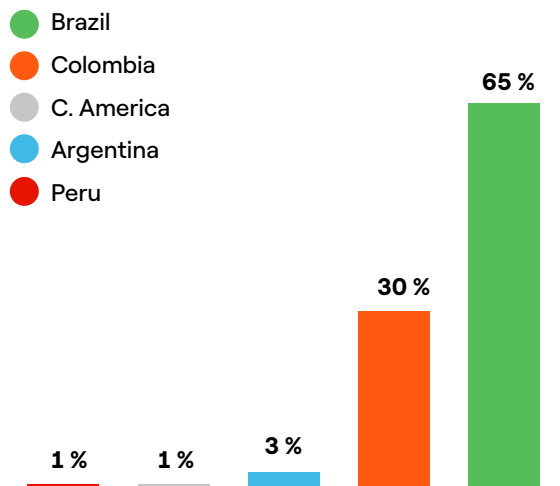
Circular cities have inspired the development of an extensive array of products aimed at households, cities, and final consumers, all of which aim to enhance and facilitate the quality of life for their inhabitants.

In the 2024-2026 Strategic Plan, presented in November 2023, the Company placed the acceleration of the energy transition at the heart of its corporate strategy, together with sustainable growth, with the aim of creating tangible value for shareholders as well as customers, the company, people and the environment.

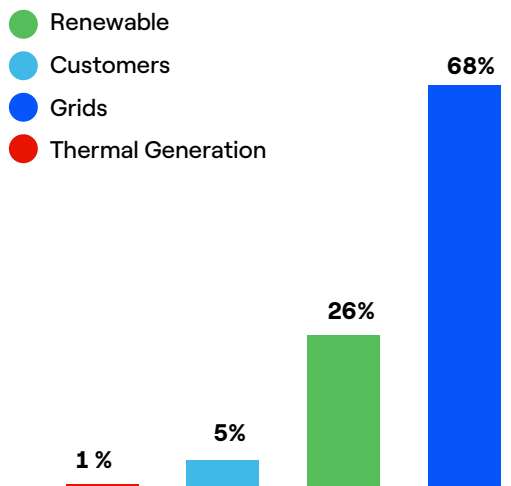
It includes investments of approximately US\$ 5,700 billion, of which almost 100% will be used to reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

TOTAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2024- 2026¹

By country



By Line of Business



(1) Consider 3 months of 2024 for Peru and the full year 2024 for Argentina

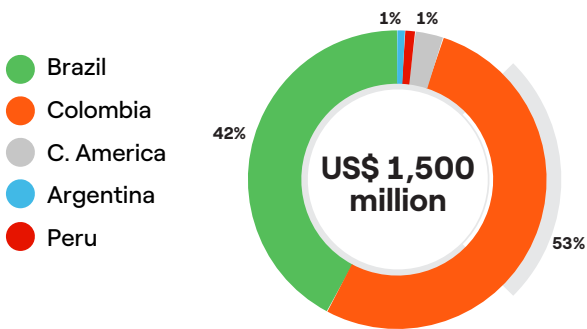


Generation

Enel Americas announced its commitment to allocate approximately US\$1.5 billion to renewable energy, representing 26% of its total investments. This investment

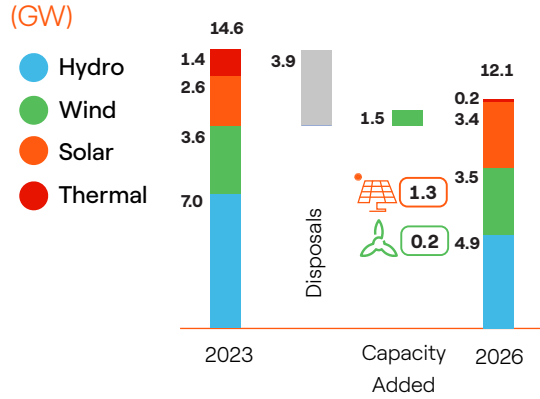
will be focused on maximizing technology returns in each country, with special emphasis on Brazil and Colombia.

INVESTMENT PLAN 2024- 2026¹



(1) Consider 3 months of 2024 for Peru and the full year 2024 for Argentina

INSTALLED CAPACITY

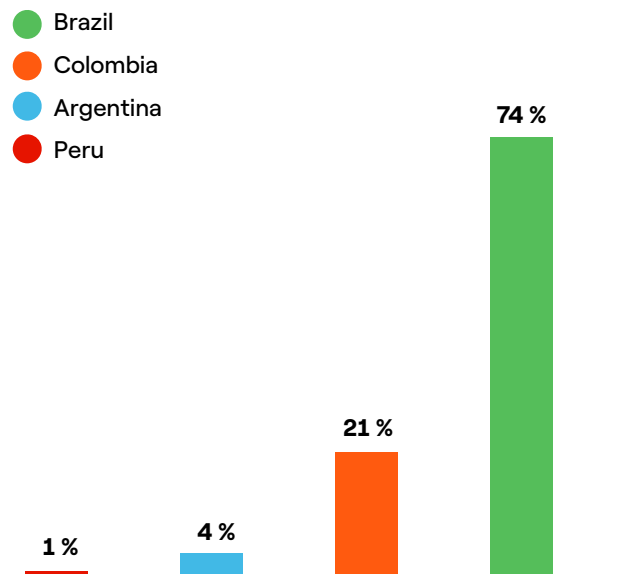


Distribution

Distribution and transmission grid infrastructure plays a central role in the energy transition as an enabler of electrification. That is why Enel Américas will allocate 68% of the 2024-2026 CAPEX to new connections and the digitalization of the grid. This will not only increase access

to clean energy but also the reliability of the grid, which is critical for customers to manage their consumption, act as more active consumers, and participate in the dynamics of the electricity market.

INVESTMENT PLAN 2024- 2026¹



(1) Consider 3 months of 2024 for Peru and the full year 2024 for Argentina

Services to electrify energy consumption

To expedite the process of electrification across various sectors and industries of the country, investments will also be allocated towards the consolidation of a portfolio comprising innovative energy solutions and new products, including but not limited to charging infrastructure, electric

vehicles, and energy-efficient lighting points. The objective is to speed up the progress of customers in the direction of sustainability and energy efficiency by integrating services founded on technological advancements with conventional offerings.





The following sections address goals, metrics, and specific actions associated with the strategic plan that constitute the zero emissions and electrification work axes integrated into the sustainability plan.

Key risks and opportunities related to climate change

An analysis framework consistent with the TCFD recommendations has been adopted. This framework explicitly represents the main relationships between the types of risk and opportunities and the variability of scenarios, indicates the methods of strategic and operational management, and considers the appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures.

This analysis identified two macro-categories of risks/opportunities: those derived from the evolution of transition scenarios and those derived from the evolution of physical variables.

The purpose of developing the described framework is to ensure overall coherence in light of both upstream and downstream activities. This enables the use of resilient alternative scenarios to analyze and evaluate the effects of transition phenomena, including those pertaining to the physical and energy context. In addition to the quantitative and modeling methodology used to develop these scenarios, an ongoing dialogue with internal and external stakeholders is also incorporated.

The energy transition process is associated with both opportunities and risks, including changes in the technological and competitive landscape, electrification,

and market conduct. Physical risks are divided into acute, associated with extreme weather events, and chronic, which reflect gradual but structural changes in climate conditions.

Extreme weather events can cause prolonged outages to assets and infrastructure, as well as restoration costs and inconvenience to customers. In the long term, climate changes can generate new risks or opportunities, such as variations in electricity demand and production due to changes in temperature and the impact on production capacity due to changes in precipitation or wind. Adapting to these changes can also lead to opportunities for innovation and strategic development for a sustainable future.

Enel Américas has chosen to lead the energy transition, preparing to capitalize on all the opportunities that arise. The Company's strategic decisions, which are already firmly focused on this transition, with more than 100% of its investments aimed at improving the Sustainable Development Goals, allow it to integrate risk mitigation and opportunity maximization from the outset, considering the phenomena identified in the medium and long term. These strategic decisions are accompanied by the Company's best operational practices.

Scenario	Temporary horizon	Risk Factors and Opportunities	Description	Management
Transition	From the short term (1-3 years)	Policy & Regulation	Risk/opportunity: policies on prices and CO2 emissions, policies and financial instruments to support the energy transition, review of market design and permitting procedures, and regulation on resilience.	The Company minimizes its exposure to risks through progressive decarbonization and its focus on renewables, grids, and customers. A business model aimed at maximizing the benefits of the integrated position and enhancing partnership and management activities makes it possible to seize opportunities related to the energy transition. The Company also actively contributes to the definition of public policies through advocacy. These activities are based on platforms for dialogue with stakeholders with the aim of exploring ambitious national decarbonization scenarios.
Transition	Medium-term (2027-2034)	Market	Risk/opportunity: changes in commodity and energy prices, the evolution of the energy mix, changes in retail consumption, and changes in the competitive structure.	The Company maximizes opportunities thanks to a strategy aimed at the energy transition, focused on the electrification of energy consumption and the development of renewables, and a geographical positioning with an integrated presence . Considering alternative transition scenarios, the Company evaluates the impacts of different trends on raw material prices, changes in the weight of renewable sources in the electricity generation mix, and the electrification of final consumption.
Transition	Medium-term (2027-2034)	Products & Services	Risk/opportunity: Lower/higher margins and more room for investment as a result of the transition in terms of penetration of electric mobility, distributed generation, and new technologies for the direct and indirect electrification of final consumption.	The Company maximizes opportunities thanks to a solid strategic positioning in new businesses and services beyond raw materials. In addition, considering alternative transition scenarios, the Company evaluates the impact of the different trends in the electrification of consumption.
		Technology		The Company maximizes opportunities through strong strategic positioning in new businesses and networks . Given the trend of direct and indirect electrification technologies penetration and considering alternative transition scenarios, the Company evaluates potential opportunities to scale current and potential businesses and develop new solutions related to the digitalization and resilience of electricity grids.
Acute Physical	From the short term (1-3 years)	Extreme event	Risk: Weather and climate events that are particularly extreme in terms of intensity can cause impacts such as damage to assets and lack of operation.	The Company adopts best practices to manage the return to operations in the shortest possible time . It also works to implement investment plans for resilience (e.g., in the case of Italy). In relation to risk assessment activities in the insurance sector, the Company manages a Loss Prevention program for property risks, also aimed at assessing the primary exposures related to natural events, with the help of maintenance prevention activities and internal risk management policies. In the future, potential impacts from long-term trends in the most relevant climate variables will also be integrated into the assessments.
Acute Physical	Medium (2027-2034) and long-term (2035-2050)	Market	Risk/opportunity: Higher or lower electricity demand, influenced by temperature fluctuations, can impact the business. More or less production from renewable sources, which structural changes can affect the availability of resources.	The Company's geographical and technological diversification makes it possible to mitigate the impact of variations (positive and negative) in the same variable at a global level. In order to manage weather and climate phenomena in an informed manner, the Company adopts a series of practices such as weather forecasts, real-time monitoring of plants, and long-term climate scenarios to evaluate possible chronic variations in the availability of renewable resources.



The framework outlines how physical and transition scenarios can affect the Company's business over different periods. These effects are assessed in the short-medium term (1-3 years), medium-term (2027-2034), and long-term (2035-2050).

Enel Américas follows the guidelines of the Enel Group's Climate change risks and opportunities policy, which provides standard procedures for identifying and managing risks and opportunities related to climate change. This policy informs decisions promoting business resilience and long-term sustainable value creation, which are in line with the adaptation and mitigation strategy.

Climate change risks and opportunities Policy

The main steps considered in the policy are:

- **Prioritizing scenario phenomena and analysis.** These activities include identifying physical and transition phenomena relevant to Enel Américas as part of the Enel Group and consequently elaborating the scenarios to be considered and processed through the analysis and processing of data from internal and external sources. For the identified phenomena, functions can be developed that link the scenarios (e.g., data on the variation of renewable resources) to the operation of the business (e.g., the change in expected manufacturing capacity).
- **Impact assessment** includes all the analyses and activities necessary to quantify the effects at the operational, economic, and financial levels according to the processes in which they are integrated, such as designing new buildings and evaluating operational performance, among others.
- **Operational and strategic actions.** Information obtained from previous activities is integrated into processes, informing business decisions and activities. Examples of activities and processes that benefit from it include capital allocation, for example, for evaluating investments in existing assets or new projects, the definition of resilience plans, and risk management and financing activities, among others.

The risks and opportunities associated with transition scenarios and physical variables, as well as practices to manage weather and climate events, are presented below. Qualitative and quantitative impact assessments

are included. The Company is committed to analyzing and managing information in relation to climate change, taking a step-by-step approach aligned with TCFD recommendations and ever-evolving reporting standards.

Identifying, evaluating, and managing risks and opportunities related to transition phenomena

In terms of the risks and opportunities associated with transition variables, various reference scenarios are examined along with the elements that make up the risk identification process (such as the competitive context, the long-term vision of the industry, materiality analysis,

technological evolution, etc.). The drivers of possible risks and opportunities are identified, prioritizing the most relevant phenomena. The main risks and opportunities identified are described below.

Policy & Regulation

Carbon Emission Limits and Pricing

Laws and regulations with stricter emission limits are both administrative, i.e., non-market-driven and market-based.

- **Opportunities:** This includes both regulatory tools and market mechanisms that strengthen CO₂ price signals by encouraging investments in carbon-free technologies.
- **Risks:** There is a lack of a coordinated approach from the different participants and regulators, and policy instruments are ineffective. This delays the electrification and decarbonization of the different sectors compared to the strategy aimed at the energy transition.

Policies and regulations to accelerate energy transition and security

Introduction of policies, regulatory frameworks, and market rules that favor the energy transition, with the more significant generation of renewable sources in the energy matrix, greater electrification of consumption, energy efficiency, flexibility of the electricity system, and infrastructure strengthening.

- **Opportunities:** In line with the strategy, create a more favorable framework for investments in renewable energy, electricity technologies, and distribution grids.
- **Risks:** Slow administrative authorization and market design, combined with regulatory frameworks, may limit growth opportunities.

Regulation of resilience and adaptation

Improvement of standards or introduction of mechanisms to regulate investments in resilience in the context of climate change evolution.

- **Opportunities:** benefits from implementing investments that reduce the risks of damage to the company's assets, impact on the quality of service, and continuity of supply to customers and communities.
- **Risks:** In extreme events of particular importance whose impact is more significant than expected the risk of non-recovery in adequate time and, consequently, reputational risk would be generated.

Financial measures for the energy transition

Developing policies and financial instruments that incentivize the energy transition capable of supporting long-term, credible, and stable investment and regulatory positioning framework. Introducing public and private financial rules and/or instruments, such as funds, mechanisms, taxonomies, and benchmarks, aimed at integrating sustainability into financial markets and public finance instruments.

- **Opportunities:** creating new markets and sustainable financial products in line with the investment framework, activating the possibility of increased public resources for decarbonization and access to economic resources in line with the energy transition objectives and the impacts of related costs and on financing charges; introducing subsidized support instruments (funds and tenders) for the transition.
- **Risks:** insufficient actions and tools to support an acceleration of the energy transition, uncertainty, or slowdown in introducing new tools and rules due to deteriorating public financial conditions.



Market

Commodity price dynamics

Changes in market dynamics, such as those related to commodity price volatility, can influence the behavior of traders, policymakers, and customers.

- **Opportunities:** Accelerating clean electrification as a solution to reduce energy costs and exposure to resource volatility. Increased propensity for customers to switch from conventional fossil fuel technologies to efficient electric technologies.
- **Risks:** Energy transition is "disordered" by the introduction of potentially distorting measures.

Market Dynamics

End-customer propensity towards more sustainable technologies, thanks to increased awareness of climate change risks and increased regulatory pressure.

- **Opportunities:** positive effects derived from the increase in electricity demand, from increased spaces for renewables.

Technology

Technology Incorporating technology to support the transition

Progressive penetration of new technologies such as electric vehicles, storage, demand response, and electrolyzers for the production of green hydrogen; Large-scale adoption of digital technologies to transform operating models and "platform" business models.

- **Opportunities:** investments in the development of technological solutions to support the flexibility of the electricity system. More promotion of renewable energies for the production of green hydrogen.
- **Risks:** Slowdowns and disruptions in the supply chain of raw materials and semiconductors could lead to purchase delays and/or cost increases, such as slowing down the penetration of renewables, storage, and electric vehicles.

Products & Services

Electrification of consumption Residential and industrial processes

With the progressive electrification of end-uses, the penetration of products capable of lowering costs, reducing the impact in terms of local emissions, and increasing efficiency in the residential and industrial sectors (e.g., the spread of heat pumps) is growing.

- **Opportunities:** There is an increased possibility of offering services that go beyond the basics and of reducing energy expenditure and customers' carbon footprint; there is also increased investment in grids to support the electrification of consumption.
- **Risk:** Increased competition in this market segment. The phenomenon depends on the adequate development of electricity grids, which is essential to ensure increasing load levels and continuity of service.

Electromobility

Use more efficient and effective modes of transport in light of climate change, with particular emphasis on the development of electromobility and charging infrastructures.

- **Opportunities:** positive effects from increased electricity demand and higher margins linked to the penetration of electricity transmission and related services beyond raw materials.
- **Risks:** Increased competition in this market segment.





The strategy oriented towards complete decarbonization, and energy transition makes the Company resilient to the risks arising from the implementation of more ambitious emission reduction policies. Thanks to its geographical location and integrated presence, it also maximizes opportunities for the development of renewable generation, infrastructures, and enabling technologies.

To evaluate the risks and opportunities related to the energy transition, the transition scenarios described in the previous section on Enel's energy transition scenarios were considered. Thus, the effects of the Slower Transition and Accelerated scenarios on the variables that could have a more significant impact on the business were identified, especially the demand for electricity, influenced by the dynamics of electrification of consumption and, therefore,

the penetration of electricity technologies, as well as the electricity generation mix.

Regarding the economic impacts that could arise due to the variable transition scenarios, the Company analyzed the EBITDA impacts that the Slower Transition and Accelerated Transition scenarios could have on the results of the year 2030 compared to the Paris baseline scenario.

In terms of electrifying energy consumption, the Slower Transition scenario foresees lower penetration rates of the most efficient electric technologies, especially electric vehicles and heat pumps. This will result in a decrease in electricity demand compared to the Paris scenario, with limited impacts estimated. At the same time, lower electricity demand means less room for renewable

Scenario	Risks & Opportunities Category	Description	Temporary horizon
Transition	Market	Risk/Opportunity: Larger/smaller space for investment in new renewable capacity and change in the price of energy corresponding to a different degree of renewable energy penetration	Medium*
Transition	Market	Risk/Opportunity: Lower/higher margins due to different degree of electrification of consumption	Medium*

*2030 year benchmark

Upside (Accelerated Transition vs Reference) ●




Downside (Slow Transition vs Reference) ●

capacity development, impacting the generation business.

On the other hand, in the Accelerated Transition scenario, a significant increase in green hydrogen exports is anticipated, accompanied by a rapid reduction in the costs of production technologies. This translates into a higher penetration of this energy carrier, increasing national electricity demand and renewable capacity installations compared to the Paris scenario.

All scenarios, but particularly Paris and Accelerated Transition, will lead to a considerable increase in the complexities that grids will have to manage in different geographies. Anticipated developments include a substantial surge in distributed generation and other resource-related investments, including storage systems;

a rise in the adoption of electromobility accompanied by charging infrastructures; an acceleration in the electrification of consumption patterns; and the emergence of novel players exhibiting distinct consumption patterns. This setting will lead to a decentralization of connection points, an increase in electricity demand and the average amount of power needed, and a substantial degree of variability in energy transfers, all of which will necessitate dynamic and adaptable grid management. Therefore, incremental investments are expected to be required in this scenario to ensure the right connections and levels of quality and resilience, promoting the adoption of innovative operating models. These investments must be supported by coherent policy and regulatory scenarios to ensure adequate economic returns within the distribution line of business.

Impact Description	Business line	Perimeter	Impact quantification	Upside/Downside	Quantification-range		
					<100 €mln	100-300 €mln	>300 €mln
Two alternative transition scenarios to the reference scenario are studied, and the Group has assessed the implications of a varied level of penetration of renewables on the reference price of energy and additional capacity.	Generation Enel X	Enel Américas	EBITDA/year	Upside			
Considering two different transition scenarios to the reference scenario, the Group analyzed the consequences of a change in average unit consumption and demand for electricity, as a result of more or less electrification.	Distribution Grids Enel X	Enel Américas	EBITDA/year	Upside			



Risk identification, assessment, and management in relation to physical phenomena

Regarding the risks and opportunities associated with the physical variables and taking the IPCC scenarios as a reference, the trend of the following variables and the

associated operational and industrial phenomena as potential risks and opportunities were evaluated.

Chronic physical changes present both risks and opportunities

Based on the climate scenarios developed in collaboration with the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste, material variations between 2030 and 2050 begin to be observed. In practice, while significant meteorological changes are recorded, it is still difficult to determine in the short term whether some phenomena are undergoing structural changes, i.e., whether average reference values are already changing. Instead, this is set over a longer time horizon with probability intervals.

The main impacts of chronic physical changes can have effects on the following variables:

- **Electricity demand:** changes in the average temperature level that affect the potential increase and/or reduction of electricity needs.
- **Thermoelectric production:** Variations in the level

and average temperatures of seas and rivers affect thermoelectric production.

- **Hydroelectric production:** changes in the average level of precipitation, snowfall, and temperatures with potential increases and/or reductions in hydroelectric production.
- **Solar production:** changes in the average level of solar radiation, temperature, and rainfall with potential increase and/or decrease of solar output.
- **Wind production:** changes in the average wind level with potential increase and/or decrease in wind production.

Regarding the effects of chronic physical changes, the best estimate of the relationships between changes in physical variables and variation in the manufacturing capacity of individual plants for different technologies was worked out. Identifying chronic events related to each technology and analyzing their impacts on production capacity is crucial for assessing the long-term effects of climate change.

Priority

● High ● Low ● Not relevant

	Rain/Snow	Wind	Solar radiation	Sea Level	Temperature of the air	Temperature river/sea
Thermal	●	●	●	●	●	●
Solar	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wind	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydro	●	●	●	●	●	●
Storage	●	●	●	●	●	●
Geothermal	●	●	●	●	●	●
Distribution grids	●	●	●	●	●	●
Enel X	●	●	●	●	●	●





Analysis of the impact of chronic climate change on renewable generation

To determine the impact of the chronic effects of climate change on the production of assets, ad hoc functions have been developed for each renewable technology (wind, solar, and hydropower) and plant. These functions are designed to be associated with each change in climate variables (such as temperature, solar irradiance, wind speed, and rainfall), representing the likely changes in terms of electrical producibility of the plants in the Company's portfolio. The calibration of these "link" functions was based on historical data of climatic

variables and internal references of producible energy observed in the plant array. In this way, link functions were obtained that are adapted to the specific characteristics of each plant and renewable technology. As a result, it was possible to analyze chronic climate impacts and make future projections of climate variables (using RCP 2.6, 4.5, and 8.5 scenarios).

Along with chronic phenomena, which involve medium structural changes, it is necessary to study typical, and therefore short-term, volatility. The information derived from the ranges of variation of the chronic trends projected by the climate scenarios and the historical

Scenario	Risks & Opportunities Category	Description	Temporary horizon
Chronic physical	Market	Risk/opportunity: Higher or lower electricity demand	Medium-long
Chronic physical	market	Risk/opportunity: More or less renewable generation	Medium-long

*2030 year benchmark





Upside (Accelerated Transition vs Reference) ●

Downside (Slow Transition vs Reference) ●

volatilities of the meteorological data were taken as input for strategic planning through the analysis of the variations in electricity production (TWh) in the last ten years.

All fluctuations, both meteorological and climate-related, can lead to adjustments, as the production of the plant park feeds the supply for the sale of energy to customers. In essence, reductions in terms of energy for renewable production can lead to imbalances in supply, which can lead to the purchase of missing volumes in the market to drive the business strategy. Conversely, higher renewable production leads to a possible reduction in the purchase of volumes in the market (or possibly higher sales).

Evidence gathered from the first scenario shows that chronic structural changes in recent trends in physical variables will manifest significantly in the long run. However, in order to have an indicative estimate of the potential impacts and to include the possible possibility of anticipating chronic effects, we can perform a stress test of the industrial plan on the factors potentially influenced by the physical scenario, considering historical meteorological variability and expected climate changes in the long term. The current Industrial Plan was constructed using the information contained in the median scenarios related to chronic phenomena, as well as considering the possible effects of trends in climate variables. The following table shows the results of this analysis.

Impact description	Business Line	Perimeter	Impact quantification	Upside/ Downside	Quantification-range	
					100-300 €mln	>300 €mln
Electricity demand is also influenced by temperature, fluctuations of which can impact the business. Although structural changes are not expected to occur in the short term, sensitivity analyses are used for fluctuations in electricity demand in line with the analyzed climate-related settings.	Distribution	Enel Américas	Ebitda/year	Upside		
				Downside		
Renewable production is influenced by resource availability, fluctuations of which can impact the business. Although no structural changes are expected in the short term, analyses have been carried out to assess the sensitivity of the Group's results, taking into account historical weather volatility and production variations related to different climate-linked settings.	Generation	Enel Américas	Ebitda/year	Upside		
				Downside		



Acute physical changes risk and opportunity sources

Regarding acute physical events (extreme events), the intensity and frequency of extreme physical incidents can cause significant and unexpected physical damage to assets and negative externalities linked to service interruption.

Acute physical phenomena, such as windstorms, floods, heat waves, frosts, etc., are characterized by a notable intensity and a frequency of occurrence that is not high in the short term but which, considering future climate scenarios in the medium and long term, sees a clear upward trend.

Hence, the company must already handle the risk associated with extreme events in the near future. Additionally, the methodology is being expanded to cover longer timeframes (up to 2050) based on the specified climate change scenarios (RCP 8.5, 4.5, and 2.6).

Therefore, in the case of the vulnerability of the assets in the portfolio, in collaboration with the relevant business lines of the Group, a priority table of impacts of the main extreme events on the different technologies has been defined.

Priority

● High ● Low ● Not relevant

Priority →	Heat waves	Flooding/ heavy rainfall	Heavy snowfall /icing	Hail	Windstorm	Wildfires	Lightning
Thermal	●	●	●	●	●	●	Under Evaluation
Solar	●	●	●	●	●	●	Under Evaluation
Wind	●	●	●	●	●	●	Under Evaluation
Hydro	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Storage	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Geothermal	●	●	●	●	●	●	Under Evaluation
Distribution grids	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Enel X	●	●	●	●	●	●	Under Evaluation

Risk Assessment Methodology for Acute Events

To quantify the risk derived from acute events, the Company employs a consolidated methodology of catastrophic risk analysis, which is used in the insurance sector and IPCC reports. Through its insurance business units and the insurance company Enel Insurance N.V., the different phases linked to the risks derived from natural disasters are managed, from the evaluation and quantification to the corresponding coverage to minimize the impacts.

In all of the types mentioned above of natural disasters, three independent factors, briefly described below, are identified:

- **The probability** of the event, i.e., how many times it is expected to occur during a certain period, is analyzed in the areas where the Company's assets are. Essentially, we seek to understand how likely these events are to occur in specific locations.

Therefore, hazard maps are used to combine hazard estimation for different types of natural disasters, associating each geographic point. This information, organized in georeferenced databases, is provided by global reinsurance companies or is compiled from data provided by meteorological consulting firms or academic institutions.

- **Vulnerability**, expressed as a percentage, indicates how much is lost or damaged when a catastrophic event occurs. In simpler terms, it refers to damage to property, interruptions in the production or distribution of electricity, and disruptions to electricity services for customers.

Vulnerability analyzes are carried out and promoted specific for each type of technology in its portfolio, such as solar, wind, hydroelectric plants, transmission and distribution grids, and substations, among others.

- **Exposure** refers to the economic value present in the portfolio, which could be significantly affected by catastrophic natural events. Exposure analyses are tailored to different production technologies, distribution assets, and services for end customers.

The combination of the three factors mentioned above (probability, vulnerability, and exposure) is essential to evaluate the risk of extreme events. Incidentally, Enel Américas follows the guidelines of the Enel Group, which adapts its risk analyses according to the different climate change scenarios and the associated time horizons. The following table summarizes the approach taken to evaluate the impacts of acute physical events.

Temporal Horizon	Probability of the event	Vulnerability	Exposure
Short Term	Probability maps based on historical data and weather models	Vulnerability, being linked to the type of extreme event, the details of the kind of damage, and the technical requirements of the technology in question, is essentially independent of time horizons.	Short-term group values
Long-term	Probability maps and studies specific to the different climate scenarios of the IPCC RCP		The group's long-term values

Managing Short-Term Extreme Event Risks

Regarding the short-term horizon (1-3 years), Enel Américas, an arm of the Enel Group, undertakes measures to mitigate the potential repercussions of extreme catastrophic events on its operations, in addition to what has been previously discussed regarding risk assessment and quantification. In order to accomplish this, two categories of measures have been established: the first pertains to the establishment of a universally applicable definition for adequate insurance coverage; the second concerns efforts associated with mitigating the potential harm caused by extreme events.

Insurance

Every year, the Enel Group defines global insurance programs for its businesses, which are present in the different countries where it operates, including Enel Américas. The two main programs, in terms of breadth of coverage and volumes, are:

- **Property Program** ("Property Damage and Business Interruption Insurance Program"), which covers the costs of rebuilding the affected facility and economic loss as a result of the facility's failure to operate.
- **Liability Program** ("General and Environmental Liability Insurance Program"), which covers damages to third parties, also derived from the impacts that extreme events may have on assets and businesses.

In a context with adequate insurance coverage, the actions carried out for the preventive maintenance of electricity production and distribution assets are no less important. These actions help reduce the impacts of extreme events. They are also necessary to optimize risk financing and minimize the costs of global insurance programs, including the risk associated with natural disasters. This adaptive strategy includes changes in risk retention and internal risk transfer policies, which has led to a reduction in the increase in insurance costs. Past event analyses play a crucial role in defining practices and processes that help mitigate similar events in the future.





Climate change adaptation activities

The Company implements solutions to adapt to climate change using a comprehensive approach that evaluates potential impacts to calibrate the necessary measures and strengthen the capacity to respond to adverse events (*Response Management*) and to increase the resilience of the business (*Resilience Measures*), thereby reducing the risk of future adverse impacts. Furthermore, the skills and tools developed to analyze the effects of climate change are used to create value by creating new business options aimed at offering solutions that facilitate the adaptation of communities and all those involved.

Adaptation solutions can encompass short-term actions and long-term decisions. For new investments, it is also possible to act during the design and construction phase to reduce the impact of climate risks from the outset. For example, climate scenarios and the vulnerability of assets to specific phenomena are considered during the design phase to implement resilient solutions.

We briefly indicate the type of actions implemented for adequate management of adverse events and to increase resilience to meteorological phenomena and their evolution due to climate change, and then describe some activities in more detail.

Business line	A. Resilience measures - strengthening asset resilience	B. Response management - management of adverse events
Generation (renewable and thermal) 	<p>Existing Assets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines for Risk Assessment and Design of Hydraulic Technology. "Lessons Learned Feedback" processes from operation & maintenance (O&M) to engineering & construction (E&C) and business development (BD). <p>New Assets</p> <p>Additional to what was done for existing assets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) included in environmental impact documents (pilot). 	<p>Existing Assets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Management of incidents and critical events. Site-specific emergency management plans and procedures. Specific tools to forecast imminent extreme events
Distribution & Networks 	<p>Existing Assets & New Construction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines to define plans to increase grid resilience (e.g., "<i>Grid Resilience Enhancement Plan</i>"). Strategies and Guidelines on Risk Prevention Actions in the Distribution Network. Resilience plan and the network in Colombia. 	<p>Existing Assets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Strategies and guidelines for risk prevention, disposal, response, and recovery actions in the distribution network. Global Guidelines for the Management of Emergencies and Critical Events Measures to prevent and prepare for risks in the event of fire in electrical installations (lines, transformers, etc.)
Enel X 	<p>Existing Assets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary analysis of the medium- to long-term impacts of climate change. 	<p>Existing Assets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enel X critical event management.

A project has been completed to develop a catalog of practical intervention actions aimed at improving the resilience of the Company's assets and its capacity to respond to the possible effects of climate change. This catalog, which is regularly updated according to emerging needs and the improvement of the analyses prior to its conception, includes more than 100 possible specific adaptation measures for each of the relevant events in each geographical area of interest, differentiated according to the technologies used:

- Weather alerts involve the use of various tools designed to monitor and manage both assets and natural resources.

Resilience in generation

In terms of power generation, over time, the Company has carried out both site-specific interventions and established ad hoc management activities and processes. Site-specific actions in recent years include the following:

- Improvement of the cooling water management systems of some plants to compensate for phenomena derived from the decrease of rivers.
- Specific technological interventions (fogging systems) to improve incoming airflow and compensate for the reduction in power due to the increase in air temperature in gas-combined cycle plants.

- Automation, for example, in medium-voltage grids to reduce the impact of failures on customers in terms of SAIDI and SAIFI.
- Structural reinforcement across the entire asset base, paying particular attention to critical components.
- Continuous staff training to guarantee an effective response to extreme weather situations.
- Interventions to maintain vegetation and care of the immediate environment of the assets to minimize risks associated with forest fires or other events.

The catalog compiles adaptation options and allows for estimating costs and avoided risks. It also provides for the best action based on a cost-benefit analysis and the expected risks in each specific situation.

- Installation of drainage pumps, embankment elevation, periodic cleaning of canals, and interventions to strengthen the land adjacent to the facilities against landslide events and to mitigate flood risks.
- Periodic site-specific evaluation of flood scenarios for hydropower plants through numerical simulations. The scenarios developed are managed with mitigation actions and interventions in civil works, dams, and intakes.

To correctly manage adverse weather phenomena in the context of electricity generation, a series of best practices have been adopted, including the following:



Practices for the management of climate-related phenomena in generation

Main areas:

Maintenance

O&M Operation

Safety of Dams and Hydraulic Infrastructure

Critical Event Management

- **Weather forecasts** to monitor the availability of renewable resources and extreme events, with warning systems that guarantee the protection of people and property.
- **Hydrological simulations, land surveys** (including the use of drones), monitoring potential possible using digital GIS (Geographic Information System) systems and satellite measurements.
- **Advanced monitoring** of more than 100,000 parameters (with more than 160 million historical measurements) detected in dams and hydroelectric civil works.
- **Real-time remote monitoring** of electricity production plants.
- **Safe living** in areas exposed to tornadoes and hurricanes.
- **Adopting specific guidelines** for hydrological and hydraulic studies from the early development stages aimed at evaluating the risks internal to the plant and to the areas external to the plant, with application in the design phase of drainage works and mitigation of the principle of hydraulic invariance.
- **Verification of potential climate-related trends** of the main project parameters to be considered in the sizing of systems for relevant projects (e.g., cold source temperature assessments to ensure greater flexibility in cooling in new CCGTs) and civil works specifications (e.g., rainfall assessments for the design of drainage systems in solar plants).
- **Estimation of extreme wind speeds** using up-to-date databases containing historical records and trajectories of hurricanes and tropical storms, with the consequent selection of the most appropriate wind turbine technology for the emerging conditions.

Furthermore, specific protocols are implemented for emergency management, covering planning and oversight of all operations to ensure prompt restoration of operations, as well as real-time communication protocols. In addition, standard procedures are employed to evaluate damage and guarantee an expeditious and

secure restoration of operations at every facility. To mitigate the effects of climate phenomena, a feedback process based on lessons learned is established; this process is governed by the current operating model and propelled by technical functions; consequently, it affects subsequent projects.

Analyzing future climate impacts: identifying adaptation needs

In the generation business line, acute and chronic climate risk analyses are being carried out based on the mapping of relevant phenomena at a global level. The objective is to estimate the future impact on generation plants in the medium and long term. The acute impact analysis was carried out in two phases:

- Preliminary hazard and exposure analysis for all hydro, wind, and solar plants with the aim of grouping the existing fleet according to the degree of vulnerability and identifying the plants with the highest risk, where a detailed analysis can then be carried out.
- Detailed analysis of priority plants at higher risk, allowing the identification of future adaptation actions and measures for the prevention of damage due to acute events and loss of production.

This detailed analysis considered the possible increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme events and allowed the identification of assets exposed to the related phenomenon.

Detailed analysis of the pilot sites highlighted a limited number of long-term high-risk assets for all considered phenomena.

Heavy rainfall

Several plants were analyzed, and a connection was found between the shape of the terrain and how heavy rains affect facilities, especially in Latin America, and with photovoltaic technology. To reduce flood risk, structural measures, such as building dams, adapting drainage channels, and elevating vulnerable components, were identified. These actions will require a cost-benefit analysis.

Heat waves

The heat wave phenomenon in photovoltaic systems, where high temperatures occur for several rainless days, was analyzed. Despite the increase in the frequency and intensity of this phenomenon, there are no significant impacts on the asset, only a decrease in investor performance at certain times and places due to derating.

Windstorms

The risk of windstorms has been assessed, and although the scenarios indicate an increase in their

frequency, the analysis shows a high resilience of the wind farms analyzed, mainly due to their robust design. To implement adaptation measures, detailed site assessments will be required, carefully considering the costs and benefits, given the limited impact these storms have on Enel Green Power (EGP) power parks.

Fire

A fire risk study has been carried out to identify the most vulnerable areas, and preventive measures, such as removing additional vegetation and installing firebreaks, have been proposed. In addition, coordination with local authorities has been strengthened.

These measures will be progressively improved and will also be applied in the design of new EGP plants. This will allow us to quantify adaptation needs in terms of risk prevention and management of events and residual risks.





Grid resilience at the heart of strategy

The Enel Grids business line has established a Climate Change Risk Assessment policy, following the guidelines described in the section "Main risks and opportunities related to climate change at Enel" to identify and assess risks related to climate change in its assets and operations, following the guidelines of the Enel Group. In addition, a so-called "4R" approach has been adopted to deal with extreme weather events, which is divided into four phases in a policy designed to ensure the resilience of distribution networks.

1. Risk Prevention: This encompasses actions to reduce the probability of grid element loss due to weather events through infrastructure improvements and maintenance. Technical solutions are selected according to a catalog that considers each climate-related event and geography.

2. Preparedness: This includes interventions to improve the early detection of critical events and coordinate measures

with agencies in charge of coordinating and managing emergency and disaster response and local institutions. It also involves preparing the necessary resources after network outages.

3. Answer: It is the assessment of the operational capacity to deal with extreme weather emergencies, mobilize operational resources on site, and perform remotely controlled repair maneuvers using backup connections.

4. Recovery: The final phase seeks to restore the grid to normal operating conditions as soon as possible after disruptions caused by extreme weather events, even if preventive measures have been implemented.

Specific policies have been developed to address the Climate Change risks in grids, considering different aspects, in particular:

Guidelines for Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Actions

A policy on the last three phases of the 4R approach that sets out guidelines and measures to improve preparedness strategies, reduce the impact of total outages, and restore service to as many customers as possible in the shortest possible time.

Guidelines for the Grid Resilience Improvement Plan

A specific policy to identify the most impactful extraordinary weather events in the grids, assess the specific KPIs of the current grids, and improve them through proposed interventions to determine their prioritization. This would facilitate the selection of actions that, once implemented, minimize the impact on the grids of especially critical extreme events in a given area or region. This policy focuses on the first two phases of the 4R approach, providing measures related to Risk Prevention and Preparedness.

In line with the Group-level strategy, these issues are being researched in Chile to develop a specific investment planning process that increases grid resilience to extreme events, considering the various territorial peculiarities.

Risk Prevention Measures and Preparedness in the event of forest fires affecting electrical installations

A dedicated fire risk policy that defines an integrated approach to emergency management applied to forest fires, both when caused by phenomena external to the grids and in cases, although rare, caused by the grids themselves and, in any case, potentially dangerous for Enel's facilities. The document provides guidelines tailored to different locations to identify areas/facilities at risk, define specific prevention measures (e.g., evaluation of particular maintenance plans and possible reinforcement interventions), and, in the event of a fire, manage the emergency optimally to limit its impact and restore service as soon as possible.

Support actions

It includes implementing weather forecasting systems, monitoring the condition of the grids and assessing the impact of critical weather phenomena on them, preparing operational plans, and organizing specific exercises. Particular emphasis is placed on preventive agreements for mobilizing extraordinary resources previously identified to deal with the emergency, both internally and by contractors.

Furthermore, in alignment with Enel Américas' commitment to ongoing improvement, the company conducts search efforts that involve direct communication with industry experts and startups. These endeavors are designed to

identify groundbreaking technological solutions that can boost the resilience of the grid by facilitating climate impact evaluations and adaptation measures.

Analysis of future climate impacts to identify adaptation needs

The network monitors the future influence of climate change on its operations in different nations by mapping relevant global phenomena and tracking the trend of the most critical phenomena. This allows for the estimation of the medium and long-term effects of climate change. To achieve this objective, an initial evaluation of previous instances of severe weather conditions and their impact on the network (including any resulting failures) is conducted. In the countries where Enel Américas is present, windstorms are the most severe acute event, whereas significant flooding/precipitation and heavy snowfall/freezing are categorized as "medium risk." This categorization helps to identify prioritized analyses to establish potential adaptation measures. Based on these assessments, in-depth examinations of the different phenomena are conducted. Below is an illustration:

In Colombia, the effects of rainfall in Bogotá and

Cundinamarca up to 2050 were analyzed. Studies show that these negative impacts persist over time. In response, actions are planned, such as waterproofing secondary buildings in urban areas to prevent flooding and improving infrastructures to reduce the direct effects of rainfall.

Fire

Work is underway to update the fire prevention policy. An index called FWI (Fire Weather Index) is used to assess risk in different areas, considering geographical and environmental characteristics. Each country has carried out studies to identify the areas that are most at risk, and GIS (Geographic Information System) mapping has been used to identify areas in different environmental contexts accurately. This information helps implement more effective design and maintenance interventions to prevent fires.



Adaptation activities – Enel X

Several actions have been taken to address extreme weather events in the Company's priority countries and assets. An impact analysis was carried out on the company's assets, which represent a minority stake. Potential risks and potential resiliency solutions are being assessed for B2B and B2G customers.

The adaptation work has focused on defining the methodology to evaluate the vulnerability of Enel's storage systems and public lighting. In the case of solar energy, a preliminary climate risk assessment was

conducted in countries, and assets were identified as priorities for relevant extreme events, such as extreme winds, heavy rainfall/flooding, and fire risk. So far, this analysis has not highlighted critical issues related to climate change, but it will be extended to sites where new construction is planned.

With regard to energy storage, no critical issues related to extreme weather events have been identified so far. Finally, concerning public lighting, extreme phenomena relevant to this type of asset are being studied.

Introducing nature-based solutions in Enel X's resilience solutions

Enel Américas and its various business lines are strongly dedicated to reducing the impacts of climate change in both urban and rural settings. They do so by embracing a mindset that focuses on tackling the obstacles of sustainable development, drawing inspiration from nature. The Company is committed to offering comprehensive services that improve communities' ability to cope with the effects of climate change, with the ultimate objective of reducing the negative impact on the microclimate and air quality and thereby improving the well-being of residents.

A "Biodiversity Handbook for Nature-Based Solutions" has been created to promote the implementation of Nature-Based Solutions (NBS). This handbook harnesses natural resources and human knowledge and skills. Implementing these strategies is globally acknowledged as a legitimate method of adjusting to severe weather phenomena. Practically, these solutions can be combined with technological solutions to provide ecosystem services that promote and sustain nature. Furthermore, they not only aid in climate change adaptation and mitigation but also enhance the quality of life in urban environments.

Including the effects of climate change in the evaluation of new projects

Numerous activities related to the evaluation and implementation of new projects can benefit from climate analyses, both general and site-specific, which Enel Américas, as part of the Enel Group, is progressively integrating with those already considered in the evaluation of new projects. For examen:

- **Preliminary studies:** at this stage, climate data can provide a first filter through the analysis of specific climate-related phenomena, such as those previously shown in the analysis of physical scenarios. It also presents synthetic indicators, such as the Climate Risk Index, integrated into the Open Country Risk.

These data offer an initial measure of the most relevant phenomena in the area, identified as being of interest for each technology.

- **Estimation of expected production:** Climate scenarios will be gradually incorporated to evaluate how climate change will modify the availability of renewable resources at the specific site. In the more detailed analysis related to the preliminary production studies, the approach applied so far at some pilot sites and then extended to the entire generation portfolio is described.

- **Environmental impact analysis:** the Climate Change Risk Assessment has begun to be integrated into the documentation prepared, which includes a representation of the main physical phenomena and their expected change in the area.
- **Resilient design:** Climate change adaptation actions focused on the intentional design of resilient assets are highly significant. Enel Américas, as a subsidiary of the Enel Group, is actively incorporating climate data

analysis into its operations, specifically focusing on the growing frequency and impact of acute events. This strategy aims to integrate pre-existing analyses derived from historical data that is already being utilized, with the goal of enhancing the ability of future assets to withstand and recover from adverse events. It also encompasses all essential measures for adapting to changing circumstances during the duration of the project.

Impact on climate change in 2023

The Company promotes the decarbonization of the energy system and the electrification of energy demand, thereby

reducing its greenhouse gas emissions throughout the entire value chain.

	> CO ₂ -free generation ¹	> Digitalizing the network	> Electrifying energy demand and promoting energy efficiency
Positive Impact	25 million tCO₂eq emissions avoided <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions avoided thanks to renewable generation • Contribution to emission reductions • CO₂ in other sectors ² through a mix of CO₂ Zero-emission energy 	709 thousand Smart Meter Users <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By providing near-real-time data, smart meters enable efficient management of energy supply and demand by promoting informed and informed consumption. sustainable 	10 thousand charging points for electric mobility⁴ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to emission reductions CO₂ in other sectors through the electrification of consumption, including transport, promoting electric mobility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.2 Number of outages per customer (SAIFI) ³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reliable and resilient power grid helps reduce CO₂ emissions related to grid losses
Negative Impact	4.0 million tCO₂ eq <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct emissions from Thermoelectric Generation (Scope 1) 	0.6 million tCO₂eq <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect emissions associated with network losses (scope 2) 	5.6 million tCO₂eq <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect emissions associated with electricity end-users (scope 3)
	0.3 million tCO₂ eq <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect emissions from Fuel extraction and transport (scope 3) ⁴ 		0.2 million tCO₂eq <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect emissions associated with gas end-users (scope 3)

(1) Includes renewable generation

(2) The GHG Protocol requires that electricity consumption be considered when calculating the company's carbon footprint as indirect emissions (Scope 2)

(3) SAIFI, System Average Interruption Frequency Index.

(4) Includes gas and coal

Note: As of the date of publication, the calculation of the Carbon Footprint results for 2023 is being verified. The Company calculates and verifies its emissions according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.



Emissions

In 2023, Enel Américas' carbon footprint was 13,196 thousand tCO₂eq, representing a 34% reduction compared to 2022. This decrease is mainly attributed to the reduction in direct emissions, thanks to the increase in power generation from renewable sources

and lower gas-fired generation in the Company's energy matrix, derived from the sale of plants in Argentina. In addition, a decrease in indirect emissions was observed, especially in scope 3 emissions related to sales to end customers.

Scope 1 direct emissions ⁽¹⁾	4,890 thousand tCO ₂ eq (25% less than in 2022), representing 37.0% of total GHG emissions. The reduction is mainly explained by the higher renewable generation, equivalent to 85% of the total generated.
Indirect Scope 2 Emissions ⁽²⁾	587 thousand tCO ₂ eq (40% less than in 2022), which represents 4.5% of total GHG emissions, and 96% is related to emissions from loss of energy in distribution.
Indirect Scope 3 emissions ⁽³⁾	7,718 thousand tCO ₂ eq (39% less than in 2022), representing 58.5% of total GHG emissions. 72% of these emissions are related to the sale of energy to end customers, which were reduced mainly due to the use of more up-to-date local factors.

(1) For the Inventory of Total Direct Scope 1 Emissions, according to the GHG Protocol standard, emissions from thermal plants are considered, which are equivalent to 81%. The remaining 19% comprises other emissions, which include inventories associated with auxiliary services of production and distribution plants, as well as emissions generated by vehicles under the Company's control, as well as emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels in boilers and office canteens.

(2) The factors considered equalize Issuances per location to those per market. In 2023, the calculation criterion was updated by eliminating emissions from the consumption of auxiliary services that were already accounted for in emissions from distribution losses. Likewise, for the emission factors, the latest information available from the authority is being considered instead of those previously considered by Enerdata.

(3) The calculation criterion was updated to incorporate emissions from suppliers, and 2022 was updated for comparability purposes. For the calculation of emissions derived from sales to customers, the latest information available from the authority is being considered instead of those previously considered by Enerdata.

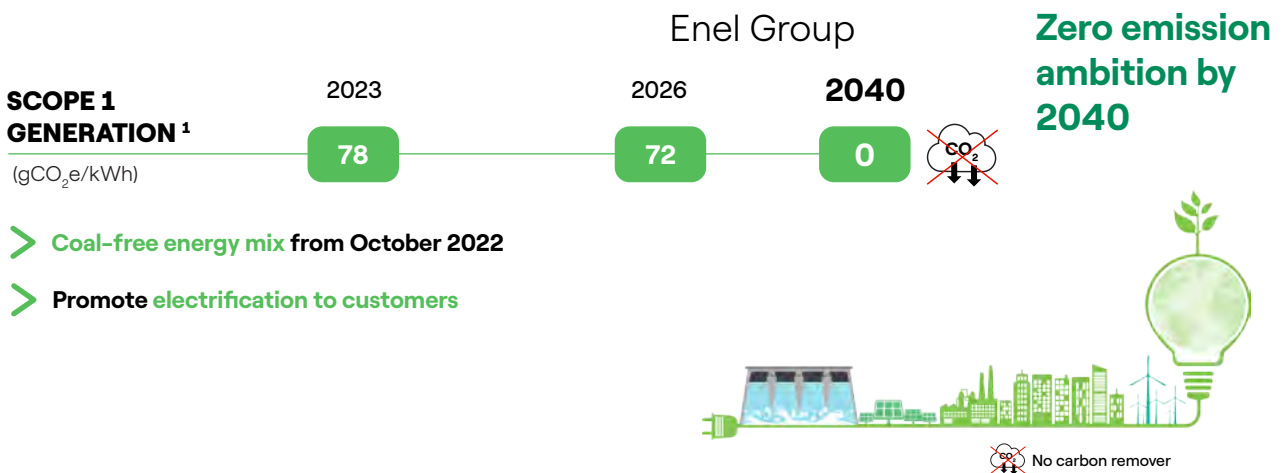
Note: To date, the Carbon Footprint results for 2023 are being verified. The Company calculates and verifies its emissions according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.

The Emissions Reduction Path

Enel Américas has set its ambition to achieve zero emissions by 2040, which is in line with the Enel Group's strategy. This reflects its determination to contribute to the environmental and social goals of the countries in which it operates and respond to the commitment to shareholders and other stakeholders.

This is how Enel Américas contributes to the Enel Group's specific CO₂ emission targets certified by the SBTi (Science-based target initiative) of 72 gCO₂eq/kWh by 2030, which represents an 80% reduction compared to 2017, thanks to its selective investments for the development of new renewable capacity and the merger with Enel Green Power Americas in 2021.

Accelerating Carbon Neutrality Supported by Electrification and Renewables



1. It covers all greenhouse gas emissions (including CO₂, CH₄, γ N₂O), in line with the Enel Group's target validated by the SBTi
Note: As of the date of publication, the calculation of the Carbon Footprint for 2023 is in the process of verification. Emissions are calculated and verified according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.

The Enel Group has reported progress in achieving its goal of zero emissions, including its indirect scope 3 emissions. In pursuit of this objective, the company has revised its most ambitious target of decreasing Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions by 78% (compared to the prior goal of 80%) based on the emissions recorded in 2017. Scope 1 emissions specifically refer to Enel Américas's 100% generating emissions. This objective aligns with the 1.5°C business model and has been certified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).





Scope 2 emissions are lower, and Enel Américas is constantly looking for new ways to reduce them, mainly through efficiencies in its distribution lines.



Metrics and goals

The main financial, operational, and environmental metrics and objectives related to the risks and opportunities of climate change are available in the different sections of this report, highlighting those summarized below:



GENERATION



	2023	2026 Goal
 Renewable Capacity (%)	90%	98%
 Renewable generation (%)	85%	99%

DISTRIBUTION & GRIDS

	2023	2026 Goal
 SAIDI (hours)	9.0	6.9
 Energy losses (%)	12.5	11.3

ENEL X

	2023	2026 Goal
 Charging Points (thousands)	9,8	10.3
 Smart lighting (thousands)	1.1	1.2
Demand response (MW)	30	309

	2023	Enel Group Goal 2030
 Intensity of direct emissions generation (gCO₂ eq/MWh)¹⁻²	78	82
 Water Extraction Intensity (L/MWh)	0.08	0.2

1 Goals of the Enel Group, include all greenhouse gas emissions greenhouse effect generation (including CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O) in line with the Enel Group's objective validated by the SBTi. The total emissions intensity of scope 1 was 96.5 CO₂ grams eq/MWh.

2 To date, the calculation of the Carbon Footprint results of Enel Américas for the year 2023 is in the verification process. The Company calculates and verifies its emissions according to guidelines included in the GHG Protocol.

The following sections will address each line of work with its metrics, objectives, and specific actions to advance climate action, addressing risks and opportunities.



4.

ENEL AMÉRICAS BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT 2023

○ **Generation Business**

Enel Américas has strengthened its varied generation portfolio, becoming strong and highlighting renewable energies that constitute 98% of the total operational capacity of its continued operations.

○ **Distribution Business**

Enel Américas is moving towards an increasingly resilient, intelligent and digitalized distribution network, which always keeps the customer at the center.

○ **Enel X**

Enel X is a driving agent of change, capable of offering new advanced energy products and services, to especially satisfy those customers with a growing awareness regarding sustainability and the efficient use of energy.



ENEL AMÉRICAS BUSINESS MODEL

Enel Américas' business model has been structured in accordance with its strategic objectives, including the commitments made by the Group to tackle climate change.

The business model defines how the Company's organizational units, linked to the core businesses (generation, distribution, and other companies related to the transformation and extension of the electricity

market), should work to take advantage of all possible benefits of the sector's main trends, in particular the trends associated with the energy and digital transitions. They are possibly speeding up its implementation as well.

The defined role for all major organizational units is also intended to enable them to effectively address all the risks posed by the rapid evolution of the energy industry.

Generation & Transmission



The Electric Power Generation and Transmission business consists of a group of electric companies that own generation plants and transmit and distribute their energy to end consumers.

The generation and transmission business is conducted in Argentina by the subsidiary **Enel Generación El Chocón**; in Brazil by the subsidiaries **EGP Cachoeira Dourada**, **Enel Green Power Proyectos I (Volta Grande)**, **Enel Trading Brasil**, and a group of **EGP companies**; in Colombia by the subsidiary **Enel Colombia**; in Peru by the subsidiaries **Enel Generación Perú**, **Enel Generación Piura and Chinango**⁽²⁹⁾ and in Central America by the subsidiaries **Enel Costa Rica**, **Enel Guatemala and Enel Panama**.

The Group operates through this business line to accelerate the energy transition, increasing investments in new renewable energy capacity. It also uses digitalization to manage its assets more efficiently and effectively, thus improving its performance and the design of new plants.

(29) In the case of the Peruvian subsidiaries Enel Generación Perú, Enel Generación Piura, Chinango, Enel Distribución Perú, and Enel X Perú, following the accounting criteria established in International Financial Reporting Standard No. 5, they qualified as available-for-sale assets and discontinued operations as of December 31, 2023, and therefore their results are presented in a single line of the comprehensive income statement called "Gain (loss) from discontinued operations."

Distribution



The Electricity Distribution business is made up of a group of electricity companies that operate under an energy distribution concession regime, with service obligations and regulated tariffs for distribution to regulated customers in four different countries.

The Distribution business is led in Argentina by the subsidiary **Edesur**; in Brazil by the subsidiaries **Enel Distribución Río**, **Enel Distribución Ceará**, and **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** (formerly Eletropaulo); in Colombia by the subsidiary **Enel Colombia**; and in Peru by the subsidiary **Enel Distribución Perú** ⁽²⁹⁾.

In developing and operating infrastructures that enable the energy transition, the Enel Américas Group guarantees reliability in the supply of energy and the quality of service to communities through resilient and flexible networks, taking advantage of efficiency, technology, and digital innovation and ensuring adequate returns on investment and cash generation.

Enel X



Enel Américas, through its subsidiaries **Enel X Brasil**, **Enel X Colombia** and **Enel X Peru** ⁽²⁹⁾, promotes electrification, offers new energy products and services beyond commodities, maximizes value for customers, innovates and develops the services offered and manages their entire life cycle.

The rapid progress of the energy transition has meant that customers are constantly evolving. Faced with this scenario, Enel Américas seeks to anticipate their requirements. That is why the Company is implementing technological advances with an approach based on carbon-free solutions and with the adoption of new uses of electricity. Electric mobility is a great example of this, an area in which the Company, together with other partners, promotes different initiatives aimed at contributing to the electrification and decontamination of cities.

Operating Segments

In terms of financial reporting, Enel Américas has defined two operating segments in accordance with the criteria established by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These segments, identified by taking a "top-down" approach, are:

- **Generation & Transmission Segment**
- **Distribution Segment**

Each of the operating segments generates separate financial information, which is aggregated into a combined set of information for the Generation and Transmission Business and another set of combined information for the Distribution and Networks Business at the level of the segment to be reported.



ENEL AMÉRICAS GROUP BUSINESS

Macroeconomic situation 2023

In recent years, various situations, such as the pandemic and armed conflicts, have affected the global economy. These have impacted the region's economies, which have maintained and expect low growth levels for next year. The outlook for the global and regional economies is very complex.

While there has been a decline in inflation rates, the process of bringing them within the target ranges set by the various central banks has taken longer than anticipated. As a result, it is expected that nations will maintain restrictive monetary policies, which will foster an atmosphere of elevated interest rates that persist beyond initial projections, thereby sustaining the elevated financing costs of Latin American countries.

Although the public debt of the region's countries has decreased, it remains at elevated levels in comparison to GDP. This, coupled with the anticipated decline in tax

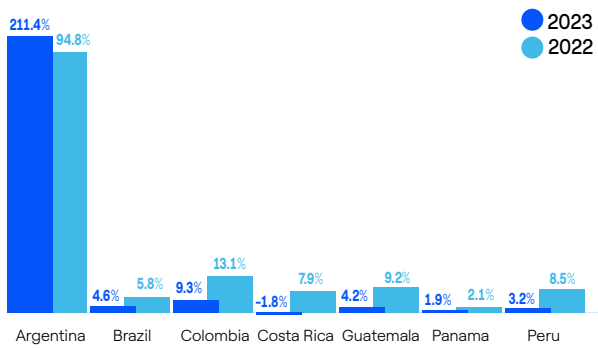
revenues due to sluggish growth and escalating internal and external interest rates, constrains the fiscal flexibility of the entire region.

There has also been an increase in extreme weather events that affect the Company's operations and their consequent negative effects, in addition to low growth in Latin America and the Caribbean. This situation underscores the necessity for investments in climate change adaptation and mitigation in the countries where we conduct business.

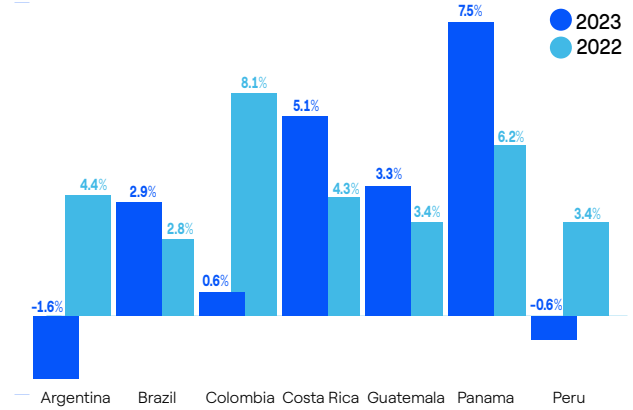
The low growth rates observed in 2023 and anticipated for 2024 suggest that the region will continue to experience a lack of economic vitality. It is expected that the international environment will continue to be unfavorable as global trade and GDP expansion will remain significantly below their historical averages.



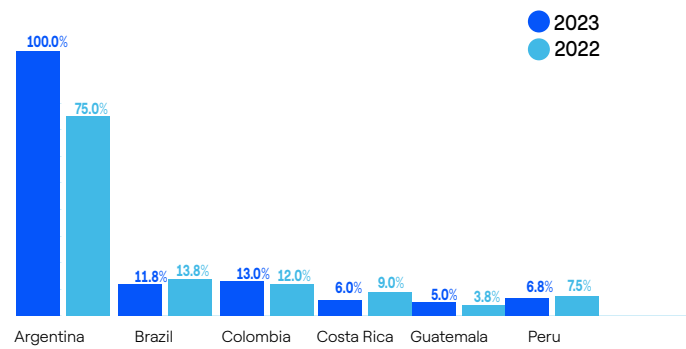
INFLATION BY COUNTRY



GDP GROWTH BY COUNTRY



INTEREST RATE BY COUNTRY





Industrial Sector

In 2023, the electricity market in Latin America saw an increase in demand due to economic growth in the region, increased electrification rates, and high temperatures that boosted electricity consumption.

In general, water conditions behaved differently and were affected by the presence of the "El Niño" phenomenon, generating droughts in Colombia and northern Brazil, rains that ended in floods in southern Brazil, and extreme weather events.

Similarly, the occurrence of these climatological events has led to elevated electricity prices. However, these increases have been offset by reductions in prices due to the indexation of prices to inflation, which recorded rates below those observed the year prior.

Construction of new non-conventional renewable energy projects, primarily photovoltaic and wind farms, has continued in an effort to achieve a just energy transition, reduce the cost of electricity production, and eliminate reliance on hydrological conditions and commodity prices in the event that thermal generation plants are required.

Enel Américas' consolidated operations

Enel Américas Perimeter of Operation

Through its subsidiaries, Enel Américas develops its businesses in the areas of electricity generation, transmission, and distribution, with a presence in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, and Peru³⁰.

The Company is one of the largest private electricity companies in Latin America, with an installed capacity

of 14,629 MW³¹ as of December 31, 2023, and supplying electricity services to more than 23.8 million customers.

As part of the corporate simplification and acceleration of the energy transition plan initiated during 2022 and continued throughout 2023, the following companies and assets have been sold:

a) Companies and assets associated with thermal generation technology:

Name	Country	Sale date	Installed capacity MW	Technology
Enel Generación Fortaleza	Brazil	August 2022	319	Thermal
Total Thermal Installed Capacity Eliminated 2022			319	
Enel Generación Costanera	Argentina	February 2023	2,210	Thermal
Motogeneradores el Chocón	Argentina	February 2023	34	Thermal
Central Dock Sud	Argentina	April 2023	847	Thermal
Central Cartagena	Colombia	December 2023	180	Thermal
Total Thermal Installed Capacity Eliminated 2023			3,271	

30. During 2023, the Group companies that operate in Peru were declared as assets available for sale and discontinued operations, in accordance with the requirements established by International Financial Reporting Standard No. 5 (IFRS 5).

31. The figure considers the installed capacity of discontinued operations in Peru. The installed capacity excluding Peru would amount to 12,040 MW.

b) Sale of Assets associated with the transmission activity

On March 31, 2023, the concession of the transmission assets operated by Enel CIEN, corresponding to the Garabi I and Garabi II energy interconnection systems, which, through two frequency conversion stations and 2,200 MW transmission lines, transported energy between Brazil and Argentina, were terminated.

c) Sale of Distribution Companies

Similarly, in December 2022, the sale of Enel Distribución Goiás was completed. At the end of 2022, it had physical energy sales of 14,933 GWh and a 3.4 million customer portfolio.

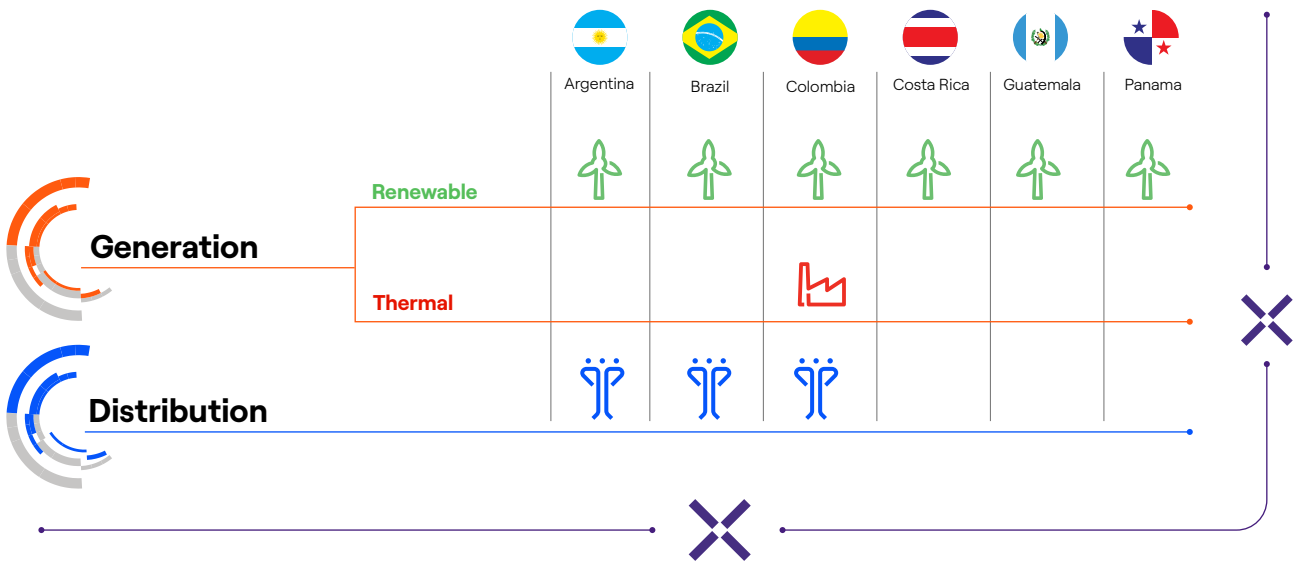
d) Discontinued Operations

At the end of the year, the Company made significant progress toward completing the sale of its stake in 100% of its operating subsidiaries in Peru. These subsidiaries operate in the electric power distribution and generation businesses, and advanced energy solutions, and have 2.6 GW of net installed generation capacity and 1.6 million of distribution clients.

Furthermore, considering that Enel Américas will most likely cease operations in Peru, in each of the businesses in which it is currently present, and in accordance with IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", the after-tax results of the operating subsidiaries in Peru are presented as a single and separate amount in the consolidated income statements of Enel Américas as of December 31, 2023, as earnings on discontinued operations.

Although its revenues and costs are not part of Enel Américas' EBITDA, some of its operational data, such as physical sales of energy and similar, have been included in this document to account for the Company's management in all its areas of operation.

After explaining the major perimeter changes that Enel Américas has undergone as a result of its corporate simplification and acceleration of the energy transition, the group's presence in the Generation and Distribution businesses across the various countries where it operates, as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:





Generation Segment

The electric power generation segment is made up of a group of electric companies that own generation plants and whose energy is transmitted and distributed to end consumers.

Installed capacity from discontinued operations





The net installed capacity of the Companies Enel Generación Perú, Chinango and Enel Generación Piura amounts to 2,589 MW as of December 31, 2024, of which 1,405 MW correspond to renewable sources.

Installed Capacity for continued operations.

In the generation business, Enel Américas has operating subsidiaries in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama. Its net installed capacity was 12,040 MW as of December 31, 2023, of which 11,814

MW correspond to renewable sources. The segmentation of the business between the generation of renewable sources – such as hydroelectric, wind, and solar – and that of non-renewable sources – such as thermal – is natural in the electricity industry since the variable costs of generation are different for each production form and is also due to the Company's commitment to achieving an energy transition oriented towards its constant contribution to tackling climate change. Generation from non-renewable sources requires the purchase of fossil fuels. In contrast, renewable energy generation depends on natural resources such as water from reservoirs and rivers, as well as wind and solar energy. Therefore, the commercial policy defined by the generator is relevant to correctly managing the business.

The following chart shows installed capacity by technology and by country as of December 31, 2023:

Geographic area	Technology Type					
	Hydraulics	Wind	Solar	Total Renewable	No Renewable	Total
 Argentina	1.3 GW	-	-	1.3 GW	-	1.3 GW
 Brazil	1.3 GW	3.3 GW	1.4 GW	6.0 GW	-	6.0 GW
 Colombia	3.1 GW	-	0.7 GW	3.8 GW	0.2 GW	4.0 GW
 Central America	0.5 GW	-	0.2 GW	0.7 GW	-	0.7 GW
TOTAL	6.2 GW	3.3 GW	2.3 GW	11.8 GW	0.2 GW	12.0 GW

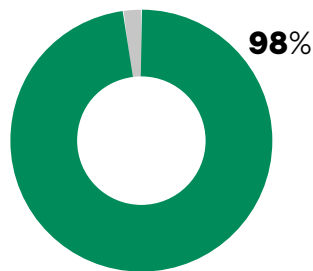
12 GW

Installed Capacity
2023

11.8 GW

Renewable

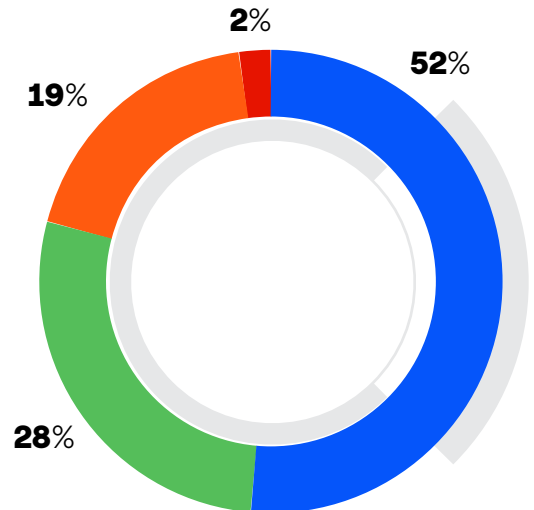
RENEWABLE



Eliminating the assets and companies that had the largest installed capacity for power generation through thermal sources consolidates Enel Américas as the largest private generator of renewable energy in Latin America, consistent with its purpose of leading the region's energy transition. This, in turn, aligns with one of the pillars of the Company's business strategy.

INSTALLED CAPACITY

- Hydro
- Wind
- Solar
- Thermal



This new composition of the energy mix makes it possible to diversify the risk associated with adverse hydrological conditions and commodity prices that may affect generating companies that operate based on the availability of these resources. The latter could lead to purchasing electricity at higher prices to meet the commitments made to customers.





The following table shows the Enel Américas generation plants by country, company, net installed capacity, and technology of its continued operations:

Country/Company	Name of the Plant	Type of Power Plant	2023	2022
Argentina			Net installed capacity in MW	
Costanera	Turbina a Vapor Costanera	Steam / Natural Gas + Oil Turbine	-	1,062
	Ciclo Combinado II Costanera	Combined cycle/ natural gas + diesel	-	851
	Ciclo Combinado I Buenos Aires	Combined Cycle / Natural Gas	-	297
	Total Costanera		-	2,210
El Chocón	Chocón	Dam	1,200	1,200
	Arroyito	Run-of-the-river	128	128
	Chocón TG	Diesel engines (diesel + oil)	-	34
	Total El Chocón		1,328	1,362
Dock Sud	Dock Sud CC	Combined Cycle/Natural Gas + Diesel	-	775
	Dock Sud TG	Gas/Natural Gas + Diesel Turbine	-	72
	Total Dock Sud		-	847
Total installed capacity in Argentina			1,328	4,419

Country/Company	Name of the Plant	Type of Power Plant	2023	2022
Brazil			Net installed capacity in MW	
Cachoeira Dourada	Cachoeira Dourada	Run-of-the-river	658	658
EGP Volta Grande	Volta Grande	Run-of-the-river	380	380
Enel Brazil	Several	Run-of-the-river rivers and Dam	234	234
	Several	Solar	1.384	1.234
	Several	Wind	3.312	2.565
	Total Enel Brazil		4.930	4.033
Total installed capacity in Brazil			5,968	5,071

Country/Company	Name of the Plant	Type of Power Plant	2023	2022
Colombia			Net installed capacity in MW	
Enel Colombia	Guavio	Dam	1,260	1,260
	Betania	Dam	540	540
	Quimbo	Dam	400	400
	La Guaca	Run-of-the-river	324	324
	Paraíso	Dam	276	276
	Termozipa	Steam/Coal Turbine	226	226
	Cartagena	Steam turbine / natural gas	-	180
	Darío Valencia	Run-of-the-river	150	150
	Centrales menores	Run-of-the-river	112	112
	El Paso	Solar	100	86
	La Loma	Solar	187	122
	Fundación	Solar	132	-
	Guayepo	Solar	296	-
	Salto II	Run-of-the-river	35	35
Total installed capacity in Colombia			4,039	3,711

Country/Company	Name of the Plant	Type of Power Plant	2023	2022
Central America			Net installed capacity in MW	
EGP Costa Rica	Chucas	Dam	50	50
	Don Pedro	Run-of-the-river	14	14
	Río Volcan	Run-of-the-river	17	17
	Total EGP Costa Rica		81	81
EGP Guatemala	Palo Viejo	Run-of-the-river	88	87
	Occidente	Run-of-the-river	46	47
	Matanzas/San Isidro	Run-of-the-river	15	16
	Montecristo	Run-of-the-river	13	13
	Total EGP Guatemala		162	164
EGP Panamá	Enel Fortuna	Dam	300	300
	Madre Vieja	Solar	31	14
	Baco Solar	Solar	30	-
	Progreso Solar	Solar	26	26
	Jaguito Solar	Solar	13	13
	PV Chiriqui	Solar	12	12
	Llano Sanchez Solar Power Tres	Solar	11	11
	Llano Sanchez Solar Power Uno	Solar	10	10
	Llano Sanchez Solar Power Cuatro	Solar	8	8
	Generadora Estrella Solar	Solar	8	8
	Sol Real Itsmo	Solar	8	8
	Generadora Solar Caldera	Solar	5	6
Total EGP Panama		462	415	
Total Installed Capacity Central America			705	660
Total Installed Capacity			12,040	13,861

Generation and sale of electricity from operations continued and discontinued

As of December 31, 2023, electricity generation and sales reached 50,628 GWh and 75,184 GWh, respectively, down 5.2% and 14.6%, respectively. This is mainly due to the sale of thermal assets in Argentina, partially offset by higher

renewable generation in Brazil and Colombia.

In terms of sales, in addition to the factors already mentioned, we must say the decrease in Enel Trading's energy brokerage operations in Brazil. The breakdown of these indicators is as follows:

Generation and sale of electricity from continued and discontinued operations

Continued operations	Generation			Sales		
	2023	2022	variation	2023	2022	variation
Countries	GWh	GWh	%	GWh	GWh	%
Argentina	4,459	11,121	(60.0%)	4,460	11,123	(60.0%)
Brazil	17,625	16,608	6.0%	34,461	43,324	(20.0%)
Colombia	15,959	13,663	17.0%	21,615	18,752	15.0%
Central America	2,192	2,374	(8.0%)	3,328	2,981	12.0%
Total	40,234	43,766	(8.1%)	63,865	76,18	(16.2%)
Continued Operations Total						
Peru	10,394	9,615	8.0%	11,320	11,827	(4.0%)
Discontinued operations Total	10,394	9,615	8.0%	11,320	11,827	(4.0%)
Continued and discontinued operations Total	50,628	53,380	(5.2%)	75,184	88,007	(14.6%)



Distribution Segment

Physical sales and customers of continued and discontinued operations

The Enel Américas Group participates in the electric power distribution business through subsidiaries in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru. As of December 31, 2023, the Company sold 111,953 GWh, an 8.7% decrease compared

to 2022, as a result of the exit of Enel Distribución Goiás. This is partially offset by higher electricity consumption in Brazil during the last quarter of 2023 as a result of the higher temperatures recorded during that period. In 2023, the Company delivered power to more than 23.8 million customers, according to the following details:

Distribution of physical sales and customers of continued and discontinued operations

Continued operations		Distribution			Customers		
Countries	2023	2022	variation	2023	2022	variation	
	GWh	GWh	%	Thousand	Thousand	%	
Argentina	18,060	17,495	3.0%	2,658	2,601	2.0%	
Brazil (*)	70,094	81,737	(14.0%)	15,670	15,382	2.0%	
Colombia	15,257	15,075	1.0%	3,868	3,795	2.0%	
Continued Operations Total	103,412	114,307	(9.5%)	22,196	21,778	1.9%	
Discontinued operations							
Peru	8,541	8,308	3.0%	1,575	1,534	3.0%	
Discontinued operations Total	8,541	8,308	3.0%	1,575	1,534	3.0%	
Total continued and discontinued operations	111,953	122,615	(8.7%)	23,771	23,312	2.0%	

(*) The decrease in distributed energy in Brazil is due to the sale of Enel Distribución Goiás towards the end of 2022, so if there is distributed energy for practically all of 2022, it will not be present in 2023.

Service quality indicators of the continued and discontinued operations

A significant part of the investments is focused on the distribution business, with the aim of developing another of the Company's business strategy pillars. The company is considering moving towards an increasingly resilient, smart, and digitalized distribution network that always keeps the customer at the center.

Meeting this objective allows us to comply with the service regulations established in each of the countries

where the Company operates and, additionally, serves as a vehicle to develop the necessary increase in electrification in the region.

The distribution business is highly regulated and operates on the basis of territory concessions granted by the government to distribution companies. Among other functions, different government entities regulate the rates for the sale of electricity and compliance with quality standards in the provision of service. The leading indicators related to these issues are:

Service quality indicators of the continued and discontinued operations

Countries	SAIDI			SAIFI			Energy loss			Concession Area KM ²		Next tariff review
	2023	2022	Variation	2023	2022	Variation	2023	2022	Variation	2023	2022	
	(hours)	(hours)	%	(frequency)	(frequency)	%	%	%	p.p.			
Argentina	19.5	13.9	40%	7.9	4.8	63%	16.8%	17.1%	-30	3,304	3,304	2024
Brazil	78	78	-	3.7	3.8	-2%	13.0%	13.5%	-50	523,038	523,038	2027-28
Colombia	5.9	5.3	11%	4.6	3.9	18%	75%	75%	-	26,093	26,093	2025
Peru	10.5	10.2	3%	2.7	2.9	-7%	8.7%	8.2%	50	1,602	1,602	2026
Total	9.0	8.2	9%	4.3	3.9	10%	12.5%	12.8%	-30	554,037	554,037	-



Enel X

Considering climate change and the urgent need for the world to achieve net-zero CO₂ emissions, the Enel Group decided to create and develop the global subsidiary Enel X. It is seen as a driving force for change, capable of offering new, advanced energy products and services, mainly to satisfy customers with a growing awareness of sustainability and the efficient use of energy.

Enel X was born under Enel's new strategy called "**Open Power,**" seeking to open energy to new uses, technologies, partnerships, and services to reach and impact more people through four business lines: e-City, e-Home, e-Industries, and e-Mobility.

e-City

It seeks to transform the city to facilitate people's access to increasingly useful services, developing technological solutions related to lighting, security systems, and energy efficiency through commercial links with various public entities.

e-Home

It seeks to transform homes to make them safer and more efficient, focused on each family's specific needs. This is achieved through innovative and efficient solutions such as air conditioning services, water heating, and LED lighting, among others. Likewise, the objective is to differentiate the Company in the B2C market because of its high standards in installation and maintenance service.

e-Industries

It seeks to transform companies through comprehensive projects, which include specialized advice, implementation, and monitoring of each service within the B2B area. It focuses on technologies related to energy efficiency, distributed generation, electrical projects, and demand management, among others.

At the same time, it seeks to provide a differentiating value to each company.

e-Mobility

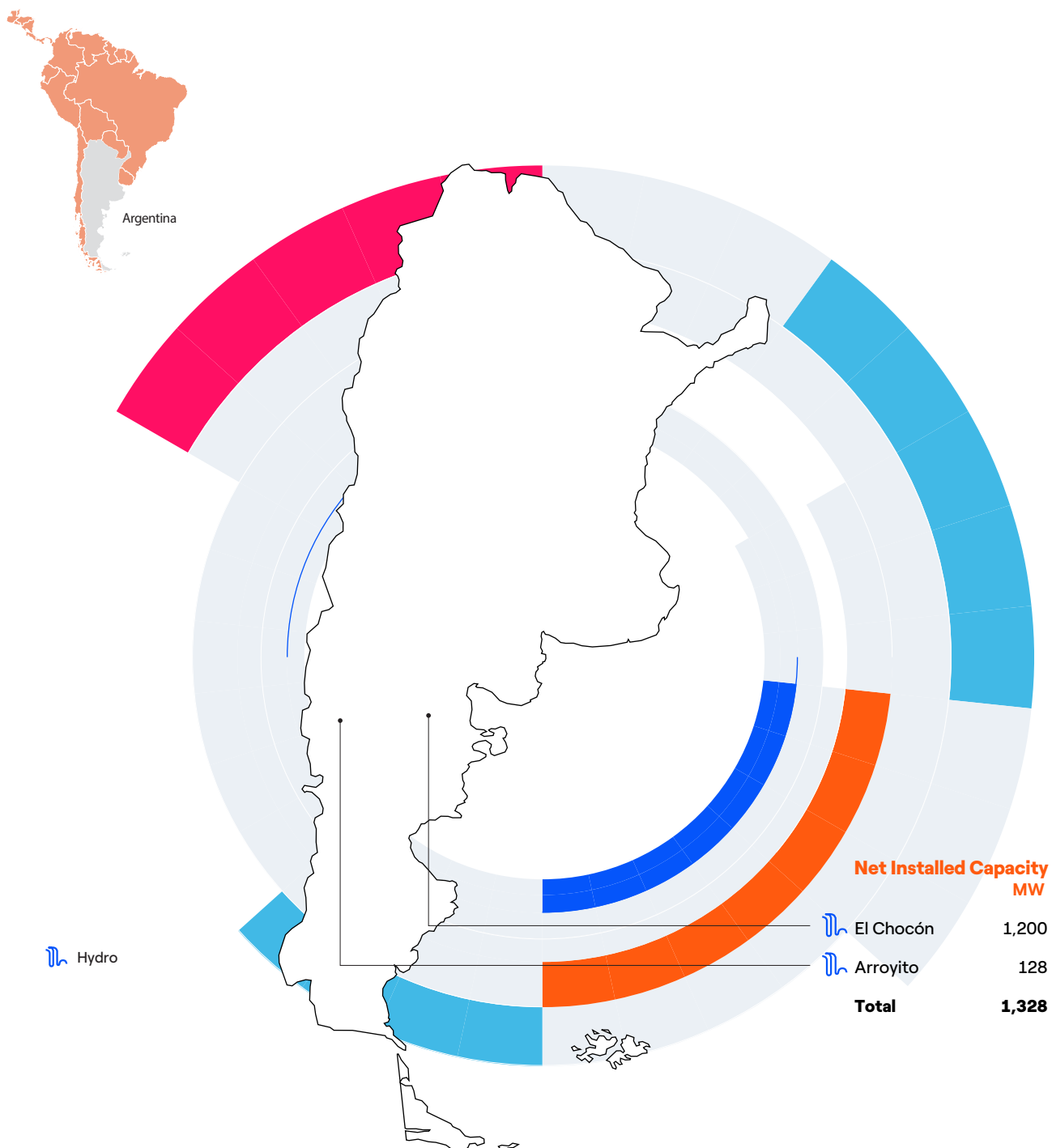
It seeks to transform the means of transport by offering products and services that promote the development of electric mobility, complementing these services through private, urban charging infrastructure and new technologies. It also encourages electric public transport by offering comprehensive solutions for operating companies.

Enel Américas, consistent with the **Enel Group's** strategic pillars, has promoted the acceleration of the **electrification** of cities within all its business lines: electrification of transport, both for the public and private sectors, industries, and homes, the implementation of new Full Electric projects, and significant progress in the replacement of wood stoves with inverter air conditioning equipment for homes. Similarly, it has implemented energy efficiency projects to support customers and ease the carbon footprint in its operations, venturing into other industrial sectors and implementing new business models. At the same time, it works towards incorporating a **circular economy** in its portfolio of solutions, products, and services to promote **the Company's** growth and sustainable development.

Therefore, **Enel X** is a cross-cutting initiative aimed at increasing the use of sustainable electrical solutions for homes, industries, cities, and mobility, thereby accelerating **electrification**. This leads to an increase in the demand for electricity and, therefore, in electricity generation and distribution services.

Generation Segment by Country

Argentina



Argentina's installed capacity and market share.

Following the sale of its stake in the thermoelectric power plants Enel Generación Costanera and Central Dock Sud, Enel Américas S.A. maintains a minority stake in Termoeléctrica Manuel Belgrano (6.2%), Termoeléctrica Jose de San Martín (5.6%) and Central Vuelta de Obligado

(33.2%), in addition to an installed hydraulic capacity of 1,328 MW through Enel Generación El Chocón. This concession expired in August 2023 but was periodically extended by the Argentine authorities until May 18, 2024. Below, we present a table with the main generators of the Argentine electricity system:



Participation by Installed Capacity on 31.12.2023

Business groups	Installed capacity MW	Share %
Central Puerto	6,845	15.6%
National Government	5,445	12.4%
Pampa Energía	5,342	12.2%
Aes	4,406	10.1%
Provincial governments	3,198	7.3%
YPF	3,033	6.9%
Foninvemem	2,585	5.9%
Grupo Enel	1,328	3.0%
Others	11,592	26.5%
Total	43,774	100.0%

Central Puerto, Pampa Energía, AES, and YPF are among the most relevant business groups participating in the generation activity in the Argentine electricity market.

The 4,459 GWh generated by Enel Group companies in Argentina represents 3.2% of the total electricity generated in the country in 2023.

Remuneration of generating units

On November 14, 2022, the Ministry of Energy issued Resolution SE No. 826/2022 approving increases in the remuneration of all generators without contracts, maintaining the same remunerated concepts, aligned with the inflation projected in the 2023 Budget, namely 25% in February and 28% in August. Retroactive increases of 20% from September and 10% in December were also approved for 2022. At the same time, the regulation established a change in the criteria to establish power contribution by replacing the remuneration for power availability in high requirement hours with the remuneration for generation in peak hours.

On September 8, SE Resolution No. 750/2023 was published in the Official Gazette, updating the remuneration of generators. The regulation adjusted all the current remuneration values of SE Resolution No. 826/2022 by 23% as of September.

SE Resolution No. 869/2023 was published on October 10, 2023, adjusting the current remuneration values of SE Resolution No. 750/2023 by 28% as of November.

At the same time, the end of the Concession Contract for the Enel Generación El Chocón Power Plants was scheduled for August 11, 2023, with the possibility that the Ministry of Energy might order its extension for up to 12 months from such expiration.

On July 11, 2023, the Ministry of Energy published Resolution SE 574/2023, which established the continuity of the concessionaires in charge of the Hydroelectric Power Plants for 60 calendar days, extendable for a further 60 days from the expiration date of the concession contract. At the same time, it appointed ENARSA as overseer. It invited the provinces of RÍO NEGRO and NEUQUÉN to designate one representative each so that, together with the representative designated by the Ministry of Economy, they collaborate with ENARSA during the established transition period.

Resolution SE 815/2023 was published on October 9, 2023. In it, the Ministry of Energy established an additional extension of 100 days from the expiration date of the first 60 days of extension provided for in Article 1 of SE Resolution No. 574/2023.

On January 16, 2024, Resolution SE 02/2024 was published. In it, the Ministry of Energy established an additional extension of 60 calendar days from the expiration date provided for in Article 1 of Resolution SE 815/2023. At the same time, he maintained the continuity of ENARSA as overseer. Finally, according to SE resolution N°33/2024, a fourth extension was made for an additional 60 days, which ends on May 18, 2024.

Hydrological condition and evolution of raw materials

The months with the highest rainfall in Argentina are usually from May to August. The warmest months, and therefore the most copious thaws in the mountains, typically extend from October to December, providing flows to the Collón Cura and Limay rivers, which feed the El Chocón reservoir and its hydroelectric plant, located in the southwest of the country, in the region of Comahue. Therefore, depending on climatic conditions, the availability of water resources has the potential to peak during two seasons of the year, both winter and summer.

However, Argentina is a controlled market with a defined tariff or remuneration regime in which neither energy nor commodities are traded. The remuneration received by generation companies is specified in the remuneration system, which includes remuneration that covers fixed and variable costs, plus additional remuneration that covers operation and maintenance costs. Market prices are not related to hydrological conditions or *commodity prices*.

2023 Management

In 2023, Cammesa dispatched the Argentine Interconnection System (SADI) according to the resolutions established by the Ministry of Energy. In this context, thermal dispatch was maintained, prioritizing natural gas, considering the units' performance, and using liquids (gas oil and fuel oil) according to the restrictions imposed on the plants during the time of most significant domestic demand.

As a result of said operations, the generation of the Costanera Conventional Units was 171 GWh net, and the generation of the Combined Cycles reached 1,538 GWh net until the sale of the Company in March 2023.

Regarding the logistics of supplying fuels necessary for the MEM plants, in 2023, CAMMESA continued to manage

the centralized supply of fuels for electricity generation, including all storage services and river and land transport.

The hydrological year that began on April 1 continues to exhibit dry characteristics according to the overflows accumulated in the Limay and Collón Cura rivers until December 2023, improving the water supply of the basins compared to 2022.

Enel Generación El Chocón recorded 2,750 GWh of net generation in 2023. This production consisted of 2,182 GWh from El Chocón (79%) and 568 GWh from Arroyito (21%).

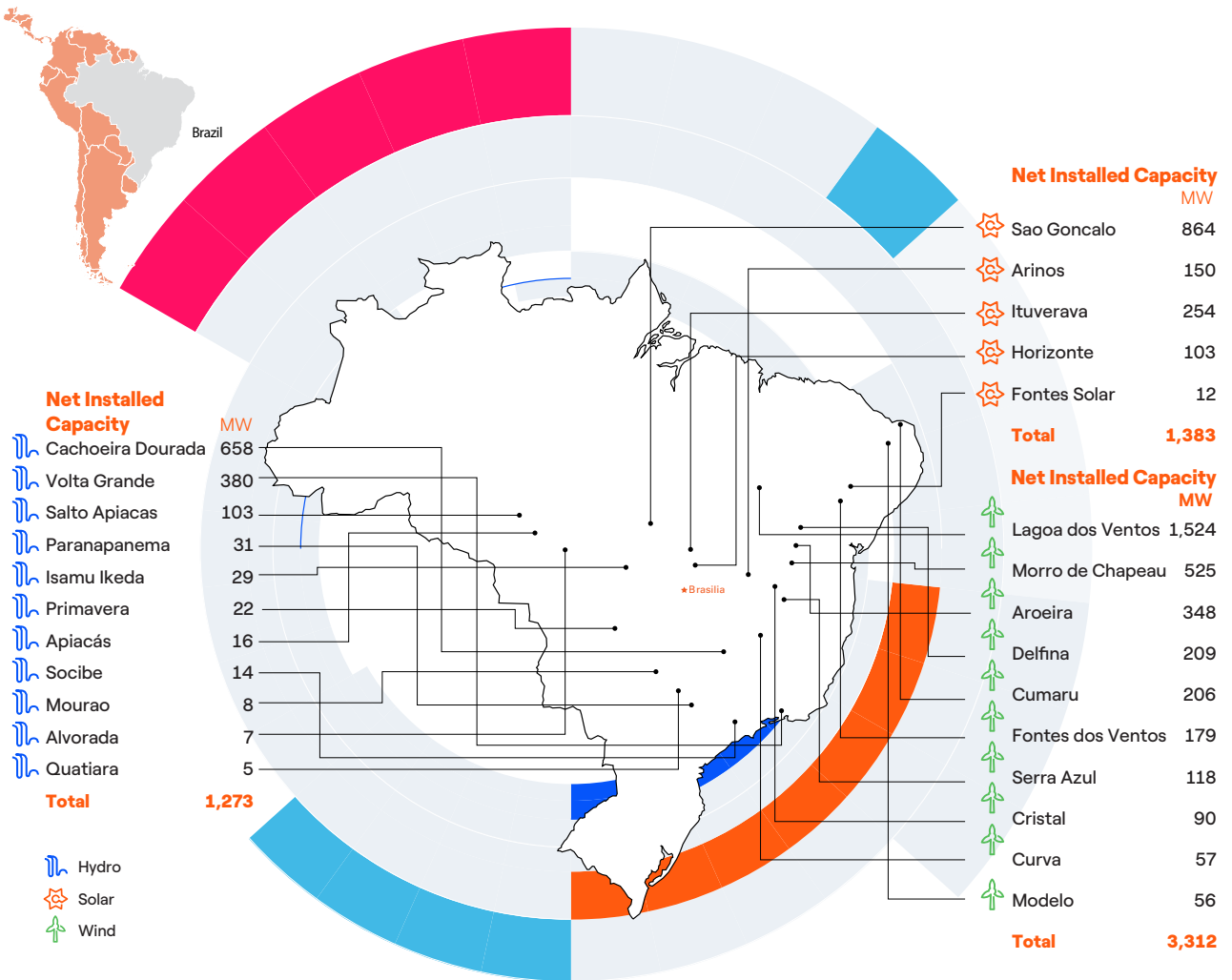
The Company started in 2023 with a dam level of 375.56 meters above sea level (m.a.s.l.). The reservoir reserve in El Chocón was 1,780 GWh, and in Comahue, there were 5,431 GWh. Both values were measured with respect to the minimum level condition of the Extraordinary Operation Band (FOE).

At the end of the 2023 financial year, the reservoir's level reached 380.37 m.a.s.l. The energy reserve in the Comahue reservoirs was 6,754 GWh, of which 2,594 GWh correspond to the El Chocón reserves.





Brazil



Brazil's installed capacity and market share.

With the incorporation of the companies of Enel Green Power Américas S.A. and the subsequent commissioning of wind and solar projects, Enel Américas increased its

share in terms of installed capacity in the Brazilian market. Through Enel Brasil S.A. and its subsidiaries, it reached 3.0%, joining the group of the largest generators in the country, with a 5,968 MW installed capacity.

Participation by Installed capacity on 31.12.2023

Business Groups	Installed capacity (MW)	Share
Electrobrás	54,721	27.2%
Engie	11,004	5.5%
China Three Georges Brasil Energía	7,446	3.7%
Copel	6,663	3.3%
Enel Group	5,968	3.0%
Auren	5,545	2.8%
AES	4,718	2.3%
Petrobrás	4,491	2.2%
Iberdrola	4,425	2.2%
EDP	4,118	2.0%
Others	92,285	45.8%
Total	201,384	100%

Moreover, in light of Enel Américas' swift approach to the energy transition, the forthcoming expansion of generation capacity will be concentrated on solar and wind generation technologies. In fact, wind farms comprise 11% of the overall installed capacity of this generation technology in Brazil, accounting for **3,312 MW** of the Company's installed capacity. Similarly, solar generation sources account for 10% of the installed capacity, or **1,383 MW**, representing Enel Brasil. A graph detailing the main generators of the Brazilian electricity grid appears below.

Remuneration of generating units

In the short-term market, purchases and sales of electricity are made at the spot market price, which is determined by the Electricity Marketing Chamber (CCEE). These prices are calculated on a marginal cost basis, with a model of future operating conditions and adjustment of an order-of-merit curve with the variable costs for thermoelectric units and the opportunity cost for hydroelectric plants. This results in a price for each subsystem set for the week following the determination. However, spot prices are settled hourly (PLD) as of January 2021.

Long-term contracts with non-regulated clients are freely negotiated by agreement between the parties.

Brazil has an electricity reallocation mechanism, which provides hydroelectric generators with financial protection against hydrological risks. To minimize the cost of the system, the market operator defines which hydropower plants generate electricity, and the deficit generators buy power from the surplus generators at a specified price; the marginal operational cost is established annually by the National Electricity Agency (ANEEL). All hydropower generators participating in the Electricity Reallocation Mechanism (MRE) take part in the overall hydropower generation dispatched in proportion to their guaranteed energy, regardless of their actual generations. In 2023,

the generation of the Cachoeira Dourada and EGP Volta Grande hydroelectric plants was -1.5% lower than in 2022 without significant variations and maintaining good hydrological conditions.

Hydrological condition and evolution of raw materials

Brazil has several river basins with waterfalls that are used for hydroelectric generation. Most Brazilian rivers are fed mainly by rainfall. Due to its tropical climate, rainfall is primarily concentrated in the summer months, from November to May, and is lighter during the winter. These hydrological conditions prevail in southern Brazil, on the Paranaíba River, in the Paraná basin, where the Cachoeira Dourada and EGP Volta Grande hydroelectric plants are located. During 2023, hydrological conditions remain favorable, maintaining positive reservoir levels.

2023 Management

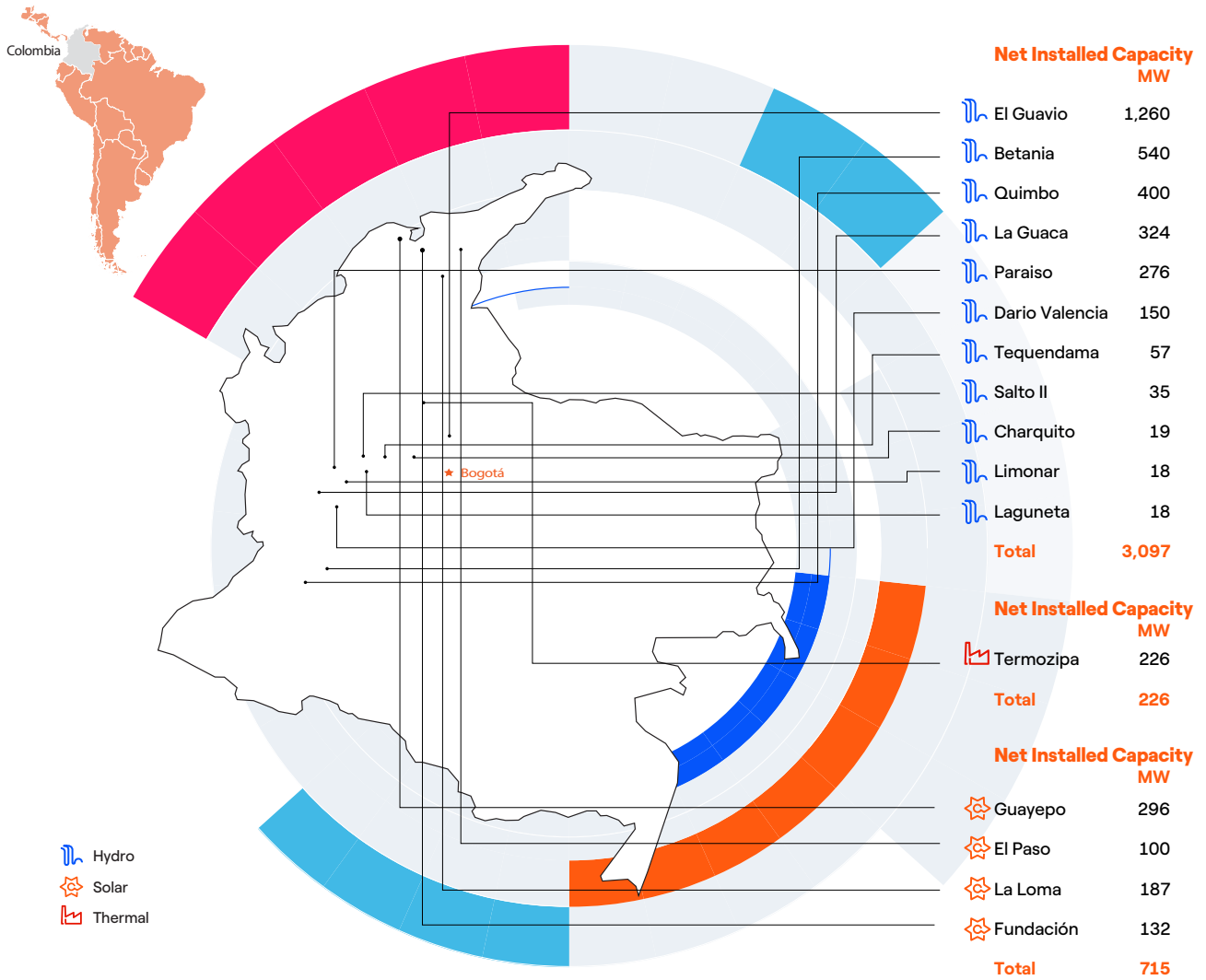
In 2023, power generation increased by 1.0 TWh, mainly due to the EGP companies as a result of the growth of new wind farms.

The Company's largest hydroelectric plants, Cachoeira Dourada and Volta Grande, did not register a relevant difference in power generation associated with a positive hydrological condition that occurred in Brazil in 2023 and 2022.

In relation to electricity sales, these exceeded their generation by 9.0 TWh due to energy purchases made from other generators to meet sales commitments for both long-term and short-term contracts. This figure was 312 GWh lower than the purchases made the previous year, confirming the Group's growth strategy in the free market.



Colombia



Colombia's installed capacity and market share.

Enel Américas' electricity generation in this country reached 20% of the total generated in that market in 2023.

It is the second-largest electricity generation company in Colombia by net installed capacity and is positioned second nationally in terms of generation.

Below, we present a table with the main generators of the Colombian electricity system:

Participation by Installed capacity on 31.12.2023		
Business Groups	Installed capacity GW	Share %
EMPRESAS PUBLICAS DE MEDELLIN E.S.P.	4.8	24%
ENEL COLOMBIA SA ESP	4.0	20%
ISAGEN S.A. E.S.P.	3.0	15%
CELSIA COLOMBIA S.A. E.S.P.	1.8	9%
AES COLOMBIA & CIA. S.C.A. E.S.P.	1.0	5%
TERMOBARRANQUILLA S.A. EMPRESA DE SERVICIOS PUBLICOS	0.9	5%
GENERADORA Y COMERCIALIZADORA DE ENERGIA DEL CARIBE S.A. E.S.P.	0.7	4%
PRIME TERMOFLORES S.A.S. E.S.P.	0.6	3%
TERMOCANDELARIA S.A.S. - E.S.P.	0.6	3%
EMPRESA URRRA S.A. E.S.P.	0.3	2%
OTHERS	2.3	12%
Total	20.0	100%

Remuneration of generating units

Price proposals from all generators participating in the Colombian Wholesale Electricity Market (MEM) are received daily by the National Dispatch Center (CND). The prices and available capacity for each hour of the following day are detailed in these offers. Based on the provided data, the CND prioritizes the optimized dispatch over twenty-four hours in accordance with the principle of "optimal dispatch" (which operates under the assumption of an infinite transmission capacity on the network). This process calls for the initial operating conditions and ascertains which generators will be deployed the following day in order to satisfy the anticipated demand. Under optimal dispatch conditions, the price of each generator is determined by the cost of the most expensive generator dispatched during each period. The price hierarchy system endeavors to guarantee that domestic demand, which is augmented by the aggregate amount of energy exported to foreign nations, will be met through a combination of generating units that are priced less within the country.

Hydrological condition and evolution of raw materials

For the National Interconnected System (SIN) in Colombia, 2023 was a year with variable hydrological contributions: the first semester began with high water levels, reaching monthly values of up to 173% in relation to its multiannual historical averages (M.H.) and the second semester ended with low water levels with monthly values of up to 56% M.H. The average cumulative contributions at the end of 2023 resulted in deficit contributions in relation to their multi-year historical averages (88% M.H.) The region with the highest deficit with accumulated average contributions was Antioquia, with 84%, while the other areas presented values close to the historical average (Center: 95% and East: 94%).

In 2023, months and quarters with historical records were also present. The SIN recorded the third-wettest January and the third-driest October in its entire data period since 1982. For Enel Colombia, the September, October, and November 2023 quarters were positioned as the driest quarter in average contributions in the last 60 years for the Betania plant and the second lowest for the Quimbo and Guavio plants.

2023 Management

Enel's value chain is predicated on energy generation, which serves as the foundation for the Company's overarching objective of promoting sustainable energy developments in environmental, social, and financial dimensions. To this end, Enel focuses on enhancing its processes and implementing best practices, establishing itself as a regional leader in the use of renewable energy sources for energy production. This resulted in the projects achieving their maximum potential for growth and exceptional financial and operational performance in 2023. This was made possible through the guarantee of generating plant availability to supply the demands of the nationwide interconnected system, thereby ensuring the assets' dependable operation and positioning the organization as a pivotal contributor to the nation's energy transition.

Enel Colombia achieved a net energy generation of 16 TW in 2023, which satisfies the demands of the national interconnected system and features a utilization factor of 51%. Enel Colombia established itself as the country's second-greatest energy generator, contributing 20% of the country's overall energy production. Similarly, being powered by a hydroelectric fleet, it achieved the highest ranking in Enel South America.

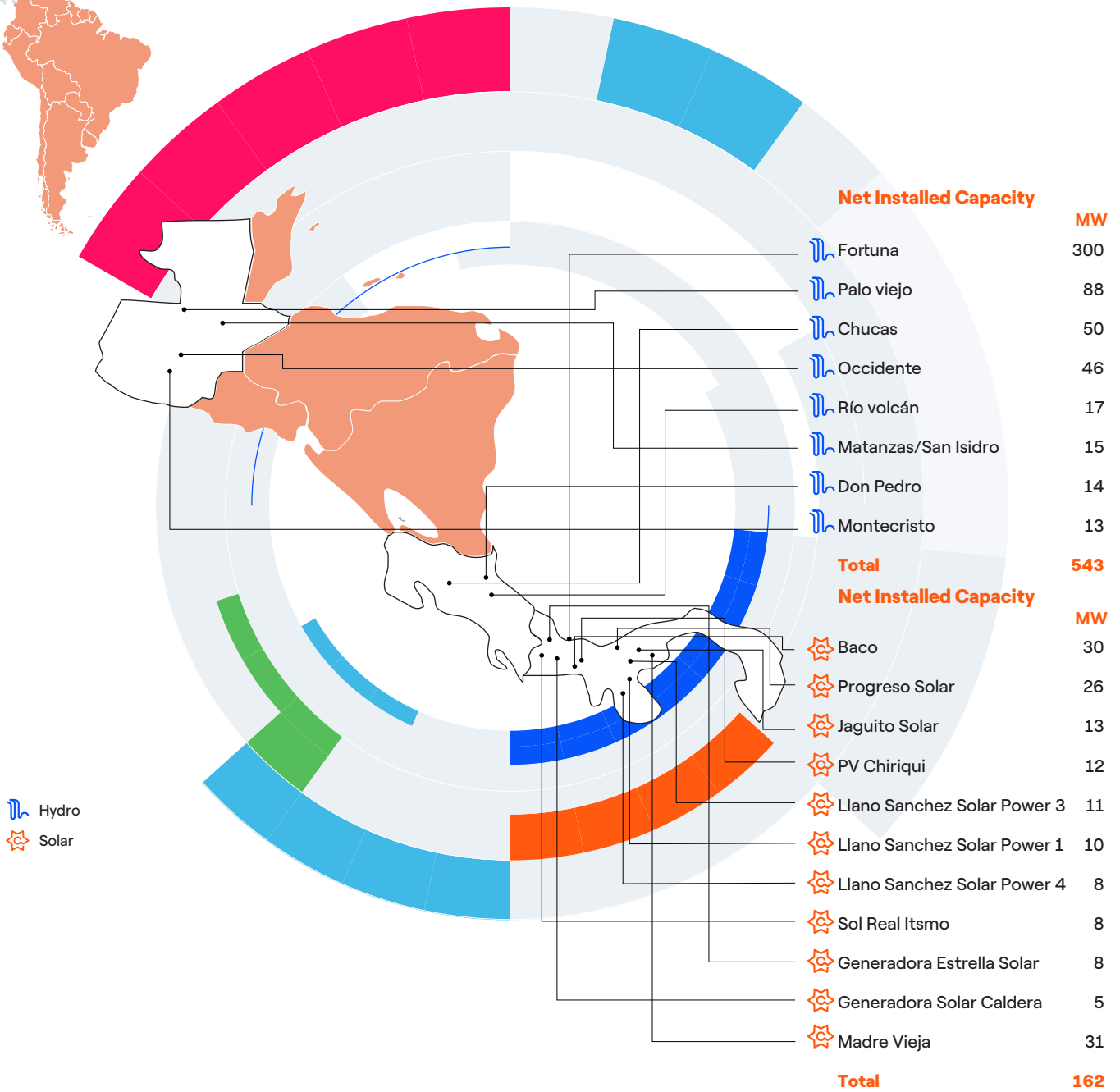
Enel's generation park availability in Colombia in 2023 was 87%, decreasing only 1% compared to 2022 due to maintenance activities on the turbines of the Company's thermal power plants. Furthermore, it is important to highlight the maintenance activities carried out in the hydroelectric power plants of the Bogotá River and the automation and remote-control project in the Guavio, Betania, and Quimbo plants to ensure the reliability of the generating park in the future.

In 2023, 21,615 GWh were sold, of which 12,865 GWh corresponded to sales to customers in wholesale market contracts, 4,623 GWh to non-regulated customers, and 4,127 GWh to sales in the spot market. To support energy sales and own consumption of 165 GWh (auxiliary consumption and pumping), a Net generation of 15,959 GWh was presented, and 3,659 GWh and 2,162 GWh were acquired in the spot market through third parties (non-spot).



Central America

Central America



Installed capacity and market share in Central America

Through the generation subsidiaries in Panama, Guatemala, and Costa Rica, Enel Américas' electricity generation reached 10%, 5%, and 2%, respectively, of the total generated in these markets in 2023.

Enel's participation in the different countries of Central America is presented below:

Participation by Installed Capacity in Panama as of 31.12.2023		
	Installed Capacity GW	Participation %
Enel Panamá	0.5	11%
Total Panamá	4.0	100%

Participation by Installed Capacity in Guatemala as of 31.12.2023		
	Installed Capacity GW	Participation %
Enel Guatemala	0.2	5%
Total Guatemala	3.0	100%

Participation by Installed Capacity in Costa Rica as of 31.12.2023		
	Installed Capacity GW	Participation %
Enel Costa Rica	0.1	2.3%
Total Costa Rica	3.0	100%

Remuneration of generating units

The spot market is applicable in both Guatemala and Panama. This market conducts hourly energy and power transactions, which provide information on surpluses and shortages caused by dispatch, contractual obligations, and the current levels of supply and demand for energy and power. The development of this market is facilitated by an economic dispatch that takes into account a variety of factors, including the cost of water, the availability of plants, and transactions in the MER.

In comparison to 2022, the average spot price for Panama increased by 18% to 125 USD/MWh in 2023. This increase was primarily attributable to the surge in demand caused by low inputs in hydroelectric plants and the El Niño phenomenon. The average spot price for MWh in Guatemala increased by 26% to 106 USD in 2023, compared to 2022, primarily as a result of the El Niño phenomenon and rising demand.

Hydrological condition and evolution of raw materials

For Panama, in the case of Fortuna, 2023 was, on average, a year with slight deficit contributions in relation to its multi-year historical average (M.H.) (87%). The month with the lowest water contributions was January (71% M.H), while the February-April quarter was the period with the highest water contributions (91%).

Despite the high cyclonic activity of the Atlantic hurricane season (the most active on record during an El Niño event),

it did not significantly impact the increase in humidity in Central America since the greatest cyclonic activity took place in the North Atlantic, far from the Caribbean, thus reducing the transit of tropical waves and cyclonic systems near the areas of interest.

In Costa Rica, there was variability in precipitation throughout the year. Phenomena such as the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) decreased cold fronts at the beginning of the year, reducing rainfall in the country. For March, anomalies of more than 400% were observed in several regions, including the North Pacific Region, where the Chucás plant, owned by Enel, is located; however, for the following months, there was a deficit due to the effect of the warm El Niño phase and, at the end of 2023 there was an increase in rainfall again due to the entry of cold fronts.

In Guatemala, the El Canada and Montecristo plants are located in the Central Highlands region, as well as the country's largest reservoir, Pueblo Viejo-Chixoy. The Matanzas, San Isidro, and Palo Viejo plants are located in the Bocacosta and Franja Transversal del Norte regions, respectively. The locations of the plants allow us to understand the recorded rainfall deficit of up to 70% caused by El Niño in months of high rainfall (June and September). However, by the end of 2023, rainfall increased due to the entry of cold fronts, also seen in Panama and Costa Rica. Overall, Guatemala recorded slightly above-average hydrology, which was reflected in reserves at the end of 2023.



2023 Management

Panama, Guatemala, and Costa Rica experienced a demand growth of 7%, 4%, and 5%, respectively, compared to 2022, mainly due to the El Niño phenomenon.

In 2023, Enel Panama sold **2,344 GWh**, of which **1,447 GWh** corresponded to sales to customers in wholesale market contracts, **620 GWh** to non-regulated customers and exports, and **276 GWh** to sales in the spot market. There was a net generation of **1,398 GWh**, and **946 GWh** was acquired through purchases in the spot,









third, and MER (Regional Electricity Market). In **2023, 751 GWh** were sold at Enel Guatemala, of which **131 GWh** were sold to customers in wholesale market contracts, **376 GWh** to non-regulated customers, **229 GWh** to sales in the spot market, and **15 GWh** from exports. There was a net generation of **561 GWh**, and **190 GWh** was acquired through purchases on the spot, third parties, and MER (Regional Electricity Market).

In 2023, Enel Costa Rica sold **233 GWh** to ICE (Costa Rican Electricity Institute). There was a net generation of **233 GWh**.

The road to the energy transition

In the Company's strategic plans, this challenge will only be possible by directing a significant part of our investments in renewable energy generation projects. Thus, within the US\$ 5.7 billion of investments announced for the period 2024 to 2026, about 26% will be used to finance new

clean energy generation projects. The following table shows a breakdown of the 1.1 GW that is already under development to enter Enel Américas' energy matrix in the coming years:

Project	Project	Technology	MW to Incorporate		
			2024	2025	Total
Arinos	 Brazil		461	-	461
Pedra Pintada	 Brazil		194	-	194
Guayepo II	 Colombia		166	24	190
Guayepo III	 Colombia		-	267	267
Total			821	291	1,112



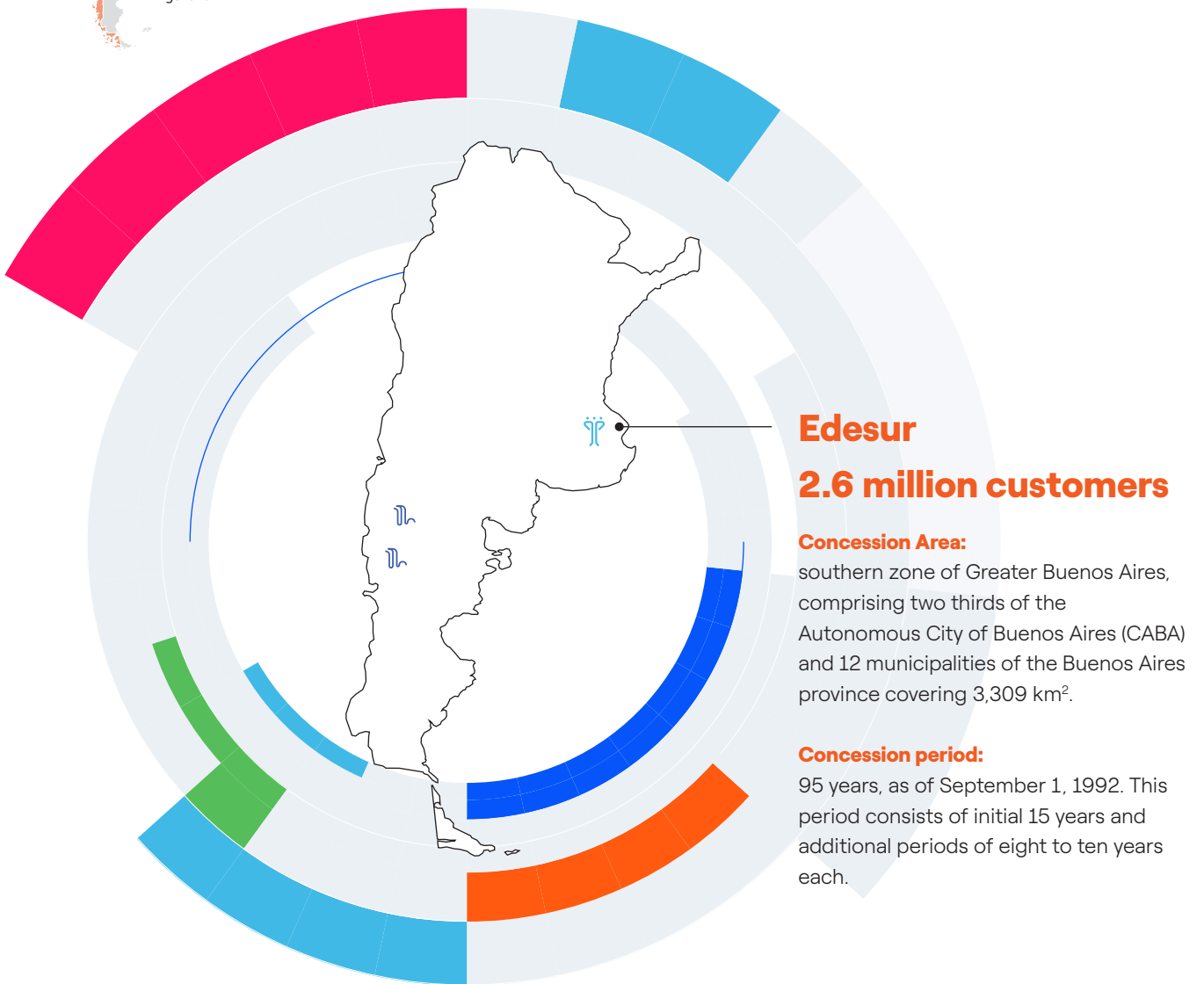




Distribution Segment by country

Argentina



Argentina



 Distribution
 Hydroelectric Generation

End-user rates are determined by the Comprehensive Tariff Renegotiation (RTI) every five years between distribution companies and the National Electricity Regulatory Entity (ENRE). This renegotiation not only sets up the price

system but also assigns distributors the responsibility of adhering to and ensuring the quality of electrical service for the final consumers.

ENRE issued Resolution No. 240/2023 on February 28, 2023, establishing that Edesur must implement increases in the Distribution Value Added (VAD) of 107.81% and 74% starting on April 1 and June 1, 2023, respectively. The decision noted earlier also endorsed the new tariff schedules that will be effective beginning in April 2023. The Company's average tariff was around \$13,706/kWh, representing a 23% increase. The VAD's share accounted for about 34% of the Company's total expected turnover, excluding taxes. In 2023, resolutions 179/23, 398/23, 573/23, and 783/23 were used to change the Seasonal Price for various users without changing EDESUR's compensation.

The new national administration issued Decree of Necessity and Urgency (DNU) 55/2023 on December 16, declaring the Emergency of the National Electricity Sector until December 31, 2024, and implementing the following measures:

- The Ministry of Energy (Spanish acronym - SE) is directed to develop and implement necessary actions to establish price sanctioning mechanisms under competitive conditions, maintain income levels, cover investment needs, ensure continuous provision of public transport and distribution services, and guarantee technical and economic conditions for providers and users of all categories.
- It specifies the beginning of the related RTIs, which must be in effect by December 31, 2024;
- It involves the participation of ENRE and ENERGAS (National Gas Regulatory Entity) from January 1, 2024, until the Board of Directors members are appointed. The SE has the authority to designate auditors who are required to report on compliance with the renegotiation procedures outlined in Law No. 27,541 and Decree No. 1020 of December 16, 2020, among others. They are also responsible for conducting RTI processes, approving temporary rate adjustments, and periodic adjustments to ensure the uninterrupted provision of public services based on RTI outcomes.
- The SE has 180 days to start selecting the members of the ENTEs' Boards of Directors. Within this timeframe, it must also review, redirect, confirm, or annul the selection process of the ENRE's Board of Directors. Additionally, the SE should invite the provinces to coordinate emergency actions to ensure the provision of electricity distribution services under their jurisdiction.

- On December 22, 2023, the Ministry of Energy named Mr. Darío Oscar ARRUÉ, effective January 1, 2024, as Comptroller of the ENRE, replacing the resigned Mr. Walter Martello, by means of an official resolution.

ENRE Resolution 02/2024 convened a public hearing on January 4, 2024, to publicize and listen to opinions regarding the proposals of the concessionaires of the public electricity distribution service, EDENOR, and EDESUR, to obtain a transitory adjustment in the tariff. The public hearing will be conducted on January 26, 2024.

2023 Management

1. Energy Sales

In 2023, Edesur delivered electricity service to 2.6 million customers. Of the total, 88.5% are residential, 11.2% are commercial, and 0.3% are industrial and other customers.

As for the demand supplied by Edesur out of the total demand in Argentina, at the end of the year, it reached a market share of 15.3%.

At the end of the year, energy sales reached 18,060 GWh, including the distribution service (toll) to large users, which was 3.7% higher than in 2022. The composition of energy sale demand was broken down as follows: 46.5% residential sector, 27.7% commercial segment, and 25.8% industrial and other sectors.

2. Energy loss

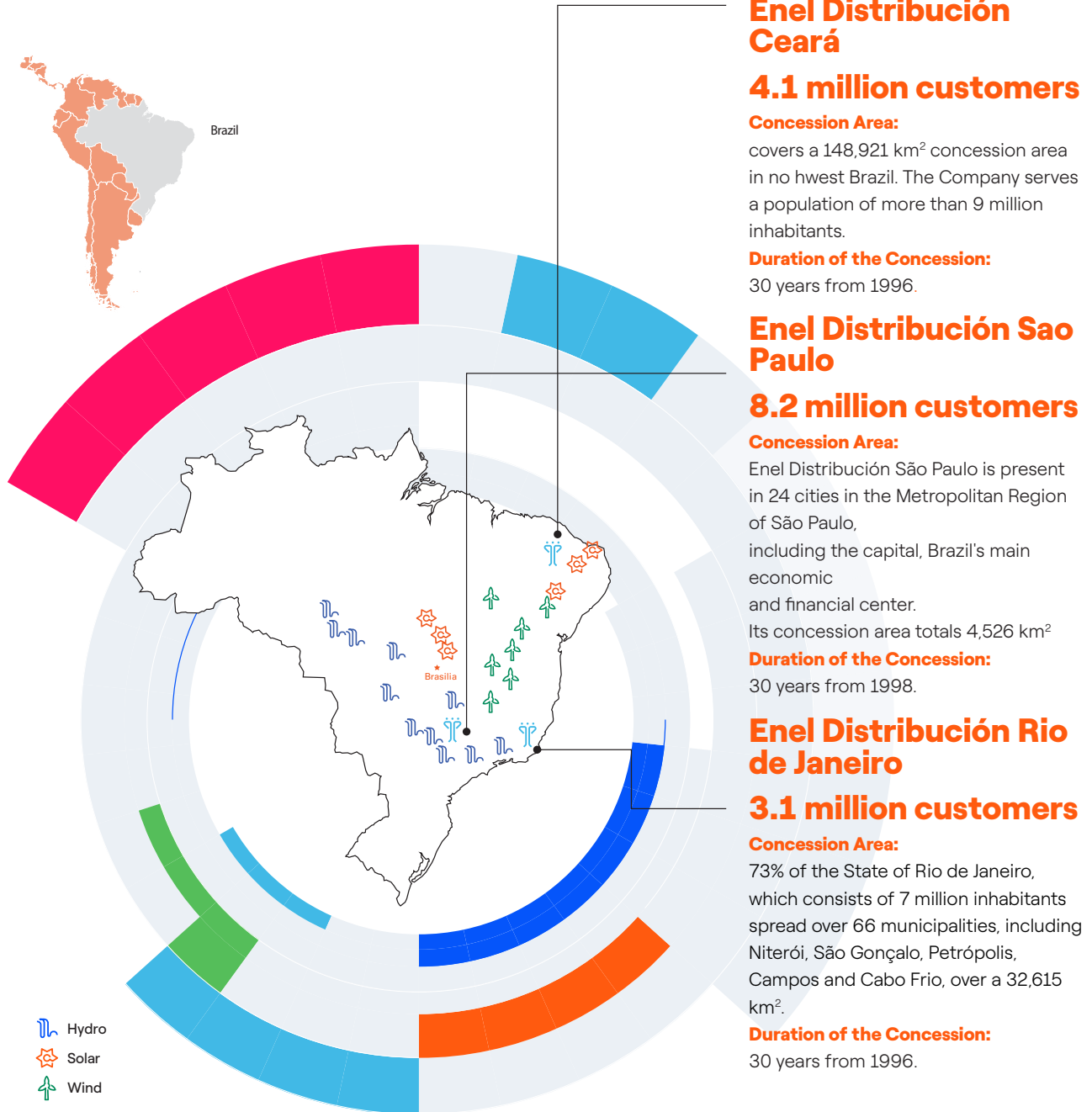
In 2023, the annual rolling rate of losses – technical and non-technical – reached 16.83%, an improvement compared to 2022 (17.12%) thanks to the actions taken to improve losses. Some of these actions were the automation of the on-site inspection process, which allowed more than 220,000 inspections to be carried out during the year, and the robotization of the residential customer registration process in terms of customer normalization and digital implementations.

3. SAIDI/SAIFI Performance

According to ENEL criteria, SAIDI (one of the Quality-of-Service indices) reached a final value of 1,165 minutes in 2023, while SAIFI reached a final value of 7.87 times.



Brazil



Tariff regulation

Electricity tariffs are adjusted annually by ANEEL through the Annual Tariff Adjustment, the Periodic Tariff Review, and the Extraordinary Tariff Review. Adjustments are made annually. Tariff revisions are done every 4 or 5 years, depending on the concession contract, and extraordinary revisions when the economic-financial balance needs to be reviewed.

ANEEL divides the distributors' revenues into two parts corresponding to the following costs: a) those that cannot be managed by the distributor, called Part A costs, and (b) those that may be handled by the distributor or Part B costs.

Part A costs include:

- (i) the costs of electricity acquisition obtained in ANEEL's public auctions
- (ii) costs of purchasing electricity from Itaipu Binacional;
- (iii) electricity purchase costs in bilateral contracts;

Part B comprises distributor management costs, such as capital costs and operating and maintenance costs, known as operating costs.

The last tariff revisions of Enel's distributors were carried out in 2023 (Enel Distribución Rio, Enel Distribución São Paulo and Enel Distribución Ceará). The next ones will be held in 2027 in Rio and 2028 in São Paulo and Ceará.

Company	Tariff adjustment date	Average adjustment increase	
		High Voltage	Low Voltage
Enel Distribución Rio	March 2023	March 2023	-4.91%
Enel Distribución Ceará	April 2023	April 2023	-3.77%
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	June 2023	June 2023	-6.10%

Tariff flag-posting

In addition to the adjustments and revisions, the tariff flag system has been in force in Brazil since January 2015. This mechanism signals the real costs of electricity generation to consumers. It is divided into three flags: green, yellow, and red. The green flag indicates that the cost of energy production is lower, and no change is applied to energy tariffs. The yellow and red flags, on the other hand, represent an increase in the cost of energy production, and an additional charge is applied to the energy tariff. The definition of the flag that will be billed by consumers is approved monthly by ANEEL. The green flag has been in force since April 2022. At the end of December 2023, the AML cost was R\$69.04/MWh.

2023 Management

1. Energy sales

In 2023, Enel Brasil's distributors provided electricity services to more than 15 million customers. Of this total, 86.5% are residential, 4.9% are commercial, and 8.6% are industrial and other customers.

At the end of 2023, energy sales (captive and free) reached 70,094 GWh, 5.0% more than in 2022, mainly due to the recovery of economic conditions and higher temperatures recorded in 2023. Sales were distributed as follows: 52.1% in the residential sector and 47.9% in the commercial, industrial, and other sectors.

The net increase in physical sales was led by the residential sector, where the increase in customers was evident. Due to improved economic conditions and higher temperatures during the period, commercial and industrial sales (captive and free) will also improve.

2. Energy loss

In 2023, the total average loss rate reached 17.1%, 2.01 p.p., worse than in 2022 (16.4%). Overall, the loss level was affected by the change in the behavior of some consumers following the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2023, there was an increase in the energy injected to distributors due to higher consumption due to high temperatures in the concession regions, which led to increased technical losses.

The breakdown of the losses recorded by the distributors in Brazil is presented in the following table:

Companies	Energy loss		
	2023	2022	Variation p.p.
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	10.58%	11.23%	0.65
Enel Distribución Rio	23.34%	22.12%	1.22
Enel Distribución Ceará	17.32%	15.93%	1.39
Total	17.08%	16.42%	2.01

3. SAIDI/SAIFI Performance

In 2023, the DEC and FEC quality indicators of Enel's distributors in Brazil registered 1.9% and 5.2% improvements, respectively. The average consolidated DEC of distributors ended the year at 8.51 hours and the FEC at 3.82 times. Enel Rio and Ceará registered reductions in both indicators. At the same time, Enel São Paulo recorded a DEC 6.6% higher than the one recorded in 2022 due to the

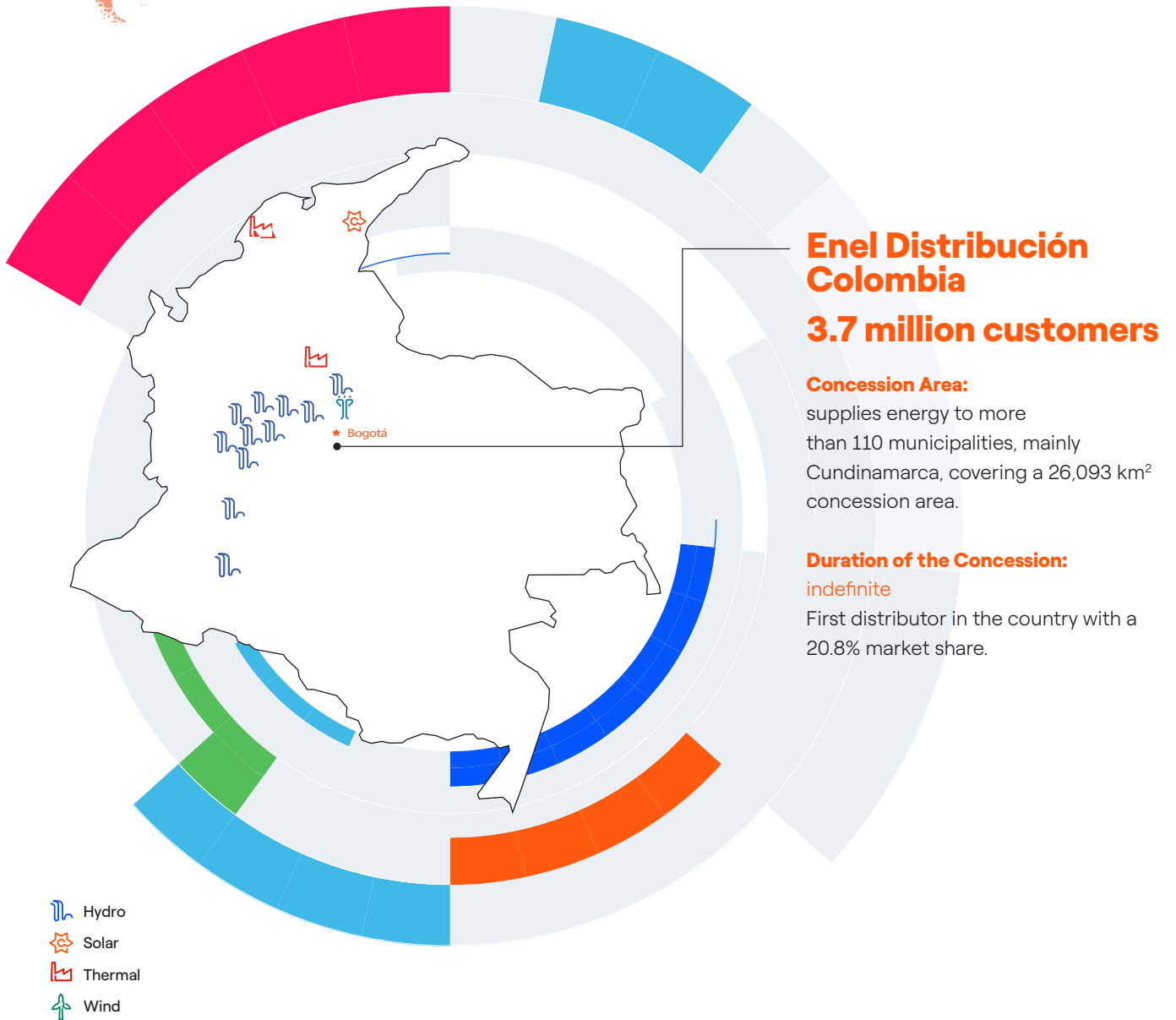
harsh weather conditions that hit the concession region in November 2023. The main highlights were at Enel Ceará, where both the DEC and the FEC were improved (3.2% and 7.5%) as a result of a successful action plan established jointly with the regulator and implemented at the end of 2020, which gradually improved the indicator. Enel Rio also had a significant reduction of 6.2% and 7.1% as a result of investments in automation and remote controls made in recent years.



Colombia



Colombia



Tariff regulation

The current regulatory framework (2019-2025) for the distribution activity mainly comprises the following variables for the remuneration of investments and administration and maintenance costs:

- The rate of return (WACC) was initially 11.5% in accordance with CREG Resolution 016-2018 and modified by CREG Resolution 07-2020. In December 2021, the regulatory return rate was updated to 12.09% (Res. CREG 215 of 2021) as a result of the "Social Investment Law" tax reform—Law 2155 of 2021, which modified the income tax. This WACC began to be implemented in April 2022.
- Recognized administrative, operating, and maintenance expenses of 4% for new Tier 1 and 2 assets and 2% for new Tier 3 and 4 assets.
- Remuneration of Other Required Assets (Non-Electrical Assets and Land).
- Incentives for compliance with supply quality standards.

2023 Management

1. Energy Sales

In 2023, Enel Colombia delivered electric power service to 3.9 million customers. Of this total, 90% are residential, 8% are commercial, 2% are industrial, and there are other customers.

At the end of the period, it had a market share of 19.85% in terms of the regulated market in Colombia. Energy sales reached 15,257 GWh, including distribution service (tolls) for large users, up 1.3% compared to 2022.

Sales in the regulated market were distributed by sector: 36% residential, 16% commercial, 48% industrial, and others.

2. Energy loss

In 2023, Enel managed to maintain energy losses in its distribution system at 7.51% through a comprehensive energy recovery plan. This plan was based on the implementation of various strategies that made it possible to take advantage of the existing infrastructure, including the use of medium and low voltage (MV, LV) macro metering equipment and advanced telemetry measurement equipment. The segmentation of customers with high consumption was carried out through the use of variables related to phasor analysis, electrical signals, and the detection of equipment opening or handling.

These actions enabled detailed analysis, implementation of investment plans, and maintenance of operational control through on-site inspections. This ensured the correct operation of the metering equipment and identified unrecorded consumption due to metering alterations, direct connections to the grid, or other anomalies inherent to the metering equipment. As a result, the Company achieved a recovery of unrecorded consumption equivalent to 56 GWh.

3. SAIDI/SAIFI Performance

In 2023, Enel Colombia continued projects focused on improving the quality of service, achieving a sustained decrease in relation to the duration and frequency indicator goals.

According to the Enel Group's certified calculation methodology, the average annual frequency of interruptions was improved by 4.6 times (SAIFI) with an interruption length (SAIDI) of 354 minutes. Weather conditions in 2023 (first quarter with winter season influence and last drier quarter) caused differences in the indicators' results, which were balanced with the execution of investment and maintenance programs.



Electrification: a central factor in maximizing customer value

One of the focuses of the Strategic Plan is the creation of value through electrification and digital transformation to support the energy transition, incorporating customers' active position. To achieve this goal, the Company focuses on the following:

Electrification as a central factor to maximize value for customers



1

Increased service quality

- Leverage digital technologies to improve the level of services provided to network customers.

2



Improve the relationship with Customers

1 New channels according to customer needs and **new digital installations** in traditional channels

2 Transparency to help customers better understand regulated communications

3



New services for new needs

- Developing and launching new services for a smaller society:
- Fostering Electrifications
- Make life easier.

This will involve establishing new ways of linking the Company with customers to maintain constant, fluent, and dynamic communication through various communication channels, traditional and/or digital, with a particular focus on mobile apps, new functionalities,

new payment channels, and back-office automation to improve customer satisfaction, with special attention to complaints. All of this will allow Enel Américas to maintain its leadership in the industry.



ENEL X

9.8 thousand

Charging Points ⁽¹⁻²⁾

+ 34%

7.3 thousand in 2022

3,403

Electric Buses ⁽¹⁾

+ 40%

2,428 in 2022

1,098 thousand

Maintenance & Repair (M&R)

+ 75%

629 thousand in 2022

1,112 thousand

Public Lighting ⁽¹⁾

+20 %

924 thousand in 2022

53 MWp installed

Photovoltaic (PV) Solar Energy ⁽¹⁾

+44 %

37 MWp installed in 2022

1. Accumulated figures.

2. Includes charging points managed by Enel X Way.



For the Companies

The company that makes companies more competitive with more circularity, less environmental impact and new business opportunities.



For the cities

The company makes cities more liveable, assessing circularity and boosting it with smart lighting and energy efficiency.



For the people

The company makes homes smarter, more comfortable and sustainable; punctuate its circularity.

Enel X plays an essential role in this process by creating and integrating the product and service offer to all customers, allowing them to access clean, safe, and resilient energy through electrification.

Enel X

The ways we use energy today open up opportunities for people, businesses, and cities.

The Company is strengthening its Enel X business, through which it currently has more than 7.2 thousand charging points for electric vehicles. It continues to grow in other services to benefit its customers and is also expanding in the free market, reaching 4.4 thousand free customers in 2022.

Enel X aims to offer the necessary support for people to live more smartly and sustainably through innovative solutions that respond to ever-changing needs.

The Company is simplifying the complex and creating opportunities for growth and progress for everyone, everywhere. It is innovating and moving forward to give customers the opportunity to drive progress and change the world.



Customer centricity

Customer centricity is the fundamental foundation of the Company's strategy to reach excellence. Achieving customer satisfaction, earning customer trust, and exceeding customer expectations through quality experiences and loyalty are Enel Américas' priorities. The goal is to highlight the customer-centric culture, aspire to operational excellence, and lead improvements in the quality of life of customers with integrated service and product offerings.

Interactions with customers are maintained and strengthened through active listening to their needs, interpreting their data, and anticipating their expectations based on an innovative service and product offering that meets their needs in advance.

In **Argentina**, the dissemination of information through various channels and awareness campaigns on social networks is one of the most critical aspects. In **Brazil**, the focus is on customer service training, improvement of Customer Satisfaction indicators such as Net Promoter

Score (NPS), and specific surveys to identify opportunities. In **Colombia**, the dynamics of experience recovery are strengthened through a compensation scheme. Real-time monitoring of customer satisfaction is carried out through the Service and Experience Monitoring Center, which allows the company to take agile and timely actions to improve customer satisfaction. In **Peru**, the commitment of all internal teams is promoted through the Voice of Customers program in various activities that seek to put the customer at the center of decisions, guaranteeing long-lasting relationships and better experiences. One of the most critical components is the "Energy without Doubts" program, which aims to inform customers of safety tips through audiovisual educational content. Energy saving, such as calculating consumption and digital tools, are also included, among others.

The Group's companies also carried out promotional campaigns to encourage customers to download and use the app, WhatsApp, and website for self-consultations.

Differentiated assistance for clients with special needs

Electro-dependent residential customers

In terms of differentiated service for customers with special needs, priority is given to the quality and continuity of the electricity supply. Among the actions undertaken by the Company, the following stand out:

- **Argentina** initiated an initiative to support **vulnerable customers who rely heavily on electricity**, which was in line with new regulatory requirements for the distributor. The relationship with the Associations that bring together the electro-dependents has been maintained, allowing for a fluid channel of engagement that supports and streams claims in the event of protracted outages, as well as assistance with commercial and administrative procedures through this same channel. Finally, **Dissemination for Electro-dependents** was carried out by designing and printing brochures and posters to help propagate relevant information about the registration process **in the Registry of Electro-dependents for Health Issues, as well as the scope of Law 27,351**, which handles the benefits for these clients.

This dissemination was carried out throughout the concession area in collaboration with the Ministries of Health of the Province of Buenos Aires of Regions VI and XI, as well as the Ministry of Health of CABA, to whom the material for placement in hospitals and neighborhood health centers was delivered.

- **Brazil guarantees** prompt power restoration for customers with life-saving devices. In 2023, the review period was reduced to 5 days for provisional requests for reconnection or discharge of energy service for survival requests.
- **Colombia processes** the identification and dialing of electro-dependent customers through the different service channels, verifying minimum compliance requirements to protect their accounts. This has significantly reduced the number of customers affected when the energy service is suspended. Free access to vital energy is offered through the provision of batteries and home transport.
- **Peru** prioritizes assistance offered to electro-dependent customers with 4,039 services in 2023.

Customers with special needs

Customers with special needs are provided with support in accessibility, payment facilities, and specific services.

Argentina offers preferential care to customers with disabilities, the elderly, pregnant women, electro-dependents, and residents of vulnerable neighborhoods.

Progress in channel digitalization

In line with efforts to mitigate climate change, the commitment to the energy transition has been intensified, focusing on the digitalization of the relationship and understanding with the customer to improve the experience, response times, and the integrated offer that is made.

- **Argentina implemented** improvements to the virtual office **2.0 platform**, facilitating processes such as payments, adherence to digital invoices, downloading of invoices, and more efficient procedures, as well as optimizing the *performance* of the virtual office by implementing PWA in FrontEnd. The **CX Community was launched**, an initiative that organizes monthly meetings with the commercial service teams of offices and *back office*, with the aim of training them in digital channels, mainly app, and virtual office, as well as sharing analysis and metrics derived from customer *feedback* and the perceptions of service representatives. The **mobile application** (app) was implemented and improved, making it possible, among other things, to carry out the digital invoice adherence process without agent intervention, among other improvements in the payment experience. The Whatsapp channel incorporated new functionalities through ChatBot, such as consulting the balance to be paid, clearing doubts about the segmentation of rates and levels of subsidies, means of payment enabled to pay customers' bills, consultation of means of contact, and supply suspension.
- **Brazil** improved the customer experience on WhatsApp by significantly increasing the number of contacts and implementing post-service satisfaction surveys.

Brazil and **Colombia** delivered Braille invoices to visually impaired customers, benefiting 29 and 43 customers, respectively. In **Peru**, the Padius project benefits 79 people through the call center, and the protocol for care for people with disabilities in service centers was updated with provider training.

- **In Colombia**, the digital channels strategy was built on improving the customer experience by implementing necessary upgrades to automatic digital channels. The purpose was to streamline transactional processes for customers. Furthermore, assisted digital channels were consolidated as a meaningful choice as compared to traditional service channels, resulting in over 151 thousand transactions per month, accounting for 34% of all transactions conducted by the Offices and Call Center. The creation of communication campaigns to increase the use of digital channels and the optimization of the client identification process are emphasized. In Colombia, we had over 859,000 registered consumers on the web and app channels by the end of 2023.
- **Peru's** efforts concentrated on promoting the digitalization of customer service channels and fostering their use. The goal set in 2023 was exceeded, reaching more than 478 thousand customers registered on the web channel and app, with a high volume of monthly transactions. Technological improvements were implemented in virtual assistants, with more than 754,000 automatic transactions and more than 253,000 consultations managed by a sales advisor. Several digital projects were promoted. The Company implemented improvements in the Global Cloud Contact Center, and new Servifácil equipment was introduced in commercial offices to encourage customer self-service. The Company also reinforced the communication channels at Enel X with newsletters and by mailing segmented information. Social networks were also improved with relevant content on LinkedIn and Facebook, seeking to enhance interaction with customers.



Fee Affordability and Payment Flexibility

Electricity distribution companies operate under a concession regime and must provide service to all customers. The applicable tariff depends on the connected power of each customer. It may be regulated for those customers with a minimum connected capacity of 50 kW in Argentina, 30 kW in Brazil, 100 kW in Colombia, and 200 kW in Peru. These customers account for 99% of the total portfolio and represent 74% of the total energy sold. On the other hand, customers with a free tariff can negotiate their supply with any supplier, having to pay a regulated toll for the use of the distribution network.

The tax-free rate for the electricity supply of a residential customer with an average consumption of 200kWh per month is made up of:

- Generation and transmission component: it corresponds to the purchase of energy from generation companies and the cost of electricity transmission.
- Distribution and marketing component: it corresponds to the added value of distribution, which remunerates the costs of administration, operation, maintenance, and investment, based on the operation of a model company in the case of Peru and an accounting model based on interest-bearing assets (RAB) for Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia.
- Assignments and other components: These correspond to orders, premiums, subsidies, among others.

The tariff composition of the different subsidiaries of Enel Américas is presented below:

%	Edesur in Argentina	Enel Distribución in Brazil	Enel Distribución Ceará in Brazil	Enel Brazil in Sao Paulo in Brazil	Enel Colombia in Colombia	Enel Distribución in Peru	Enel Américas
Generation and Transmission	74%	47%	48%	54%	58%	53%	56%
Distribution and Commercialization	24%	30%	39%	28%	26%	41%	30%
Assignments or others	3%	23%	13%	18%	16%	6%	14%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Considering each country's regulations, the company seeks to achieve efficiency levels that allow for maintaining the quality and security of supply within the framework of tariff recognition, which contributes to greater affordability for customers.

Enel Américas, through its subsidiaries, engages with regulators to achieve affordable rates not only from distribution but also by accelerating the use of renewable technologies and different alternatives that provide continuity of supply more economically than fossil fuels, in addition to allowing progress to zero emissions.

Payment Facilities

The Enel Américas Group companies have implemented a range of initiatives in accordance with their internal policies. These initiatives aim to provide customers with alternatives and convenient payment options in order

to prevent excessive debt and illegal connections that can compromise the quality and security of the service. Payment plans in **Argentina** are still available, offering various options for settling debts through remote channels, virtual offices, applications, and telephone service. In **Brazil**, there are multiple ways to engage in negotiations and explore different conditions. You can reach out through offices, by phone, on the website, or through the app. In **Colombia**, the policies regarding debt requirements of less than five million Colombian pesos remain flexible. Through portfolio notifications, customers are encouraged to utilize virtual, telephone, and face-to-face channels to create payment agreements. This ensures that all customers facing difficulties in paying their invoices have access to assistance. They are enhancing customer interactions. **Peru** continues to offer payment/financing options for customers facing financial difficulties. In addition, we regularly conduct campaigns to provide convenient payment options to our valued customers through both digital and in-person service channels.

Customer Satisfaction

The company has implemented a customer satisfaction plan that is focused on actions and processes to strengthen a customer-oriented culture, constantly striving to improve processes. It has also implemented various actions, such as measuring Customer Satisfaction through the following indicators:

- **Net Promoter Score (NPS)** involves measuring customers' overall perception of the company through relational surveys.
- **Satisfaction Surveys (CSAT)**: we measure customer satisfaction after interaction in critical processes such as billing, digital receipt, sale of connections, public lighting, emergencies, and payment channels.

Brazil uses the CER methodology, which, based on a representative statistical sample and with a confidence level of 95%, measures the Perceived Quality Satisfaction Index (ISQP) in different customer segments, with an aggregate target of 70%. In 2023, the ISQP was 66% at Enel Distribución Ceará, 67% at Enel Distribución Rio and 67% at Enel Distribución São Paulo.

Colombia manages the customer experience with the NPS index, which has a measurement frequency that allows all levels of the organization to receive weekly updates throughout the year on customer perception and continuously implement improvements based on these results. In 2023, Enel Colombia obtained a cumulative result of 3.8% in measuring the Relational NPS. This metric seeks to find out the level of recommendation at the general level of the energy product. It also provides the company with input from the customer's perspective to manage their experience. Developer customers value the energy service provided and consider it good, as is the case of Bogota, an area that has been presenting a positive rating in the customers' perception. On the other hand, detractor customers refer to issues associated with

increases in the value to be paid on the bill and improving the quality of the provision of energy service, the latter especially in some areas of Cundinamarca.

Peru also conducted an NPS survey, which measures the level of customer relationships. Thanks to the action plans executed, the customer's perception of the brand in the country improved. The strategic focus of the Enel X business line is on communication and customer satisfaction. During the 2023 management, the NPS was 66%, exceeding the target of 35%.

A transparent relationship with customers

The Company established various channels for customers to file complaints or request information, constantly monitoring complaints received through these channels, such as email, toll-free number, and website. Since 2021, the Zero Complaints Plan has been implemented, focused on improving the service experience in contact channels, with initiatives such as service protocols, increases in the number of immediate rebilling, and systemic improvement projects. In **Argentina**, the *WhatsApp channel* expanded its functionalities to generate claims and automatic queries due to a lack of supply – 4,844 technical complaints per 10 thousand customers were registered at the end of the year. In **Brazil**, the number of commercial complaints was reduced by 19% in 2023 compared to 2022, reaching 239 complaints per 10 thousand customers. In **Colombia**, the established goal was exceeded, closing the year with 72 commercial complaints per 10,000 customers. In **Peru**, campaigns for payment solutions and facilities were promoted, along with operational and financial improvements, managing to reduce complaints through various initiatives, exceeding the established goal, and closing the year with 130 accumulated commercial complaints per 10 thousand customers.



Promoting responsible and efficient use of energy

One of the Company's challenges is to promote and raise awareness about energy care. To this end, the following projects have been developed in 2023:

Argentina

Residential customers can find information on the website to calculate their consumption and manage it. The consumption calculator allows customers to understand the consumption of each electrical component in the home. <https://www.edesur.com.ar/novedades/ahorra-en-tu-factura-de-luz-con-la-calculadora-de-consumo-de-edesur/>

Brazil

The Energy Efficiency Program, which is supported by the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL), endeavors to encourage the general public and other Enel stakeholders within its concession area to utilize energy in the most efficient manner possible. One component of the Program targeted at clients in the commercial and services, residential, industrial, rural, public power, and public illumination sectors is the Public Call for Projects. The initiatives developed in collaboration with the socially vulnerable population are an additional highlight. Almost 11,000 obsolete refrigerators were substituted with new models bearing the Procel A efficiency label in 2023. Additionally, 783,000 standard bulbs were changed over to LED bulbs. Ecoenel represents an additional endeavor that promotes energy efficiency via the recycling of materials. The program collected over 7,000 tons of refuse in the previous year, resulting in an annual energy savings of approximately 31,222 MWh.

Colombia

B2C Colombia: While the user waits for the advisory phase, audio is incorporated via the IVR. Advice on rates, the arid season, and the significance of conserving energy by using appliances efficiently and disconnecting unused devices is provided in that area. This could potentially affect the ultimate sum of the invoice. Periodically throughout 2023, networking events and webinars were organized to facilitate communication with existing and prospective clients and disseminate vital information pertaining to energy efficiency. These events focused on the advantages of integrating photovoltaic projects, rectifying reactive energy consumption via capacitor bank installation, and devising strategies to optimize

energy utilization. In addition to those above, various articles were disseminated across social networks and the media over the year, highlighting the significance of digital invoicing and providing data on the environmental benefits of photovoltaic projects. Customers have disseminated information through mailing campaigns regarding the importance of proper equipment maintenance and the product options offered in the Enel X portfolio. The objective is to prevent excessive energy consumption and reactive energy usage, as well as to ensure that businesses maintain current electrical infrastructure.

Home Colombia, Electrical Works: A total of 7,670 electrical works were completed for the residential sector, ensuring that consumers and users have optimal energy security, comfort, and efficiency in their dwellings. The proposed solutions include, among others, load increases, meter transfers, and account independence. Through monthly mailing and invoice insertion campaigns, customers were informed of the potential safety implications, electrical hazards, and inefficiencies in consumption that can result from noncompliance with the uniform conditions outlined in the contract between the customer and the company that provides domestic public electricity service in exchange for payment.

B2G Colombia, Modernization of public lighting

Bogotá and Cundinamarca: The installation of over 22,000 luminaires on various major roads in the city of Bogotá was completed in 2023 as an extension of the project initiated by Enel in collaboration with the Special Administrative Unit of Public Services (UAESP) to modernize lighting to LED technology for public purposes of the Mayor's Office of Bogotá several years ago. Consequently, the avenues and towns are now illuminated more effectively, providing visual comfort and illumination. Over 2,200 luminaires were upgraded to LED technology in Tausa, Cucunubá, and Gachancipá within the municipality of Cundinamarca. These initiatives exemplify the organization's dedication to establishing enduring and sustained partnerships with the municipalities, enhancing the well-being of their residents, and fostering community development.

The main results of these modernization projects include the following:

- Reducing the energy consumption of the street lighting system due to the modernization of the luminaires.
- Reducing CO₂ generation by the use of LED systems over sodium systems.
- By reducing energy consumption, the value to be paid for the service is smaller.
- Improving the service provision quality.

Commercial communications: 2023 focused on developing 360° strategies permanently deployed throughout the year, allowing us to foster a greater rapprochement with customers and, in turn, to better understand their needs through actions and scenarios where the Client-Company relationship is detailed. We worked on creating educational content designed especially for each of the segments, from residential to business, through different digital and traditional media, where it focused on understanding the energy value chain and its processes, in addition to emphasizing consumption habits and their responsible use. Some of the topics highlighted were:

- Consumer Habits
- Efficient use of energy
- Reading and Understanding the Energy Bill
- Use of LED technology
- Contribution to environmental care

In addition, **two websites were developed.** They focused on:

Energy Efficiency, for residential customers

<https://www.enel.com.co/es/personas/servicio-al-cliente/energia-eficiente-consumo-invisible.html>

Energy Efficiency for Business Customers

<https://www.enel.com.co/es/historias/a202308-consejos-uso-eficiente-de-la-electricidad-empresas.html>

Peru

Throughout the year, educational communication content for customers was developed, both in the press and digitally. It focused on energy efficiency tips. The information is especially highlighted on specific dates when electricity consumption is greater, such as summer or end-of-year holidays, and ephemeris is also related to practical efficiency tips for the audience. It has reached about 1.7 million users monthly from audiences on Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter and provides savings tips certified by specialists.

In 2023, the Safe Christmas campaign was launched for the third consecutive year, this time through a strategic alliance with the General Corps of Volunteer Firefighters of Peru. This multi-platform campaign reached more than 4 million citizens, who learned about the main safety tips and the efficient use of energy at home and businesses.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=phZAYKzNyy8>





2023 PERFORMANCE

Enel Américas Group's Consolidated EBITDA

EBITDA for the period ended December 31, 2023, was US\$ 3,749 million, which represents a US\$ 420

million decrease, equivalent to a 10.1% reduction compared to the EBITDA of US\$ 4,169 million obtained in 2022:

Concepts	Generation & Transmission Segment			Distribution Segment			Other			Total		
	2023	2022	Variation	2023	2022	Variation	2023	2022	Variation	2023	2022	Variation
	In millions of US dollars			In millions of US dollars			In millions of US dollars			In millions of US dollars		
		%			%			%			%	
Operating income	3,185	3,131	1.7%	9,840	11,480	(14.3%)	-137	-424	(67.7%)	12,888	14,187	(9.2%)
Operating costs	-1,388	-1,087	27.7%	-6,448	-7,753	(16.8%)	164	469	(65.0%)	-7,672	-8,370	(8.3%)
Staff costs	-77	-111	(30.6%)	-338	-349	(3.2%)	-58	-45	28.9%	-473	-505	(6.3%)
Other expenses by nature	-193	-211	(8.5%)	-726	-846	(14.2%)	-76	-86	(11.6%)	-995	-1,143	(12.9%)
Total EBITDA	1,527	1,722	(11.3%)	2,328	2,532	(8.1%)	-106	-85	24.7%	3,749	4,169	(10.1%)

In 2023, Enel Américas continued to make significant progress towards the sale of all its operating subsidiaries in Peru, in the different businesses where the Group is present. This situation means that considering the guidelines established in international accounting regulations, the after-tax earnings of all these subsidiaries are presented, in comparative terms, as a single amount in the consolidated income statements of Enel Américas as discontinued operations.

As of December 31, 2023, revenues reached US\$ 12,888 million, representing a decrease of 9.2% compared to the previous year. This is explained by changes in the scope

of consolidation, mainly explained by the fact that in 2023, the results of Enel Generación Fortaleza and Enel Distribución Goiás, sold in 2022, and Enel Generación Costanera and Central Dock Sud, sold in 2023, are no longer consolidated, in the same way as the concession of transmission assets operated by Enel CIEN was not renewed, these assets were transferred to the new operator. Furthermore, in 2022, an extra 2022 income of US\$ 220 million was recognized in Edesur as a result of the renegotiation of debts with CAMESA.

Due to the aforementioned effects, EBITDA reached US\$3,749 million, 10.1% less than in fiscal year 2022.

Generation and Transmission Segment EBITDA

EBITDA in the Generation and Transmission segment reached US\$ 1,527 million, representing a US\$ 195 million decrease, equivalent to an 11.3% drop compared to the

EBITDA of US\$ 1,722 million in 2022, whose distribution by geographical area is as follows:

EBITDA by country	Generation & Transmission Segment			
	2023	2022	Variation	
	In millions of US dollars			%
Argentina	26	104	(78)	(75.0%)
Brazil	610	698	(88)	(12.6%)
Colombia	779	745	34	4.6%
Central America	111	176	(65)	(36.9%)
Total	1,527	1,722	(195)	(11.3%)

The negative variation in EBITDA in this business segment is mainly explained by changes in the scope of consolidation, resulting from the sale of Enel Generación

Fortaleza, Enel Generación Costanera, and Central Dock Sud, together with the non-renewal of the concession of the transmission assets operated by Enel CIEN.

Distribution Segment EBITDA

The EBITDA in the Generation segment reached US\$ 2,342 million, which represents a US\$ 190 million decrease, equivalent to an 8.1% drop compared to the EBITDA

of US\$ 2,532 million in 2022, whose distribution by geographical area is as follows:

EBITDA by country	Distribution Segment			
	2023	2022	Variation	
	In millions of US dollars			%
Argentina	-54	131	-185	(141.2%)
Brazil	1,737	1,761	-24	(1.4%)
Colombia	645	641	4	0.6%
Total	2,328	2,532	-204	(8.1%)

The decrease in EBITDA in the Distribution Segment is mainly explained by two factors: the extraordinary effect recognized in 2022 related to the agreement signed between Edesur, the National Ministry of Energy, and ENRE,

which established the payment of debt with CAMMESA for US\$ 220 million, and the perimeter effect resulting from the sale of Enel Distribución Goiás in 2022.



Economic value generated and distributed to interest groups

The economic value generated and distributed directly by Enel Américas provides a good indication of how the Group creates wealth for all stakeholders.

		2023	2022
Figures in US\$ million			
	Directly generated economic value	13,168	14,349
Economic Value Generated (VEG)	Operating income	12,888	14,187
	Non-operating income	280	162
	Directly distributed economic value	12,751	15,051
Distributed Economic Value (VED)	Operating costs	9,610	11,682
	Wages and social benefits for workers	473	505
	Payments to capital providers	1,996	2,172
	Financial Expenses	1,635	1,506
	Dividend Payment	361	665
	Payments to the government	673	692
	Retained Economic Value (VER)	VER = VEG - VED	417

Within the item payments to the government, payments made by Enel Américas in all countries where the Company operates are included. None of these countries

is a tax haven. Enel Américas contributes by paying taxes to the development of local economies.

Customer concentration by business segment

The segments defined by the Company within its financial statements are Generation and Distribution:

Generation segment:

Within the generation segment, the main clients are the electricity distribution companies and those clients that have freely contracted the supply of energy with the Company, and the auctions in which the Chamber of Electrical Energy Marketing ("CCEE") regulates the purchase and sale of energy between generators and distributors.

As of December 31, 2023, there were no clients registered that accounted for more than 10% of sales in the generation segment.

Distribution segment:

The clients of the distribution segment are regulated clients, and those who, according to their consumption volumes, can freely negotiate rates with the distributor, for which they receive their name as free clients.

As of December 31, 2023, given the fragmentation of sales made by electricity distributors in each of the countries where Enel Américas operates, of the more than 23 million customers, none of the segment's sales concentration exceeds 10%.

STRUCTURE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF THE ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY

Due to its essential service nature, the electricity sector is highly regulated by the governments of the countries where Enel Américas operates. While particular characteristics are related to local regulations and authorities, the electricity industry shares general characteristics that regulate the sector in each of the countries in which the Company operates.

The electricity industry has three main activities: generation, transmission and distribution. The electrical installations associated with them must operate in an interconnected and coordinated manner. Its main objective is to provide

electricity to the market at the minimum cost and within the standards of quality and safety of service required by the electricity regulations.

For more details on the structure and regulatory framework in each of the Company's operating countries, see Note 4, "Sectoral Regulation and Operation of the Electricity System," of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Enel Américas S.A. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023, at the following link <https://www.enelamericas.com/es/inversionistas/a201808-quarters-results.html>.

Generation Segment

Generators supply electricity to end customers through transmission lines and substations owned by transmission and distribution companies.

The generation segment operates competitively and does not require a concession granted by the authorities. Generators can sell their power to unregulated customers and other generators through contracts at freely negotiated prices.

They can also sell to distribution companies to supply regulated customers through contracts governed by tenders defined by the authorities.

The operations of electricity-generating companies are coordinated by state agencies that define efficiency criteria in which the producer with the lowest available cost is usually required to meet demand. Any surplus or deficit between their sales to customers and their output is sold or bought from other generators at the spot market price.



Transmission Segment

Transmission companies own lines and substations that stretch from the generators' production points to the consumption or distribution centers, charging a regulated toll for the use of their facilities. The transmission

segment is a natural monopoly subject to special industry regulations, including antitrust legislation. Tariffs are regulated, and access must be open and guaranteed on non-discriminatory terms.

Distribution Segment

The distribution segment corresponds to electrical installations intended to supply electricity to end customers. The distribution segment is a natural monopoly and is also subject to special industrial regulations, including antitrust legislation.

Distribution companies operate under a public service concession regime. They must provide service to all customers and supply electricity to customers subject to

regulated tariffs. Customers with a free tariff can negotiate their supply with any supplier. However, they must pay a regulated toll for using the distribution network.

The possibility of becoming a free client will depend on the volume of sales made to customers, and this limit varies in accordance with the regulations established in each of the Company's operating countries.



INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL SITUATION

Analysis of the structure and financial situation of Enel Américas



US\$ **6,543** millions

Net Financial Debt⁽¹⁾

US\$6,868 millions
in 2022

1.7 times

Net Debt / EBITDA

1.4 times in 2022

(1) The 2023 figure excludes net financial debt from assets available for sale and discontinued operations in Peru.

Net Financial Debt

Millions of US\$	2023	2022	Variation
Gross Debt	9,133	8,045	13%
Cash and cash equivalents	1,725	1,177	47%
Total net financial debt	7,408	6,868	8%
Net financial debt from discontinued operations	866	-	N/A
Net financial debt from continued operations	6,543	6,868	-4.7%



Net financial debt, including Peru, reached US\$7,408 million as of December 31, 2023, increasing by US\$540 million compared to the end of 2022, equivalent to an increase of 8%, mainly explained by higher net debt in Enel Américas and Enel Colombia, which was partially offset by a decrease in debt at Enel Brazil.

The increase/reduction in interest rates at Enel Américas (11.44% in Dec-2023 vs. 9.8% in Dec-22) is mainly explained by the still persistently high inflation recorded in Brazil and Colombia, which in turn explains the higher rates in Brazil (CDI) and Colombia (IBR).

Most important 2023 operations

Enel Américas Holding

- On December 21, 2023, Enel Américas S.A. entered into a committed Revolving credit facility with Enel Finance International N.V. for a total of US\$ 700 million, at a variable interest rate of SOFR 1M, 3M, or 6M plus a margin of 1.25%, with monthly, quarterly, or semi-annual interest payments maturing on June 21, 2024. This revolving credit line is unsecured. As of December 31, 2023, this line had been drawn for US\$ 650 million.

Brazil

- Enel Brasil: increased its capital by US\$ 1,094 million. In addition, it obtained bank financing for BRL 213 million (US\$ 40 million). And two bank lines for BRL 950 million (US\$ 177 million).
- Enel Distribución Ceará obtained bank financing for BRL 475 million (US\$97 million) and a bond for BRL 2.1 billion (US\$ 433 million).

- Enel Américas' consolidated **gross financial debt** reached US\$ 9,133 million with an average life of 3.15 years. This debt is mainly made up of:

- US\$ 2,816 million of debts with related entities
- US\$ 2,926 million in bank loans
- US\$ 3,174 million of international bonds and local bonds.

Enel Américas' available **liquidity** is broken down into the following factors:

- Cash and cash equivalents (placements of over 90 days) US\$ 1,725 million
- Committed credit lines available³² US\$1,449 million

- Enel Distribución Rio: obtained intercompany financing with EFI for a total of BRL 245 million (US\$ 50 million).
- Enel Distribución São Paulo: obtained bank financing for BRL 720 million (US\$ 146 million)

Colombia

- Enel Colombia obtained local bank financing for COP 3,269,000 million (US\$ 817 million) and US\$ 103 million.

Peru

- Enel Distribución Perú: accessed bank financing for PEN 500 million (US\$ 133 million) and renewed the bank line for PEN 20 million (US\$ 5 million).
- Enel Generación Perú: obtained bank financing for US\$ 205 million.
- Enel Piura: obtained bank financing for US\$ 31 million.
- Enel Perú: obtained bank financing for US\$ 21 million.

32. It includes committed credit lines available between parties related to Enel Finance International (EFI). One of them from Enel Américas for an amount of US\$ 500 million and another from Enel Brasil for an amount of US\$ 168 million. All these lines are signed at market conditions.

Hedging Policy

In order to mitigate the financial risks associated with exchange rate and interest rate variations, Enel Américas has established policies and procedures to hedge its financial statements against the volatility of these variables.

Exchange rate

The Enel Américas Group's foreign exchange risk hedging policy establishes that there must be a balance between the indexation currency of the flows generated by each company and the currency in which they borrow.

Interest rate

To reduce volatility in the financial statements due to changes in the interest rate, the Enel Américas Group maintains an adequate balance in the debt structure, which allows for minimizing the economic cost with reduced volatility in the income statement. Depending on the Company's estimates and debt structure targets, hedging operations are conducted based on market conditions.

Risk Rating

In 1994, Standard and Poor's and Duff & Phelps classified Enersis (now Enel Américas) at BBB+ (investment grade) for the first time. Subsequently, in 1996, Moody's placed the Company's long-term foreign currency debt at Baa1.

Since then, most risk ratings have changed. Currently, all are "investment grade" and based on a diversified portfolio of assets, liquidity, and adequate debt service hedging policies.

ENEL AMÉRICAS INTERNATIONAL RATING

	S&P (1)	Moody's (2)	Fitch Ratings (3)
Corporate	BBB- (Stable)	Baa2 (Stable)	BBB+ (Stable)

(1) https://www.standardandpoors.com/en_US/web/guest/home

(2) <https://www.moody.com>

(3) <https://www.fitchratings.com>

ENEL AMÉRICAS LOCAL RATING

	Feller Rate (1)	Fitch Ratings (2)
SHARES	1st class, Level 2	1st Class, Level 1
BONDS	AA / Stable	AA+(cl) / Stable

(1) <https://www.feller-rate.com/corporativo>

(2) <https://www.fitchratings.com/>

The following is a summary of the main events that took place in 2023:

- **February 3:** Standard and Poor's affirmed the rating at **BBB-** with a **Stable** outlook. This ranking is aligned with a strong business and financial profile and is in line with the sovereigns of Brazil and Colombia, which are the Company's main markets.
- **June 29:** Feller Rate ratified Enel Américas' corporate AA rating with a **Stable** outlook on the national scale. These assigned ratings correspond to a "Satisfactory" business profile and a "Strong" financial position.
- **July 17:** Fitch Ratings maintained the rating at **BBB+** and the outlook at **Stable**. This is explained by its diversified cash flow and business profile, strong leverage profile, and liquidity, which are consistent with the "A" category.
- **December 20:** Moody's affirmed the rating at **Baa2** with a **Stable outlook** due to expectations for cash flow levels, which are expected to remain stable while the Company executes its investment and corporate simplification plan.



Enel Américas' main investments

Relevant investments associated with the strategic plan

The Company's strategic plan includes an investment of US\$ 5.7 billion for the 2024–2026 period. One of the Company's goals is to focus on those investments that will yield long-term economic and social benefits. The investment priorities in the generation and distribution businesses are the development of projects that create value in the process of the energy transition to renewable sources, achieving resilient, digital, and dynamic energy distribution grids, reducing energy losses, and continuing to drive the development of new uses of clean energy.

Enel Américas' investment plan is flexible enough to adapt to changing circumstances and gain access to the

development opportunities that arise during the plan period, optimizing the fulfillment of strategic objectives and maximizing profitability for its shareholders.

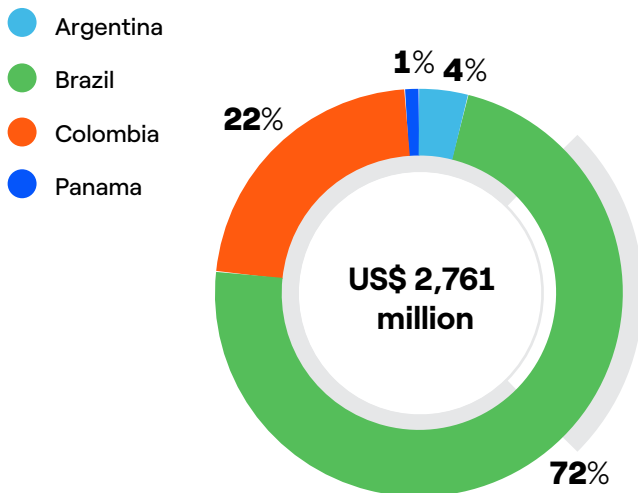
Enel Américas' subsidiaries develop independent capital investment plans, which are financed through internal fund generation, intercompany financing, or direct financing.

The Company continues to boost investments in projects that increase the capacity to generate energy from renewable sources, which is demonstrated in the following summary table of investments made in 2023:

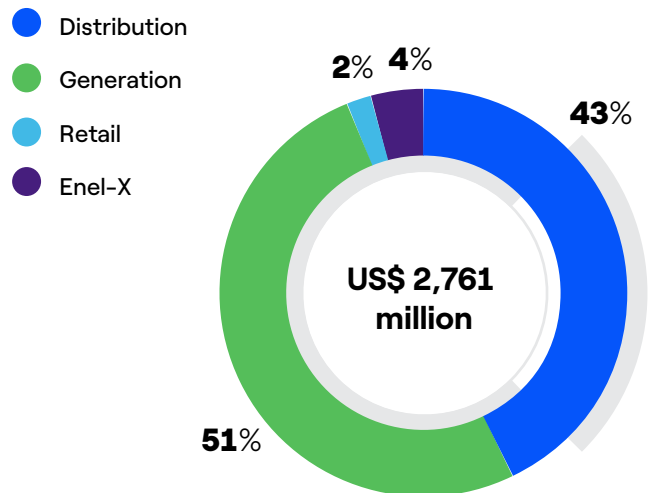
Figures in US\$ million

Countries (*)	Distribution Segment	Generation Segment	Other business			Total other business	Total
			Retail	Enel-X	Services		
Argentina	111	2	3	0	-	3	116
Brazil	829	1,023	50	86	2	138	1,990
Colombia	245	336	12	25	-	37	618
Costa Rica	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Guatemala	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Panama	-	30	-	-	-	-	30
Total	1,185	1,398	65	111	2	178	2,761

CAPEX BY COUNTRY



CAPEX BY BUSINESS



(*) It does not consider Peru because it is available for sale.





Investments completed in 2023

The principal investments made during 2023 by line of business are as follows:

Generation Segment

Capital expenditures in the Generation Segment reached US\$ 1,398 million in 2023 (US\$ 1,138 million for EGP projects). The principal investments by country are below.

Argentina



It does not apply to thermal generation due to the sale of the companies Central Dock Sud and Costanera in 2023. Regarding El Chocón hydroelectric company, investments for 2023 reached **US\$0.3 million** in maintenance.

Brazil



The total investment of the **Generation Segment in Brazil reached US\$ 1,026.2 million** in 2023, of which

US\$ 1,012.1 million are non-conventional renewable energy projects and **US\$ 14.1 million** correspond to investments in traditional hydroelectric and thermal generation in the period between January 1 and December 31, 2023.

- **Volta Grande and Cachoeira Dourada:** They made investments totaling **US\$8.4 million**, mainly in activities to improve plant performance and mitigate risks (reduction of physical guarantee, improvement of the unavailability factor, and reduction of penalties).
- **Enel Brasil (NCRE)** The following table presents a summary of the investments made in **Enel Brasil's** renewable projects between January 1 and December 31, 2023:

Detail of investments in Brazil

Figures in US\$ million

Technology	Finished projects	Projects in development	Total
Wind	21.95	648.13	670.08
Solar	38.25	295.71	333.96
Hydroelectric	13.67	0.38	14.06
Others	3.32	4.76	8.08
Total	77.20	948.98	1,026.18

Colombia



Enel Colombia

Enel Colombia's total investment in the hydro and thermal generation segment reached **US\$ 55 million** in **2023**. One of the main objectives was to guarantee the availability of the Company's generating plants, which allowed us to meet the requirements and ensure the reliable and safe operation of the national interconnected system, assuring the coverage of the energy demand. The maintenance required and the investments made include the following: The engineering, testing, and

manufacturing activities of equipment for the automation and remote control of the Guavio, Quimbo, and Betania power plants. Recovery and modernization of equipment and infrastructure in hydroelectric power plants, as well as significant maintenance at the Termozipa plant. In terms of growth investments, work was carried out for the El Quimbo Hydroelectric Project, Guavio Sedimentation, and Repowering.

Enel Colombia's total investment in the non-conventional renewable generation segment was **US\$ 281 million** in 2023. The principal investments made were in the **Guayepo** projects, with an investment of **US\$ 165 million**. It is a solar project with an estimated start date in the second half of

2024, **La Loma**, with an investment of **US\$ 33 million**. It is a solar project with an estimated commissioning date in the first half of 2024, **Fundación**, with **US\$ 32 million** of investment. It is a solar project with an estimated commissioning date in the first half of 2024, and **Windpeshi**, with **US\$ 21 million** invested in the period, is a wind project maintained for sale.

Costa Rica



The investments, amounting to **US\$ 2 million**, were made in accordance with Status Components Health (SCH) valuations. One of the most important events was the commissioning of the Don Pedro and Rio Volcán plants. Similarly, the recovery and maintenance of the main equipment were carried out to guarantee the units' reliability.

Panamá



The investment plan in Panama reached **US\$ 30 million** in **2023**. The investments are mainly in the **Baco Solar (Chiriquí)** projects with **US\$ 21 million** with a total capacity of **30MW** that began construction in 2023 and in the **Madre Vieja project (Chiriquí)** with **US\$ 4 million** with a **31MW** capacity generated by **68,220** solar panels distributed over an area of 33 hectares. It is estimated that these projects will enter commercial operation in the first half of 2024.

The hydraulic plant and an overhaul of Unit 1 with the aim of the modernization of the speed and voltage regulator, as well as the change of the adjustment bolts of the stator core plating, maintenance of the main transformer, electrical protections, Ball Valve, and turbine area, activities that guarantee the reliability and efficiency of the plant. Total investment was **US\$ 3 million**. In solar technology, strategic spare parts were acquired to improve response times and increase the availability of wind farms with an investment of **US\$ 2 million**.

Guatemala



In 2023, investments totaling **US\$5 million** were made. After Hurricane Julia's impact, work focused on civil recovery in the canals, slopes, protection works of the riverbed, and access roads to the Palo Viejo power plant, as well as investments for the recovery of the ball valve of Unit 1.

The SCADA system for monitoring the operational condition of the units at the Montecristo and Palo Viejo power plants was installed to increase the reliability of the information and guarantee the generation process.

Distribution Segment

In 2023, investments totaling **US\$1,185 million** focused on new connections, network maintenance, optimizing quality of service, improving safety, and reducing energy losses.

Argentina



In 2023, **Edesur** invested **US\$ 111 million** to meet demand growth and improve service quality. The most relevant projects of the period are described below:

- Reconstruction of the Calchaquí substation, civil reconstruction in the MV room, and MV boards.
- Repowering the Maciel substation, two 20MVA transformers were replaced with 40MVA.
- The AySA Dock Sud PEm Power Supply includes laying a 132 kV double-triple cable from the Maciel substation to the new AySA Dock Sud Delivery and Measurement Post, repowering two transformers at 40 MVA in the Maciel substation, and installing 6 132 kV hybrid equipment.
- The Spegazzini substation was expanded, and the 3rd 40MVA transformer was installed—a New MV section.
- Double, triple power supply Bachofen substation 22km, assembly of HV overhead line (7km) and underground HV cable (15km).
- Bachofen Mobile substation installation, SEM 35 MVA energization (Transformer + MV bus). Four energized MV cables.
- C233 replacement and gripper construction completed—cable laying (3 sections of 6).
- The expansion of the Héroes de Malvinas substation and the replacement of the 40MVA transformer with 80MVA.
- Integration of the 3rd Bosques substation, total of 132kV III busbars mounted equipment. The integration of the coupler to the 3rd bar for the final connection of the equipment has been completed.
- The tender documents for the Mitre substation are in progress. The Board of Directors approves the UNLP studies.



Main actions focused on improving the quality of service:

- In 2023, 78 alternative energy sources (AEDs) were installed for electro-dependent users, and 62 TCLs were executed.
- 2023 Contingency Plan. Edesur applied for the IRAM certification of the "Emergency Operational Plan." This audit took place between October 24 and 27, 2023, as has been the case uninterruptedly since the 2000s.

On this occasion, the IRAM audit focused on the SOP Effectiveness Report on the drill carried out on September 28, 2023. During the drill exercise, the decommissioning of cable No. 445 was proposed due to the performance of its impedance relay in the 048 Perito Moreno substation, totally affecting the 122 Caballito substation (4 Sections of 13.2kV) that affected 73,260 customers.

The auditor's recommendation for the recertification of the "Emergency Operating Plan" was obtained.

All these actions are part of a Preventive Strategies Plan to boost the most critical facilities and grids. The actions carried out during the period ensure the availability of the resources (material and human) necessary to meet the requirements that demand and temperature impose on the Company's facilities.

Brazil



Total investment was **US\$ 829 million in 2023**.

Enel Distribución Río

It made investments totaling **US\$ 220 million**. Of this amount, 41% was allocated to new connections, 15% to carry out projects to reduce energy losses and improve the quality of distribution grids with a positive impact on the services offered to customers and remote-control systems through the use of technology. The rest was invested in the maintenance of the distribution grids.

Enel Distribución São Paulo

It made investments totaling **US\$303 million**, of which 40% were used for network maintenance, 32% for quality and remote-control projects, and 27% for new connections.

Enel Distribución Ceará

The investment totaled **US\$ 306 million**, of which 67% was allocated to increase the grids with new connections and support the recent sustained growth in demand in the State of Ceará. 26% was invested in projects to maintain the distribution grids, and the rest was invested in improving the quality of service and reducing losses.

Colombia



Enel Colombia

Distribution investments (formerly Codensa) in 2023 reached US\$ 245 million.

US\$43 million was invested to maintain the improvement of quality indicators, mainly focused on improving the quality of service and the resilience of the grids.

To meet the new demand, capacity was expanded by **US\$ 114 million**.

To improve energy losses and loss control, **US\$ 7 million** was invested, and an additional **US\$ \$19 million** in meeting the replacement requirements.

Grids standardization and modernization totaled **US\$ 45 million**.

Development of systems in accordance with Company Policy **US\$ 8 million**.

Grids digitalization and adaptation of headquarters: **US\$ 9 million**.

Discontinued Operations

Peru



Generation Segment

Maintenance investments of **US\$ 40 million** were made. These projects include Matucana predictive instruments; replacement of 220KV G1, G2, G3 and G4 cables in Huinco; supply of Wayra gearboxes; rehabilitation of G1 and G2 stator windings in Chimay; maintenance, environmental and civil works activities in hydraulic units; major overhaul of TG4 Ventanilla major inspection of 50 kEOH - TG8 Santa Rosa overhaul the Malaccas TG4 (C6); major inspection of TG7 combustors; Ventanilla efficiency improvement projects; Environmental projects and maintenance activities in thermal units.

Investments related to the growth plan were made totaling **US\$ 50 million**, mainly composed of Wayra Extension for **US\$ 32 million** and Clemesí for **US\$ 14 million**. Both are expected to start operations in 2024, in addition to other investments for the maintenance of projects already in operation for **US\$ 4 million**.

Distribution Segment

Enel Distribución Perú invested **US\$ 155 million in 2023**.

The demand for energy is associated with new customer requirements, a situation that has generated investments in the distribution grids for **US\$ 127 million**, of which **US\$ 75 million** were allocated to grid expansion and reinforcement to meet the requirements of residential, commercial, and industrial customers, **US\$ 26 million**

in the expansion of the public lighting system; and **US\$ 26 million** to ensure the quality and security of supply.

With regard to sub-transmission, **US\$ 14 million** was invested in expanding the capacity and safety of substations and transmission lines. In addition, **US\$ 3 million** was allocated to loss control and **US\$ 10 million** to information systems and infrastructure.

Investment and financing policy

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, held on April 27, 2023, approved the Investment and Financing Policy for the 2023 financial year, as follows:

Investment policy

Investment areas

Enel Américas will make investments, as authorized by its bylaws, in the following areas: i) Contributions for investment or creation of subsidiary or associated companies whose activity is related, connected, or linked to energy in any of its forms or nature or to the supply of public services or whose primary input is energy; (ii) Investments consisting of the acquisition, operation, construction, leasing, administration, marketing and disposal of all types of real estate, either directly or through subsidiary companies; (iii) Other investments in all kinds of financial assets, securities and transferable securities.

Maximum investment limits

The maximum investment limits for each investment area will be as follows:

(i) Investments in its subsidiaries in the electricity sector, those necessary to comply with the respective corporate objectives, with a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of the Total Equity of the consolidated balance sheet of Enel Américas as of December 31, 2022;

(ii) Investments in other companies outside the electricity business, provided that at least 50.1% of Enel Américas' total Consolidated Assets are in the electricity sector.

Participation in the control of investment areas

For the control of the investment areas and in accordance with the provisions of the corporate purpose of Enel Américas, as far as possible, the following procedure will be followed:

i) The shareholders' meetings of the subsidiary and related corporations will propose the appointment of directors corresponding to at least Enel Américas' participation in the same, and these persons shall preferably come from among the directors or executives of both the Company and its subsidiaries.

(ii) Investment, financing, and trade policies, as well as the accounting systems and criteria to which they must adhere, shall be proposed to the subsidiary enterprises;

(iii) The management of subsidiaries and affiliates shall be supervised;

(iv) Permanent monitoring of the level of indebtedness will be maintained.



Financing policy

Maximum debt level

The maximum debt limit of Enel Américas will be given by a ratio of Total Financial Debt (measured as Other Current Financial Liabilities plus Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities), less than or equal to 2.2 times the Total Equity of the Consolidated Balance Sheet of Enel Américas as of December 31, 2022.

Management powers to agree with creditors on restrictions on the distribution of dividends of Enel Américas

Restrictions on the distribution of dividends may only be agreed upon with creditors if they have been previously approved at the shareholders' meeting (ordinary or extraordinary).

Management powers to agree with creditors on the granting of guarantees

It is the responsibility of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting to approve the granting of real or personal guarantees to pledge the obligations of third parties with respect to the essential assets indicated below.

Assets essential to the operation of the Company

Direct and/or indirect participation is an essential asset for the operation of Enel Américas. This allows control by holding the majority of the shares or maintaining pacts or shareholders' agreements of Enel Brasil and Enel Colombia.



NATURAL CAPITAL PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT



33%

Reduction of direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) with respect to 2022

0%

Percentage of water extraction in water stress areas

33%

Decrease in specific NO_x emissions respect to 2022

4,078 m³

Total water extracted

Protecting natural capital and tackling climate change are strategic factors in the planning and management of the Company's activities to promote the sustainable economic development of the communities in which it operates. They are the determining factors in consolidating Enel Américas' leadership in local energy markets. For this reason, Enel Américas integrates risk and opportunity assessment into decision-making processes.

Thus, the Company has defined standards and procedures that facilitate an adequate identification and evaluation of impacts, applying protection, reduction, and mitigation plans, if necessary. Additionally, it promotes

the dissemination and exchange of best practices, encouraging continuous improvement consistent with its commitment to the conservation of natural resources and nature-based solutions.

Enel Américas, in line with Enel SpA's commitment to the "Business Ambition for 1.5°C" campaign promoted by the United Nations and other institutions, is devoted to actively contributing to the Group's complete decarbonization by 2040, 10 years ahead of schedule.



Integrated management system

The Enel Américas Group is committed to conserving biodiversity, ecosystems, and natural resources. To this end, it adopts specific measures throughout the entire value chain under a methodology that identifies, manages, controls and monitors continuously.

The companies that make up the Group have implemented an organizational structure with high standards and procedures that ensure the protection, reduction, and mitigation of possible negative impacts. The Integrated Management System (IMS), a consolidated tool within the

Group's management processes, allows environmental variables to be managed through performance indicators for reportability, traceability, and transparency, which are audited annually.

At the same time, the IMS is constantly improving, considering the life cycle analyses of the assets, services, and products offered. The SGI promotes the dissemination and exchange of best practices and solutions on different issues: emissions, water resources, energy, waste, and biodiversity.

Management System	Argentina ⁽¹⁾	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Peru	Panama
ISO 9001 Quality	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
ISO 14001 Environment	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
ISO 37001 Anti-bribery	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
ISO 45001 Health and safety	ok	ok	ok	-	-	ok	-
ISO 50001 Energy Management	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
Market share	-	ok	ok	-	-	ok	-

(1) EDESUR implements the Integrated Management System (IMS) that includes accreditations in the standards of all regulations, for which an external integrative audit is carried out.

The Enel Américas Group has put in place an [Environmental Policy](#) and a [Biodiversity Policy](#), through which the Company and its subsidiaries reaffirm their commitment to caring for the environment and natural resources, as well as climate action. EGP worldwide also established an SGI Policy.

Finally, the Group promotes a culture of environmental protection through a training plan for workers and contractors, awareness raising about the SGI, dissemination of environmental issues and commemorative days, and dissemination of cultural change due to changes in systems and strategic objectives, among other activities.

Emissions management

For Enel Américas, the direct greenhouse gas emissions indicator (Scope 1) was 4,89 million t CO₂e in 2023. Below are the results in this area of the Enel Américas Group and the Enel Group's goals in accordance with the 2023-2030 Plan.

Activity/goal	Enel Américas Results	Enel Group Goal
	2023	2030
Scope 1 Generation ¹ specific emissions (gCO ₂ e/kWh)	117	82
Reduction of specific SO ₂ emissions (g/kWh) vs 2017	-25%	-94%
Reduction of specific NO _x emissions (g/kWh) vs 2017	-54%	-70%
Reduction of specific dust emissions (g/kWh) vs 2017	-56%	-98%
Reduction of specific freshwater extraction (l/kWh) vs 2017	-54%	-65%

1. Objective of the Enel Group certified by SBTi

Principal Initiatives in 2023

Brazil

Electric vehicle: The generation line initiative is to replace a conventional car with an electric one, which would avoid the emission of greenhouse gases (GHG) along with a reduction in the purchase of fossil fuels.

Emissions inventory: Distributors Enel Ceará (CE) and Enel Rio de Janeiro (RJ) were promoted to issue the first air emissions report. In doing so, they reinforce their commitment to the management and control of these emissions. Enel São Paulo (SP) publishes the document annually.

Electric truck: As of 2022, there are 13 100% electric vehicles in its distributors, 11 in Sao Paulo and 2 in Ceará. These vehicles stand out because of their low maintenance and zero emissions.

Colombia

Bogota Air Plan: The District Secretariat of the Environment recognized Enel Colombia for its commitment to improving the city's air quality by implementing different actions that contribute to reducing emissions of Particulate Matter and GHGs. Enel Colombia developed actions related to promoting electromobility, the widespread incorporation of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, and different actions in Enel's value chain.

Identification and evaluation of initiatives to mitigate CO₂ emissions: In 2023, and within the framework of the G12 work (a group of companies that represents about 20% of Colombia's GDP), the "Patineta" pilot project was launched. It aims to provide suppliers with a technological tool to start measuring their Carbon Footprint for scopes 1 and 2.

At the same time, initiatives aimed at reducing the business's CO₂ emissions continued, such as those related to managing technical losses, equipment management with SF6 content, and modernizing lighting systems in substations.

Carbon Neutral Electricity Sector Alliance: In 2023, Enel Colombia continued to actively participate in this Alliance, led by the Ministry of Mines and Energy, in creating the guidelines for the Comprehensive Management Plan for Climate Change Management of the electricity sector to identify, evaluate, prioritize, define and update mitigation and adaptation of goals, measures, and actions. The latter would allow a reduction in vulnerability to climate change and



achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. Progress was also made in preparing the Comprehensive Climate Change Management Plan for Enel Colombia, which includes all business lines, to actively contribute to the complete decarbonization of the Enel Group by 2040.

Peru

Enel X carried out the "Eco-Chef" project to inject new life into work uniforms that had already completed their useful cycle. The initiative consisted of transforming these uniforms into kitchen linen kits, thus reducing the need to produce new textiles. In collaboration with the shelter for children with HIV, "A Day of Hope," 130 complete kits of kitchen linen, including gloves, aprons, and towels, were made. The children's families were actively involved in the development of these kits.

Responsible management of water resources

The responsible use of water resources and their protection are vital to protect natural ecosystems and the well-being of the people who inhabit them, as well as for the success of the Company's activities. Water is

an essential part of electricity generation, particularly in thermal power generation. However, the gradual shift towards renewables, particularly solar and wind, is reducing the overall water needs of the Enel Américas Group.

Principal 2023 initiatives

Brazil

Enel Green Power: The generation plants implemented devices for conserving and using water, as described below. All of these actions are voluntary.

Rainwater harvesting and air conditioning systems: The power generation business line has rainwater harvesting and air conditioning system installations at its plants using wind and solar technologies that significantly reduce water pressure in the regions near these facilities.

Water reuse is implemented in engineering and construction facilities through an initiative where water used to wash concrete mixers is repurposed to moisten roads. The wastewater from the concrete mixer truck is gathered in exposed containers and subsequently utilized to dampen the roads.

Biocircle is a device used in facilities to wash oil-stained parts. It employs a liquid containing bacteria that consume oil, eliminating the need for water and preventing the production of oily effluents.

Periodic monitoring of consumption: Enel Ceará (CE) periodically monitors the water consumption of its facilities, receiving from the responsible areas the consumption of water supplied through a well catchment or by a supply company.

Colombia and Central America

Use of tires extracted from the Bogotá River: This initiative was designed to reuse tires extracted from the Bogotá River in recreational spaces as a sustainable solution for the environment and the community. It is expected to result in the construction of parks in the municipalities of Granada, Soacha, Sibaté, and San Antonio de Tequendama.

Enel carried out actions to reduce water consumption in thermal and renewable generation plants, including:

1. Periodic monitoring of the collected water;
2. Training in saving and efficient use of water for staff in generation plants;
3. Implementation of rainwater collection and its use at the Guaca Power Plant;
4. Reuse of paraflow discharge at the Paraíso and Guaca power plants in the Bogotá River.

Wave Project: The objective is to optimize and reduce the consumption of industrial water in the processes of the Termozipa plants, advancing in the implementation of 100% of the project "Recovery of wastewater from the water treatment plant," which allows the reuse of water from the washing of filters in the reverse osmosis plant in the plant.

Peru

WAVE Project aims to reduce industrial water consumption. The WAVE Project has implemented projects such as a smart chemical control system in the cooling tower at the Ventanilla thermal power plant, water recovery (RO) from the water treatment plant of the Ventanilla and Santa Rosa thermal power plants, EV Burner at the Malacas Thermal Power Plant and dry cleaning of solar panels at the Rubí Solar Power Plant.





Commitment to Biodiversity

Enel Américas's main interferences with biodiversity are related to the occupation of natural areas for the installation of structures and their associated impacts on the landscape, fauna, flora, or ecosystem services.

These impacts are reduced in the initial stage when an exhaustive feasibility analysis is carried out and mitigated by the environmental programs carried out in the installation and operation phases in accordance with current regulations and international standards.

Principal 2023 initiatives

Argentina

Enel Generación El Chocón: A project to revegetate public places is currently ongoing. This program is part of a larger strategy aimed at offsetting biodiversity losses associated with facility building. This is a voluntary initiative of the Company. Compensation occurs through the planting of native species in public spaces, utilizing ecosystem landscaping – a method of landscaping and conservation at the same time – in which the association of species not only provides visual pleasure and is perfectly adapted to the conditions of the location, but also creates the ideal conditions for the preservation of the local flora and fauna.

Publication of operating instructions on biodiversity: A document was published last year that tries to integrate biodiversity as an intrinsic value in the business while adhering to the Mitigation Hierarchy guidelines. It applies to distribution infrastructures, both new and old, during all stages of their life.

El Chocón: Planning stage of training for ENEL staff by experts from the AIC (Interjurisdictional Authority of the Limay, Neuquén, and Negro River Basins).

Brazil

Biodiversity Monitoring Program: Enel Ações Biodiversidade is made up of several initiatives, including voluntary initiatives and compliance with the conditions of the environmental license. The program is carried out in 19 centers, covering 13 biological groups, from flora, fish, aquatic and terrestrial vertebrates to invertebrates. Educational actions were carried out that contributed to the prevention of impacts, such as the campaign for the International Day of Biodiversity, which included actions such as monitoring wildlife, veterinary care, animal rescue, training, and dissemination with employees to promote commitment to biodiversity.

Launch of the wildlife book for Enel projects: It was carried out as a form of external dissemination of the species inhabiting the environment surrounding the Company's renewable generation plants. The digital book was distributed to both internal and external audiences to boost knowledge about the existing fauna and also to raise awareness, through images, of the needs of the surrounding fauna. Fauna monitoring was carried out in all plants to comply with legal requirements, and reforestation actions were taken in several plants.

Wildlife protection: Installation of an aerial wildlife crossing on Jaceguava Avenue in São Paulo, seeking to create an ecological corridor for the passage of tree fauna, avoiding the risk of electrocution.

Ecological restoration: Enel São Paulo (SP) remains committed to the environmental restoration of degraded areas. In 2023, 20.42 hectares were restored with native seedlings, in addition to monitoring plantations on 142.57 hectares carried out in previous years.

Colombia y Centro América

Tree plantings: In 2023, 1,000 trees were voluntarily planted in the RENACE Forest reserve to offset part of the Company's carbon footprint. Additionally, in compliance with environmental legal obligations, more than 1,500 trees were planted for activities related to the maintenance and expansion of the Company's infrastructure.

Flora and Fauna Records: In 2023, in a joint effort with the Colombian Biodiversity Information System (Sib Colombia), 2,091 biological records were made corresponding to flora and fauna identification processes in the areas where the Company operates in Colombia. In addition, and with the support of this system, 39 species of flora and fauna were also registered on the GBIF platform for Panama.

Urban biodiversity: This project was developed at the El Prado electric bus charging station in the municipality of USME, Bogotá City. It focused on the generation of ecosystem services and façade beautification for the inhabitants of USME by installing vertical gardens and community gardens in an area of 50 m².

Alliances for wildlife protection: In 2023, the agreement with the Santa Cruz Zoo for the protection of wildlife in the provinces of Soacha and Tequendama continued. It strengthens the Company's technical capabilities to manage and rescue wildlife that come into contact with the electricity distribution grids.

An agreement with ANDI was signed to accompany and strengthen the implementation of the Regional Agreement "Biodiversity and Development, for the Savannah of Bogotá and Related Areas."

Tree planting: Enel Colombia, through its EGP and Generation business line, planted 119,730 trees in 2023 in the different areas of influence where it is present, including the Quimbo plant in Colombia and the Fortuna plant in Panama.

Fish and fishing program: 53 species of fish were identified thanks to the monitoring initiatives in 9 reservoir stations, two flood systems, and 13 lotic systems.

Fingerlings: 1,080,000 fingerlings were introduced in 2023 at the Bequim and Fortuna power plants.

Peru

Flow and habitat monitoring: Flow measurements and flora and fauna monitoring were undertaken at the Chimay and Yanango hydroelectric power plants.

Bird Collision Monitoring is used to establish the composition and abundance of birds. To date, no sightings have been recorded.

Biological monitoring: In 2023, monitoring was carried out during the wet and dry seasons in the Canta-Yaso area, located in the northern highlands of Lima. The following results were obtained, both from direct and indirect records:

- During the wet season, there are 64 species of flora, 17 bird species, seven mammal species, and one reptile species.
- Dry season: 64 species of flora, 11 bird species, 12 mammal species and one reptile species.

Although no endangered species were found according to the IUCN Red List, this monitoring was carried out to establish a baseline of this area to establish possible future actions for the preservation of flora and fauna.



Waste Management

Enel Américas' waste management in 2023 focused on two things: the first, with an internal emphasis, promoting awareness and circularity of the products and services that form part of the Group's business. The second is external, where best practices in the treatment and management of waste and substances were promoted among Enel's contractors.

The effort focused on bringing the concept of circularity to both internal and external collaborators. Since 2020, sustainability indicators have been incorporated into the tenders for some contracts, mainly related to correct waste management and the reuse and recycling of surplus material on construction sites. These efforts led to improved performance and were reinforced in 2023.

Principal 2023 initiatives

Argentina

Enel Generación El Chocón: In collaboration with Neucor, a company headquartered in Neuquén's industrial park, paper, and cardboard waste from the plants is recycled to produce containers and packaging for the fruit sector.

Production waste, whether hazardous or special, has a significant environmental impact. Enel Generación El Chocón provides its employees with training that emphasizes the criteria for classifying and lowering generation at the source. New signs were installed during the reporting period to promote waste segregation. To ensure proper management of particular waste, the facility generates an annual report that is submitted to the implementing authority.

In 2022, a composting operation was launched using organic waste generated in the plant's canteen. The contractor firm in charge of the canteen service segregates and collects waste, which is then delivered to the Municipal Nursery of Villa El Chocón for composting.

Brazil

Global Waste Management Awareness Program: More than 200 internal and external employees were trained on waste management policies in the Enel group and local applications of internal legislation and regulations.

Colombia and Central America

Disclosure of the risk associated with PCB: These are PCBs or polychlorinated biphenyls, synthetic substances composed of carbon, hydrogen and chlorine atoms. The implementation of the risk disclosure strategy associated with these substances continued in 2023.

Use of porcelain waste from electrical equipment: A project has been developed to incorporate this material into the cement production process. Laboratory tests were conducted, and the cement's properties were found to be satisfactory according to the technical standard criteria. The test was then carried out on an industrial scale in the same manner as a successful product. Approximately 200 tons of porcelain waste were included in the cement manufacturing process.

Sustainable contribution: An important step has been taken in the evolution of textiles for the endowments of the collaborating companies, going from raw materials of fossil origin to raw materials of sustainable origin. In collaboration with an important Colombian textile company, 100% recycled polyester textiles have been developed. For this, PET bottles of recycled origin were transformed into yarn that was then converted into jackets for the staff of the collaborating companies. These textiles have the GRS (Global Recycled Standard) certification, which confirms that the yarns are created from 100% recycled polyester derived from the reuse of PET bottles, confirming the recycled raw material, its traceability, and production with social, environmental, and chemical principles.

Implementation of the Zero Waste program: This aims to treat, use, and recover the waste produced in the generation plants, with 83% recovery/use of the total generated.

Ash sales: Approximately 50,665 tons of ash were sold as a by-product of internal processes to cement companies and civil works projects as part of the Termozipa Power Plant's commitment to the circular economy.

Use of used lubricating oils: Approximately 7,105 kg of oils (ALU) were recovered at the Quimbo Betania plants and sold to an authorized manager for the production of industrial fats and oils.

Waste collection system: At the El Canada power plant in Guatemala, 80 tons of solid waste were collected, enough trash for an Olympic-sized swimming pool, thus avoiding the emission of 14 tons of CO₂.

Peru

Electrical waste: The WASTE program continues. It promotes the minimization of the generation and reuse or recovery of waste. The following initiatives were carried out: Composting bin in the Huampaní CH, Recycling with Children's Villages, reuse of pallets, and reduction of single-use plastic use.

Reuse of lights: The main objective of the sustainable lighting project, reusing and renovating luminaires, is to extend the useful life of luminaires and significantly reduce waste generation. This was achieved by reusing the components of the street lighting system. The results obtained to date are remarkable: between 2017 and 2023, 19,722 lights have been successfully recovered, extending their life cycle and making a positive impact by reducing the amount of waste. This initiative has been instrumental in reducing the carbon footprint by avoiding the emission of 6,902.7 tons of CO₂e into the atmosphere while reducing the need for resources for the production of new luminaires.

Electrical waste: The reuse of electrical waste continues through the valorization of these materials in a circular economy model and the quarterly preparation of the quantitative report of the process with a goal equal to or greater than 95% of waste generated, which enters new production processes. This permits a lower environmental impact on operations. In 2023, 95% of this waste was reused, obtaining a 1% improvement compared to the previous year.



Construction and demolition waste: In 2023, construction and demolition waste, consisting primarily of clearing and excavation earth, was reused in a more significant proportion, achieving 68% reuse, 33% higher than last year. A part of the reused waste has been reinserted into the value chain of Enel's business.

Energy consumption

Principal initiatives related to the reduction of Energy Consumption.

Brazil

In the renewable energy generation sector, plants generally prioritize the consumption of energy from their power generation, thus taking advantage of the energy of the National Interconnected System—SIN (mixed energy source) only when it is not possible to consume the generation, for example, a machine restart.

Lamp replacement with LEDs: The power generation business line has a project to replace fluorescent and incandescent lamps with LED lamps in several plants. An example is at the Cachoeira Dourada plant, where traditional lights on the dam road and access road are being replaced by photovoltaic LED luminaires, saving energy.

Peru

Enel Distribución Perú is ISO 50001:2018 certified as part of the integrated management system. It aims to identify significant energy uses and consumption and link actions to achieve energy efficiency. In 2023, actions related to consolidating and validating the consumption of the Company's facilities and operations were undertaken.





INNOVATION

Innovation, digitalization, and circular economy are the growth drivers of the Company's Sustainability Plan.

Innovation in products, services, and processes is the Enel Group's strategic priority, guaranteeing its long-term success in an increasingly competitive and demanding market. This scenario offers new opportunities based on the development of energy solutions that promote sustainability and allow the diversification of the offer of products and services.

In keeping the Open Power vision, the Enel Group promotes an open innovation approach to address the challenges of the energy transition. The Open Innovation model makes it possible to connect all the Company's areas with startups, industrial partners, small and medium-sized enterprises

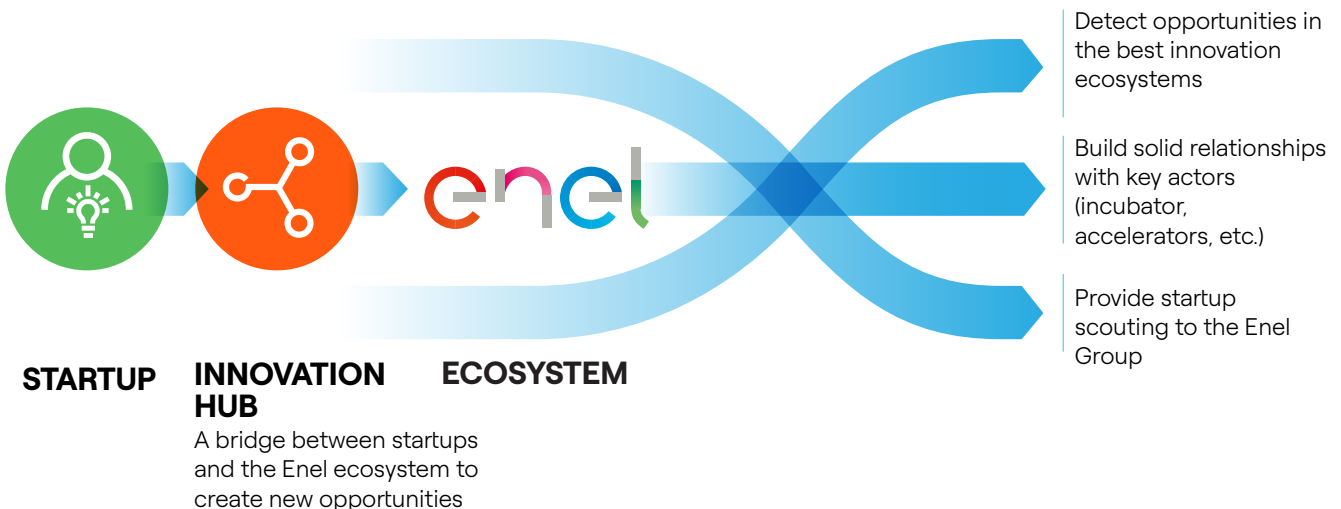
(SMEs), research centers, universities, and entrepreneurs – partly taking advantage of crowdsourcing platforms – to face business challenges, considering the drivers of the Group's Strategic Plan. This model is implemented through two lines of work: favoring and interacting with external innovation spaces through the Innovation Hub and promoting the internal culture of innovation through *the Idea Hub*.

Innovation Hub

With its **Open Innovability** model, Enel Américas creates solutions, products, and services to continuously transform the current energy model. Through Innovation Hub, the Company works to detect *startups* whose technology has the necessary potential to transform good ideas into solutions for business needs.

#ENELINNOVATIONHUBS:

Connecting Enel with the best innovation ecosystems



Principal Innovation Hub initiatives by country

In 2023, we continued the activities of the innovation communities; multidisciplinary working groups were created to innovatively address the most relevant issues for the business and new technologies to create value for the Group. Enel Américas developed these innovation activities, both internally and externally, through alliances with various organizations in the countries where the Company operates.

Principal Innovation Hub initiatives by country

Brazil

- As the first startup ecosystem in Latin America, Innovation Hub Brazil held its main initiative, e.360, an event that seeks to prepare the ecosystem to create projects aligned with the needs of the different business lines, sharing the 360° vision of innovation and its Open Innovability@ initiatives. In 2023, the activity was carried out in the cities of Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. Dozens of supporting actions were carried out with the external ecosystem, constantly improving its capacity to serve society and contribute to an increasingly better tomorrow.
- Enel Brasil reached several critical alliances and collaborations, which constantly contribute to further accelerating the discovery of innovative solutions and the arrival of results. Among them is Cubo, an innovation hub that represents a collaborative environment where entrepreneurs, investors, and companies can connect, building the largest startup ecosystem in Latin America. Enel Brasil's innovation was also recognized with the highest award in the Brazilian industry, the "Product" category award at the National Industry Innovation Award.

Colombia and Central America

- In 2023, different culture programs continued to be promoted in Intrapreneurship and Open Innovation, allowing creative solutions to the challenges of the distinct businesses and support management areas. As a result, Enel was positioned as an innovative brand, receiving important awards, including the Business Innovation Ranking –Andi and Dinero Magazine, the recognition of the Ministry of Science, and other events where it actively participates in relation to Startups.

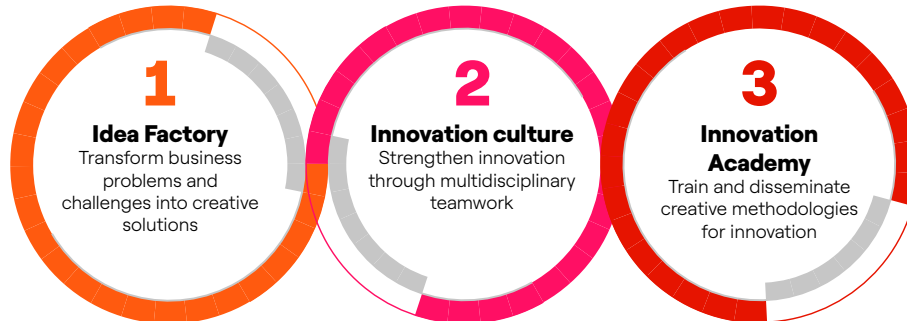
Peru

- Thanks to the agreement with the National Program for Technological Development and Innovation – ProInnovate and in collaboration with the Innovation Hub Latam, the search for innovative solutions to 4 open innovation challenges was successfully concluded: 2 in generation and 2 in electricity distribution. This search identified six startups from Peru, Chile, Switzerland, Canada, and the USA and also obtained the approval of Proinnovate to advance to the pilot phase and receive 50% co-financing for the implementation of each project.
- Three-generation projects were recognized as innovative by the National Council of Science, Technology, and Innovation, CONCYTEC. This recognition additionally allows the Company to obtain tax benefits. The projects were: "Prediction model to forecast water resources for the Tarma, Tulumayo rivers and the Sheque and Tamboraque regulated intakes", "Power Increase in the Chimay Hydroelectric Power Plant" and "Automation and Remote Control of the Huinco Hydroelectric Power Plant to increase the reliability of the operation and maintenance processes".
- Enel Generación Perú received 1st place in the 2023 Technological Innovation Award from the National Society of Mining, Petroleum, and Energy (SNMPE) for the project "Water resource prediction model to increase production in hydroelectric power plants."



Idea Hub

To promote and disseminate a culture of innovation, the Company established Idea Hub. It seeks to generate knowledge and behaviors in innovation and encourage the creativity of technical and professional teams, providing them with the tools to develop their capabilities.



- **Innovation Academy:** The Innovation Academy is open to all Company employees who participate in, develop, or are interested in innovation and digital transformation and want to incorporate knowledge and new methodologies into their work.
- **Enel Idea Factory:** is a program based on innovation and creativity methodologies that helps find new solutions to business challenges and fosters entrepreneurship.
- **Enel's culture of Innovation:** includes various activities, talks, workshops, and events that seek to inspire and enhance the divergent thinking of its employees.
- **Innovation ambassadors:** a program that promotes the creation of a network of people from different areas who can influence, encourage, and develop the culture of innovation at all Enel Américas levels. It seeks to improve the culture of innovation and its integration into daily work. The people who are part of this network are called innovation ambassadors.
- **Make it Happen:** It is a corporate entrepreneurship program promoting the participation of workers in the presentation of original ideas that solve commercial needs (new businesses) and the derivatives of the operation (ideas for improvement). This initiative seeks to develop the propositional and experimental skills of all Enel employees around the world, understanding that each one can be decisive in promoting the Company's innovation and transformation processes. This initiative emerged in March 2019 and has the support of experts during each phase of the process, with venture capital and exclusive time available to develop the projects.

Argentina

- **Innovation Academy** (In 2023, 395 collaborators accessed online content with 1793 views). The Power People Podcast series, which started in 2022, was continued last year. Power People Podcast: These are lively interviews on entrepreneurship and innovation that are available on Enel's educational platform. They invite employees to learn about the vision and experiences of leading figures and entrepreneurs, covering the different stages of entrepreneurship. New episodes are added to the nine made last year.
- Activities were carried out live with more than 400 participants between courses and events, highlighting **Explore to Innovate**: A series of talks of four meetings with innovation leaders organized by Idea Hub Argentina. The guests represent different expressions of the entrepreneurial and innovative ecosystem, with trajectories and projects related to the Energy industry. The objective was to learn first-hand how they were innovating, what challenges and learnings they faced along the way, and what the future held for them to materialize their visions and goals.
- **Learning by Innovating** face-to-face courses for Enel employees and Creative Problem Solving (CPS) for suppliers and members of the Italian Chamber of Commerce. Four virtual sessions for suppliers and face-to-face sessions for the Chamber were held, where the innovation methodology was developed.
- **Excellentia Project**: Work on the field operation study continues in order to define strategies to mitigate the impact of supply shortages and improve service quality. As part of the initiative, a field pilot was undertaken to detect technical discrepancies proactively through the study of recurring occurrences. Data analysis revealed progress in three programs in the Río de la Plata region (City of Buenos Aires) to prevent supply shortages from causing punctual rather than combined complaints.
- **Sensorization of Transformer Stations (TCs)**: A combined endeavor between O&M (operation and maintenance) and Innovation for TC sensorization for preventive management is now underway. A platform will offer alerts and information on each transformer station in relation to loads and interruptions via cloud-linked technology that links toroids to each phase of the low-voltage transformers' outputs. In such a way that they can be addressed proactively, improving resolution times and eliminating potential anomalies that would later necessitate more resources for resolution and a more extended period of unavailability of the electrical resource.

Colombia and Central America

- The activities carried out during 2022 continued, affecting 1,813 people in the different training activities, creative sessions for problem-solving, projects, events, and others.
- 81 challenges were developed, generating 262 prioritized ideas supported by methodologies such as **Design thinking, CPS, and Lean startup**. Sixteen ideas are under development or already implemented.
- The different lines of business closed 66 projects in Colombia and 16 in Central America, totaling 82 creative initiatives that provided efficiency, tax benefits, and patents.
- As a result of the collaboration with Enel Colombia's enterprises and management throughout Central America, the following prizes for innovation, research, and development were received:
 - **CIER Awards**: first place in the Decarbonization category representing Colombia in Brazil



with the giant Geotextile Bag project for slope stabilization.

- **CECACIER Award:** third place in the Decarbonization category of the Eco-Remanufacturing project presented by Guatemala.
- **ANDI PAÍS Award:** first place at the regional level and tenth place at the national level, being the first company in the energy sector.
- **Top 100 Open Startup:** eleventh place.
- **AMBAR-ASOCODIS Award:** The Company with the highest number of projects was recognized in the Research category and the Innovation and Technological Development category. 11 projects were submitted, and nine projects were qualified for the final.

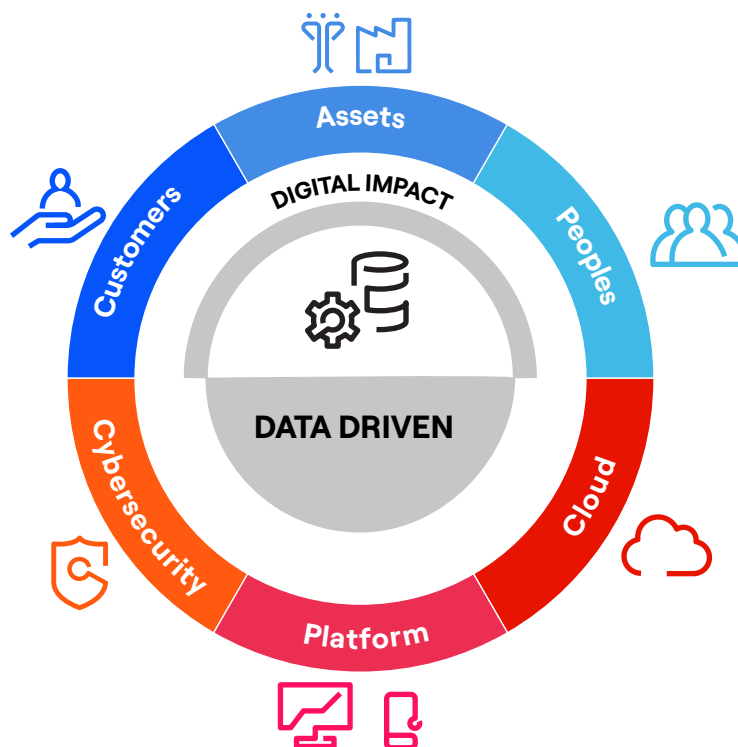
Digitalization

Enel Américas is carrying out a digital transformation of the entire value chain management, developing new business models and digitizing its processes, integrating systems, and adopting new technologies.

Digitalization makes it possible to promote economic, social, and environmental sustainability, encouraging more

conscious consumption, access to energy—especially for the most vulnerable sectors—and environmentally friendly energy use.

The Company's digitalization strategy is based on three concepts: people, assets, and customers, considering three fundamental enablers for its development: cybersecurity, platform, and *cloud*.



The Company seeks to incorporate digital solutions in each of the three pillars:

- People making digital tools available to employees to make processes more efficient and to implement a hybrid way of working, making it possible for the Company's employees to reconcile work and family life.
- Customers implementing different digital solutions to enhance the operation of the business, especially Enel X,

improving the product offer to the end customer.

- Assets implementing digital tools for the construction of wind, solar, and other non-conventional renewable energy plants in their design, engineering, construction, and plant life phases and to optimize the management and maintenance of generation plants and the distribution network.

Cybersecurity

The Enel Group has implemented a comprehensive cybersecurity action and management model covering all of its companies, including Enel Américas. This initiative is strongly supported by senior management. It involves the active participation of all corporate business areas, as well as the individuals responsible for the design, management, and operation of computer systems.

Enel Américas has a global cybersecurity unit that plays a supervisory role. This unit reports directly to the Chief Information Officer (CIO), who works under the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO). The team guarantees governance, coordination, and control of cybersecurity issues. They also define strategies, policies, and guidelines that comply with current regulations. By making timely decisions at a global level, Enel Américas guarantees that response time is crucial in their operations.

Enel Américas prioritizes risk analysis as the foundation for all strategic decisions made by the Company, promoting

effective cyber risk management. This cyber defense model is built upon a comprehensive methodology that can be applied to all computer systems. It effectively identifies, prioritizes, and quantifies the potential cyber security risks arising from using these systems.

Computer systems involved:

- Information Technology (IT), from the cloud to the data center.
- Operational Technology (OT), everything related to the industrial sector, such as remote control of plants.
- The Internet of Things (IoT) is the extension of communication and intelligence to the world of objects.

The model's ultimate goal is to identify and adopt the most appropriate security actions to minimize and mitigate risks. Following this approach, we pinpoint the information systems that require this risk analysis, considering the appropriate mitigation measures depending on the nature and magnitude of the risk.



Cyberattack Prevention and Monitoring

Enel Américas has its own CERT (*Cyber Emergency Readiness Team*) to manage and respond to cyber incidents proactively, fostering collaboration and information exchange with relevant stakeholders to protect the group's members, i.e., workers, and assets (plants, infrastructures, IT and OT Objects, and, in general, any essential device for the Group's business).

When the CERT detects any type of information security risk or incident, it analyzes and classifies it according to its severity. When the incident generates a crisis that affects business continuity, the profitability of the Company, or its reputation, we immediately take the necessary actions following existing policies on crisis management and security emergencies. Incidents are classified according to a specific *impact matrix (Enel Cyber Impact Matrix)* on a scale of 0 to 4. Most incidents that do not significantly impact the Group's systems are classified at level 0/1 and are automatically blocked or managed by existing corporate defenses. Incidents classified in levels 2, 3, or 4, which could otherwise have a potential impact on the Group, are handled directly by CERT analysts with the participation of stakeholders.

By its very nature, incident management must evolve over time to cope with a complex and ever-changing cyber landscape. In fact, since the creation of CERT, the number of events to be managed has increased, and the perimeter has been protected, driving the introduction of new technologies and the integration of increasingly specialized skills. The integration of SOAR and machine learning represents an evolution in this direction. The first, an acronym for *Security Orchestration, Automation, and Response*, is software that permits the automation of repetitive tasks by defining automatic operational flows. The latter is a branch of artificial intelligence that deals with creating systems that learn or improve performance based on the data they use. These technologies make it possible to accelerate, enrich, and standardize the monitoring of the necessary activities during an incident's analysis and management phases, providing outstanding support to analysts, who can thus parallelize and concentrate on the most complex activities that require human intervention.





Cybersecurity

	2023
Number of Cybersecurity breaches or incidents ⁽¹⁾	0
Number of customers or employees affected by the Company's cybersecurity breach ⁽²⁾	0

(1) Refers only to Level 4 cybersecurity incidents (does not cover breaches resulting from "non-digital" incidents, i.e., paper-based disclosure).

(2) Refers only to the number of customers and workers affected by Level 4 cybersecurity incidents.

Cybersecurity education, training, and awareness

The Group implemented the first cybersecurity awareness plan at the end of 2015. Currently, it is a permanent and continuous initiative aimed at creating a culture of cybersecurity to increase defense against threats and attacks aimed at the human vector.

The main focus of the plan is on the following:

- Fostering a cybersecurity culture to change people's behavior to reduce risk.
- Developing technical competencies in cybersecurity.

- Communicate and create campaigns to raise cybersecurity concerns and awareness and respond accordingly.

In 2023, Enel Américas carried out a series of training activities, and several awareness events were also made available to employees to address cybersecurity issues. The most important ones are listed below.

Main initiatives in 2023

- Presentations held during the year focused on October (defined as cybersecurity month by the Company).
- Continuous training through the Company's training platform.
- Simulation of *phishing* campaigns and attacks on the Company's critical infrastructure.

Personal Data Protection

The European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) enforces compliance obligations on the Enel Group by setting up a Data Protection Office, whose main requirements are professional autonomy and independence.

Although the aforementioned regulation is not applicable in Latin America, the Enel Group has chosen to raise the standards of personal data protection in each of its subsidiaries to go beyond what the local regulation provides and thus ensure the rights and freedoms of its customers, employees, suppliers and all those whose personal data the Company for some reason must process.

At the same time, in Chile, the Protection of Private Life Act (Law No. 19628) also enforces certain obligations in personal data processing that the Company, either as the responsible party or in charge, must comply with.

In 2023, Enel Américas continued to work on the implementation of the compliance plan implemented in previous years, which, among other things, provides for the figure of a Data Protection Officer (DPO), who reports directly and works in coordination with the DPO holding office.

The DPO supports the CEO and businesses in ensuring that processes and operations comply with privacy by design

and by default. They are responsible for defining the policies and operational instructions for the proper protection of the personal data processed in the Group, including data protection in the codes of conduct and security measures with respect to third parties to whom Enel Américas entrusts the processing of personal data. They are also in charge of the contractual design so that all the Company's documentation includes the essential aspects of privacy. They are responsible for raising awareness among workers of the importance of correct processing of personal data through training and dissemination activities and managing security incidents that affect personal data in conjunction with the cybersecurity and information security functions.

This function also acts as a point of contact for managing complaints and requests from personal data holders, Data Protection Authorities, and other market players.

The personal data protection compliance plan provides for assigning roles and responsibilities in this area to the first

and second lines of each Company for the responsible management of personal data and the applications that process such data. It also includes a register specially designed for this purpose, which contains all the data processing carried out by the Group and must be updated periodically. Compliance with security and data protection policies and controls applies to all employees and third-party contractors.

The data processing that presents the most risks is subject to an assessment of the impact that their breach may entail on the rights and freedoms of the data subjects. This evaluation is carried out through methodologies designed following international standards.

In addition, the Company has service channels for the holders of personal data to exercise their rights, which are currently under development to improve them and adapt them to the applicable regulatory requirements.

In 2023, there were no incidents of non-compliance with physical or cyber security rules or regulations.

There were substantiated complaints about customer privacy breaches, 156 in Brazil received from third parties and 19 in Colombia from regulatory bodies (70 DPO complaints, 86 complaints in the service channels and 19 requests for information issued by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce (SIC), the personal data protection authority in Colombia).

A case of leakage, theft or loss of customer data was identified in Colombia, reported to the SIC, consisting of a ransomware attack (of the RansomHouse type) that affected the websites and activities of a provider of health services for workers. The Company carried out containment actions, as well as follow-up from the management of contracts and multidisciplinary analysis from the point of view of contractual law, personal data, cybersecurity, and information security.

The processing of customers' data is used solely for commercial purposes, i.e., the provision of the electricity distribution service and compliance with their legal obligations and all contractual provisions governing their consumer relationship with the Group. If it is decided to process the data for purposes other than those mentioned above, this must be previously informed and authorized

by the customer, who must give their consent in their capacity as owner of the data.

Personal data is processed as long as the commercial relationship exists or, as long as the customer does not revoke their consent or object to their data being processed for commercial purposes.



Circular Economy

The Circular Economy is a critical element in the transition towards a sustainable economic model thanks to its integrated approach to the use of natural resources, whether renewable sources, fuels, or raw materials.

The Group's vision is based on five concepts, the operation of which is articulated through three primary levers: circular design (based on the choice of input materials,

planning focused on extending the useful life, maximizing the asset's utilization factor, and the recoverable value at the end of its life), the methods of using the asset (i.e. sharing, product-as-a-service) and closing the loop (i.e. reuse, recycling, and reusing recovered materials as a new circular input).



The circular model has been implemented in all of the Group's activities to redesign the value chain, reduce resource consumption and the associated social and environmental impacts, and make the business model more competitive by lowering geopolitical and price risks linked to the acquisition of raw materials, especially commodities.

As a strategic accelerator of its sustainable business model in the circular economy, since 2020, Enel Américas has been implementing an action plan focused on four concepts:

- Cultural change management;
- Linkage to the ecosystem;
- Value chain transformation; and
- Circularity metrics.

Culture Change Management

One of the first steps of Enel Américas' circular economy strategy is to raise awareness and disseminate this culture throughout the Group's value chain.

Principal Initiatives in Cultural Change Management

- **Enel Argentina** organized a Circular Economy online course consisting of 8 modules with activities to learn about the circular economy from design, new business models and their application, circularity metrics, and indicators. It also presented Enel's case studies in Argentina and around the world. It is now available on the Company's educational platform. 99 collaborators participated in the 2023 version. A circular economy workshop for the value chain was held on Supplier Day. Its program included: 1) Introduction to the Climate Crisis 2) Introduction to the Circular Economy 3) Enel's Strategy in the Circular Economy 4) Examples of Circular Economy and biomimicry. The course included the exchange of best practices, working groups with the attendees, and the assistance of the moderators.
- **Enel Brasil** carried out activities throughout the year with internal and external stakeholders to strengthen and expand the culture of the Circular Economy through events of the SER Program (Sustainability in Network) and training courses for the internal public. Other activities focused on the external public. One of the most important was the launch of the web series "Decarbonização – Rumo ao Net Zero," published on the Company's social networks, to promote essential issues related to the circular economy.
- **Enel Colombia** continued to develop the "Weaving Dreams with Energy" initiative, a project focused on giving a second life to the textiles used in uniforms that have already completed their useful life and are still in good condition. It consists of collecting unused garments from employees and remanufacturing them to create useful items such as suitcases or bags that are delivered to children living in vulnerable conditions in communities in their areas of influence. This project is developed through collaborations with key partners such as the Women's World Corporation, the Colombian Agency for Reintegration and Standardization, and the International Organization of Migrants. 1,750 backpacks were delivered to several communities in Colombia.
- **In 2023, Enel Perú** promoted the "Power Uniforms" initiative, collecting more than 500 unused garments from employees and turning them into 420 reusable bags for use in the Company and the communities.
- **In Central America**, Waste2Worth collaborated to organize two seminars on the circular economy in Panama and Guatemala, with the objectives of educating and enlightening the customer base. Furthermore, with the assistance of local authorities and suppliers, a project was established in Guatemala to encourage the remanufacturing of plastic derived from the rivers that supply hydroelectric plants into construction materials and school furniture, with the intention of increasing awareness in the communities surrounding the Company's operations.
- **In Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, and Guatemala** launched InnovaPlay. This program provides training to children in rural educational institutions in the area of influence of Enel Green Power projects on issues of energy transition, the environment, and circular economy. More than 14,000 people benefited from the training and development of a winning project at their school, and Enel contributed to its implementation.



Linkage with the Ecosystem

Enel Américas recognizes the value of collaboration with the different players in the ecosystem to move towards a circular economy. In this context, one of the Company's goals is to actively participate and collaborate in initiatives that allow the development of this new economy in the region.

Principal Initiatives in Ecosystem Engagement

- Every year, **Enel Argentina** holds the World Congress on Circular Economy in Cordoba on November 23 and 24. It is a new opportunity to promote the region's sustainable economy. On this occasion, Enel was also present, with Luca Meini (Head of Sustainability Initiative and Circular Economy) participating as a virtual speaker on the "Circular Economy Trends for a Low-Carbon Future" panel.
 - The experiences of the new business models promoting the circular economy share the experiences and innovative ideas developed through their protagonists. These circular experience dashboards allow:
 - Publicize circular economy products and services found in the global, regional, and local markets;
 - Incentivize companies, entrepreneurs, and the community to join the transition to the circular paradigm;
 - Create learning about new modes of consumption; and
 - Promote reflection and social action on caring for the environment through the transition to a circular economy.
- **Enel Brasil**, in collaboration with the Institute of Technological Research (IPT) and Exchange for Change Brasil (E4CB), carried out the "Decarbonization and Circular Cities" study focused on the analysis of the Climate Action Plans of Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. The results were published in the first half of 2023. It also seeks to mobilize and involve cities in circularity, focusing on signing the Circular Cities Declaration and establishing an alliance with ICLEI South America and six large Brazilian cities.
- **Enel Colombia** continued its work with the Circular Economy Coalition for Latin America and the Caribbean since 2022. As part of this alliance and with the collaboration of other enablers such as ECLAC, the IDB, PACE, and Circle Economy, two working groups were held with companies and institutions. They aimed to help the private and public sectors develop metrics to assess the impacts of circular economy initiatives in both sectors. A document was also prepared with guidelines to develop metrics for both sectors.
- **Enel Central America** collaborated with enablers, NGOs, and key organizations in the ecosystem (such as CENTRARSE, SUMARSE, and the Guatemalan Center for Cleaner Production) to publicize best practices and promote the circular economy in the region.



Value chain transformation

To put the circular economy into practice, it is necessary to rethink the value chain from the procurement stage to the end of life. The Group has implemented the Circular Purchasing strategy, which aims to improve the circularity of the products and services purchased and is

also developing tools and new approaches to enhance material tracking and their impacts throughout the value chain to incentivize suppliers to use resources more efficiently by recycling and recovering them at the end of their life.

Principal Initiatives in the Transformation of the Value Chain

- **Enel Brazil** organized a workshop with material suppliers from Enel Grids and Enel Green Power, which was carried out by a company specialized in the subject. It aimed to share knowledge and design new business models. We also worked with the Procurement area on the inclusion of the K Factor focused on the Circular Economy to stimulate the Company's tenders in the country.
- **Enel Colombia** supported Enel Grids in developing projects related to its strategic technical processes to optimize and achieve efficiencies, reduce costs, extend the life of materials, and reuse resources and parts that are left over or complete their cycle in the energy distribution or marketing chain stages.

The most relevant identified and analyzed projects to define their viability are:

- Decontaminating transformers with PCBs.
- Repairing distribution and power transformers.
- Transforming raw materials based on Grid Mining.
- Using recycled aggregates in MV/HV civil works.
- Eco - Design and manufacture of concrete posts with recycled aggregates.
- Enel Grids Colombia's centralized industrial waste management model.
- Opportunities to reuse waste energy meters. De La Salle University.
- Reusing porcelain waste as raw material for cement production.



Circularity metrics

Since embracing the circular approach, the Company has placed great importance on measuring this model's environmental and economic benefits. Recognizing that sustainability and economic competitiveness go hand in hand, the Company understands the need for a measurable approach. The Enel Group has implemented

its system to evaluate the effectiveness of products and processes, known as the CirculAbility Model[®]. Our company has developed a unique methodology that measures the material and energy flows required for our operations. This methodology also integrates all five components of the circular economy strategy.

The following is a summary of the main benefits of the projects developed by the business lines in 2023:

Country	New input avoided (ton)	Water Saved (thousands of m ³)	Energy Saved (MWh)	Liquid waste saved (thousands of m ³)	Reclaimed materials (ton)	Avoided emissions (ton CO ₂ e)
Argentina	----	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000	N/A
Brazil	148 ⁽¹⁾	49 ⁽³⁾	32,238 ⁽²⁾	---	---	1,241 ⁽⁴⁾
Colombia	86.6	214	0.5	---	1,998	345
Peru	76	448	5.5	---	347	11
Central America ⁽⁵⁾	4	8	1.42	---	102	1,745

(1) For this result, the transformer oil recycling process carried out by Enel Distribución São Paulo and Ceara was considered, considering oil with and without PCBs, reusing meters in Enel São Paulo, and the production of Circular Smart Meter.

(2) The result considers the power generation of Enel X's solar plants.

(3) The result refers to the EGP Photovoltaic Panel Cleaning process in São Gonçalo.

(4) The result considers the CO₂ avoided thanks to the transformer oil recycling process, by the Enel X solar plants, and by the production of the Circular Smart Meter.

(5) Aggregate information for Central America (including Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Panama) in order of magnitude.

Finally, integrating the circular economy into Enel Américas' business model can significantly mitigate the environmental risks linked to the vulnerability of the biosphere. It minimizes the extraction of non-renewable resources (such as raw materials and fossil fuels) while recovering the natural ecosystems that are the basis for the prosperity of the economy, society, and the planet.





FOCUS ON PEOPLE

People management and development at Enel Américas

Over the years, Enel Américas' business has evolved in line with social changes. To navigate this transition, the Company has driven a cultural evolution focused on its most important asset, its people, and, in particular, its workers. This cultural evolution **places people at the center** of a virtuous triangle based on **well-being, driven by motivation**, and fostering **sustainable and lasting results**.

In 2022, the Company launched **the People Statute**. This protocol values the individual as a critical player in an ecosystem in which the Company and unions work together to create a **healthy, safe, motivating, and attractive workplace**.

Listening, sharing, participating, and passion are the keywords in Enel Américas' new working method. New hybrid working methods, such as smart working and

innovative organizational models, create a system that promotes a place where everyone feels comfortable in the new work environment. The Company considers its employees its primary stakeholders and is committed to their development and promoting a culture of well-being.

The Company has implemented a change of pace together with its employees that begins with a new cultural approach based on the emotional transition. Enel Américas adopted the **Soft Leadership Model** to better project the company in this new scenario. Gentleness, understood as sincere attention and interest in the needs of others, offers the opportunity to create a virtuous mechanism to care for the space to form relationships based on listening and dialogue, with the aim of building and maintaining a work environment in which motivation and well-being generate productivity and sustainability.

Workforce

As of December 31, 2023, Enel Américas' consolidated workforce was 15,276 people, an increase of 204 people, or 4.3%, compared to the end of 2022. This increase was due to new hires, mainly in Brazil, derived from the

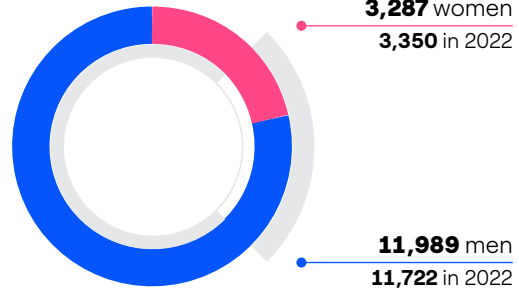
development of new renewable energy projects, partially offset by a reduction in the number of workers in Argentina as a result of the sale of the companies Enel Generación Costanera and Inversora Docksud in 2023.



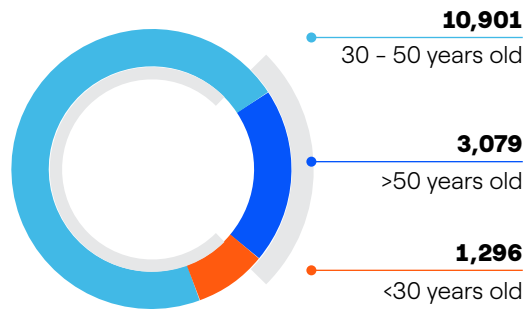
WORKFORCE

15,276 Total number of workers
15,072 in 2022

GENDER



AGE



(*) For more details on the workforce, see Chapter 6, "Main Indicators".





People's Well-being

Stimulating and sustaining personal well-being, both at work and in private life, reinforces a sense of belonging and makes work more sustainable. With this in mind, the Enel Group defined a **Global Wellbeing Program** that involves a diverse and multicultural team aimed at all the

employees that make up the Group around the world and represents both a physical and digital experience. This program is based on eight concepts that have an impact on overall satisfaction, considering the focus on people:



Dialogue with Employees

As part of fostering a corporate culture and promoting personal and company growth, the Company conducted an *Open Listening* survey to assess the working climate

and employee commitment. The latest version of the survey, conducted in 2022, achieved a participation rate of 72% among employees, with a 91% level of commitment and job satisfaction.

Postnatal Leave and Parental Program

In each of the countries in which it operates, Enel Américas has different regulations and benefits for workers who become mothers and fathers, respectively.

The benefits determined by local regulations and what each subsidiary of Enel Américas additionally provides are detailed below:

Benefits in accordance with the regulations of each country in which Enel Américas operates

Country	Benefit
Argentina	Paid maternity leave for three months applies from 45 to 30 days prior to the birth, at the worker's choice.
Brazil	120-day paid maternity leave and five-day paternity leave.
Chile	In accordance with the Labor Code in Chile, the worker has the right to maternity leave of six weeks before childbirth and 12 weeks after childbirth. For his part, the father has the right to a five-day paid leave in the event of the birth of a child. Regarding postnatal parental leave, the worker has the right to a full-time leave of 12 weeks or 18 weeks, if she returns half-time. This leave can be transferred to the father, for a maximum of six weeks of full-time rest, or a maximum of 12 weeks, half-time.
Colombia	18 weeks paid maternity leave. Six weeks can be shared with the father and two weeks by law for both parents.
Peru	98 days of paid maternity leave + 1 hour of breastfeeding per day for one year. 10-day paid parental leave.
Central America	<p>Panama: 14 weeks of paid maternity leave. Paid parental leave of three working days.</p> <p>Costa Rica: 16 weeks of paid maternity leave. By law, fathers are not entitled to it.</p> <p>Guatemala: 84 days of paid maternity leave. 2-day paid parental leave.</p>

Additional benefits provided by the Company in each of the countries operated by Enel Américas (post-natal leave)

Country	Benefit
Argentina	Extension of paid leave for an additional three months, for a total of six months of paid leave.
Brazil	It is linked to the Citizen Company program, which provides a supplement of 60 days for maternity and 15 days for paternity leave.
Chile	Enel grants an additional benefit to workers who become parents in addition to the five legally valid postnatal days: an extra day, depending on the employee's Group's Company and the union or individual agreement to which they are attached.
Colombia	Additional Unpaid Maternity Leave: This gives mothers the opportunity to enjoy up to three months of unpaid maternity leave in addition to their statutory maternity leave. Additional Paid Paternity Leave: 3 additional business days.
Peru	Additional Maternity Benefit: Permanent telework for one year. Paternity Benefit: Additional ten days of paid leave.
Central America	<p>Panama: The mother is given an additional two weeks of paid leave. The father is given two paid working days.</p> <p>Costa Rica: The mother is given two additional weeks with pay, and the Headquarters considers the possibility of two weeks of continuous teleworking. The father is given one week with pay, and the Head Office can authorize two weeks of continuous teleworking.</p> <p>Guatemala: The mother is given an additional 42 days of paid leave. The father is given an additional three days of paid leave.</p>



Benefits

The companies that make up the Enel Américas Group have a benefits plan for their employees as well as for their families. The main benefits by country are as follows:

Country	Benefits
Argentina	<p>The benefits are based on policy No. 27, which guarantees flexibility in employees' professional and personal lives, providing benefits that facilitate work. They include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hybrid Work • Flexible schedule at the start of school • Extended leave/permits: • Marriage – 15 days • Extended maternity – 3 months paid at 100%, after the period established by law • Extended Parenthood – 10 calendar days • Leave for adoptive parents – the same as for birth parents • Cohabitation leave – the same as marriage leave • Today is your day! – A day off on birthdays • Back to school – on the first day of school, people are allowed to come to work with flexible hours so that employees can accompany their school-age children. • Extended Vacation for New Entrants – 15 business days • Parental Program – agreement on measures to manage maternity leave and for the return to the Company. (Soft landing program and MON&MON) • A day off in case of the death of family members • Day for moving or changing address • Blood Donation Day • A day for Service as a Voluntary Firefighter • A day off for court summons • Prenuptial Exam • A day off for a home accident • Religious Commemoration Day • 10% discount at UADE • Movistar plans for employees and family members • Car Insurance Discount • Optional Life Insurance • Leave for personal procedures – 5 days per year • A Disability leave for 3-day procedures • Flex Friday • Gym Discount
Brazil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canal Você: Program that offers psychological, legal, social, financial, funeral, social security and other support, has provided more than 58,553 visits to the Company's employees and their families. • Gympass: A corporate wellness platform offering the most comprehensive coverage in the best academies, studios, and activities for employees. • Short Friday: A program allowing workers to leave early on Fridays and a redistribution of the shift on other days. • Parental Program: This is an orientation initiative for Enel's future parents and their respective partners regarding health during pregnancy and baby care. The meetings are taught by experts and take place in two annual cycles, with four meetings each. • Wedding & Birth Kit: Employees who have had a child or have gotten married receive a gift kit for this special occasion. • Day Off for birthdays: All employees are eligible and have the right to take a day off on their birthday. • Short Day Mother's and Father's Day: Parents can leave early on a weekday of Father's Day and Mother's Day. • Extended maternity and paternity leave: 120 days of maternity leave and 20 days of paternity leave for Enel employees. • New work model: In accordance with the new policy, qualified personnel are required to engage in hybrid work, wherein they must spend 40% of their days in the physical office and 60% of that time remotely. The implementation of diverse schedules and measures of geographical flexibility has been made possible by this new model, which has revolutionized the work approach into one based on trust and the accomplishment of goals. The new ways of working must allow the Company's workers to be more efficient and effective, in addition to achieving a balance between personal and professional life.
Chile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplemental health insurance for increased coverage of health benefits. • Isapre Colectivo plan allows people to access better plans and additional benefits. • Work Disability Allowance Supplement: The Company provides the full payment of the monthly remuneration to those who are on leave due to an illness. Financial support is provided to different groups of people, such as mothers and fathers, to pay for their children's studies through loans, scholarships, and awards for academic excellence. • Activities aimed at promoting physical care and well-being: The Company has developed an extensive program to encourage healthy habits, sports, and health through agreements with gyms. • Recreational and social connection activities: • Parental Program: This initiative has benefits for parents who accompany their daughters and sons throughout the first cycle. Additionally, breastfeeding rooms equipped to promote maternal nutrition are made available to mothers. • Health benefits associated with care under teleworking conditions, aimed at remote initiatives to care for the physical and mental health of workers and their families. • Psychological well-being and stress management at work: workers can access the psychological counseling service at no cost, which is extended to their family group.

Country	Benefits
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • à la Carte Benefits in Colombia and Central America: Individuals have access to a portfolio of over seventy benefits organized into four overarching categories—My Time, My Experiences, Monetary Benefits, and My Care—through the personalized digital benefits model. There are advantages associated with creating a positive working experience for individuals within each of them during their time with Enel.
Colombia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advantages include birthday time, flexible schedules, a bag of hours to share, commencement and first day of school, graduation days, mindfulness experiences, professional psychological support, recreational vacations, physical activities, and an informative section on monetary benefits that enable individuals to conveniently access the necessary information to exchange their annual points for the benefits above
Peru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreements with discounts in certain educational entities. • Flexible schedules. • Daylight saving time all year round. • Special recognitions for service time. • Recreational activities for family members of workers. • Coverage for special health plans. • Balance Day: Option to take paid days per year.
Central America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panama: Scholarships are provided for the children of staff members. • Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama: Life insurance and medical expenses are provided as benefits. Similarly, the Benefits à la Carte platform (transversal COL-CA) encompasses recognition of the work team and quality of life benefits organized into three categories: My Time (comprising a balanced day, psychological support, and birthday celebrations); My Care (comprising a flexible schedule, a shortened working day on Fridays (depending on the work area); and assistance for sick family members; My Experiences (comprising end-of-year activities and recognition of professional development).

Training and Development

Training

The Enel Américas business is constantly evolving, and its strategy for a climate transition requires acquiring new skills. It is crucial to consistently provide training to employees to enhance their skills and performance in their current roles. Additionally, implementing strategies for upskilling will help develop training and empowerment programs to improve existing skills. In contrast, reskilling strategies will enable individuals to acquire new skills and abilities to take on different positions.

Within the Enel Group, which prioritizes people, it is crucial to discuss **Lifelong Learning**, a philosophy that the Company actively encourages among its employees to foster personal growth and cultural enrichment. Enel Américas has implemented a **Training Policy** to align with this objective. This policy establishes the overall framework for planning and implementing training activities across the Group's companies. These factors must contribute to developing and achieving Enel Américas' values and objectives while facilitating employees' personal and professional growth.

In 2023, the Company trained a total of 14,989 people, corresponding to 98% of the total staff of the Enel Américas Group. 799,425 hours of training were delivered, with an average of more than 52 hours per worker. This was possible thanks to the dissemination of the new e-Ducation and the Learning Time campaign, which allowed each employee to schedule their training through the platform and coordinate with their line manager, promoting training according to each person's interest. For more details on the average hours of training of workers by gender and function category, see Chapter 6, "Main Indicators" of this Integrated Annual Report.

In line with its commitment, Enel Américas incurred costs related to training and development activities totaling US\$ 1.6 million in 2023, representing 0.012% of annual revenues from ordinary activities at the consolidated level.



The main topics addressed in the training programs by country are described below.

Subjects addressed by the Trainings

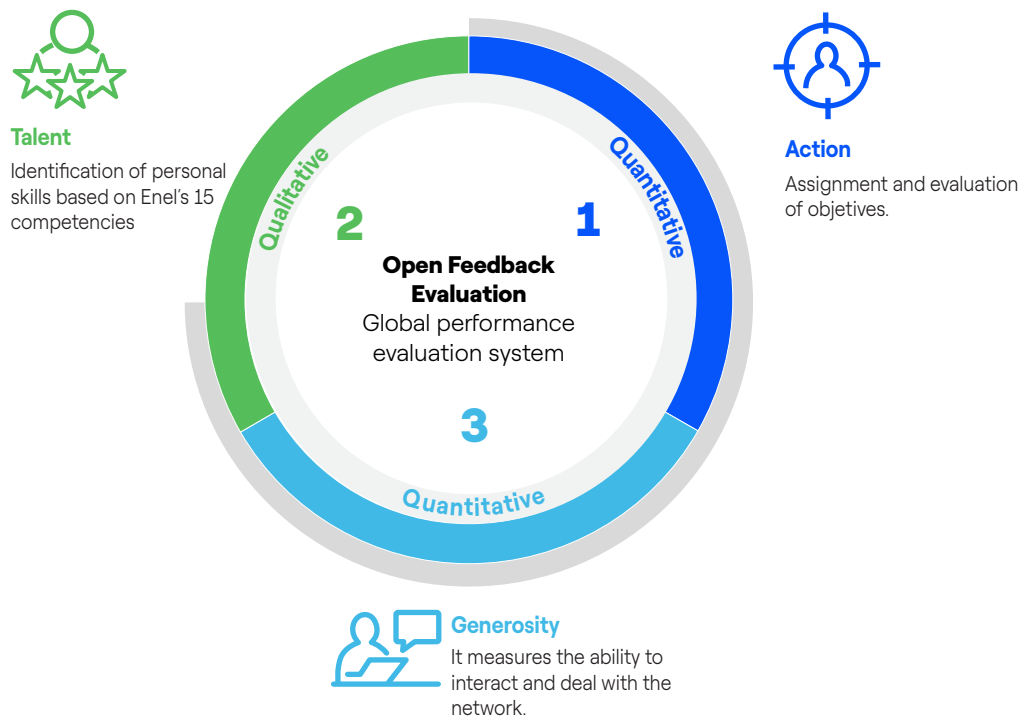
Country	Identification in general terms of the subjects that these trainings address
Argentina	<p>The strategic actions in 2023 are based on four fundamental pillars that have been carefully selected to reflect the Company's commitment to collective well-being and success:</p> <p>Comprehensive Care: Containment, transparent information and the well-being of the team are prioritized, recognizing people as the Company's most valuable asset.</p> <p>•Motivation and operational focus: Maintaining motivation and focus on operational excellence is essential. The Company's initiatives are designed to inspire talent and maintain optimal performance amid challenges.</p> <p>•Uncertainty Management: People are provided with the necessary tools to face uncertainty with resilience and strategic vision, turning obstacles into opportunities for growth.</p> <p>•Talent Loyalty: Loyalty and commitment to the Company's talent is consolidated, recognizing and rewarding their contributions. Talent retention is vital for sustainable growth.</p> <p>Additionally, five essential Power Skills are identified that are considered crucial to leading change in this landscape. dynamic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Emotional/Social Intelligence •Strategic communication •Complexity Management •Learning and Flexibility •Psychological Safety
Brazil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft Skill: This pillar covers essential topics to experience the Enel culture, with emphasis on transformative behaviors. • Digital Skill - Focuses on experiences and training that spread the digital mindset, aligned with the InnovAgile philosophy. • Technical - This pillar addresses specific topics regarding the needs of each area and also the multiculturalism of the Company. • Onboarding: environment for new employees. • Job Shadowing • Mentoring • Mobility: development of new learning through new sources of information and thus develop new skills in different work environments, such as tools and the way they are delivered. • InovAgile Aacademy: Agile and Open Innovation Culture. • Data Academy: Training on tools and content for the Data Driven transformation. • Regulation Academy: training to develop more advanced regulatory knowledge, maximizing business results. • Training in specific technical knowledge according to the needs of each area. • Mobility: generating new experiences, learning new skills, tools and technologies, thus enriching perspectives on best work practices and expanding knowledge. • School and Academy: focus on technical knowledge in a certain area.
Chile	<p>In addition to training and awareness initiatives to accompany the adoption of hybrid work methods, the Company has continued with training programs related to digital skills, suggesting to workers content dedicated to improving their digital skills and agile ways of working.</p>
Colombia and Central America	<p>Training in Transversal skills, soft skills, digital skills, languages, HSEQ and technical topics.</p>
Peru	<p>During 2023, training was provided to Company employees aimed at enhancing their digital skills, in languages (English), security training, soft skills such as leadership, communication and, finally, technical training so that they can continue developing their functions in an efficient manner.</p>

People development programs

In 2023, the Company implemented the **Open Feedback Evaluation (OFE)** program, a global performance evaluation system allowing continuous and comprehensive employee feedback. This initiative fosters ongoing communication

throughout the organization. The OFE model has three interconnected dimensions: Talent, Generosity, and Action.

This process evaluates the 97% of people who are eligible, that is, those who have an indefinite contract and have been active for at least three months during the year.





To promote and develop individuality, three mechanisms are available to contribute to development actions for Total Rewarding programs and Succession Plans:

- **Coaching:** a thoughtful and creative companionship process that inspires people to maximize their personal and professional potential. This is a Transform-Action process where a **coach** accompanies a Coachee (internal client) on a path of discovery and development of one's potential and competencies to achieve the objectives identified by the **Coachees** themselves.
- **Mentoring:** is a form of learning based on the support and guidance of a peer with extensive experience and knowledge (Mentor) to support colleagues with less experience in that area (Mentee) and help them reinforce and develop new competencies, skills, and attitudes.
- **Job Shadowing:** a voluntary process of accompanying and exchanging experience between two colleagues: a Host and a Guest. The host organizes their activities and relationships with the team, sharing with the guests the content of their role, the daily activities, the technical capabilities of the role, and the transversal skills. It is an opportunity for reciprocal learning and, simultaneously, a great tool to get to know what people from other areas and/or countries are doing, expanding the networks and contacts within the Company.

Internal mobility

In 2020, the Company introduced the **Total Rewarding** process to prioritize the growth and well-being of its employees. This initiative aims to recognize and reward employees' success by providing significant professional and personal development opportunities. This tool identifies the compensation, growth, mobility, and training efforts included in the full package provided to employees as part of a proactive retention process.

These initiatives have not only brought the wide range of diversity and valuable experience of Enel Américas' employees to the vacant positions but have also helped improve the Company's presence on prominent external recruitment platforms. This has been achieved through a coordinated content strategy and an enhanced user experience.

Mobility at work was also promoted in 2023, allowing people to open up to new professional challenges, facilitating skills, and creating increasingly horizontal programs.

Succession and handover plan

The primary objective of the **Succession Plan** is to guarantee the uninterrupted flow of talented individuals, their expertise, and their abilities to lead and oversee the operations of the Company effectively. This procedure aims to foster and promote the growth of possible candidates for senior management roles. By doing so, the Company guarantees that it always has qualified individuals ready to step into these positions in the case of any changes among the current managers.

In light of the relevance and impact of this activity, the Annual Management Succession Plan has implemented new selection criteria that prioritize diversity and strive for greater inclusiveness. More precisely, a parameter was implemented to guarantee that a certain proportion of successors be women, which is mandatory. Furthermore, additional recommended criteria are established to broaden the scope of the candidate search for non-managerial roles and to ensure the inclusion of applicants from different walks of life.





Diversity and inclusion

For Enel Américas, inclusion, well-being, commitment, and value creation are fundamental to dealing with its employees. The Company believes that respect for and promotion of the principles of non-arbitrary discrimination, equal opportunities, and inclusion are essential values in developing its activities, creating an inclusive work environment in which each person can develop their potential and maximize their contribution.

Enel Américas' commitment to diversity and inclusion began with the publication of its [Human Rights Policy](#) in 2013, the adoption by the Enel Group in 2015 of the seven Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) promoted by the United Nations Global Compact and UN Women, and the publication in 2017 of the [Diversity and Inclusion Policy](#). The latter is based on the fundamental principles of non-arbitrary discrimination, equal treatment, and dignity for all forms of diversity, inclusion, and work-life balance. These principles are milestones for the development of specific initiatives that promote attention to and expression of individuality, a culture of non-judgmental inclusion, and a coherent combination of talents, qualities, and experience, creating value for employees and the Company's business.

This approach has been ratified in the **People Statute**; a protocol of intent signed by the Company in 2022. It reflects Enel Américas Group's wish to evolve, which lays the foundations for more collaborative work between the Company, its workers, and its representatives through respect for diversity, the contribution of value, sharing experience, and strengthening relations with the various social partners. People are the key to success and Enel Américas Group's true competitive advantage in the digital, cultural, and energy transition processes.

The Company's commitment to respect for human rights is the common thread of its activities and is fully integrated into the purpose and all corporate values. Enel Américas promotes respect for all internationally recognized human rights in the scope of its commercial relations and requires contractors, suppliers, and business partners to adopt them.

In recent years, efforts have been made to raise awareness, disseminate, and strengthen a culture of inclusion at all levels and in all settings within the organization through communication campaigns and local and global events focused on various subjects. The most important initiatives carried out in 2023 included actions aimed at a systemic impact on multiple aspects of the gender gap and disability inclusion, as well as initiatives related to cultural diversity and awareness of inclusion issues.

Establishing and evaluating objectives is integral to building an inclusive culture at Enel Américas. This approach can be summarized as an action plan evaluated using a comprehensive set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and subject to commitments approved by the Company's management. These commitments include achieving gender balance in recruitment procedures, improving the presence of women in senior and middle management positions as well as in succession plans, and advocating for programs that encourage the inclusion of employees with disabilities throughout their career progression.

The Company's plan is structured into multiple courses of action with regard to gender equality. Regarding women in managerial roles, there has been an increase in both the number and the proportion of women. Specifically, there was an increase of 0.8% in 2023 (33.7% in 2023 and 32.9% in 2022). Ongoing efforts to evaluate the significance of women's contributions across the business, rather than only in managerial roles, have persisted. The impacts of these initiatives will be more accurately shown in the medium and long run, partly influenced by generational dynamics.

People with disabilities

In the area of disability, Enel Américas provides equipment, services, working methods, and various initiatives to create an inclusive working and relationship climate that offers full autonomy at work regardless of disability status.

People with disabilities (*)	2023	2022
Enel Américas and subsidiaries	397	352

(*) For more details, see Chapter 6, "Main Indicators."

The Company carries out a series of initiatives that seek to eradicate possible prejudices regarding people with disabilities (PeSD) in recruitment, training, and career development. The aim is for all people to perceive that they have the same opportunities and are on equal terms to develop professionally. The regulations of each country are detailed below.

Country	Benefits
Argentina	Decree No. 312/10 Regulates Law No. 22,431 to comply with the 4% quota in the National Public Administration or companies that provide public services. The quota law seeks to guarantee the right to work of people with disabilities and facilitate their inclusion and equal opportunities.
Brazil	According to Brazilian law, companies with more than 100 employees are subject to a legal quota to hire PWD, which varies from 2% to 5%, depending on the total number of employees.
Chile	The data associated with the compliance of 1% of people with disabilities is established in Law No. 21,015 on Labor Inclusion.
Colombia	It is not a legal obligation to employ people with disabilities, and therefore, there is no stipulated or minimum quota. However, some laws encourage hiring staff with disabilities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Law No. 361 of 1997. · Decree 2011 of November 30, 2017 · Decree 2177 of December 22, 2017. · Decree 392 of February 26, 2018.
Peru	The General Law on People with Disabilities No. 29,973 and its regulation Supreme Decree No. 002-2014 MIMP promote the inclusion of people with disabilities in the public and private sectors. For the public sector, it establishes a quota of 3% for people with disabilities.
Central America	<p>Guatemala There is no law governing hiring. Only Decree No. 135-96, Law on Attention for People with Disabilities. It refers to their protection.</p> <p>Costa Rica The country applies Law No. 7,600 (1996) and Regulation No. 26,831 (1998). Law No. 8,661 (2008), Law No. 8,662 (2010), Law No. 7,092 (1988 – Article 8, subsection b, second paragraph) and Law No. 9,379 (2016).</p> <p>Panama The country applies Law No. 15/2016 and Law No. 42/1999 on Equal Opportunities for People with Disabilities.</p>

The Enel Group has made a public commitment to act on disability by joining the global "Valuable 500" initiative. At the same time, Enel Américas has been part of the Sofofa Inclusive Companies Network (ReIN) since 2018, a group of 40 companies seeking to promote the work inclusion of people with disabilities.

Pay equity

Although Enel Américas does not have a documented gender equality policy in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDG 5, at the end of the 2023 financial year, the Company is committed to pursuing an equitable compensation policy among its workers.

The Company periodically conducts a salary review of its employees. For this, it has implemented a position evaluation methodology that allows it to establish the relative value of each job according to its importance

and contribution to the organization's interests. That way, management can objectively compare salaries with the reference labor market, considering both gender and peer equity criteria.

For more details on the average and median wage gap by country and function category, see Chapter 6, "Main Indicators" of this Integrated Annual Report.



Right to trade union representation and collective bargaining

The Company establishes fair and favorable working conditions for its workers, in line with what is defined by current legal regulations, through collective contracts and instruments arising from the collective bargaining processes between unions and the Company. Collective bargaining is an instrument validated by both parties, facilitating collaborative efforts, accentuating the positive social impact on the organization, and highlighting the best practices it promotes in matters related to freedom of association and fair compensation.

The measures in force to inform workers about their trade union rights are implemented through the teams in charge of managing people and/or through the trade union leaders.

The formal channel to receive complaints is the Ethics Channel. Similarly, in the event of potential labor or trade union rights violations, reports are obtained from the workers through the ethics channel and other means, such as e-mails and letters, which are confidential and governed by internal procedures. In 2023, there were no complaints of violations of the Code of Ethics in trade union matters, labor rights, or discrimination.

Colombian Internal Hygiene and Safety Home Policy Regulations 283 contains a detailed description of the procedures for complaints of occupational, sexual, and any cause of harassment, as well as the investigation procedures.

Collective bargaining agreements are prepared according to the following guidelines, which are based on references from the International Labor Organization (ILO):

- Respect for and protection of freedom of association and the right to organize (ILO C87).
- Respect for the right to collective bargaining (ILO C98).
- Respect for and protection of the workers' representative (ILO C135).
- Prevent discrimination against workers.
- Local labor laws.
- Guarantee the effective exercise of trade union rights in the workplace.

The main issues covered by the current collective agreements are benefits and conditions linked to work, such as productivity bonuses, overtime, Christmas bonuses, and welfare benefits related to health, education, food, and vacations, among others.

Workers at Enel Américas and its subsidiaries are free to associate collectively, forming part of one of the existing unions in each company. The percentages of staff unionization by country are as follows:

Unionization

% of staff that is part of a union in 2023	Total number of unionized staff / Total number of workers
Argentina	85%
Brazil	32%
Chile	60%
Colombia	50,55%
Costa Rica (*)	Does not apply
Guatemala (*)	Does not apply
Panama	40,22%
Peru	22%

(*) No unionized staff

Health and safety

Enel Américas considers people's health, safety, and psychological and physical integrity the most valuable assets to take care of in all areas of life. From this perspective, Enel Américas is committed to developing and promoting a solid health and safety culture that encourages all its operations to increase awareness of risks and promote responsible behavior when it comes to carrying out work activities with quality, without accidents, and protecting the health of all people who work with and for Enel Américas.

The aim is to achieve **"Zero Accidents"** for the Company's workers and contractors. To accomplish this, safety culture is permanently promoted, and a work plan focused on four concepts has been put in place: operational control,

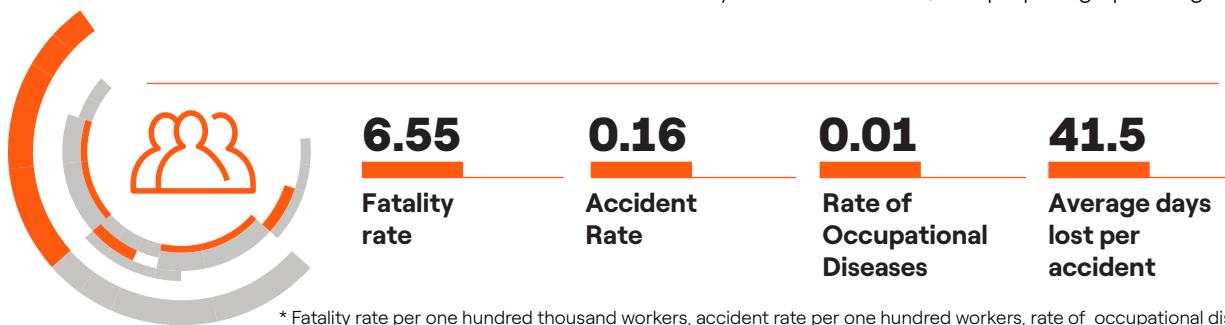
digitalization and process analysis, culture and training, and safety culture. Each decision focuses on permanently protecting people's health, always employing a preventive approach that aims to minimize risks.

Enel Américas applies the **Stop Work** policy in line with the goal of Zero Accidents established by the Enel Group at a global level. Both workers and contractors must immediately stop any work that may put their own or others' health and safety at risk or that may damage the environment. It is a practical application of the Safety-First principle, and for it to be fully effective, it is clearly established that anyone who puts it into practice in good faith may not be sanctioned for any reason.

Health & safety governance

Each country where Enel Américas is has a **Health, Safety, Environment, and Quality (HSEQ)** department that supervises, guides, coordinates, and promotes the Company's best practices. Furthermore, each business line has its own HSEQ management, which reports directly to the Company's Board of Directors, who oversee health and safety-related plans and activities.

HSEQ management is responsible for the **Health and Safety Management System** certified under the ISO 45001 international standard "Occupational Health and Safety Management System - Requirements and Guidance for Use." This management system focuses on identifying hazards, the qualitative and quantitative assessment of risks, planning and implementing preventive and protective measures and verifying their effectiveness, implementing any corrective actions, and preparing operating teams.



* Fatality rate per one hundred thousand workers, accident rate per one hundred workers, rate of occupational diseases per one hundred workers and average number of days lost due to accidents during the year.

Health & Safety Risk Management

In terms of incident detection, analysis, and management, the Group follows **Policy 106—Classification, communication, analysis, and reporting of incidents**. This policy establishes the roles and procedures that guarantee the timely notification of accidents, the analysis of their causes, and the definition and monitoring of improvement plans depending on the type of event.

The Company applies an **emergency management system** that evaluates the impact of the critical event using a standard three-level reference scale: high-impact events

are centrally controlled, while those with a medium or low impact level are managed within the specific organization. The **Crisis Committee** is in charge of defining strategies and actions to deal with the critical event, as well as coordinating activities to contain property damage, profitability, and reputation. Furthermore, a security process has been established for personnel traveling abroad, under which employees are provided with information about the destination country and the conditions that may pose risks to their health and safety.



Health and safety labor relations

Enel Américas promotes social dialogue and the participation of workers' representatives to consolidate safety culture and foster behaviors consistent with the principles that inspire the Company's policies.

Executives from several management divisions of Enel Américas engage in multiple committees. These committees aim to oversee initiatives and programs

linked to employee health and safety at a national level, following the Company's numerous lines of business. Each Company's business line has joint **psychosocial and occupational risk committees**. The joint committees, with representatives from all employees, are responsible for cultivating a safety culture and conducting inspections and potential accident investigations.

Digitalization of safety management

The primary digital tool utilized by Enel Américas for safety management is called Wise Follow. This makes it possible to implement operational controls by uploading necessary documents related to personnel, equipment, and vehicles. It guarantees compliance with the existing legal framework and facilitates online monitoring and reporting processes. Using a mobile application improves the efficiency and accuracy of various operational procedures.

Furthermore, the Company has various corporate digital tools that help document evidence, formulate action plans, and monitor progress. These tools permit swift data retrieval to generate reports, conduct analysis, and gather insights and best practices within the organization and in collaboration with other countries within the Enel Group.

Promoting a culture of health and safety

To support the change process and promote the dissemination of a strong safety culture throughout the organization, the Enel Group has established a specific training program aimed at endorsing a new mindset about a better way of working, with more safety for people and more sustainability for the environment.

Regular safety talks are also held for both internal and external staff, delivering clear and direct messages on safety, health, and environmental care. Various campaigns are carried out through video capsules, workshops for inspectors, and seminars on electrical risk, among others.

In keeping the zero accidents goal, the Enel Américas Group has also carried out a series of dissemination and awareness campaigns in recent years, including the **Global Campaign "Safety is done together"** held in 2023, based on the **concepts of exchange, protection, care, responsibility, awareness, and respect**, which it seeks to promote among the Company's workers

Other global highlights include:

Health & Safety Week. On the occasion of celebrating the World Day for Safety and Health at Work on 28 April, the Enel Group's companies around the world organized numerous initiatives for the health and safety commitment, such as HSEQ inspections reinforce safety at the various sites, virtual courses on general

risks, information campaigns dedicated to people's physical health.

Stop Work Competition is an initiative launched in 2022 to reward the implementation of the *Stop Work Policy* among all Enel Group employees at international and national levels.

Promoting health and wellness

Regarding safety, health is also fundamental in Enel Américas' commitment to growth and individual well-being. The Company adopted a structured health management system based on preventive and protective measures and is committed to developing a corporate culture that promotes psychophysical health, organizational well-being,

and work-life balance. The Company encourages initiatives aimed at improving the quality of a typical workday in terms of physical and emotional well-being; designs awareness-raising campaigns to promote a healthy lifestyle; sponsors screening programs aimed at preventing disease; and provides facilitated access to medical and other healthcare services; assistance for persons with disabilities, and specific preventive medicine initiatives.

Community engagement

Enel Américas' strategy is based on a business development and management model in continuous interaction with communities to create long-term shared value with full respect for human rights.

The Company operates in seven countries with dedicated community engagement teams, given the importance of knowledge of local cultures and empowering communities on the path to a just energy transition, listening to the needs of stakeholders and working together to identify innovative solutions aimed at the electrification of electricity demand.

Focusing on local development, the Company considers the scenario of each Latin American country in which it participates to define its community engagement strategy

and reduce the gap in multidimensional and energy poverty. A global perspective makes it possible to develop electrification projects that guarantee access to a safe and quality supply, fostering economic development, green jobs, and promoting quality education for young people and children, which is in line with the 2030 Agenda.

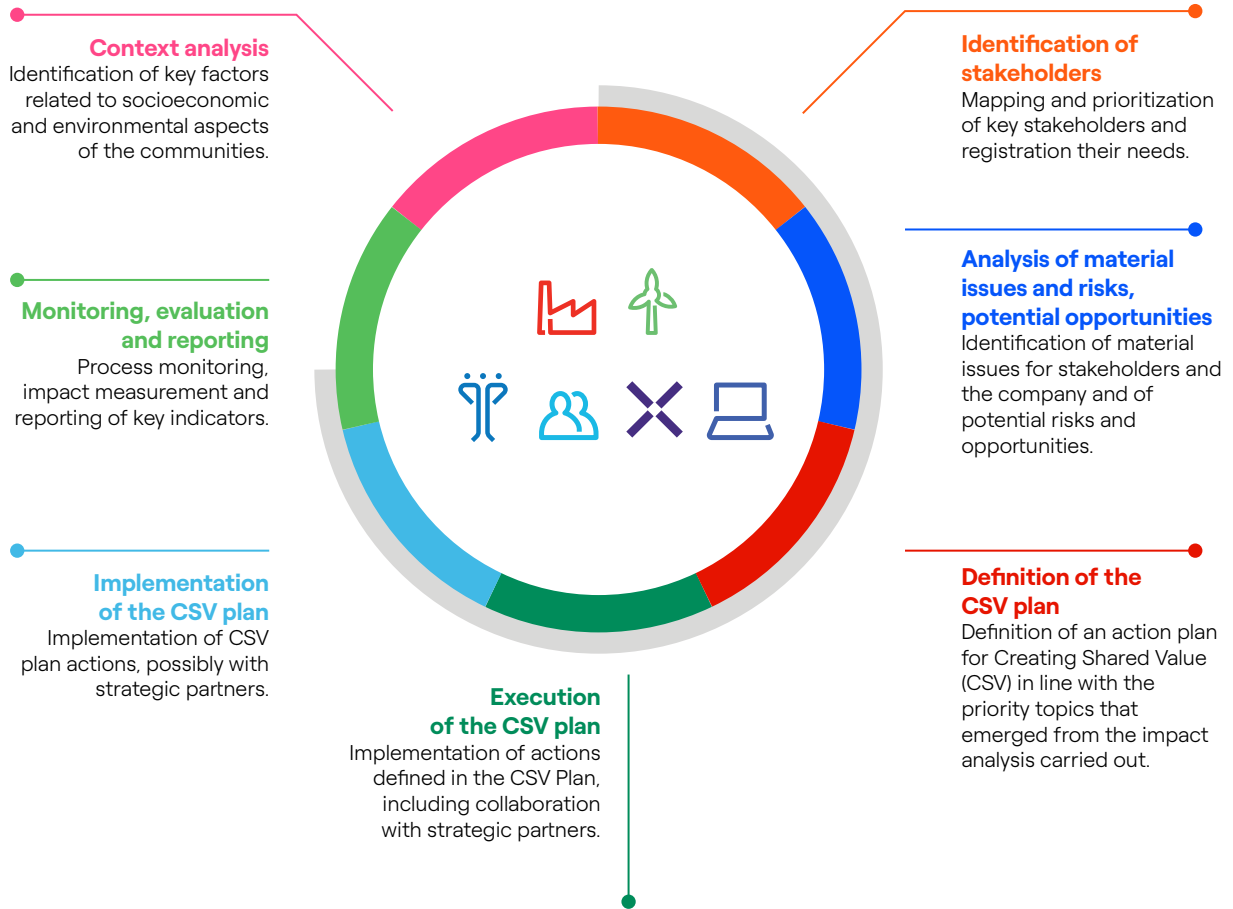
To delve deeper into the specific needs and priorities of each territory, Enel Américas has continued to develop the Shared Value Creation (CSV) model along the value chain and asset lifecycle. This model provides for the application of socio-economic and environmental study tools, the definition of stakeholders, and, finally, the implementation of a sustainability plan agreed with them, focused on the generation of shared value: initiatives that benefit the community, as well as companies.

Stakeholder engagement initiative:

- Identify stakeholders in the area of influence through a formal process, ensuring representation of all affected groups and the participation of community leaders with whom to establish contact.
- Carry out socioeconomic and environmental context analyses.
- Make sure that consultation is free, preventive, inclusive, adapted to the local context, bidirectional, and well documented, in line with international reference standards, maintaining continuous processes, and employing formal mechanisms that allow the concerns of communities to be gathered and addressed.
- Share all relevant project information, responding to the community's questions.
- Allow the communities to participate in the design of initiatives aimed at community and social development, incorporating their needs.
- Involve independent third parties in the negotiation processes.
- Support local communities in monitoring the project through local training.
- Provide individuals with a contact channel with the Company to access the reports.



Creation of Shared Value (CSV) Model



Community engagement policy and procedures

Enel Américas' commitment to social sustainability is manifested in each of its activities and is embodied in the [Sustainability and Community Relations Policy](#). The Company has established permanent processes and procedures to govern its relationships with the communities in which it operates, preventing the potential risks associated with decision-making that deviate from the guidelines pertaining to the legitimacy of counterparties and context evaluation.






The procedures and policies to regulate the relationship with our communities are:

- **CSV Process Definition and management** defines how to design, implement, monitor, and evaluate the various sustainability plans in the different territories.
- **The PPM (Project Portfolio Management) system** defines the KPIs and methodology for calculating the impacts based on the characterization of the different social and environmental investment initiatives.

Lines of work in community engagement

To identify and subsequently develop sustainability actions, the Company considers the scenario at the level of the Américas, taking the most important social challenges of each country as main inputs to establish community engagement strategies, these challenges

include multidimensional poverty, energy vulnerability, and climate crisis. Enel Américas has established five lines of work adapted to the realities of each territory where it operates, linked to the United Nations SDGs.

	LINE	LINES OF ACTION	PROGRAMMATIC FOCUSES
	Education for sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance and schooling • STEM and climate change • Art, culture and heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scholarships • Educational programs • Promotion and dissemination
	Energy, access, quality, safety and efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrification • Energy efficiency • Inclusion and energy security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural and suburban electricity • Technology and infrastructure • Knowledge development
	Economic development with local identity and green jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green jobs • Promoting entrepreneurship • Tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical training and job placement • Capacity, technology transfer and financing
	Housing, services and environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to basic services • Habitability • Community infrastructure and public spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure, technologies and governance
	Planet: climate change and natural resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water • Biodiversity • Waste and materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water management • Conservation • Waste recovery





A sustainable supply chain

Enel Américas continues to work to integrate **sustainability** into its **Supply Chain** strategy, incorporating environmental, social, and governance aspects to create shared value with suppliers.

The performance of the Company's suppliers, beyond guaranteeing the necessary quality standards, must go hand in hand with their commitment to adopt best practices in terms of human rights and working conditions, health and safety, environmental responsibility, and ethics. The Company's procurement procedures are designed to provide a quality of service that fully respects the principles of economy, efficiency, timeliness, fairness, and transparency. They are continuously reviewed to ensure they align with the Company's policies. At the same time, the Board of Directors oversees the management and

performance of the supply chain.

Apart from complying with local legislation, procurement processes are based on criteria that promote sustainable development and the principles of free competition, equal treatment and non-discrimination, and transparency. This is done through explicit references to codes of conduct, including the Group's Human Rights Policy, Code of Ethics, Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan, and Global Compliance Programs. The selection of the best partners and implementation of contracts following the highest sustainability standards are achieved by analyzing and monitoring the entire procurement process.

SUSTAINABILITY AND INNOVATION IN THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS – SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS



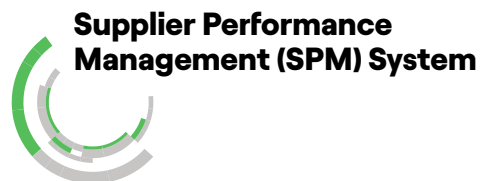
All dimensions of sustainability are evaluated: health and safety, environment and human rights.

Qualified suppliers evaluated for their sustainability performance (%) 2023
100



Inclusion of sustainability factors and incentives:

- Human Rights Clauses
- Carbon footprint target
- Material passport
- Incentive factors for: renewable energy mix; low carbon transportation; materials recovery; etc



The evaluation of suppliers' performance also based on sustainability dimensions.

Innovation
Innovation challenges open to suppliers to promote sustainable impact

Supplier management & qualification

The Supply Chain manages and integrates sustainability, carrying out environmental, social, and governance evaluations in all procurement phases, i.e., the **qualification** phase, the tender process, contracting, and the contract management or management phase, all through the **Supplier Performance Management System (SPM)**.

Supplier qualification

The Company integrates sustainability into its supply chain through the **Global Supplier Qualification System**, which allows for an accurate evaluation of companies interested in participating in tender processes. This system identifies sustainability risk factors in the sourcing process by mapping the risk level of the various purchasing groups or families. Based on this process, a framework is defined to assess compliance with multidimensional requirements such as technical, financial (eco-financial/financial risk), legal (reputational and labor compliance), **environmental, occupational health and safety, and human rights assessment** by suppliers of goods and services.

The suppliers' reputational assessment is carried out by verifying national and international restrictive lists. Regarding the sustainability assessment, the questionnaires address occupational **health and safety, as well as environmental and human rights criteria**, according to the purchasing family and their risk level. Furthermore, an audit is conducted for high-risk purchasing families at the supplier's facilities.

Human rights are particularly evaluated with regard to labor practices, such as the rejection of forced or child labor, respect for diversity and non-discrimination, freedom of association, and collective bargaining, among other aspects. Suppliers must also adhere to the principles to which the Company has made a commitment through its Human Rights Policy, Code of Ethics, Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan, and Global Compliance Programs, with specific reference to the absence of conflicts of interest (including potential ones), according to risk categories and the submission of specific certifications/self-declarations.

The qualification process is mandatory for all suppliers (significant and non-significant). Suppliers must continue to meet the requirements outlined throughout their qualification. This process makes it possible to accurately establish the competencies and capabilities of the companies that operate with Enel Américas and its subsidiaries through an objective and transparent process that complies with the standards defined by the Group.

Until December 31, 2023, 100% of qualified suppliers were evaluated on social, environmental and safety aspects. Approximately 2,769 suppliers had active contracts, and the total number of active qualified companies was approximately 2,106.

Suppliers qualified according to sustainability criteria in 2023

	Qualified Suppliers			Evaluated under sustainability criteria %	Coverage of contracts awarded (*) %
	National	Foreign	Total		
	no.	no.	no.		
Argentina	907	1,050	1,957	100	95.9
Brazil	843	1,311	2,154	100	99.9
Colombia	1,718	1,065	2,783	100	98.6
Costa Rica	1,482	1,258	2,740	100	99.0
Guatemala	183	988	1,171	100	98.0
Panama	140	933	1,073	100	95.0
Peru	197	916	1,113	100	99.6

(*) Calculated as the total number of contracts awarded to qualified suppliers divided by the total number of contracts awarded.



Tendering and hiring process

Enel Américas has adopted a structured process to define **sustainability requirements and reward factors (K)**. These factors consider certifications and environmental, social, and circular economy aspects, consistent with its commitment to introducing sustainability parameters in tender processes.

Currently, the Company can access libraries that catalog sustainability and K requirements, tools used by the different purchasing units in the tender process. The global multidisciplinary teams regularly update the libraries (Procurement, Business Units, Sustainability, and Circularity, among others), considering the market's maturity in sustainability practices and new business strategies.

During the Procurement phase, all contracts for works, services, and supplies include specific contractual clauses prioritizing sustainability. These clauses highlight the importance of adhering to human rights and complying with ethical and social responsibilities. Enel Américas and its subsidiaries have integrated the General Terms and Conditions, prioritizing a sustainable business model. They emphasize the importance of environmental, social, and economic sustainability and innovation as core values within their corporate culture. The Company has also implemented a development system that focuses on sharing value creation.

Support for local work and small and medium-sized businesses (SMEs)

Of the contracts awarded through Global Procurement, the Company has created spaces so that local suppliers, who have contracts starting at 1 million euros, can participate in the purchasing processes. During 2023, Enel Américas awarded contracts to 361 local suppliers for an amount of US\$ 2,937 million dollars, which represents 85% of the total contracting amount.

Monitoring system

The Company performs regular monitoring activities to identify and solve supplier issues. This includes evaluating their compliance with qualification requirements and contractual conditions, regardless of whether they have an active contract with us or not.

- Ongoing reputation monitoring: Applying round-the-clock open-source monitoring to detect any potential risks to our reputation, particularly in relation to environmental crimes and human rights violations. Reports are also gathered through the whistleblowing channel and are accessible to all stakeholders in various languages.

- Document monitoring: maintaining the accuracy and legitimacy of legal documents (such as company incorporation and powers of attorney) according to the distinctive legal requirements of each country where it operates.
- Contractor Safety Assessment: Enhanced verification process during the qualification and contract implementation phase for purchasing families with medium/high health, safety, and environmental risk. We focused on enhancing HSE practices to achieve and maintain a high rating.

Suppliers with an active contract will have additional monitoring areas incorporated apart from the systems already described.

- Health, safety and environmental monitoring during the execution of the service: evaluation and monitoring of suppliers' performance through field inspections to identify non-conformities and possible risks with respect to contractual commitments, technical standards and legislative requirements. The main objective is to prevent accidents, injuries, illnesses and events that may affect the environment.
- Supplier Performance Management (SPM): monitoring based on the objective and systematic collection of data and information related to the performance of the technical service under the contract.
- The evaluation of data from the different monitoring elements is the responsibility of specific committees made up of representatives of the purchasing area and the Business Lines.

The Qualification Committee accepts and/or rejects requests for qualification and evaluates possible suspensions.

The Integrity Committee convenes to address pressing concerns that might affect the supplier's reputation and assess potential measures or penalties.

The Evaluation Group analyses HSE monitoring data and evaluates consequence management measures.

Supplier Performance Management (SPM)

The Company closely assesses and tracks supplier performance at every stage of the procurement process. For these purposes, the *Supplier Performance Management (SPM)* tool is employed. Its primary objective is to offer timely and objective feedback on the supplier's performance. The feedback process includes not only identifying areas

for improvement but also acknowledging suppliers with outstanding performance. This fosters a continuous cycle of positive reinforcement and encourages suppliers to adopt best business practices.

The SPM is a comprehensive system that tracks and evaluates supplier performance across critical areas such as quality, punctuality, health and safety, environment, human rights, innovation, and collaboration. The Supplier Performance Index (SPI) is calculated by combining these indicators into a weighted average.

The different business lines guarantee effective supplier management, with the support of health, safety, and environmental units, when necessary, as well as the supplier performance management and qualification unit. Enel Américas and its subsidiaries evaluate their relationships

with suppliers using various tools, including Track & Rate and Damascus.

In cases of poor performance, specific actions that impact the rating and contract, including modifications to the rating duration, suspensions, further investigations, or improvement strategies, are implemented. When issues occur, a collaborative action plan can be created and continuously monitored.

Consequence Management is a formal process where actions are determined based on the evaluation of each supplier. It aims to acknowledge exceptional performance while improving the performance of suppliers with unsatisfactory results.

Circular Procurement Strategy

For Enel Américas, the circular economy is part of its business model that generates competitiveness, combining innovation and sustainability. Along these lines, the Company adopted the Circular Procurement Strategy,

which focused on suppliers who acquire goods or services that reduce environmental impact and waste generation during their life cycle, aligning with the Group's principles.

CIRCULAR PURCHASING STRATEGY

Purchase works, goods and services with the aim of reducing environmental impacts and waste generation during their life cycle



Renewable resources



No renewable resources



Use of secondary resources



Net use of fresh water



Waste production and treatment



Environmental impact parameters



Supplier commitment

BIDDING PHASE (K and TR)

Reward suppliers for their commitment to the transition to the Circular Economy through K Factors (with a prize) or Requirement (with the possibility of participating in the tender).



Definition of metrics and impacts

EPD Program-Material Passport

Quantify, evaluate and validate environmental impacts derived from the manufacturing cycle.



Co-innovation

INNOVATION BY SUPPLIER DESIGN TO VALUE

Re-examine design, production processes, and packaging.



LESS IMPACTS / COST SAVINGS / RISK REDUCTION / LOCAL SUPPLY CHAIN



To carry out this strategy, the Company has developed innovative tools and approaches to optimize the tracking of materials and evaluate their impacts throughout the entire value chain. This comprehensive approach aims to motivate suppliers to optimize the use of resources through efficient recycling and recovery practices at the end of the useful life of products, with the consequent reduction of emissions.

From the bidding phase, multidisciplinary teams are formed that select sustainability criteria relevant to

Subcontracting policy

Enel Américas has established a clear vision for strategic areas related to contracting and subcontracting. The Company recognizes the importance of each participant in the service value chain. It has implemented policies that reflect a strong commitment to respecting Human Rights, diversity, and inclusion.

Enel Américas guarantees compliance with national legislation through implementing policies and standards and has applied a Contracting and Subcontracting Policy that safeguards the principles of integrity and transparency. This policy aligns with other important guidelines such as the Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan, Code of Ethics, Human Rights Policy, and Just Transition Plan.

The Company encourages and promotes the correct performance of its work in the companies integrated into its services value chain. It also strengthens unrestricted compliance with obligations related to human rights, labor, and social security, the latter of which is defined in the Labor Code.

Furthermore, Enel Américas promotes optimized service chain management, with commitments that foster the development of its various suppliers and contractors, not only in economic and financial matters but also in social commitment and the work environment. In this last area, the Company has promoted programs aimed at suppliers and contractors to develop competencies and skills for their benefit.

The Company carries out awareness-raising and control activities aligned with its strategic policies, applied in multiple services, such as work sites, projects, and in all those jobs or activities that require the following characteristics for their development:

each tender, thus providing competitive advantages to suppliers committed to them. Examples of the prioritized criteria are having environmental certifications, materials passport, measurement and/or reduction of carbon footprint, incorporation of circular economy principles in industrial processes, among others.

Likewise, in the execution phase, documentary review instances are carried out to ensure correct compliance with the commitments made by the suppliers during the operation of the service.

- Activities aimed at developing operations or business.
- Service activities that last more than 30 days.
- Works and/or service activities are to be carried out or provided by the respective contractors or subcontractors, and they are carried out on a permanent or regular basis.

For Enel Américas, health and safety are strategic areas. This is why these aspects are integrated into the bidding and contracting processes and continuously monitored through the **Supplier Performance Management (SPM)** system, which allows the Company to measure and evaluate the performance of suppliers and contractors.

Among the initiatives developed for contractors in 2023, the Certification for work at height, with external, stands out in Argentina, which consisted of the recognition of sectors for work at height, risks and preventive measures, use of harness and different types of lifting means.

Suppliers and human rights

Enel Américas monitors and evaluates compliance with the principles of its Human Rights Policy during the term of the contract with third parties. Within the framework of the Work Climate and Engagement program, the measurement instrument allows the Company to detect the behavior of supplier and contractor companies in the areas of:

- Respect for sexual, ethnic, nationality and people with disabilities.
- Ethical dimension of the supplier's behavior.
- Perception of labor and pension compliance to prevent a violation of labor rights in contracting companies.

Supplier payment policy

Enel Américas S.A. has put in place a payment policy for domestic and foreign suppliers that provide goods and/or services to the Company, in compliance with Law No. 19,983 that "Regulates the Transfer and Grants Executive Merit to Invoice Copy" and Law No. 21,131 or "30-day Payment Law". Excluded from this policy are documents that, due to their unique nature, require payment within a period that is different from the one established by the general policy, such as import and/or customs duties, basic services, remuneration, social security contributions, taxes, debt service, and financial expenses. In the case of its subsidiaries operating abroad, supplier payment policies have been defined in compliance with the applicable laws in each jurisdiction.

Agreements with exceptional payment terms

In 2023, Enel Américas maintained two agreements with suppliers registered in the Registry of Agreements with

Exceptional Payment Terms maintained by the Ministry of Economy.

Payment to suppliers

During 2023, Enel Américas contracted a total of 1,709 supplier companies, of which 1,466 are level 1, defined as those suppliers with contracts over 25 thousand euros, representing 99.94% of expenditure.

Payments to suppliers for the supply of goods and services represented an amount of US\$ 11,018 million, of which 34.9% corresponds to the Generation Segment, 64.2% to the Distribution Segment and 0.9% others. These payments correspond to imports only when the required good or service is not available in the country (as is the case of solar panels, wind turbines, or distribution infrastructure) and national suppliers of each of the countries.

Supplier concentration

Generation & Transmission Segment

The leading suppliers within the generation and transmission segment are those related to energy purchases, fuel purchases, electricity transmission services, and purchases of property, plant, and equipment.

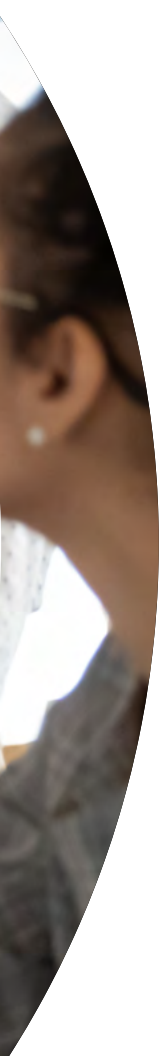
As of December 31, 2023, there was no supplier that alone exceeded 10% of the purchases made by the generation and transmission segment.

Distribution Segment

The leading suppliers of the distribution companies are those related to energy purchases, transmission services, and grid infrastructure purchases.

As of December 31, 2023, there was no supplier that alone exceeded 10% of the purchases made by the distribution segment.





5. OTHER CORPORATE INFORMATION

- **Articles of incorporation**
- **History**
- **Risk Factors**
- **Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures**



ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE COMPANY

Incorporation of the Company

The Company that gave rise to Enel Américas S.A. was initially launched under the name of Compañía Chilena Metropolitana de Distribución Eléctrica S.A. by a public deed dated June 19, 1981, issued by Patricio Zaldívar Mackenna, Notary Public in Santiago, and modified by a public deed on July 13 of the same year and by the same notary public. The Company's incorporation was authorized, and its bylaws approved by Resolution 409-S of July 17, 1981, of the Securities and Insurance Commission (now the Financial Market Commission). The extract of the incorporation authorization and approval of the bylaws was registered in the Santiago Commerce Registry on page 13,099, No. 7,269, in 1981. It was published in the Official Journal on July 23, 1981. The bylaws of Enel Américas S.A. have undergone several modifications ever since. On August 1, 1988, the Company was renamed "Enersis S.A."

In April 2015, Enersis S.A. began a corporate reorganization process. As part of this process, on December 18, 2015, at the Company's Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting shareholders approved the first stage of the reorganization process called "the Spin-off." Subsequently, the Company's Spin-off was approved, and the entity called "Enersis Chile S.A." was created, representing the unique vehicle for the control of generation and distribution assets that the Group owns in Chile. The former Enersis S.A. was renamed "Enersis Américas S.A." to control the businesses in the other countries of the region (Argentina, Peru, Brazil, and Colombia). The Spin-off was registered in a public deed on January 8, 2016, issued by Iván Torrealba Acevedo, Notary Public in Santiago, whose extract was registered on pages 4013 No. 2441 of the Commerce Registry in 2016 of the Santiago Property Registrar and was published in the Official Gazette on January 22, 2016. A supplementary extract was registered on pages 10,743 No. 6,073 of the same Registry in 2016 of the Property Registrar and was published in the Official Gazette on February 10, 2016.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings of Enersis Américas S.A. and its subsidiaries Endesa Américas S.A. and Chilectra Américas S.A. held on September 28, 2016, approved, among other issues, the second stage of the corporate reorganization plan. As a result, Enersis Américas S.A., as the acquiring company, acquired all the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries Chilectra Américas S.A. and Endesa Américas S.A. and succeeded in all its rights and obligations. All the shareholders and assets of Chilectra Américas S.A. and Endesa Américas S.A. were incorporated into Enersis Américas S.A.

A Meeting held on December 1, 2016, voted that, after the Merger, Enersis Américas S.A. would change its name to "Enel Américas S.A." The Meeting was registered in a public deed dated October 18, 2016, granted by Iván Torrealba Acevedo, Notary Public, whose extract was registered on pages 79,974 No. 43,179 of the 2016 Commerce Registry of the Property Registrar in Santiago and published in the Official Gazette on October 29, 2016.

At the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of April 27, 2017, the Company's functional currency was changed from pesos to United States dollars, modifying for this purpose article five permanent and the first transitory article of its Bylaws.

On December 18, 2020, the Company's shareholders approved the Merger by incorporation of EGP Américas SpA into Enel Américas and the subsequent capital increase. Under the Merger, Enel Américas will acquire all the assets and liabilities of EGP Américas and replace them in all its rights and obligations, permitting the Company to control and consolidate the ownership of the business and unconventional renewable energy generation assets that Enel Green Power SpA operates and owns in Central and South America (except Chile). The operation mentioned above materialized on April 1, 2021.

Finally, on April 26, 2022, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting agreed to modify the Bylaws in their articles Twenty, Twenty-Two, Twenty-Five and Thirty-Seven in order to adapt them to current legislation and regulations, especially in relation to the appointment of an external audit firm and the formalities and deadlines for summons; replace the references to "Superintendency of Securities

and Insurance" or "Superintendency" with " the Financial Market Commission " or "the Commission" in Articles Twenty-Two and Twenty-Eight, as the latter entity is the legal successor to the former; and amend Article Forty-Four of the Company's Bylaws to update the reference to Enel Chile S.A.

Corporate purpose

The Company's purpose shall be to engage in the exploration, development, operation, generation, distribution, transmission, transformation, and/or sale of energy in any form or nature, nationally as well as globally, either directly or through other corporations. Additionally, the Company shall engage in telecommunications activities and the provision of engineering advice, both locally and internationally. Furthermore, its objective will be to allocate and oversee its investments in affiliated or subsidiary companies engaged in the production, transmission, distribution, or marketing of electrical energy or whose operations align with any of the subsequent:

- i. energy in any of its forms or nature,
- ii. the supply of public services or those whose primary input is energy,
- iii. telecommunications and information technology,
- iv. and intermediation businesses through the Internet.

To meet its primary purpose, the Company shall carry out the following activities:

Promote, organize, constitute, modify, dissolve, or liquidate companies of any nature whose corporate purpose is related to the company's purpose.

Propose to its subsidiary companies the investment, financing, and commercial policies, as well as the accounting systems and criteria to which they must adhere.

Supervise the management of its subsidiary companies.

Provide its related, subsidiary, and affiliated companies with the financial resources necessary to carry out their businesses and, additionally, to provide their associated companies, subsidiaries, and affiliated companies with management services; financial, commercial, technical, and legal advice; audits and, in general, services of any kind necessary for their best performance.

In addition to its primary purpose and always acting within the limits established by the Investment and Financing Policy approved at the Shareholders' Meeting, the Company may invest in:

Acquire, operate, construct, lease, manage, broker, market, and dispose of all kinds of movable and immovable property, either directly or through subsidiary or affiliated companies.

All kinds of financial assets, including shares, bonds and debentures, trading effects, and, in general, all kinds of securities or transferable securities and contributions to companies either directly or through subsidiaries or affiliates.

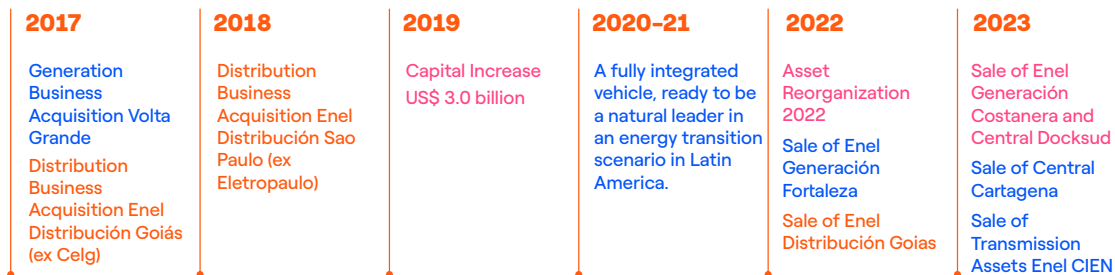


HISTORICAL INFORMATION



MAIN MILESTONES

- ▶ Inorganic growth through M&A: consolidation in Dx & Gx businesses
- ▶ Strong financial position
- ▶ New growth phase
- ▶ Reorganization of Assets



Historical overview

1981

On June 19, the Compañía Chilena de Electricidad S.A. created a new corporate structure, which gave rise to a parent Company and three subsidiaries. One of them was Compañía Chilena Metropolitana de Distribución Eléctrica S.A.

1985

Stemming from the Chilean government's privatization program, the Company began the process of transferring the share capital of Compañía Chilena Metropolitana de Distribución Eléctrica S.A. to the private sector. This process ended on August 10, 1987. As part of the process, pension fund management companies (AFPs as per the Spanish acronym), the Company's employees, institutional investors, and thousands of small shareholders joined the Company. Its organizational structure was based on activities or operative functions whose results were evaluated functionally, and a tariff structure limited its profitability because of the Company's exclusive dedication to the electricity distribution business.

1987

The Company's Board of Directors proposed to divide the Company's different activities. This way, the four subsidiaries created as a result of the division were to operate as business units with their objectives, thus expanding the Company's activities towards other non-regulated activities but linked to the core business. This division was approved at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on November 25, 1987, thus establishing the Company's new corporate purpose. As a result of the above, Compañía Chilena Metropolitana de Distribución Eléctrica S.A. became an investment company.

1988

On August 1, pursuant to the agreement of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of April 12, 1988, one of the companies born from the division changed its corporate name to Enersis S.A.

2002

The Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on April 11, 2002, modified the Company's corporate purpose, introducing telecommunications activities and

investing in and managing companies whose business was telecommunications and information technology through the Internet.

2015–2016

The Company underwent a corporate restructuring process that started in April 2015 and was completed in December 2016. The process consisted of separating the electricity generation and distribution activities carried out in Chile from those carried out in other countries. As such, former Enersis S.A. was divided into the following companies: a) Enel Américas S.A., the continuing Company of Enersis with activities in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru, and b) Enel Chile S.A., which owns the assets related to the activities in Chile.

2020–2021

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, held on December 18, 2020, approved the Merger by incorporation of the assets of EGP Américas into Enel Américas in the countries of South America (without Chile) and Central America (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Panama, Costa Rica, and Guatemala). The meeting had an attendance quorum of 96.67% and an 81% approval of all shares subscribed on that date.

On April 1, 2021, the Merger was completed.

2022

On 27 July, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings

of Enel-Emgesa, Enel-Codensa and Enel Green Power approved the merger commitment between Emgesa S.A. ESP (absorbing), Codensa S.A. ESP, Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S. ESP and ESSA2 SpA (absorbed), as part of the agreement between Enel Américas and Grupo de Energía de Bogotá.

After all the administrative procedures had been carried out and the legal authorizations had been obtained, this corporate reorganization was completed on March 1, 2022, and includes Enel Américas' assets in Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, and Guatemala.

The principal shareholders of the new company are Enel Américas with 57.345% and Grupo de Energía de Bogotá with 42.515%.

In 2022, as part of corporate simplification, sales of the following Brazilian subsidiaries were completed:

i) On August 24, the sale of Enel Generación Fortaleza was completed, making the energy matrix in Brazil entirely made up of emission-free sources.

ii) On September 23, the Company signed the contract for the sale of Enel Distribución Goiás, although the authorizations to be granted by the regulatory authorities in Brazil ended on December 29, the date on which the sale was completed.

Expansion and Development

Enel Américas began its international expansion in 1992 through different privatization processes in Latin America, thus developing a significant presence in the electricity sectors in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru.

1992

On May 15, Enel Américas (Enersis at that time) acquired a 60% shareholding and control of Central Costanera, a generation company, currently Enel Generación Costanera, located in Buenos Aires, Argentina. On July 30, the Company was awarded 51% of Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A., Edesur, a company that distributes electricity in the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

1993

In July, the Company acquired Hidroeléctrica El Chocón (today Enel Generación), located in the Neuquén and Río Negro provinces, Argentina.

1994

In July, Enel Américas acquired a 60% shareholding of Empresa de Distribución Eléctrica de Lima Norte S.A., Edelnor (currently Enel Distribución Perú) in Peru for US\$176 million. The Company also acquired Edechancay, another electricity distribution company in that country, which was later absorbed by the former.

1995

On December 12, Enel Américas acquired an additional 39% shareholding of Edesur. The Company also acquired the Peruvian generation Company Edegel (currently Enel Generación Perú) in Peru.

1996

On December 20, Enel Américas entered the Brazilian market by acquiring a large portion of shares of the former Companhia de Eletricidade do Rio de Janeiro S.A., Cerj, an electricity distribution company in the cities of



Río de Janeiro and Niteroi, Brazil. The company's business name was changed to Ampla Energía e Serviços S.A. and currently is called Enel Distribución Río. On December 20, the Company acquired a 99.9% shareholding of Central Hidroeléctrica de Betania S.A. E.S.P in Colombia.

1997

On September 5, the Company acquired a 78.9% shareholding of the Brazilian company Centrais Elétricas Cachoeira Dourada (currently Enel Green Power Cachoeira Dourada) for US\$ 715 million. On September 15, Enel Américas (at the time Enersis) successfully participated in the capitalization of Codensa S.A. E.S.P. This company distributes electricity in the city of Bogotá and the Cundinamarca department in Colombia, acquiring a 48.5% shareholding for US\$ 1,226 million. The Company also acquired 5.5% of Empresa Eléctrica de Bogotá. On September 15, investing US\$ 951 million, the Company acquired a 48.5% shareholding of Emgesa, a Colombian generation Company, and an additional 5.5% of Empresa Eléctrica de Bogotá S.A. Endesa, S.A. (Spain) acquired 32% of Enersis (currently Enel Américas).

1998

On April 3, Enersis (currently Enel Américas) acquired 89% and the control of Companhia Energética de Ceará S.A., Coelce (currently Enel Distribución Ceará) for US\$ 868 million, a company that distributes electricity in the northeast region of the country, in the state of Ceará.

1999

Endesa, S.A. (Spain), took control of Enersis (today Enel Américas). Through a Public Tender Offer, Endesa acquired an additional 32% of Enersis, which, together with the 32% already acquired in August 1997, totaled 64%. This transaction was completed on April 7, 1999, and involved a US\$ 1,450 million investment. As a result of the subsequent capital increase by Enersis in 2003, the shareholding decreased to the current 60.62%. On May 11, Enersis (currently Enel Américas) acquired 35% of Endesa Chile (today Enel Generación Chile), in addition to the already owned 25%, thus reaching 60% of the Company's shareholding. The Company, therefore, consolidated its position as one of the leading private electricity companies in Latin America.

2000

The Company sold its subsidiaries, Transelec, Esval, and Aguas Cordillera, as well as real estate assets, for US\$1,400 million.

2001

The Company made significant investments: US\$ 364 million to increase its shareholding in Chilectra (today Enel Distribución Chile), US\$ 150 million for the acquisition of

a 10% shareholding of Edesur in Argentina, a stake that was held by the Company's employees; US\$ 132 million to increase its shareholding in the Brazilian distribution Company Ampla (today Enel Distribución Río); US\$ 23 million to expand its shareholding in Río Maipo, in Chile by 15%, and US\$ 1.6 million to increase its shareholding in Distrilima, in Peru by 1.7%.

2002

The Company acquired Central Termoeléctrica Fortaleza (Enel Generación Fortaleza), located in the Brazilian state of Ceará. Additionally, the Company began the second phase of the commercial operation of the electricity interconnection between Argentina and Brazil, CIEN (today Enel Cien), completing a 2,200 MW transmission capacity between both countries.

2006

In February, Enersis acquired Termocartagena (142 MW), a Colombian combined-cycle power plant that operates with fuel oil or gas, for approximately US\$17 million.

2007

On October 11, Enel S.p.A. took control of Enersis through Endesa, S.A.

2009

On October 15, Enersis S.A. (currently Enel Américas) acquired 153,255,366 shares, representing 24% of its Peruvian subsidiary Enel Generación Perú (formerly Edegel), at PEN 2.72 per share. This was purchased from Generalima S.A.C., a Peruvian subsidiary of Enel Latinoamérica S.A., the parent company of Enersis. With this transaction, Enersis S.A.'s direct and indirect shareholding in Edelnor rose from 33.53% to 57.53%.

2010

Enersis (currently Enel Américas) sold CAM and Synapsis for US\$ 20 million and US\$ 52 million, respectively.

2012

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 20 approved 81.94% of the Company's total voting shares, a capital increase of up to Ch\$2,844,397,889,381. The controlling shareholders would subscribe to this capital increase with a contribution in kind, corresponding to the entire share capital of Cono Sur. This company will bring together the shares that would be contributed by Endesa (Endesa España) to Enersis (now Enel Américas), valued at Ch\$1,724,400,000,034.

2013

Capital increase: With a record result for this type of operation in the local market, shareholders of Enersis (today Enel Américas) subscribed a total of US\$ 6,022

million, placing 100% of the shares available for the capital increase.

2014

Through a Public Offer for the Acquisition of Shares (OPA in Spanish acronym), 3,002,812 common shares, 8,818,006 type A preferential shares, and 424 type B preferential shares of Colece (today Enel Ceará) were purchased, equivalent to an investment of approximately US\$ 243 million. With the completion of this transaction, the Company reached a 74.05% direct and indirect stake.

In April, Enersis (currently Enel Américas) signed an agreement to purchase all the shares that Inkia Américas Holdings Limited indirectly held in Generandes Perú S.A., equivalent to a 39.01% stake, with an investment of US\$ 413 million.

The transaction ended in September, and as a result, Enersis (currently Enel Américas) achieved a 58.60% shareholding of Edegel (today Enel Generación Perú). On July 31, Enel Energy Europe S.R.L., currently Enel Iberoamérica SRL, controller of Endesa S.A. (92.06% shareholding), proposed the acquisition of 100% of Endesa Latinoamérica S.A.'s share capital. The transaction was completed in October 2014, and, as a result, Enel S.A. directly controls Enersis (today, Enel Américas) with a 60.62% stake in the Company.

2015

On December 18, the Company's Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved the corporate restructuring of Enersis and its subsidiaries Endesa Chile and Chilectra (currently Enel Américas). This operation consisted of dividing the generation and distribution activities in Chile from those carried out in the rest of the countries in Latin America, both for Enersis and for its subsidiaries Endesa Chile and Chilectra.

2016

On March 1, the non-material division of the former Enersis, Endesa, and Chilectra was carried out, resulting in the formation of Enel Chile and Enel Américas.

On November 30, the Company announced the acquisition of CELG-D (now Enel Distribución Goiás) for BRL2,187 million.

2017

On October 4, Enel Perú (wholly owned by Enel Américas S.A.) acquired 47,686,651 shares issued by the subsidiary Enel Distribución Perú. The transaction closed at the price of PEN262,276,580 (equivalent to approximately US\$80 million) and was carried out on the Lima Stock Exchange. On September 27, Enel Brasil was awarded a concession to operate the 380 MW Volta Grande power plant. The total investment was BRL1,420 million (approximately US\$445 million). The concession is for 30 years.

2018

On June 4, Enel Américas completed the best offer for the acquisition of Eletropaulo (currently Enel Distribución São Paulo), the leading distribution company in São Paulo, Brazil, acquiring 73.4% of the shares. The following month, all shareholders of Eletropaulo Metropolitana Eletricidade de São Paulo SA were permitted to sell their additional shares at the same price offered. On July 4, the transaction was completed with the acquisition of 93.3% of the shareholding of Enel Distribución São Paulo. Subsequently, in September, Enel Américas completed a capital increase, leading to the final shareholding of 95.88%.

2019

On April 30, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved a US\$ 3 billion capital increase. The capital increase aimed to provide Enel Brasil with funds to pay the debt incurred to acquire Enel Distribución São Paulo and to restructure Enel Brasil's pension fund liabilities. On September 2, the capital increase was successfully concluded with a subscription of approximately 99.49% of the shares and a gross amount of US\$ 3.021 billion. On November 21, Enel Brasil acquired 1.48% of Enel São Paulo's shares for BRL49.39 reais per share, becoming the owner of 95.9% of the shares. On November 27, the Enel São Paulo Shareholders' Meeting approved the redemption of all shares issued in circulation, equivalent to 2.58%, at a price of 49.46 reais per share.

2020

On May 4, 2020, Enel Américas subscribed and paid an exclusively monetary capital increase in its subsidiary Enel Brasil S.A. ("Enel Brasil"), for a total amount amounting to BRL 2,820,101,060.85, equivalent to approximately US\$ 504 million (five hundred and four million US dollars). Thus, Enel Brasil, in its capacity as sole shareholder of the subsidiary Enel Distribución São Paulo S.A. (Eletropaulo Metropolitana Eletricidade de São Paulo S.A. or "Eletropaulo"), will finance the latter in order to restructure the pension fund of its employees. With this operation, the use of funds from the capital increase approved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Américas, which was held on April 30, 2019, is fully complied with.

2021

On April 1, 2021, the merger by incorporation of EGP Américas SpA ("EGP Américas") into Enel Américas (the "Merger"), approved by an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting dated December 18, 2020 (the "Meeting"), which, as anticipated by a Significant Event reported on March 5, 2021, was completed. On April 1, 2021, the Merger becomes fully valid and, therefore, Enel Américas acquired, through the Merger, all the assets and liabilities of EGP Américas, including the business and non-conventional renewable energy generation assets that EGP Américas



owns in Central and South America (except Chile), and succeeds it in all its rights and obligations, incorporating into Enel Américas all the shareholders and assets of EGP Américas, which, as a result of the preceding, is automatically dissolved, without the need for liquidation.

Consequently, as of April 1, 2021, the following leading companies are incorporated into its perimeter as new subsidiaries of Enel Américas: Enel Green Power Brasil Participações Ltda., Enel Green Power Costa Rica S.A., Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S ESP, Enel Green Power Guatemala S.A., Enel Green Power Panamá S.R.L., Enel Green Power Perú S.A.C., Enel Green Power Argentina S.A., Energía y Servicios South América SpA y ESSA2 SpA.

Corporate Simplification

2022

Emgesa S.A. and Codensa S.A. Merger

On March 1, 2022, the Superintendency of Companies of the Republic of Colombia authorized a Bylaws reform consisting of the merger by absorption of the subsidiaries of Enel Américas, Emgesa S.A. ESP (the Absorbing Company), Codensa S.A. ESP, Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S. ESP, and ESSA2 SpA (the Absorbed Companies).

The new corporate name of the merged companies is Enel Colombia S.A. ESP.

As anticipated in previous communications, the resulting shareholding composition of the Colombian subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. ESP is as follows: i) Enel Américas S.A. with a 57.345% stake; ii) Grupo Energía Bogotá S.A. ESP with a 42.515% stake and iii) Other minority shareholders with a 0.140% stake.

Sale of Enel Generación Fortaleza

On August 24, 2022, the Company's Brazilian subsidiary, Enel Brasil S.A., completed the sale of 100% of the shares issued by CGTF – Central Geradora Termoelétrica Fortaleza S.A. ("Termofortaleza") owned by Enel Brasil S.A. to ENEVA S.A. (the "Sale"). As consideration for the sale of the shares as mentioned earlier, the subsidiary Enel Brasil received payment of R\$ 489,755,891.94, equivalent to approximately US\$ 96 million, after complying with all

Finally, on the same date, April 1, 2021, all the amendments to Enel Américas' bylaws approved at the Meeting, consisting of the respective capital increase and the elimination of the limitations and restrictions established in the bylaws pursuant to Title XII of Decree-Law No. 3,500 of 1980 – with the sole exception of the Investment and Financing Policy that remains, and particularly, in the case that a shareholder and its related persons may not concentrate more than 65% of the voting capital in Enel Américas.

the conditions set forth in the Purchase Agreement. This operation is part of the Company's decarbonization policy.

Sale of Enel Distribuição Goiás

On September 23, 2022, the Company's Brazilian subsidiary, Enel Brasil S.A. ("Enel Brasil"), entered into a share purchase agreement with Equatorial Participações e Investimentos S.A., a subsidiary of Equatorial Energia S.A. (collectively "Equatorial"), through which Enel Brasil agreed to sell 99.9% of the shares issued by CELG DISTRIBUIÇÃO S.A. – CELG D ("Enel Goiás") owned by it (the "Sale"). The completion of the Sale and the subsequent transfer of shares issued by Enel Goiás was completed on December 29, 2022, after complying with the usual conditions for this type of operation, including the authorization of the Board of Directors of Enel Américas S.A. and the authorizations of the Brazilian regulatory bodies Agência Nacional de Energia Elétrica ("ANEEL") and the Conselho Administrativo de Defesa Econômica ("CADE"). The amount of the sale totaled BRL 8.5 billion (Brazilian reais), equivalent to approximately US\$ 1.6 billion, subject to some post-closure adjustments, of which roughly BRL 1.5 billion (equivalent to more than US\$ 285 million) corresponds to its equity interest paid by Equatorial on said date, and approximately BRL 7 billion (equivalent to roughly US\$ 1.3 billion) corresponds to an intercompany loan repayment, which Enel Goiás will pay within the next twelve months. In addition to this amount, the parties have agreed on an earn-out payment mechanism.

The sale is in line with the Company's Strategic Plan, as it contributes to the objective of constantly improving and optimizing the Company's risk-return profile and asset base, focusing on core businesses.

2023

Sale of Enel Generación Costanera and Inversora Dock Sud

At the beginning of 2023, the Company was in advanced negotiations aiming to complete the sale of its stake in the Argentine subsidiaries that operate the thermal generation business: Enel Generación Costanera and Inversora Dock Sud, the parent company of Central Dock Sud.

The Company reclassified the assets and liabilities of Enel Generación Costanera and Inversora Docksud as held for sale, measuring the former by the lesser of their book value and fair value. This means recognizing an asset impairment loss of US\$ 165.6 million in the case of Enel Generación Costanera and US\$ 149.6 million in the case of Inversora Docksud.

Subsequently, on February 17, 2023, Enel Américas, through its subsidiary Enel Argentina, signed an agreement to sell the Group's 75.7% stake in the thermal generation company Enel Generación Costanera to the energy company Central Puerto S.A. The value of the sale was US\$ 48.3 million, generating a US\$ 85 million loss on the sale. The loss was recorded during the first quarter of 2023 and is mainly explained by the conversion differences generated in the process of consolidating Enel Generación Costanera into Enel Américas, accumulated in other comprehensive income up to the date of disposal.

On the same date, Enel Américas signed an agreement with Central Puerto for the sale of the Group's 41.2% stake in the thermal generation company Central Dock Sud. This sale was subject to meeting certain conditions precedent, including one that indicated that the transaction would be carried out only if the remaining minority shareholders in Central Dock Sud, directly and indirectly, did not exercise their pre-emptive rights.

On March 17, 2023, YPF Luz, YPF's electric power company, notified Enel Américas of its intention to exercise the pre-emptive right of all the shares it holds in Inversora Dock Sud S.A., extending the same to the shares that Enel Américas held in Central Dock Sud S.A. through Enel

Argentina. Furthermore, on the same date, Pan American Sur S.A. informed Enel Argentina of its intention to exercise its pre-emptive right to purchase the shares held by Enel Argentina in Central Dock Sud.

On April 14, 2023, having met all the above conditions, the sale of the Group's stake in Central Dock Sud was completed. The sale's value was US\$52.4 million. It generated a US\$193 million loss, corresponding mainly to the conversion differences generated during the consolidation process of Central Dock Sud into Enel Américas, accumulated in other comprehensive income up to the date of disposal.

Transfer of assets linked to the transmission concession at Enel CIEN

In December 2022, Transmissora Aliança de Energia Elétrica S.A. (TAESA) was named the awardee of lot five offered in the Transmission Auction held by ANEEL, which meant that the Company was awarded the concession for the public transmission service of the Garabi I and Garabi II lines. As a result, as of December 31, 2022, the Company reclassified Enel CIEN's assets related to the transfer concession as held for sale.

As per the provisions outlined in the concession agreement, the auction winner assumes liability for the rendered goods and services while signing the concession agreement. This liability also includes all charges and obligations associated with the provision of the public transmission service. Considering the contractual obligations culminating in the signing on March 31, 2023, Enel CIEN assumed responsibility for the implementation of the concession agreement up until that moment.

During the initial quarter of 2023, the contract was executed, resulting in the delisting of assets associated with the transmission line concession. Enel CIEN realized a profit of US\$ 107 million and received compensation for the transfer of assets amounting to US\$ 184.8 million during the first quarter of 2023.

Sale of Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A.

On September 6, 2023, the subsidiary Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., together with Enel Guatemala, S.A. and Generadora Montecristo S.A., subsidiaries of Enel Colombia located



in Guatemala, signed with Grupo Energía de Bogotá S.A. E.S.P., the purchase and sale agreement for the sale of 100% of the stake in the subsidiary Transmisora de Energía Renovable, S.A. ("Transnova").

This subsidiary is located in Guatemala and is dedicated to transmitting electric power in that country. It was created to interconnect the energy generated by the Palo Viejo hydroelectric plant (operated by its related company, Renovables de Guatemala, S.A.) through a transmission line and two electrical substations.

On October 19, 2023, Enel Colombia completed the sale, and the sale price was US\$ 33.5 million, generating a US\$ 3.16 million profit.

Sale of Central Cartagena in Colombia (SPCC)

On July 12, 2023, Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. and SMN Termo Cartagena signed an agreement for the sale of the assets of the Cartagena Thermal Power Plant and 100% of the stake of Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A., concessionaire of the Port Permits essential for the operating needs of the Cartagena Thermal Power Plant.

This thermoelectric plant, located in Mamonal, an industrial area of Cartagena, has an installed capacity of 203 megawatts (MW) and generates energy using gas and/or liquid fuel.

On December 1, 2023, the sale was completed. On the same date, SMN took over the ownership, management, and operation of the power generation plant and the port concession.

All sales made during 2023 are aligned with the Company's strategic plan, which includes finishing the corporate simplification to focus efforts on strategic countries and assets.







SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT OR RELEVANT EVENTS

The following is a summary of the relevant or significant events disclosed by Enel Américas S.A. during the 2023 financial year, as well as those that occurred before or after the annual period and have been reported prior to the publication of this 2023 Integrated Annual Report, which may have a material effect during this period on the development of the Company's business, its financial statements, securities or the offering thereof, or may have such effect in the future.

Other corporate events

Delisting American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) issued by the Company on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) of the United States of America

On **February 1, 2023**, following the expiration of the 90 days specified in the relevant regulations from the date the Company filed Form 15F with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America, the CMF was notified in a significant event on February 1, 2023. The CMF had been duly informed of this since November 2, 2022, and the Company had correctly complied with all the requirements to be deregistered from the Securities and Exchange Commission. As a result of the above, the Company ceased to be governed by the Sarbanes Oxley Act and supplementary U.S. legislation as of February 1, 2023.

Empresa Distribuidora de Energía Sur S.A. ("EDESUR")

On **March 21, 2023**, the Company acknowledged the Government of the Republic of Argentina's decision to appoint a person to oversee and control operations at Empresa Distribuidora de Energía Sur S.A. ("EDESUR"),

a subsidiary of Enel Américas, for 180 days. The step was implemented on March 20, 2023, to exercise administrative control over the works in the upcoming months. The operational responsibilities will remain under its management, while the ownership of EDESUR will continue to be held by its shareholders. On the same day, EDESUR representatives and its main shareholder, Enel Argentina S.A., met with Government officials to obtain information regarding the activities of the appointed intervenors. The project involved creating a plan for several areas using state monies, which will be implemented in the upcoming months to provide advantages to residents. EDESUR, the distributor in Argentina, has invested almost US\$ 475 million in the past three years, making it the highest investor in the country. EDESUR and its majority shareholder, Enel Argentina S.A., reaffirmed their commitment to collaborating with government authorities. They emphasized that the main focus would remain on the customer during this process, as it has been up to now.

2024-2026 Strategic Plan

On **November 20, 2023**, it was reported that the Board of Directors of Enel Américas approved, at a meeting of the Board held on the same date, the Company's 2024-2026 Strategic Plan. The macro-elements of the aforementioned Strategic Plan foresee a cumulative EBITDA of approximately US\$ 13.1 and US\$ 13.7 billion and a cumulative CAPEX of roughly US\$ 5.7 billion for the 2024-2026 triennium, which is reported in the Strategy and Risk Management section of this Integrated Annual Report. On November 27, the Strategic Plan was presented to all local and foreign investors, shareholders, and the market in general.

Profit sharing (dividend payment)

On **November 29, 2023**, the Company informed, in a significant event, that the Board of Directors Meeting held on the same day agreed to distribute a provisional dividend of US\$0.001094433109639 per share. This amount corresponds to 15% of the Company's net profits as of September 30, 2023, determined based on the Company's financial statements as of that date.

Assets or shares, acquisition, or disposal

Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A

On **April 7, 2023**, Enel Américas' subsidiary, Enel Perú S.A.C., reported entering into a Share Purchase Agreement with China Southern Power Grid International (HK) Co., Ltd. The agreement involved selling all shares owned by Enel Perú in Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A. (83.15% of share capital) and Enel X Perú S.A.C. (100% of share capital). The Purchase and Sale agreement for the transfer of shares from Enel Perú in Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A. and Enel X Perú S.A.C. is contingent upon standard conditions typical for this transaction type. These conditions include approval from the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI) in Peru for Enel Perú and approval from Chinese outbound direct investment (ODI) authorities for Enel X Perú S.A.C. The acquisition will occur immediately, but the buyer must then make a takeover bid in compliance with Peruvian law. The overall purchasing price is around US\$ 2,900 million, which corresponds to a total company value of almost US\$ 4,000 million. Furthermore, the price may be adjusted according to standard practices for this transaction type, considering the duration between contract signature and transaction closure.

Certain payment obligations contracted by the subsidiary Enel Perú as a result of the "Share Purchase Agreement" will be guaranteed by a parent company guarantee granted by Enel Américas, which includes maximum amounts and gradual validity periods for each group of obligations, none of which will exceed five years from the verification of the conditions the Purchase and Sale agreement is subject to. It is estimated that implementing the Sale and Purchase Agreement will affect Enel Américas' consolidated net results of approximately US\$ 1,650 million. The sale is in line with the objectives of Enel Américas' Strategic Plan 2023-2025.

Enel Generación Perú S.A., Enel Generación Piura. S.A. and Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.

On **October 11, 2023**, and in response to Official Letter No.91,534 dated October 10, 2023, the Company informed the market and the general public about the negotiation process carried out by Enel Américas and its Peruvian subsidiary, Enel Perú S.A.C. ("Enel Perú") aimed at the sale of the generation assets in Peru. The sale would include Enel Américas' stake in its subsidiary Enel Generación Perú S.A. and Enel Perú's stake in its subsidiaries Enel Generación Perú S.A., Enel Generación Piura S.A. and Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A. As part of this negotiation process, Enel Américas and Enel Perú authorized a due diligence process with the consent of the subsidiaries mentioned above, as well as the negotiation of the main terms of the sale contract with the Company Actis Asesores S.A. de C.V. On March 28, 2023, Enel Generación Perú S.A. and Enel Generación Piura S.A. communicated this process as reserved information to the Peruvian Superintendence of the Securities Market ("SMV"), and on March 31, 2023, the SMV issued official notifications assigning the respective files for each of the Peruvian subsidiaries. Similarly, on September 19, 2023, Enel Generación Perú S.A. and Enel Generación Piura S.A. issued Significant Events informing the market that the Enel group was in the process of negotiating the possible sale of all its shares in Enel Generación Perú S.A. and Enel Generación Piura S.A. with Actis Asesores S.A.

Enel Américas and its Peruvian subsidiary, Enel Perú S.A.C. ("Enel Perú"), executed a Purchase and Sale Agreement ("PSA") on **November 21, 2023**. The terms of the agreement called for the sale of all shares owned by Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. to Niagara Energy S.A.C., a Peruvian company under the control of the global investment fund Actis. Enel Perú S.A.C. ("Enel Perú"), Enel Perú S.A.C., Enel Américas, Enel Perú, and Compañía Ener Prior to the anticipated second quarter of 2024, the execution of the Purchase and Sale and subsequent transfer of the shares held by Enel Américas and Enel Perú and issued by Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C. and Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. have been subject to specific conditions customary for transactions of this nature. The National Institute for the Defense of Competition and the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI) of the Republic of Peru's sanction of the former is particularly noteworthy. The direct acquisition is planned for the shares of Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C. At the same time, a takeover offer will be employed in compliance with Peruvian law for the acquisition of Enel Generación Perú S.A.A.



Changes in management

On **June 28, 2023**, the Company reported a significant event: at an ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors, the CEO of the Company, Mr. Maurizio Bezzeccheri, presented his resignation. The CEO remained in office until June 30, 2023. At the same meeting of the Board of Directors of Enel Américas, Mr. Aurelio Bustilho De Oliveira was appointed as the new CEO of the Company. He accepted the position on an interim basis as of July 1, 2023. Finally, it was reported that Mr. Aurelio Bustilho De Oliveira would

continue in the position of Administration, Finance and Control Manager of Enel Américas.

On **September 28, 2023**, the Company stated as a significant event that at the same day's ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors, Enel Américas' CEO, Mr. Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira, was confirmed permanently in the position, effective immediately. It was also declared that Mr. Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira will continue as Enel Américas' Administration, Finance, and Control Manager, albeit on an interim basis.



INFORMATION ON SHARES AND OTHER SECURITIES

Market information

In 2023, the Chilean stock market continued the recovery observed in 2022, closing the local S&P/CLX IPSA index with a 17.8% increase vs 22.1% in 2022. This is mainly due to increased market interest in local stocks, better hydrology that benefited the stock market performance of electricity and sanitation companies, and less regulatory noise from the constitutional process. At the same time, the most relevant international markets displayed a positive performance, where the Dow Jones Industrial Average in the US showed a 13.7% rise, and the FTSE 100 in London a 3.8% increase.

In the case of the leading stock exchanges in the countries in which Enel Américas operates, the returns were mixed: Argentina (Merval; +360.1%), Brazil (Bovespa; +22.3%), Colombia (Colcap; -7.1%) and Peru (SPBLPGPT; +21.7%). These varied performances are part of a context where inflation continues to be a point of attention for all countries in the region, along with a scenario of political uncertainty, with presidential elections in Argentina and regional and municipal elections in Colombia, in a global economic environment of high inflation and high-interest rates.

Statistical information about shares

Santiago Stock Exchange

Performance of Enel Américas' shares over the last two years regarding the Selective Share Price Index (S&P/CLX IPSA) in the local market:

Variation	2023	2022
Enel Américas	-14.1%	22.0%
S&P/CLX IPSA	17.8%	22.1%



Stock market transactions

Below are the quarterly transactions of the last three years carried out on the exchanges where Enel Américas shares are traded. In Chile, this happens through the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Chilean Electronic Exchange, while in the United States, it is through the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE).

Santiago Stock Exchange

During 2023, 8,053 million shares were traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange, which was equivalent to Ch\$837,134 million. The closing price of the share in December was Ch\$97.50.

Periods	Units	Amounts \$	Average price
1st quarter 2023	1,769,356,268	180,725,831,371,00	102.71
2nd quarter 2023	2,296,420,262	250,347,630,040,00	108.91
3rd quarter 2023	2,202,387,296	230,610,592,567,00	104.69
4th quarter 2023	1,784,998,873	175,449,757,896,00	98.37
Total 2023	8,053,162,699	837,133,811,874,00	103.67
1st quarter 2022	4,209,679,451	397,405,081,459,00	94.35
2nd quarter 2022	4,130,546,741	372,685,971,272,00	90.82
3rd quarter 2022	4,709,419,585	445,699,576,996,00	95.52
4th quarter 2022	4,317,478,084	459,292,614,321,00	107.61
Total 2022	17,367,123,861	1,675,083,244,048,00	97.08
1st quarter 2021	5,338,469,815	619,464,959,900,00	115.42
2nd quarter 2021	14,135,894,665	1,742,630,126,521,00	106.55
3rd quarter 2021	2,108,676,714	220,979,170,132,00	104.44
4th quarter 2021	4,767,772,799	477,853,951,640,00	99.8
Total 2021	26,350,813,993	3,060,928,208,193	106.55

Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange

450 million shares, equivalent to Ch\$47,817 million, were traded on the Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange during the period. The closing price of the stock as of December was Ch\$96.33.

Periods	Units	Amounts \$	Average price
1st quarter 2023	84,296,304	8,691,070,924,00	103.43
2nd quarter 2023	215,505,479	23,747,105,103,00	109.42
3rd quarter 2023	79,008,323	8,351,903,847,00	105.09
4th quarter 2023	71,571,187	7,026,630,986,00	97.98
Total 2023	450,381,293	47,816,710,860,00	103.98
1st quarter 2022	279,502,619	26,296,169,960,00	94.14
2nd quarter 2022	774,660,285	68,946,582,805,00	90.86
3rd quarter 2022	213,209,369	19,457,347,224,00	95.29
4th quarter 2022	63,639,884	6,563,003,665,00	105.14
Total 2022	1,331,012,157	121,263,103,654,00	96.36
1st quarter 2021	173,486,877	19,973,875,844,00	115.7
2nd quarter 2021	132,818,875	14,018,936,966,00	105.86
3rd quarter 2021	154,071,165	16,115,639,890,00	104.33
4th quarter 2021	237,996,952	23,694,170,707,00	99.48
Total 2021	698,373,869	73,802,623,407,00	106.35

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

Enel Américas shares began trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) on October 20, 1993. At that time, the company's name was Enersis, and the mnemonic was ENI. An American Depositary Share (ADS) of Enel Américas represented 50 shares, and the mnemonic it used at the time of delisting was ENIAY. Citibank N.A. acted as depository bank and Banco Santander Chile as custodian in Chile.

New York Stock Exchange delisting and SEC deregistration

On May 31, 2022, the Company announced its intention to delist the stock from the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), terminate the ADR program, and cancel the Company's registration with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Among the main reasons for this operation were the following:

1. The conditions of the ADR program launched 30 years ago were no longer the same, as the Chilean market became a more developed market with greater liquidity and open to foreign investors, positioning Chile as a governance benchmark in Latin America.

2. ADR's share in the Company's ownership structure was significantly reduced over the past few years, particularly following the merger with EGP Américas' assets and the corresponding takeover bid that took place in April 2021. At the time of the announcement, it was below 2%.

3. The Company considers that the costs of listing on the NYSE and registration with the SEC outweigh the benefits received from the SEC, given that they require significant effort in terms of time and compliance. In turn, the leading market for Enel Américas shares is now the Santiago Stock Exchange.

The ADR instruments were delisted from the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) on June 20, and from that date until July 20, the ADR was traded on the Over the Counter (OTC) market. At the end of the period, on July 21, 2022, the ADR program was officially canceled.

On November 2, Form 15F was filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), requesting the Company's deregistration from the regulatory body. Finally, on February 1, 2023, the Company was deregistered with the SEC.

In 2022, 302 million ADSs, equivalent to US\$1,606 million, were traded in the United States. The price of the ADS closed at US\$4.55 on July 20, 2022.

Periods	Units	Amounts US\$	Average price
1st quarter 2022	74,239,375	430,898,904.02	5.79
2nd quarter 2022	211,318,534	1,101,212,090.98	5.40
3rd quarter 2022	16,651,595	73,673,915.25	4.38
4th quarter 2022	-	-	-
Total 2022	302,209,504	1,605,784,910.25	5.19
1st quarter 2021	86,244,461	696,170,423.00	7.95
2nd quarter 2021	157,645,476	1,207,791,256.00	7.36
3rd quarter 2021	57,690,201	386,220,890.00	6.7
4th quarter 2021	82,513,530	493,173,775.00	5.94
Total 2021	384,093,668	2,783,356,344.00	6.99



Information on other securities

Details of the secured and unsecured obligations to the public and their maturity can be found in Notes 20.b and 20.c of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Enel Américas S.A. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023. At the same time, the details of the financial constraints that must be met by each of these securities issued by

the Company and its subsidiaries can be found in the note 36.4 of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

A summary of the obligations to the public, secured and unsecured, is presented in the following tables:

Thousands of US\$ - MUS\$								2023		
Debtor	Debtor's country	Creditor's Name	Creditor Entity Country	Currency Type	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Maturity Type	Total current	Noncurrent	Total
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Debêntures 5ª Emissão - 2 série (CEAR25)	Brazil	BRL	10.98%	10.97%	Annual	21,159	-	21,159
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Debêntures 6ª Emissão - 2 série (CEAR26)	Brazil	BRL	11.20%	11.19%	Annual	37,556	37,510	75,066
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Debêntures 7ª Emissão - 1 série (COCE27)	Brazil	BRL	9.42%	9.41%	On maturity	83,849	-	83,849
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Debêntures 8ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	11.22%	11.21%	On maturity	938	144,241	145,179
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Debêntures 9ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	14.89%	14.88%	On maturity	12,835	195,119	207,954
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Debêntures 10ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	14.84%	14.83%	On maturity	104,047	-	104,047
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Debêntures 11ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	14.68%	14.66%	On maturity	133,148	-	133,148
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos B12-13	Colombia	COP	15.44%	14.62%	On maturity	931	49,907	50,838
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos E7-17	Colombia	COP	6.46%	6.31%	On maturity	51,839	-	51,839
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos E7-18	Colombia	COP	6.74%	6.58%	On maturity	762	51,626	52,388
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos B12-18	Colombia	COP	14.11%	13.42%	On maturity	1,242	41,301	42,543
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos B10-19	Colombia	COP	14.07%	13.38%	On maturity	467	51,626	52,093
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos E4-2020	Colombia	COP	4.70%	4.62%	On maturity	64,834	-	64,834
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos B7-2020	Colombia	COP	12.85%	12.27%	On maturity	795	64,533	65,328
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos B15-09	Colombia	COP	16.86%	15.89%	On maturity	14,642	-	14,642
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos Quimbo B15	Colombia	COP	14.16%	13.46%	On maturity	357	51,606	51,963

Thousands of US\$ - MUS\$								2023		
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos Quimbo B12-13	Colombia	COP	15.66%	14.81%	On maturity	788	93,691	94,479
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos Quimbo B16-14	Colombia	COP	14.72%	13.97%	On maturity	732	41,924	42,656
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos Quimbo B10-14	Colombia	COP	14.37%	13.66%	On maturity	48,939	-	48,939
Enel Américas S.A.	Chile	Yankee bonos 2026	USA	US\$	7.76%	6.60%	On maturity	5	858	863
Enel Américas S.A.	Chile	Yankee bonos Serie Única U.S. \$ 600 millones	USA	US\$	4.21%	4.00%	On maturity	4,400	593,419	597,819
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Debêntures - 24ª Emissão - 1ª serie	Brazil	BRL	14.12%	14.11%	Annual	73,799	71,955	145,754
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Debêntures - 24ª Emissão - 2ª serie	Brazil	BRL	8.90%	8.89%	On maturity	1,001	215,873	216,874
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Debêntures - 25ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	9.16%	9.15%	Annual	1,491	174,125	175,616
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Debêntures - 26ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	15.07%	15.06%	Annual	3,644	118,236	121,880
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Debêntures - 27ª Emissão	Brazil	BRL	11.24%	11.23%	Annual	2,115	192,564	194,679
Total								666,315	2,190,114	2,856,429

Obligaciones Garantizadas

Thousands of US\$ - MUS\$								Total		
Debtor	Debtor's country	Creditor's Name	Creditor Entity Country	Currency Type	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Maturity Type	Total	Total	Total
								Total Corriente	Total No Corriente	Total
Enel Green Power Volta Grande	Brazil	Debêntures 1ª Emissão (EGVG11) - 1ª Série	Brazil	BRL	8.58%	8.57%	Annual	14,062	67,303	81,365
Enel Green Power Volta Grande	Brazil	Debêntures 1ª Emissão (EGVG21) - 2ª Série	Brazil	BRL	8.56%	8.55%	Annual	7,788	37,291	45,079
Enel Brasil	Brazil	Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Brazil	BRL	13.22%	13.21%	Semiannual	68	1,914	1,982
Enel Brasil	Brazil	Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Brazil	BRL	13.10%	13.09%	Semiannual	120	1,701	1,821
Total								22,038	108,209	130,247



DIVIDENDS

Distribution of dividends from 2023 earnings

The Company's Board of Directors, at its meeting held on February 27, 2023, approved the Dividend Policy and the corresponding procedure on the payment of dividends of Enel Américas S.A. for the 2023 financial year, reported to shareholders at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 27, 2023. This policy established the distribution of a provisional dividend equivalent to 15% of profits as of September 30, 2023, as shown in the consolidated financial statements as of that date.

The Board of Directors reported on November 29, 2023, that, based on the financial results of Enel Américas S.A., the provisional dividend of 15% of Enel Américas' net

profits accumulated as of September 30, 2023, which was paid on January 2024, would be distributed.

With regard to the final dividend, the Board of Directors proposed in the 2023 Dividend Policy to distribute an amount equivalent to 30% of the profits for the 2023 financial year, discounting the dividends already paid on account for the 2023 financial year. The final dividend will be the dividend defined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be made in the first four months of 2024, subject to the profits obtained by the Company, thus seeking to maintain its financial balance.

2024 and 2025 Dividend Policy

The Board of Directors intends to distribute a provisional dividend, charged to the accumulated profits until September 30, 2024, of up to 15% of these, as shown in the financial statements of Enel Américas S.A. as of said date, to be paid in January 2025.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors intends to propose to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be held in the first quarter of 2025, to distribute as a final dividend, an amount equivalent to 30% of the profits for the year 2024. The final dividend will correspond to the one define the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be held in the first quarter of 2025.

Compliance with the program above will be subject, in terms of dividends, to the profits actually obtained, as well

as the results indicated in the projections periodically made by the Company or the absence of certain supervening conditions during the corresponding year that could alter the predictions above, as relevant.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors will communicate its dividend policy for 2025 in a timely manner once it is approved. In any case, pursuant to Article 38 of the Articles of Association, the Ordinary Meeting shall decide on the proposal of the Board of Directors, determining the amount of the dividends to be distributed from the financial year 2025. It may not be less than 30% of the net profits for the year unless unanimously agreed by the issued shares. If there are no accumulated losses, the Board of Directors may distribute provisional dividends during the year from the profits of the year.

Procedure for the Payment of Dividends

For the payment of dividends, whether provisional or definitive, and in order to avoid their undue collection, Enel Américas S.A. contemplates the following modalities:

1. Deposit in a bank current account, whose holder is the shareholder;
2. Deposit in a bank savings account, whose holder is the shareholder;
3. Withdrawal of virtual vouchers at any branch of Banco de Crédito e Inversiones (BCI) throughout the country or at the bank and its branches established for this purpose and reported in the notification published on the payment of dividends. If the voucher is not withdrawn, the shareholder can withdraw the nominal check at the offices of DCV Registros S.A. in its capacity as administrator of the shareholders' registry of Enel Américas S.A.

Bank checking or savings accounts can be from any place in the country. The payment method chosen by each shareholder will be used by DCV Registros S.A. for all dividend payments as long as the shareholder does not express in writing their intention to modify it and registers a new option. Shareholders who do not have a registered payment method will be paid pursuant to modality No. 3 above.

In the case of deposits in bank current accounts, Enel Américas S.A. and/or DCV Registros S.A. may request, for security reasons, the verification of such accounts by the corresponding banks. If the accounts indicated by the shareholders are objected to, either in a prior verification process or for any other reason, the dividend will be paid according to the modality indicated in point No. 3 above. At the same time, the Company has adopted. In the future, it will continue to embrace all the necessary security measures required by the dividend payment process in order to safeguard the interests of both shareholders and Enel Américas S.A.

Dividends paid

Distributable Profit for the 2023 financial year

	Thousands of US\$
Profit for the year (*)	864,269
Distributable profit	864,269

(*) Attributable to the parent company

Distributed Dividends

The following table shows the dividends per share paid over the past few years:

No. of dividend	Dividend Type	Closing date of the shareholders' register	Payment Date	Dollars per share	Charged to the financial year
98	Provisional	01-19-19	01-25-19	0.00134	2018
99	Definitive	05-11-19	05-17-19	0.00703	2018
100	Provisional	01-18-20	01-24-20	0.00162	2019
101	Definitive	05-23-20	05-29-20	0.00899	2019
102	Provisional	01-23-21	01-29-21	0.00096	2020
103	Definitive	05-22-21	05-28-21	0.00317	2020
104	Provisional	01-22-22	01-28-22	0.00087	2021
105	Definitive	05-25-22	05-31-22	0.00120	2021
106	Provisional	01-20-24	01-26-24	0.00109	2023



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE MANAGEMENT

On January 1, 2023, the Directors' Committee of Enel Américas S.A. was composed of Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn (independent), Mr. Patricio Gómez Sabaini (independent) and Mr. Domingo Amunátegui Cruzat (independent), with Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn as Chairman and Mr. Domingo Valdés Prieto as Secretary.

At its ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors on April 29, 2021, Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn, Mr. Patricio Gómez Sabaini, and Mr. Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui were appointed members of the Directors Committee pursuant to the definition of Article 50 bis of Law 18,046 on corporations and the Sarbanes Oxley Act and complementary legislation. Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn was appointed as the Financial Expert of the Board of Directors. At its ordinary session of the Directors' Committee held on April 29, 2021, Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn was appointed Chairman of the Committee, and Mr. Domingo Valdés Prieto was appointed the Secretary.

At the ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors on July 26, 2023, the Chairman of the Director's Committee, Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn, welcomed Mr. Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira as interim CEO.

The Directors' Committee met 16 times in 2023. During the 2023 financial year, the Committee addressed the matters within its sphere of competence, fully complying with the obligations set forth in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046.

1.- Consolidated Financial Statements.

During an ordinary meeting on February 27, 2023, the Committee unanimously approved the Revision of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2022, along with its Notes on the Income Statements and Significant Events. They also reviewed a presentation by

the External Auditors, signed by Mr. Nolberto Pezzati, a partner of KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda.

During an extraordinary meeting on April 27, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously approved the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2023, along with its Notes, Income Statements, and Significant Events.

During the ordinary meeting on July 26, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously approved the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2023, along with its Notes, Press Release, Income Statements, Significant Events, and the opinion of the External Auditors issued on July 26, 2023, for review. They were endorsed by Mr. Nolberto Pezzati, a partner at KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda.

During the ordinary meeting on October 26, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously approved the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2023, along with its Notes, Income Statements, Significant Events, and the report on related party transactions prepared by the External Auditors.

2.- Review the services to be provided by external auditors.

At its ordinary session held on March 30, 2023, the services to be provided by external auditors, other than recurrent external auditors, were analyzed. The committee unanimously agreed that they did not compromise the technical suitability or independence of judgment of the respective external audit firms providing services. The above was declared pursuant to the provisions of Section 202 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act, in Article 242, final paragraph, of Law 18.045, on the Securities Market and in

the Regulations of the Directors' Committee.

3.- Revision of Transactions between Related Parties.

In 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the following transactions between related parties:

I. At an extraordinary meeting held on February 10, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction between related parties consisting of the sale of the stake of the subsidiary Enel Argentina S.A. in Enel Generación Costanera S.A. and the sale of the shares of said subsidiary and of Enel Américas S.A. in Inversora Dock Sud S.A., therefore, the indirect transfer of Central Dock Sud S.A. The Directors' Committee declared that it had examined the "parent company guarantee" intended to pledge the obligations contracted by the subsidiary Enel Argentina S.A. under the contract for the sale of its stake in the subsidiary Enel Generación Costanera S.A. for up to an amount equivalent to 30% of the sale price, i.e. approximately US\$ 15 million and in force until the secured obligations are extinguished, that is, for five years, or, if they are sued by the buyer prior to their extinction, a court ruling must be obtained and they are satisfied, if applicable.

II. At its ordinary session held on February 27, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction between related parties consisting of signing a sublease agreement between Enel Generación Chile S.A., as sublessor, and Enel Américas S.A., as sublessee, on the Santa Rosa Complex, involving the properties located at Santa Rosa 76, Marcoleta 634, Marcoleta 638 and San Isidro 65, in the municipality of Santiago, owned by Territoria Santa Rosa SpA, which in turn leases the Santa Rosa Complex to Enel Generación Chile S.A., for a monthly amount of 284.39 UF, plus a monthly variable amount of 346.83 UF and a period 13 months, that is, from March 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, renewable one-month periods, with a non-renewal notification of 30 days before the expiration of the original period or extension thereof.

III. At its ordinary meeting held on February 27, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction between related parties consisting of signing a sublease agreement between Enel Chile S.A., as sublessor, and Enel Américas S.A., as sublessee, regarding the MUT Building, with a monthly rent from month 1 (October 2023) to 48 (September 2027): 241.51 UF; from month 49 (October 2027) to month 84 (April 2030): 246.39 UF, considering a staff of 35 people, to be reviewed quarterly. Monthly variable from May to September 2023: 84.27 UF, monthly variable amount from October 2023: 128.25 UF, total assigned parking lots: 6, and validity from May 1, 2023,

to April 30, 2030. It can be terminated early by a 90-day notification in relation to the proposed sale.

IV. At its ordinary meeting held on March 30, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction between related parties consisting of granting a mandate by Enel Américas S.A. in favor of its subsidiary Enel Argentina S.A. for the payment of the debt that Enel Green Power Argentina S.A. has with Enel Green Power Chile S.A.

V. In an extraordinary meeting held on April 6, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction between related parties consisting of granting a "parent company guarantee" in favor of its subsidiary Enel Perú S.A.C. to pledge the obligations that the latter would incur under the contract for the sale of its stake in the subsidiaries Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A. and Enel X Perú S.A.C.

VI. At its ordinary meeting held on April 27, 2023, the Directors' Committee reviewed the transaction between related parties consisting of the transition of the rate from LIBOR to SOFR in all of the Company's financial contracts, including in particular two credit lines currently in force with BBVA, Scotiabank, Sumitomo, Bank of America, Citibank and Enel Finance International.

VII. At its ordinary meeting on June 28, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined a transaction between related parties consisting of the sale of the shares held by the subsidiary Energía y Servicios South America SpA in various companies of the Enel Group in favor of Enel Américas S.A. and other companies of the Group, which would entail the dissolution of Energía y Servicios South America SpA.

VIII. At its ordinary meeting on August 31, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined a transaction between related parties consisting of signing a Contract for the Provision of Staff Services between Enel Américas as supplier and Enel Perú S.A.C. as recipient of the services.

IX. At its ordinary meeting on August 31, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined a transaction between related parties consisting of granting a mandate by Enel Américas S.A. to Enel Argentina S.A. to receive payment of the money due under the Technology Assistance Agreement entered into between Enel Américas S.A. and Yacilec S.A.

X. At its ordinary meeting on October 26, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined a transaction between related parties consisting of modifying the Contract for the Provision of GDS Services for the management of



information technology and telecommunications systems and projects, entered into on August 25, 2021, between Enel Chile S.A., as supplier, and Enel Américas S.A. as recipient. The parties agreed to amend the second clause of the contract relating to price by increasing up to 40% of the value of the Contract—the reduction of the services that the parties may agree to.

XI. In an extraordinary meeting held on November 21, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the Sale of Enel Generación Perú and Compañía Energética Veracruz, consisting of granting a bond and joint and several debts by Enel Américas S.A. in favor of its direct subsidiary Enel Perú S.A., to pledge the obligations that the latter would contract under the contract for the sale of the shares of both companies in the companies Enel Generación Peru S.A.A. and Empresas Energética Veracruz S.A.C. The maximum amount of the deposit and joint and several debts for both sellers jointly is the sale price agreed in the contract.

At its ordinary meeting on December 20, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the Renewal of Committed Banking Lines with Third Parties and/or Enel Finance International for an amount of up to US\$ 1,000 million, consisting of structuring and obtaining new financing, pursuant to the following terms and conditions: (i) Total amount: US\$ 1,000 million, plus expenses, commissions and taxes; (ii) Counterparts: Enel Finance International (up to US\$ 500 million) and a group of financial institutions that have been asked to submit quotations and that have submitted firm bids with the interest rate indicated below (the amount will be distributed among the bids submitted that conform to the proposed contractual scheme); (iii) Currency: Dollars; (iv) Maturity: up to 36 months; (v) rate: SOFR + 160 bps; (vi) up-front fee: 40 bps; (vii) Commitment fee of 35% on margin (1.60%); (viii) warranty: none; (ix) Legislation: the law of New York, Italy and/or such other countries as may be specified in the credit agreement. If required, promissory notes governed by Chilean law will be granted. Additionally, the subscription of any promissory notes to be issued pursuant thereto, letters of instructions, fee letters, and all those acts, contracts, additional agreements, and instruments, including eventual exchange rate and/or interest rate derivative operations, that are deemed necessary or convenient to execute the transactions contemplated in the conditions set forth were authorized.

XII. At its ordinary meeting on December 20, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined a Related Party Transaction consisting of a Capital Increase in Enel Brasil of up to €1,000 million and its corresponding exchange rate hedge, payable in part in reais, Brazilian legal tender, and in part with certain dividends receivable, for a total equivalent of up to €1,000 million, under the terms proposed.

XIII. At its ordinary meeting on December 20, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the Bilateral Financing with Enel Finance International for an amount of up to €700 million, consisting of structuring and obtaining new financing, pursuant to the following terms and conditions (i) Total amount: up to €700 million, plus expenses, commissions, and taxes, to be obtained through a bilateral credit agreement; (ii) Counterparty: Enel Finance International; (iii) Currency: United States dollars; (iv) Expiration: up to 6 months; (v) All-in cost: Term SOFR + 125 bps; (vi) Warranties: none; and (vii) Legislation: the law of Italy.

4.- Supervision and Evaluation of External Auditors

At its ordinary meeting on February 27, 2023, the Committee unanimously agreed to classify the work of the Company's External Auditors, KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda., carried out during the 2022 financial year, as reasonable.

5.- Report of External Auditors on Bank Drafts and Money Brokerage.

At its ordinary meeting on February 27, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously acknowledged and formally recognized the report on money brokerage, bank draft, and securities mediation produced by the external auditors, KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda.

6.- Revision by External Auditors of Matters Provided for in NCG No. 461.

At its ordinary meeting on February 27, the Committee unanimously examined the presentation made by the Company's external auditors regarding the voluntary matters of good corporate governance contained in paragraph 1d) of General Rule No. 385 of the Financial Market Commission repealed by General Rule No. 461, which the Company has decided to continue carrying out.

7.- External audit contract between Enel Américas S.A. and KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda. for fiscal year 2023.

At its ordinary meeting on May 25, 2023, the Directors' Committee, by the unanimous vote of its members, agreed to declare examined and approved the contract to be signed between Enel Américas S.A. and the External Auditors KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda.

8.- Proposal of External Auditors

At its ordinary meeting on March 30, 2023, the Directors' Committee, by the unanimous vote of its members, agreed to propose to the Board of Directors that the following order of priority be suggested to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting for the appointment of Enel Américas' external audit company for 2023: 1st KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda.; 2nd Mazars Auditores Consultores SpA, 3rd PKF Chile Auditores Consultores Ltda. and 4th Grant Thornton Chile SpA. The grounds considered relevant to propose, in the first place, KPMG as external auditor of Enel Américas S.A. were the following: (i) KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda. is the most competitive according to the technical and economic evaluation carried out; (ii) it is highly qualified in the quality of available resources and experience in the electricity sector; (iii) it is one of the four most important external audit firms internationally and nationally; and (iv) it is the external auditing company with the highest level of synergy for Enel Américas S.A. since KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda. is the main external auditor the controller of Enel Américas S.A., Enel S.p.A.

9.- Proposal of Private Risk Rating Agencies.

At the ordinary meeting held on February 27, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously agreed to propose to the Company's Board of Directors that Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada and Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada, at the respective shareholders' meeting, at the national level, and Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's International Ratings Services, internationally, for the 2023 financial year.

10.- Analysis of complaints made to the Ethics Channel.

At its ordinary meeting on June 28 and December 20, 2023, the Directors' Committee issued, by the unanimity of their members, their opinion on each of the complaints

presented, providing guidance to be followed for each of them and confirming what has already been resolved by this body, in the sense that it is the Chairman of the Directors' Committee responsibility to call for an extraordinary session if a complaint justifies it, in the opinion of the Committee's Chairman.

11.- Self-Assessment Report on Internal Control System for Financial Reporting.

At its ordinary meeting on February 27, 2023, the Directors' Committee examined the presentation made by Mr. Pedro Zúñiga Bustos on the evaluation of the internal control system for financial reporting of Enel Américas S.A.

12.- Revision of the remuneration system and compensation plans of the Company's managers, senior executives, and employees.

At its ordinary meeting on March 30, 2023, the Directors' Committee unanimously declared that the remuneration systems and compensation plan of the Company's managers, senior executives, and employees had been examined.

13- Proposed budget of the Directors' Committee for the financial year 2023.

At its ordinary meeting on February 27, 2023, the Board of Directors unanimously approved the proposal of the Budget of the Directors' Committee for the financial year 2023, setting at 10,000 Unidades de Fomento for the expenses and operation of the Directors' Committee and its advisors. The members of the Board of Directors unanimously resolved to submit the aforementioned budget proposal of the Directors' Committee for the financial year 2023 to the Board of Directors of the Company so that it may be proposed at the next Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Américas S.A. to be held in April 2023, so that the Shareholders Meeting may make a final decision pursuant to its authority in such matters.

14.- Expenses of the Directors' Committee of Enel Américas S.A.

The Directors' Committee did not make use of the operating expenses budget approved by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 27, 2023.



RISK FACTORS

Material Risks related to our business

Our businesses depend heavily on hydrology and are affected by droughts, flooding, storms, ocean currents, and other chronic changes in climatic and weather conditions as a result of climate change.

Climate change is a major global challenge that exposes our businesses to a variety of medium- and long-term risks. Our generation business has been in the past and could be in the future negatively affected by arid hydrological conditions, which has and could negatively affect our ability to dispatch energy from our hydroelectric generation facilities. Regional hydrological conditions have often been subject to two weather phenomena dealing with ocean currents – El Niño and La Niña – that influence rainfall and may result in drought or flooding, depending on the region affected. In the past, El Niño has affected hydrologic conditions in Colombia and Peru leading to rainfall deficits, high temperatures, and higher energy prices in some years, and unusually intensive rains, flooding, and landslides that negatively impacted our hydroelectric power plants in other years. Each ocean current event is unique and, depending on its intensity and duration, the magnitude of the social and economic effects could be material. During the second half of 2023 El Niño caused conditions in Colombia to be hotter and drier than normal, while bringing increased rainfall in Peru. As a result, hydroelectric generation decreased in Colombia and increased in Peru. However, climatologists predict that El Niño will result in hot and dry conditions in Colombia and Peru through the first half of 2024, which could negatively affect our hydroelectric generation.

Our distribution business is also affected by inclement weather conditions. With extreme temperatures, demand for electricity can increase significantly within a short period, affecting service and resulting in service outages that have resulted and may in the future result in the imposition of fines on our distribution business. Furthermore, with increased severity and frequency of extreme climate events, heavy rainfall may occur in a short period, and be accompanied by windstorms

and lightning. These events may damage our power distribution infrastructure, resulting in service outages. As a result, depending on weather conditions, our distribution business results can vary significantly from year to year.

Our operating expenses also increase during drought periods when thermal power plants, which have higher operating costs relative to hydroelectric power plants, are dispatched more frequently to make up the electricity generation deficit from reduced hydroelectric generation. In addition, our thermal power plants generate greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions. Depending on our commercial obligations, we may need to buy electricity at higher spot prices to comply with our contractual supply obligations. Beyond increasing our operating costs, the cost of these electricity purchases has exceeded and may in the future exceed our contracted electricity sale prices, thus potentially producing losses from those contracts.

Droughts also indirectly affect the operation of our thermal power plants, principally our facilities that use natural gas, diesel fuel, or coal. Our thermal power plants require water for cooling, and droughts may reduce water availability and increase transportation costs. As a result, we may have to purchase water from agricultural areas that are also experiencing water shortages in order to operate our thermal plants. These water purchases have and may continue to increase our operating costs and require us to negotiate further with the local communities. If such negotiations are unsuccessful, we may be unable to obtain the water necessary to operate our thermal power plants.

Recovery from current or future droughts affecting the regions where most of our hydroelectric power plants





are located may take place over an extended period, and there can be no assurance that any recovery will reach pre-drought hydrological conditions or that any recovery will occur at all. Climate change may increase the likelihood of prolonged droughts and exacerbate the risks described above, which would have a further adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our non-conventional renewable energy businesses are also subject to physical, operational, and financial risks related to climate change effects.

The electricity generated by our solar and wind generation facilities is highly dependent on climate factors other than hydrology, including suitable solar and wind conditions, which, even under normal operating circumstances, can vary greatly. Climate change may also have long-term effects on wind patterns and the amount of solar energy received at a particular solar facility, reducing or increasing electricity generated by these facilities. Although we base our business decisions on solar and wind studies for each renewable energy facility, actual conditions may not conform to the findings of these studies. The solar and wind conditions may be negatively affected by changes in weather patterns, including the potential impact of climate change.

If our renewable energy production falls below anticipated levels, we may have to dispatch electricity from our backup thermal power plants to make up the electricity generation deficit. Our thermal power plants have higher operating costs than our renewable energy facilities and generate GHG emissions. We also have needed and may in the future need to buy electricity in the spot market to fulfill our solar and wind generation facilities' contractual supply obligations, which may be at prices higher than the contracted electricity sales, thus potentially producing losses from those contracts. These impacts have increased and could in the future increase our costs or result in losses and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We depend on distributions from our subsidiaries to meet our payment obligations.

We rely on cash from dividends, loans, interest payments, capital reductions, and other distributions from our subsidiaries to pay our obligations. Such payments and distributions may be subject to legal constraints, such as dividend restrictions, fiduciary obligations, contractual

limitations, and foreign exchange controls imposed by local authorities.

Historically, we have not always been able to access some of our operating subsidiaries' cash flows due to government regulations, strategic considerations, economic conditions, and legal or contractual restrictions. In the future, we may not always be able to immediately rely on cash flows from operating subsidiaries to repay our debt, due to, among other things, the following factors:

Dividend Limits and Other Legal Restrictions: Some of our subsidiaries are subject to legal reserve requirements and other restrictions on dividend payments. Other legal restrictions, such as foreign currency controls, may limit the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends and make loan payments or other distributions to us. Their directors' fiduciary duties to their minority shareholders may restrict the ability of any of our subsidiaries that are not wholly owned to distribute cash to us. Furthermore, local authorities may force some of our subsidiaries, under applicable regulation, to reduce or eliminate dividend payments. These restrictions could impede our subsidiaries from distributing cash to us under certain circumstances.

Contractual Constraints: Distribution restrictions included in certain credit agreements of our subsidiaries in Brazil may prevent dividends and other distributions to shareholders if they do not comply with specified financial ratios.

Operating Results of Our Subsidiaries: Our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends or make loan payments or other distributions to us is limited by their operating results. To the extent that any of our subsidiaries' cash requirements exceed their available cash, they will not be able to make funds available to us. Insufficient cash flows from our subsidiaries may result in their inability to meet debt obligations and the need to seek waivers to comply with some debt covenants. To a limited extent, these subsidiaries may require guarantees or other emergency measures from us as shareholders, especially those located in Brazil and Argentina.

The currency of any dividend paid by our subsidiaries is subject to depreciation in relation to the U.S. dollar, our functional currency, which may adversely affect our ability to pay dividends to our shareholders. The inability to obtain distributions from our subsidiaries described above could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Construction and operation of power plants may encounter significant delays, stoppages, cost overruns, and stakeholder opposition that may damage our reputation and impair our goodwill with stakeholders.

Our power plant projects may be delayed in obtaining regulatory approvals or may face shortages and increases in the price of equipment, materials, or labor. They may be subject to construction delays, strikes, accidents, and human error. Any such event could negatively affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Market conditions may change significantly between the approval and completion of a project, which, in some cases, may decrease its profitability or render it impracticable. Deviations in market conditions, such as estimates of timing and expenditures, may lead to cost overruns and delays in project completion that widely exceed our initial forecasts. In turn, this may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We may develop new projects in locations with challenging geographical topography, such as mountain slopes, high altitudes, jungles, or other areas with limited access. Additionally, given some projects' locations, there may be additional inherent risks to archaeological heritage sites. These factors may also lead to significant delays and cost overruns.

The operation of our thermal power plants, especially our coal-fired plants, may also affect our goodwill with stakeholders due to GHG emissions that could adversely affect the environment and local residents. In addition, communities might have their own interests and different perceptions of the company and may be influenced by other stakeholders or motivations unrelated to the project. Therefore, if the company fails to engage with its relevant stakeholders, we may face opposition, which could negatively affect our reputation, impact operations, or lead to litigation threats or actions.

Our reputation is the foundation of our relationship with key stakeholders and other constituencies. Any damage to our reputation may exert considerable pressure on regulators, creditors, and other stakeholders, possibly leading to the abandonment of projects and operations, which could cause our share prices to drop and hinder our ability to attract and retain valuable employees. Any of these outcomes could result in an impairment of our goodwill with stakeholders. If we do not effectively manage these sensitive issues, they could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial

condition.

Our long-term electricity sales contracts are subject to fluctuations in the market prices of certain commodities, energy, and other factors.

We have exposure to fluctuations in certain commodity market prices that affect our long-term electricity sales contracts. These contracts commit our generation subsidiaries to material obligations as selling parties and contain prices indexed to different commodities, exchange rates, inflation, and the market price of electricity. Unfavorable changes to these indices would reduce the rates we can charge under these contracts, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We are subject to incremental risks in distribution markets that are becoming more liberalized.

In some countries, our distribution customers who meet the minimum and maximum demand requirements may freely choose between regulated and unregulated tariffs. This flexibility may adversely affect our operating income because unregulated tariffs are currently at lower prices. In some cases, customers switching to unregulated tariffs may also choose an alternative energy provider, other than us, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

If third-party electricity transmission facilities, gas pipeline infrastructure, or fuel supply contracts fail to provide us with adequate service, we may be unable to deliver the electricity we sell to our final customers.

We depend on transmission facilities owned and operated by other companies to deliver the electricity we sell. This dependence exposes us to several risks. If the transmission is disrupted, or its capacity is inadequate, we may be unable to sell and deliver our electricity, particularly electricity generated by our solar and wind plants, which requires more flexibility. If a region's power transmission infrastructure is inadequate, our recovery of sales costs and profits may be insufficient. If restrictive transmission price regulations are imposed, transmission companies that we rely on may not have sufficient incentives to invest in expanding their infrastructure, which could unfavorably affect our results of operations and financial condition or affect our ability to deploy our portfolio of projects under development. The construction of new transmission lines may take longer than in the past, mainly because



of sustainability, social, and environmental requirements that create uncertainties regarding project completion timing. As a result, in some of the countries in which we operate, renewable energy generation projects are being completed faster than new transmission projects, creating a backlog of electricity that is difficult to transmit through current transmission systems. In Argentina, for example, the lack of investment in transmission lines will reduce incentives for the development of renewable energy projects.

In recent years, the Peruvian system has occasionally faced gas and electricity shortages due to a lack of sufficient capacity in gas pipelines and electricity transmission lines, which led to higher spot prices. Depending on the facility type, our thermal generation power plants purchase gas, coal, diesel, and other fuels to produce electricity. Any supply contract breach or supply shortage may prevent our facilities from producing electricity on time.

Labor disputes, our inability to reach satisfactory collective bargaining agreements with our unionized employees or our inability to attract, train, and retain key employees could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and reputation.

Our business relies on attracting and retaining many highly specialized employees, and a large percentage of our employees are members of unions with whom we have collective bargaining agreements that must be renewed regularly. Our business, results of operations, and financial condition could be unfavorably affected by a failure to reach a collective bargaining agreement with any labor union or by a deal with a labor union that contains terms we view as unfavorable. Laws in many of the countries in which we operate provide legal mechanisms for judicial authorities to impose a collective bargaining agreement if the parties cannot agree. Specific actions such as strikes, walkouts, or work stoppages by these unionized employees could negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition, and reputation.

In addition, we may experience shortages of qualified key personnel, as our headcount may be reduced by more than our ability to hire new employees to fill key positions. There can be no assurance that we will be able to attract, train, or retain key personnel or be able to do so without costs or delays.

Interruption in or failure of our information technology, control, and communications systems or cyberattacks to or cybersecurity breaches of these systems could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We operate in an industry that requires the continued operation of sophisticated information technology, control, and communications systems (“IT Systems”) and network infrastructure. We use our IT Systems and network infrastructure to create, collect, use, disclose, store, dispose of, and otherwise process sensitive information, including company and customer data and personal information regarding customers, employees and their dependents, contractors, shareholders, and other individuals. IT Systems are critical to controlling and monitoring our power plants’ operations, maintaining generation and network performance, monitoring smart grids, managing billing processes and customer service platforms, achieving operating efficiencies, and meeting our service targets and standards in our generation and distribution businesses. The operation of our generation system is dependent not only on the physical interconnection of our facilities with the electricity network infrastructure but also on communications among the various parties connected to the network. The reliance on IT Systems to manage information and communication among those parties has increased significantly since the implementation of smart meters and intelligent grids in Brazil and Colombia.

Our generation and distribution facilities, IT Systems, and other infrastructure and the information processed in our IT Systems could be affected by cybersecurity incidents, including those caused by human error. Cybersecurity incidents have evolved dramatically in recent years, and the number of incidents and their degree of impact have grown exponentially, making it increasingly difficult to identify their source in a timely manner. Our industry has begun to see an increase in the volume and sophistication of cybersecurity incidents from international activist organizations, nation-states, and individuals. In this context, we believe that proper cybersecurity risk management requires a long-term strategy leveraging a proactive approach and iterative actions performed over time and that approaching cyber-risk with a single initiative may not be an efficient and effective strategy to manage and reduce risks related to cybersecurity. However, there can be no assurance that our cybersecurity risk management strategy will be successful or prevent cybersecurity incidents from occurring.

Although the Group has defined a model for managing these risks and, in particular, has adopted a “Cyber Security Framework” to guide and manage cybersecurity activities, based on business needs, regulatory requirements, and closely linked technologies, processes, and people, we could be subject to cyber incidents and other security threats to our IT Systems.

Cybersecurity incidents could harm our business by limiting our generation and distribution capabilities, delaying our development and construction of new facilities or capital improvement projects to existing facilities, disrupting our customer operations, or exposing us to various events that could increase our liability exposure. Our generation and distribution business systems are part of an interconnected system. Given the role of electricity as a vital resource in modern society, a widespread or prolonged disruption caused by the impact of a cybersecurity incident in the electric transmission grid, network infrastructure, fuel sources, or our third-party service providers’ operations could have broad socio-economic ramifications across households, businesses, and vital institutions, which could unfavorably affect our business.

Our businesses require the collection and storage of personally identifiable information of our customers, employees, and shareholders, who expect that we will adequately protect the privacy of such information. Cybersecurity breaches may expose us to a risk of loss or misuse of confidential and proprietary information. Significant theft, loss, or fraudulent use of information, or other unauthorized disclosure of personal or sensitive data, may lead to high costs to notify and protect the impacted persons. It could cause us to become subject to significant litigation, losses, liability, fines, or penalties, any of which could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and reputation. We may also be required to incur significant costs associated with governmental actions in response to such intrusions or strengthen our information and electronic control systems.

The cybersecurity threat is dynamic, evolving, and increasing in sophistication, magnitude, and frequency. We may be unable to implement adequate preventive measures or accurately assess the likelihood of a cybersecurity incident. We are unable to quantify the potential impact of cybersecurity incidents on our business and reputation. These potential cybersecurity incidents and corresponding regulatory action could result in a material decrease in revenues and high additional costs, such as penalties, third-party claims,

repairs, increased insurance expense, litigation, notification and remediation, security, and compliance costs.

We have experienced and may in the future experience increased interest in our environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) practices and commitments from our stakeholders, investors, and regulatory bodies. Failure to disclose, meet, or address our ESG practices or commitments could negatively impact our reputation, investment in our common stock or our access to capital markets.

Our goal is to reduce carbon emissions from our electric generation facilities to achieve net-zero CO₂ emissions by 2040. We continue to monitor the financial and operational feasibility of taking more aggressive action to further reduce GHG emissions. Our strategic plan to replace older, fossil-fueled generation with zero-carbon-emitting renewable generation will contribute to the achievement of our goals related to reducing CO₂ emissions. However, our ability to achieve such goals depends on many external factors, including the development of relevant energy technologies and the ability to execute our capital plan. These efforts could impact how we operate our electric generating units and lead to increased competition and regulation, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our operations and financial condition.

We cannot guarantee that we will be able to achieve or maintain our announced ESG goals, practices and commitments and our failure or perceived failure to achieve our ESG goals, maintain practices aligned with stakeholder expectations for best practices, or comply with new ESG expectations could harm our reputation, adversely impact our ability to attract and retain customers and employees, and expose us to legal and regulatory proceedings and increased scrutiny from a range of stakeholders. Some stakeholders may disagree with our ESG-related goals and commitments, which may adversely impact our business and reputation and the prices of our securities.

Our ability to successfully execute our strategic plan, including the transition of our generation facilities and achievement of our CO₂ emissions reduction targets, may affect customers’, investors’, legislators’, and regulators’ opinions and actions. If they have or develop a negative opinion of us due to increasing scrutiny of ESG practices or our failure to meet our announced ESG commitments, this could result in increased costs associated with regulatory oversight and could make it



more difficult for our businesses to achieve favorable legislative or regulatory outcomes. In addition, increased focus and activism related to ESG and similar matters may hinder our access to capital, as investors may decide to reallocate capital or not commit capital as a result of their assessment of our ESG practices. Any of these consequences could adversely affect our reputation, investment in our securities, or our access to capital markets and negatively impact our results of operations, financial position, and liquidity.

We may be unable to enter into suitable acquisitions or successfully integrate businesses that we acquire.

On an ongoing basis, we carry out mergers and review acquisition prospects to expand our operations, which may increase our market coverage or provide synergies with our existing businesses. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to identify and acquire suitable companies in the future. The acquisition and integration of independent companies that we do not control may be a complicated, costly, and time-consuming process that may strain our resources and relationships with our employees and customers.

These mergers and acquisitions may not ultimately be successful or achieve the expected benefits and may encounter delays or difficulties in connection with the integration of their operations, due to several factors, including but not limited to:

- inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies, business cultures, and compensation structures;
- difficulties in integrating various business-specific operating procedures and systems, as well as our financial, accounting, information, and other systems;
- complications in retaining key employees, customers, and suppliers;
- unexpected transaction costs or failures in the assessed value or a proper projection of the potential benefits and synergies; and
- diversion of our management's attention from their other responsibilities.

Any of these risks encountered in the integration process could have a material adverse effect on our revenues, expenses, results of operations, and financial condition.

Material risks related to regulatory matters

Governmental regulations may unfavorably affect our businesses, cause delays, impede the development of new projects, or increase the costs of operations and capital expenditures.

Our electricity businesses are subject to extensive regulation, inspections, and audits. The tariffs we charge to our customers are a result of a tariff-setting process defined by regulators, which may negatively affect our profitability. Our business is also exposed to the decision of governmental authorities regarding material rationing policies during droughts or prolonged power outages, or regulatory changes that may unfavorably affect our future operations and profitability.

Electricity regulations issued by governmental authorities in the countries where we operate may affect our generation companies' ability to collect revenues sufficient to offset their operating costs, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition. For example, during the Covid-19 pandemic, governments of several countries in which we operate imposed regulations restricting the ability of electricity companies to cut off the service of customers who were unable to pay their electric bills and/or to permit the payment of their overdue bills over an extended payment period. Governmental authorities may also delay the distribution tariff review process, or tariff adjustments determined by regulatory authorities may be insufficient to pass on our costs to customers.

Our operating subsidiaries are also subject to environmental regulations that, among other things, require us to perform environmental impact studies on future projects and obtain construction and operating permits from local and national regulators. Governmental authorities may withhold or delay the approval of these permits until the completion of environmental impact studies, sometimes unexpectedly. Environmental regulations for existing and future generation capacity have become stricter and require increased capital investments. Any delay in meeting the required emission standards may constitute a violation of environmental regulations. Failure to certify the original implementation and ongoing emission standard requirements of monitoring systems may result in significant penalties and sanctions or legal claims for damages. We expect that more restrictive emission limits will be established in the future.

Proposed changes in the regulatory framework are often submitted to legislators and administrative authorities. Some of these changes, if implemented, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our business and profitability could be unfavorably affected if water rights are denied, if water concessions are granted with a limited duration, or if the cost of water rights is increased.

Each country's respective water authority grants us water rights for water supply from rivers, lakes, and reservoirs near our generation facilities based on specific criteria. The terms differ from country to country, ranging from 25 years to an indefinite period.

- In Argentina, hydroelectric generators with a generation capacity exceeding 500 kW must obtain a concession to use public water sources for a specified or indefinite term.
- In Brazil, hydroelectric plants with an installed capacity of more than 50 MW must obtain a water rights concession for up to 35 years.
- In Costa Rica, all hydroelectric plants require a concession from the governmental authority for up to 25 years, which can be revoked if the plant is not operating within five years and is extendable once for up to one year.
- In Guatemala, concessions are required for all hydroelectric plants with an installed capacity greater than 5 MW and may be granted for up to 50 years.
- In Colombia, water rights and water concessions are awarded for different periods for each of our power plants, in some cases for up to 50 years.
- In Panama, all hydroelectric generators must obtain a concession, which may be granted for up to 50 years, and renewed for an additional 50 years.
- In Peru, the concessions are granted for indefinite periods, but could be revoked due to water scarcity or a decline in service quality.

Governmental authorities may revoke water rights granted to us for various reasons, including but not limited to failure to initiate operations within a specified period, progressive water decrease or depletion, non-compliance with environmental standards, and a decline in service quality, among others.



Any revocation of or limitations on our current water rights, additional water rights, the duration of our water concessions, or an increase in the cost of water rights could have a material adverse effect on our hydroelectric development projects and profitability.

We are subject to potential business and financial risks resulting from climate change legislation and regulations to limit GHG emissions.

Climate change legislation and regulations restricting or regulating GHG emissions could increase our operating costs and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. The adoption and implementation of any international treaty,

legislation, or regulation imposing new or additional reporting obligations or limiting emissions of GHGs from our operations could require us to incur additional costs to comply with such requirements and possibly require the reduction or limitation of GHG emissions associated with our operations. These higher compliance standards, such as net zero emissions, may require higher levels of investment in new, more efficient technologies. Failure to monitor or delay the adoption of new technologies may jeopardize our ability to adapt to climate change and may involve additional costs to operate and maintain our equipment and facilities, install emission controls, or pay taxes and fees relating to GHG emissions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Material risks related to Latin America and other global risks

Certain Latin American countries have been historically characterized by frequent and occasionally drastic economic interventionist measures by governmental authorities, including expropriations, which may adversely affect our business and financial results.

Governmental authorities have altered monetary, credit, tariff, tax, and other policies to influence Latin American countries, including the countries in which we operate. Even though we do not have electricity operations in Chile, our company is established under the laws of the Republic of Chile. It is also subject to changes in Chilean tax, labor, and monetary laws, among others. For example, in August 2023, the government of President Gabriel Boric announced plans to present a "Fiscal Pact" in separate bills, one focusing on combating tax evasion, and the other on tax reforms intended to increase revenue. The reforms are in the initial stages of consideration and are expected to be discussed in the Chilean Congress during 2024. Other governmental actions in the countries in which we operate have also implemented wage, price, tariff rate controls, and other interventionist measures, such as expropriation or nationalization.

If we do not meet minimum service and technical standards in the distribution business, we may lose our concessions. In some concession areas, such as Rio de Janeiro, it may be challenging to satisfy specific minimum standards that, if not met, empower regulators to revoke our concessions and reassign them to our competitors. If this situation occurs, it could lead to an event of default or a material adverse event under some of our subsidiaries' debt obligations, which could trigger an acceleration of payment, cross-default, bankruptcy, or insolvency proceedings.

Inflation, changes in interest rates, devaluation, social instability, and other political, economic, and diplomatic developments or crises, including governments' response in the region to these circumstances, could also reduce our profitability. In recent years, in some of the countries in which we operate, such as Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Peru, presidents from a political party opposite from the incumbent party have been elected, creating political and economic uncertainty. Changes in governmental and monetary policies regarding tariffs, exchange controls, regulations, and taxation could reduce our profitability. Changes to these policies may cause uncertainty about the political and business climate in the countries in which we operate, as these reforms could lead to higher-than-expected





inflation levels, unemployment, higher corporate taxes, and financial constraints on small- and medium-sized companies, any of which could negatively affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Economic fluctuations, political instability, and corruption scandals in Latin America and other regions of the world may affect our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, and the value of our securities.

All our operations are in Latin America. Accordingly, our consolidated revenues may be affected by regional economic performance in Latin America and around the world. If local, regional, or worldwide economic trends adversely affect the economy of any of the countries in which we operate, it is likely that consumer demand for electricity will decrease and that some of our customers may have difficulties paying their electric bills, possibly increasing our uncollectible accounts, which could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

The challenges arising from changes in economic conditions, regulatory policies, laws governing foreign trade, manufacturing, development and investments, and various crises around the world, either individually or in the aggregate, could severely affect the economies in the countries in which we operate and our business, results of operations, and financial condition. For example, the armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine has increased volatility in the financial markets worldwide. Global inflation and higher interest rates increase operating and financing costs, which negatively affect our results of operation and financial condition. Also, instability in the Middle East or any other major oil-producing region could result in higher fuel prices worldwide, which would increase the operating costs for our thermal generation power plants and unfavorably affect our results of operations and financial condition. A higher interest rate environment or an international financial crisis and its disruptive effects on the financial industry could negatively affect the value of our securities, our ability to access the capital markets, and our ability to obtain new debt financings under the same historical terms and conditions that we have benefited from to date.

We operate in more volatile countries that at times have experienced political instability due to, among other things, corruption scandals involving several high-ranking government officials. Political events or financial and other crises could also diminish our ability to access local and international capital markets as sources of liquidity or increase the interest rates available to us. Reduced liquidity could negatively affect our capital expenditures, long-term investments and acquisitions, growth prospects, and dividend payout policy.

Although we do not have operations in Chile, our management and headquarters are in Santiago, Chile, and our common stock is traded on the Chilean Stock Exchanges. Following widespread protests and social unrest throughout Chile in October 2019, the Chilean government introduced several social reforms and implemented a constitutional convention process to draft a new Chilean constitution to replace the current 1980 constitution. A September 2022 national plebiscite rejected the proposed new constitution, leaving the current constitution in place. However, widespread political support for a second constitutional process prevailed, and a second constitutional convention process to draft a new Chilean Constitution was implemented.

Each new article of the draft Chilean Constitution was approved by two-thirds of the Constitutional Council. The final draft of the new Chilean Constitution approved by the Constitutional Council was submitted for approval to a national referendum with mandatory participation with an approval threshold of 50% plus one vote. This referendum took place on December 17, 2023, and rejected the proposed Chilean Constitution by a vote of 56%. As a result, the existing 1980 Constitution, which has been in place since 1980, remains in effect. Following the outcome of the referendum, President Boric announced that there would be no further attempts to draft a new Chilean Constitution during the remainder of his term in office, which ends in March 2026.

We cannot give any assurance that the social and economic concerns leading to the political and civil unrest that arose in 2019 and caused the constitutional reform process to be initiated will be resolved or that mass protests or civil unrest will not resume. The long-term effects of this social unrest are hard to predict but could include slower economic growth, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Future adverse developments in the countries where we operate, including political events, financial or other crises, changes to policies regarding foreign exchange controls, regulations, and taxation, may impair our ability to execute our business plan and could adversely affect our growth, results of operations, and financial condition. Inflation, devaluation, social instability, and other political, economic, financial, or diplomatic developments could also reduce our profitability or unfavorably affect the value of our securities.

A further deterioration of Argentina's economic situation, further devaluation of the Argentine peso or dollarization of the Argentine economy could have an adverse effect on our operations and profitability.

Since July 2018, Argentina has been considered a hyperinflationary economy according to IFRS accounting standards. A general price index was used to present the amounts related to our Argentine subsidiaries in our consolidated financial statements retrospectively to reflect the changes in the purchasing power of the Argentine peso under the provisions outlined in IAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyper-Inflationary Economies." Non-monetary assets and liabilities were restated as of February 2003, the latest date on which an inflation adjustment for accounting purposes was applied in our Argentine subsidiaries. Our consolidated financial statements have not been restated to reflect the gain from the indexation of our Argentine subsidiaries' non-monetary assets and liabilities before January 1, 2018. Such monetary gain up to that date was recognized as an adjustment to our retained earnings as of January 1, 2018. (see Note 2.9 of the statements consolidated financial statements).

During 2023, the Argentine peso experienced an annual depreciation of 78% against the U.S. dollar. Further deterioration of Argentina's economy, a continued devaluation of the Argentine peso against the U.S. dollar driven by hyperinflation, the initial freezing and subsequent lowering of electricity distribution tariffs, or the dollarization of the Argentine economy proposed by President Milei could result in more economic uncertainty and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We may be subject to the effects of armed conflicts in other countries.

Global markets have been and may continue to be subjected to periods of economic uncertainty, volatility, and disruption due to armed conflicts around the world, including the current conflicts in Ukraine and Gaza. In addition to economic sanctions, such as those imposed on Russia and certain Russian citizens and enterprises, armed conflicts could have a negative effect on the global economy and are highly uncertain and difficult to predict. Although we do not have direct business transactions with suppliers, clients, or lenders from Russia or Ukraine, our business, results of operations, and financial condition may be impacted by (i) limited access to financial markets; (ii) possible interruptions in the global supply chain; (iii) volatility in commodity prices; and (iv) an increase in inflationary pressures in the countries in which we operate, which could increase the rates charged to our customers.

We are subject to the adverse effects of worldwide pandemics.

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, in 2020 governments in all the countries where we operate declared states of emergency, instituted nighttime curfews, mandatory quarantines in affected areas, control of entrance, exit, and traffic within specified zones, the prohibition of mass gatherings, and the closing of public schools, among other measures. The private sector in the countries in which we operate voluntarily took further actions, such as adopting telecommuting wherever possible and closing commercial offices.

All these measures, as well as other government restrictions, temporarily disrupted our business and operations, decreased the electricity demand, destabilized financial markets, negatively affected the global supply chain, and compromised our ability to generate income. These disruptions significantly impacted our 2020 performance. In 2021 and 2022, governments lifted many of these restrictions, which increased the demand for electricity and positively impacted our net income in 2021, 2022, and 2023.



The emergence of new Covid-19 variants and increases in infection rates may result in a reimposition of governmental and private sector measures in response. If there is a resurgence of the Covid-19 pandemic or similar outbreaks in the future, our business, results of operations, and financial condition may be materially adversely affected.

Foreign exchange risks may unfavorably affect our results.

Even though our functional currency is the U.S. dollar, most of our subsidiaries generate revenues in other currencies, such as Argentine pesos, Brazilian reais,

Colombian pesos, Costa Rican colones, Guatemalan quetzales, and Peruvian soles. We generally have been and will continue to be materially exposed to currency fluctuations in our local currencies against the U.S. dollar because of time lags and other limitations to pegging our tariff rates to the U.S. dollar. This exposure can substantially decrease the value of the cash generated by our subsidiaries when translated into U.S. dollars if our local currencies experience a devaluation against the U.S. dollar. Future volatility in the currency exchange rate in which we receive revenues or incur expenditures may adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Material risks related to ownership of our shares

Our controlling shareholder may influence us and may have a strategic view for our development that differs from that of our minority shareholders.

Enel SpA., our controlling shareholder, owns a beneficial interest of 82.3% of our share capital as of the date of this Report. Under Law No. 18,046 (the “Chilean Corporations Law”), Enel has the power to determine the outcome of all material matters that require a simple majority of shareholders’ votes, such as the election of most of the seats on our board, and, subject to contractual and legal restrictions, the adoption of our dividend policy, as well as all material matters that require the approval of two-thirds of the shareholders’ votes. Enel also exercises significant influence over our business strategy and operations. However, in some cases, its interests may differ from those of our minority shareholders. Certain conflicts of interest affecting Enel in these matters may be resolved in a manner that is different from the interests of our company or our minority shareholders.

The relative illiquidity and volatility of the Chilean securities markets and the low volume of our publicly traded shares could unfavorably affect the price of our common stock.

Even though we do not have assets in Chile, our shares are traded on the Chilean Stock Exchanges because we are organized under the laws of the Republic of Chile and have our headquarters in Chile. Chilean securities markets are substantially smaller and have less liquidity than major securities markets in the United States and other developed countries. Following Enel’s 2021 tender offer for our shares, the number of shares of our common stock in public circulation decreased and resulted in less liquidity and a less active public trading market for our shares. In

addition, during 2022, we delisted our ADRs from the New York Stock Exchange and terminated our ADR program, eliminating the U.S. trading market for our shares. The low liquidity of the Chilean markets and the market for our shares may impair our shareholders’ ability to sell shares on the Chilean Stock Exchanges in the amount and at the desired price and time.

Lawsuits against us brought outside of the Latin American countries in which we operate, or complaints against us based on foreign legal concepts, may be unsuccessful.

All our operations are located outside of the United States. All our directors and officers reside outside of the United States, and substantially all their assets are located outside the United States. If investors were to bring a lawsuit against our directors and officers in the United States, it may be difficult for them to effect service of legal process within the United States upon these persons. It may also be difficult to enforce judgments obtained in the U.S. courts based on civil liability provisions of U.S. federal securities laws against them in U.S. or Chilean courts. There is also doubt about whether an action could be brought successfully in Chile for liability based solely on the civil liability provisions of U.S. federal securities laws.

We have in the past identified a material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting and may experience additional material weaknesses or otherwise fail to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, which could result in material misstatements of our consolidated financial statements or cause us to fail to meet our periodic reporting obligations.

If we experience additional material weaknesses or otherwise fail to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, it could (i) result in a material misstatement in our financial reporting or financial statements that would not be prevented or detected, (ii) cause us to fail to meet our reporting

obligations under applicable securities laws, or (iii) cause investors to lose confidence in our financial reporting or financial statements, the occurrence of any of which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations, and the prices of our securities.

General risk factors

Our electricity business is subject to risks arising from extreme weather events related to climate change, natural disasters, catastrophic accidents, and acts of vandalism or terrorism, which could unfavorably affect our operations, earnings, and cash flow.

Our primary facilities include power plants and transmission and distribution assets that are exposed to damage from the increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events related to climate change, catastrophic accidents, natural disasters, and human causes, such as vandalism, protests, riots, and terrorism. A catastrophic event could cause prolonged unavailability of our assets, disruptions in our business, significant decreases in revenues due to lower demand, or significant additional costs not covered by our business interruption insurance and could require us to incur unplanned capital expenditures. There may be lags between a significant accident or catastrophic event and the final reimbursement from our insurance policies, which typically carry a deductible and are subject to per-event policy maximum amounts.

Any natural or human catastrophic disruption to our electricity assets in the countries in which we operate could significantly affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We are subject to financing risks, such as those associated with funding our new projects and capital expenditures or refinancing existing obligations.

As of December 31, 2023, our net consolidated financial debt totaled US\$ 7.4 billion, mainly consisting of accounts payable to related parties and financial liabilities.

A significant portion of our financial indebtedness is subject to (i) financial covenants, (ii) affirmative and negative covenants, (iii) events of default, (iv) mandatory prepayments for contractual breaches, (v)

change of control clauses for material mergers and divestments, (vi) bankruptcy and insolvency proceeding covenants, and (vii) cross-default provisions, which have varying definitions, criteria, materiality thresholds, and applicability concerning subsidiaries that could result in a cross-default event. Our debt may also become immediately due and payable in cases involving bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings of a significant or material subsidiary.

The market conditions prevailing at any time may prevent us from accessing capital markets or satisfying our financial needs to fund new projects. We may also be unable to raise the necessary funds required to finish our projects under development or construction. Likewise, we may be unable to refinance our debt or obtain such refinancing in terms acceptable to us. In the absence of such refinancing, we could be forced to liquidate assets at unfavorable prices to make payments due on our debt. Furthermore, we may be unable to sell our assets at opportune moments or sufficiently high prices to obtain proceeds that would enable us to make such payments.

Our inability to finance new projects or capital expenditures, refinance our existing debt, or comply with our covenants could negatively affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Regulatory authorities may impose fines, penalties, or sanctions on our subsidiaries due to operational failures or any breach of regulations.

Our electricity businesses may be subject to regulatory fines, penalties, or sanctions for any breach of current regulations, including failures to supply energy, in the countries in which we operate. Local regulatory entities supervise our generation subsidiaries. We may be subject to fines, penalties, or sanctions when the regulator determines that the company is responsible for the operational failures that affect the system's



regular energy supply, including coordination issues. Our subsidiaries may be required to pay fines or compensate customers if they cannot deliver electricity, even if such failures are not within their control, or when they do not meet environmental or other standards. Fines may also be associated with a breach of regulations.

We are involved in litigation proceedings.

We are involved in various litigation proceedings, including lawsuits and arbitrations, that could result in unfavorable decisions or financial penalties against us. Given the difficulty of predicting the outcome of legal

matters, we have no certainty about the most likely outcome of these proceedings or what the eventual fines or penalties related to each litigation may be. Although we intend to defend our positions vigorously, our defense of these litigation proceedings may not be successful, and responding to such lawsuits and arbitrations diverts resources and our management's attention from day-to-day operations.

Our financial condition or results of operations could be unfavorably affected if we are unsuccessful in defending these litigations or other lawsuits and legal proceedings against us.



PROPERTIES & FACILITIES

The main facilities that are relevant to the Company's operation, in which Enel Américas' subsidiaries carry out their principal business activities, are detailed in Chapter 4 in the Enel Américas Business by Country section of this Integrated Annual Report.

Insurance

Enel Américas S.A. is part of a worldwide program led by its parent company, Enel SpA, to cover risks in property damage, terrorism, business interruption, and general and environmental civil liability. The process of renewing insurance contracts is carried out through an international tender to which the world's leading insurers are invited.

The Company and its foreign subsidiaries have insurance contracts that include policies for all risks, earthquakes, and machinery breakdowns with a limit of MM€1,000, including business interruption damages. Additionally, the company has civil liability insurance to cover third-party claims for a limit of MM€400.





TRADEMARKS, PATENTS & CONCESSIONS

Trademarks

The Company has registered the trademark "Enersis Américas" in services, products, and commercial and industrial establishments. In a notification addressed to the Board of Directors of Enel Américas S.A., dated July 2016, Enel SpA authorized the unrestricted use of the Enel brand by Enel Américas S.A. It may include it in its corporate name, logo, or other forms of use of the aforementioned name. The Enel Américas trademark is duly registered.

Concessions

Enel Américas and its subsidiaries, in the normal course of their operations, have concession agreements with government agencies, which allow the development of their electricity generation and distribution businesses.

The following are the main concessions of the Enel Américas Group as of December 31, 2023:



Company with concession	Country	Year of commencement of the concession	Concession period	Remaining Period Until Expiry
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A. - Edesur (Distribution)	Argentina	1992	95 years	64 years
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A. (Generation) (1)	Argentina	1993	30 years	3 months
Transportadora de Energía S.A. (Transport)	Argentina	2002	85 years	64 years
Compañía de Transmisión del Mercosur S.A. (Transport)	Argentina	2000	87 years	64 years
EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A. (Generation)	Brazil	1997	30 years	4 years
Enel CIEN S.A. (Garabi I y II) (Transporte) (2)	Brazil	2000	22 years	Ended March 31, 2023
Enel Distribución Río S.A. (Distribution)	Brazil	1996	30 years	3 years
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. (Distribution)	Brazil	1997	30 years	5 years
Enel Green Power Projects I (Volta Grande) (Generation)	Brazil	2017	30 years	24 years
Enel Distribución São Paulo S.A. (Distribution)	Brazil	1998	30 years	5 years
PH. Chucas S.A. (Generation)	Costa Rica	2011	20 years	8 years

(1) The Concession Contract for the Chocón Complex (Chocón and Arroyito power plants) expired on August 11, 2023. This contract does not provide for an extension of the term of the concession or a new call for tenders; what is provided for in it is the restitution to the granting power (National State). However, to preserve the security of the electricity system, the regulator determined that the concessionaire must continue operating the hydroelectric complex and comply with all its obligations until May 18, 2024 (fourth extension - Resolution SE 33/2024). The extension of the transition period could be extended up to a maximum of 12 months from the contract expiry date.

(2) Enel CIEN's main assets were the Garabi I and Garabi II energy interconnection systems, which, through two frequency conversion stations and 2,200 MW transmission lines, transport energy between Brazil and Argentina. In June 2020, Brazil's Ministry of Mines and Energy enacted the ordinance allowing Enel CIEN to operate the Garabi I and Garabi II lines until July 31, 2022. In December 2022, a new auction was held for the concession of the lines, with the Company Transmissora Aliança de Energia Elétrica S.A. winning the auction. Pursuant to the above, on March 31, 2023, Enel CIEN ceased operating the Gabari I and Garabi II concessions.





SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT CONTROLS

Information on subsidiaries, associates and joint controls

Each of the Subsidiaries or associates develops its business in the country where it operates, and there are no significant commercial transactions between Enel Américas (Parent Company or investor based in Chile) and them, with the

exception of financing or capital increases carried out by Enel Américas in its subsidiaries or associates to promote the execution of projects to expand the group's property, plant and equipment.



Argentina

Company name	Business	Type	Property
Central Dock Sud S.A. ⁽¹⁾	Gx	Subsidiary	-
Inversora Dock Sud S.A. ⁽¹⁾	Ox	Subsidiary	-
Enel Generación Costanera S.A. ⁽²⁾	Gx	Subsidiary	-
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A. ⁽³⁾	Gx	Subsidiary	67.67%
Central Vuelta Obligado S.A.	Gx	Associate	33.2%
Compañía de Transmisión del Mercosur S.A. - CTM	Tx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Transportadora de Energía S.A. - TESA	Tx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Sacme S.A.	Tx	Joint control	50.00%
Yacylec S.A.	Tx	Associate	33.33%
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A. - Edesur	Dx	Subsidiary	99.45%
Enel Argentina S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	99.92%
Enel Green Power Argentina S.A. ⁽⁴⁾	Ox	Subsidiary	-
Enel Trading Argentina S.R.L.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Hidroinvest S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	96.7%
Distrilec Inversora S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	51.50%

(1) On April 13, 2023, the sale of Central Dock Sud S.A. was completed, and Inversora Dock Sud S.A.

(2) On February 17, 2023, Enel Argentina S.A. sold the entire stake it held in Enel Costanera S.A.

(3) The Concession Contract for the Chocón Complex (Chocón and Arroyito plants) expired on August 11, 2023, provided for in it is the restoration to power grantor (National State). However, in order to preserve the security of the electrical system, the regulator determined that the concessionaire must continue to be in charge of the hydroelectric complex and comply with all its obligations until May 18, 2024 (fourth extension - Resolution SE 33/2024). The extension of the transition period could be extended to a maximum of 12 months from the contract expiration date.

(4) In December 2023, the liquidation of the company Enel Green Power Argentina S.A.U.



Brazil

Company name	Business	Type	Property
EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	99.75%
Enel Green Power Volta Grande S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
EGP Companies Brasil ⁽⁵⁾ y ⁽⁶⁾	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel Cien S.A.	Tx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel Distribución Río S.A.	Dx	Subsidiary	99.82%
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A.	Dx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Dx	Subsidiary	74.05%
Enel Brasil S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel X Brasil S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Central Generadora Fotovoltaica Sao Francisco Ltda.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Luz de Angra Energía S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	51.00%
Enel Trading Brasil S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel X Way Brasil S.A.	Ox	Associate	20.00%
Luz de Jaboatão Energía S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	51.00%
Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 13 S.A. (Nueva denominacion de Enel Brasil Central S.A.)	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Luz de Macapá Energía S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	51.00%
Luz de Caruaru Energía S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	51.00%
Luz de Cataguases S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	60.00%
Luz de Itanhaém S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	60.00%
Enel X Mobilidade Urbana S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel X Demand Response S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Luz de Caxias do Sul S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	80.00%
Luz de Ponta Grossa S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	80.00%

(5) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

(6) They correspond to 214 companies that develop the non-conventional renewable energy business in Brazil, and their details can be found in the section "Identification of Subsidiaries and Associates."



Colombia

Company name	Business	Type	Property
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	Gx / Dx	Subsidiary	57.34%
Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Guayepo Solar S.A.S.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Fundación S.A.S.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
EGP Fotovoltaica La Loma S.A.S. in liquidation	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Atlántico Photovoltaic S.A.S. E.S.P.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Latamsolar Energías Renovables S.A.S.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Sahagún S.A.S.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	Ox	Associate	20.00%
Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A. ⁽⁷⁾	Ox	Subsidiary	-
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.	Ox	Associate	20.00%
Usme ZE S.A.S.	Ox	Associate	20.00%
Fontibon ZE S.A.S.	Ox	Associate	20.00%
Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A.	Ox	Associate	48.9%
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S.	Ox	Associate	20.00%

(7) On December 1, 2023, Enel Colombia S.A. ESP sold its 100% ownership stake in Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A.



Peru

Company name	Business	Type	Property
Enel Generación Perú S.A.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	83.6%
Enel Generación Piura S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	96.5%
Chinango S.A.C.	Gx	Subsidiary	66.88%
Energética Monzón S.A.C.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A.	Dx	Subsidiary	83.15%
Enel Perú S.A.C.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel X Perú S.A.C.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel X Way Perú S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	20.00%
Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Marcona S.A.C. ⁽⁸⁾	Gx	Subsidiary	-
Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Los Pinos S.A.C. ⁽⁸⁾	Gx	Subsidiary	-
Enel Green Power Perú S.A.C. ⁽⁸⁾	Ox	Subsidiary	-

(8) On August 1, 2023, the Peruvian companies Enel Green Power Perú S.A., Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Los Pinos S.A. and Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Marcona S.A.C. merged by absorption with Enel Generación Perú S.A., the latter being the legal successor.



Costa Rica

Company name	Business	Type	Property
PH Chucás S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	65.00%
PH Don Pedro S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	33.44%
PH Río Volcán S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	34.32%
Energía Global Operaciones S.R.L. ⁽⁹⁾	Ox	Subsidiary	-
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%

(9) On November 13, 2023, in Costa Rica, the merger by absorption of the companies Energía Global Operaciones S.R.L. with Globyte S.A. was completed, the latter being its legal successor



Guatemala

Company name	Business	Type	Property
Generadora de Occidente, Ltda.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Generadora Montecristo S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Renovables de Guatemala S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Tecnoquat S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	75.00%
Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A. ⁽¹⁰⁾	Tx	Subsidiary	-
Enel Guatemala S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%

(10) On 19 October 2023, Enel Colombia S.A. ESP sold 100% of its stake in Transmisora de Energía Renovable S.A.



Panamá

Company name	Business	Type	Property
Enel Fortuna S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	50.06%
Enel Renovable, S.R.L.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Generadora Eólica Alto Pacora S.R.L. ⁽¹¹⁾	Gx	Subsidiary	-
Generadora Solar Tolé S.R.L. ⁽¹¹⁾	Gx	Subsidiary	-
Llano Sánchez Solar Power One S.R.L. ⁽¹²⁾	Gx	Subsidiary	-
Generadora Solar Austral S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Jaquito Solar 10MW S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Progreso Solar 20 MW S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Generadora Solar El Puerto S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Generadora Solar de Occidente S.A.	Gx	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%

(11) On February 13, 2023, the merger by absorption of the Panamanian companies Generadora Solar Tolé SRL and Generadora Eólica Alto Pacora, S.R.L. with the company Enel Renovable S.R.L. was completed.

(12) On December 27, 2023, the merger by absorption of the companies Llano Sanchez Solar Power One S.R.L. with Enel Renovable S.R.L. was completed in Panama, the latter being its legal successor.



Chile

Company name	Business	Type	Property
Energía y Servicios South América SpA. ⁽¹³⁾	Ox	Subsidiary	-

(13) In December 2023, Energía y Servicios South America SpA was liquidated.

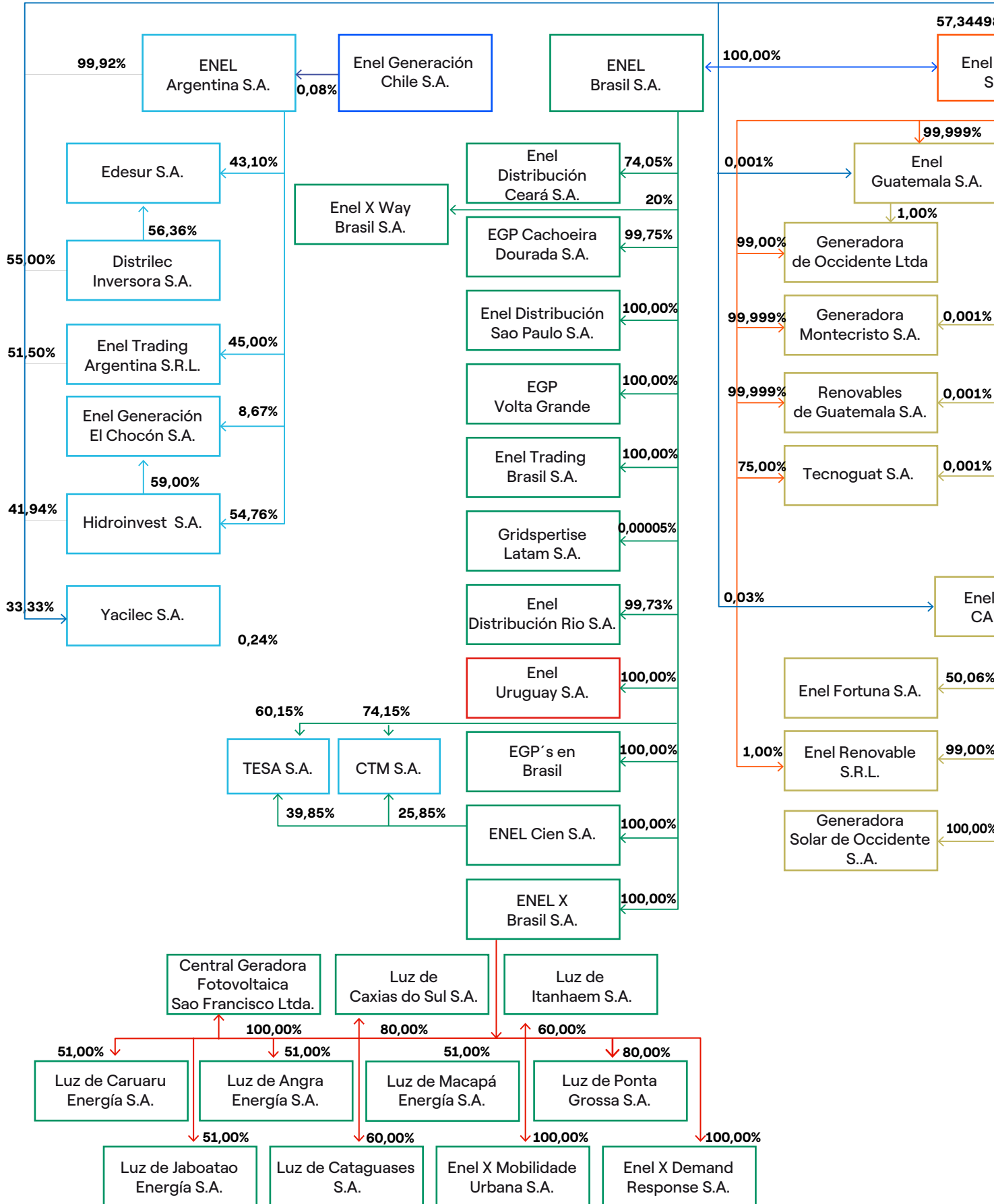


Uruguay

Company name	Business	Type	Property
Enel Uruguay S.A.	Ox	Subsidiary	100.00%

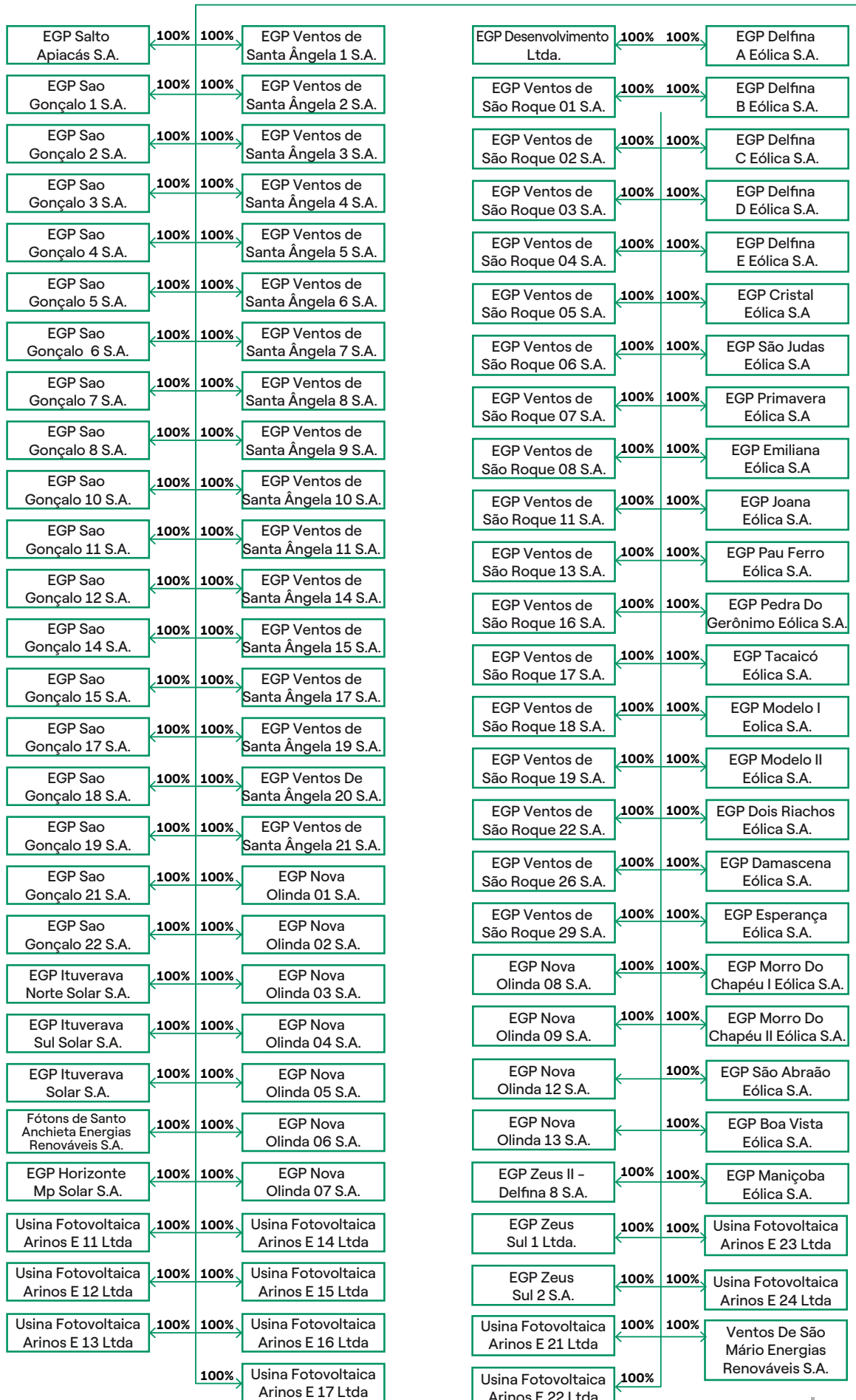
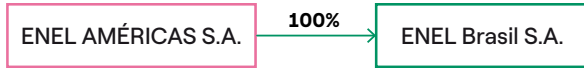


Enel Américas's corporate network





Group Companies EGP's Brazil



EGP Cumaru Participações S.A.	←100%	100%	Ventos de Santo Orestes Energias Renováveis S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 08 S.A.	←100%	100%	Alvorada Energia S.A.
EGP Cumaru 01 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Ventos de Santo Orestes 1 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 13 S.A.	←100%	100%	Apiacás Energia S.A.
EGP Cumaru 02 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Ventos de Santo Orestes 2 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 15 S.A.	←100%	100%	Alba Energia Ltda.
EGP Cumaru 03 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa Participações S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 16 S.A.	←100%	100%	Bondia Energia Ltda.
EGP Cumaru 04 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa do Sol 01 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 17 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Boa Vista 01 Ltda.
EGP Cumaru 05 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa do Sol 02 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 21 S.A.	←100%	100%	Enelpower Do Brasil Ltda.
EGP Cumaru Solar 01 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa do Sol 03 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 22 S.A.	←100%	100%	Isamu Ikeda Energia S.A.
EGP Cumaru Solar 02 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa do Sol 04 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 25 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Mourão S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Ângela ACL 12 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa do Sol 05 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 26 S.A.	←100%	100%	Enel Soluções Energéticas Ltda.
EGP Ventos de Santa Angela ACL 13 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa do Sol 06 S.A.	EGP Fontes Dos Ventos 2 S.A.	←100%	100%	Primavera Energia S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Angela ACL 16 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa do Sol 07 S.A.	EGP Fontes Dos Ventos 3 S.A.	←100%	100%	Quatiara Energia S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Angela ACL 18 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa do Sol 08 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 1 S.A.	←100%	100%	Socibe Energia S.A.
Ventos de São Roque Energias Renováveis S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa do Sol 09 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 3 S.A.	←100%	100%	Jade Energia Ltda.
EGP Aroeira 01 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa II Participações S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 7 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Cerrado Solar S.A.
EGP Aroeira 02 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Lagoa III Participações S.A.	Parque Eólico Palmas Dos Ventos Ltda.	←100%	100%	EGP Brejolândia Solar S.A.
EGP Aroeira 03 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Novo Lapa 01 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Angela Energias Renováveis S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Esperança Solar S.A.
EGP Aroeira 04 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Novo Lapa 02 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Angela Energias Renováveis S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Fontes Solar S.A.
EGP Aroeira 05 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Novo Lapa 03 S.A.	EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança Participações S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Fontes II Participações S.A.
EGP Aroeira 06 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Novo Lapa 04 S.A.	EGP São Micael 01 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Morro do Chapéu Solar 01 S.A.
EGP Aroeira 07 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Novo Lapa 05 S.A.	EGP São Micael 02 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Cabeça de Boi S.A.
EGP Aroeira 08 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Novo Lapa 06 S.A.	EGP São Micael 03 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Fazenda S.A.
EGP Aroeira 09 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Novo Lapa 07 S.A.	EGP São Micael 04 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Paranapanema S.A.
Fazenda Aroeira Empreendimento de Energia Ltda.	←100%	100%	EGP Novo Lapa 08 S.A.	EGP São Micael 05 S.A.	←100%	100%	Central Geradora Fotovoltaica Bom Nome Ltda.
EGP São Cirilo 01 S.A.	←100%	100%	EGP Morro Norte 01 S.A.	EGP Morro Norte 04 S.A.	←100%	100%	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada E Ltda.
EGP São Cirilo 02 S.A.	←100%	100%	GP Morro Norte 02 S.A.	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada A Ltda.	←100%	100%	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada F Ltda.
EGP São Cirilo 03 S.A.	←100%	100%	GP Morro Norte 03 S.A.	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada B Ltda.	←100%	100%	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada G Ltda.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança Energias Renováveis S.A.	←100%	100%	Ventos De São Cirilo Energias Renováveis S.A.	Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada C Ltda.	←100%	100%	Central Geradora Fotovoltaica Bom Nome Ltda.
				Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada D Ltda.	←100%		



Identification of subsidiary, associated companies and joint controls



Argentina

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.	Corporation	San José 140, piso 3, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	158,257	67.67%	0.53%
Central Vuelta Obligado S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Av. Thomas Edison 2701, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	5	33.2%	0.00%
Compañía de Transmisión del Mercosur S.A. - CTM	Corporation	Bartolomé Mitre 797, piso 11, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	46,769	100.00%	0.00%
Transportadora de Energía S.A. - TESA	Corporation	Bartolomé Mitre 797, piso 11 Buenos Aires, República de Argentina	61,560	100.00%	0.00%
Sacme S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avda. España 3251, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	0	50.00%	0.00%
Yacylec S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Bartolomé Mitre 797, piso 11º; Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	196	33.33%	0.00%

Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Production of electrical energy and its commercialization in blocks.	Chairman Juan Carlos Blanco Vice-chairman Francesco Tutoli Directors Daniel Garrido Mónica Diskin María Victoria Ramírez María Cecilia Manso Néstor Hugo Martín Alberto Eduardo Mousist	Daniel Garrido
Production of electrical energy and its commercialization in blocks, and particularly, managing the purchase of equipment, construction, operation and maintenance of a thermal power plant called Vuelta de Obliged in compliance with the "Agreement for the Management and Operation of Projects".	Chairman Leonardo Pablo Katz Vice-chairman Adrián Gustavo Salvatore Directors Daniel Garrido Mónica Diskin	Sergio Camps
Provide high-voltage electricity transmission services, both in the case of linking national and international electrical systems, in accordance with current legislation,	Chairman Juan Carlos Blanco Vice-chairman Francesco Tutoli Directors Mónica Diskin	Sandro Ariel Rollan
Provide high-voltage electricity transmission services, both in the case of linking national and international electricity systems	Chairman Juan Carlos Blanco Vice-chairman Francesco Tutoli Directors Mónica Diskin	Sandro Ariel Rollan
Conduct, supervise, and control the operation of electric power generation, transmission, and sub-transmission system of the Federal Capital and Greater Buenos Aires and the interconnections with the Argentine Interconnection System (SADI), Represent the Distribution Companies Edenor S.A. and Edesur S.A. in the operational management before the Electricity Wholesale Market Management Company (CAMMESA).	Chairman Leonardo Bednarik Vice-chairman José Luis Marinelli Directors Pablo Antonio Pérez Valter Moro	Alejandro Salvatierra
Construction, operation, and maintenance of the first electrical link between the Yacyretá Hydroelectric Power Plant and the Resistencia Transformer Station and provision of the electricity transmission service, including operation by concession under the independent transmission modality.	Chairman Guillermo Osvaldo Diaz Vice-chairman Manfredini Antonini Directors Marcelo Daniel Meritan Juan Manuel Pereyra Juan Carlos Blanco Francesco Tutoli Raffaele Sardella Pablo Pedro Piatti Mónica Diskin Oscar Arturo Quihillalt Andrés Edgardo Blanco	Sandro Ariel Rollan



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A. - Edesur	Corporation	San José 140 (1076) Capital Federal, Argentina	737,419	99.45%	0.00%
Enel Argentina S.A.	Corporation	San José 140, piso 3, CABA	662,308	99.92%	1.35%
Enel Trading Argentina S.R.L.		San José 140, piso 6, CABA Buenos Aires, Argentina	7,676	100.00%	0.00%
Hidroinvest S.A.	Corporation	San José 140, piso 3, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	139,324	96.7%	0.51%
Distrilec Inversora S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	San José 140, Buenos Aires, Argentina	373,863	51.5%	0.00%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US\$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Distribution and commercialization of electrical energy and related operations	Chairman Juan Carlos Blanco Vice-chairman Francesco Tutoli Directors María Alejandra Martínez Andrés Leonardo Vittone Víctor José Díaz Bobillo Mónica Diskin Giovanni Zanchetta Jaime Barba Alejandro Martínez	Valter Moro
Investment in companies and companies incorporated or to be incorporated engaged in any of the following activities: generation, production, transport, distribution, and/or commercialization of electric energy, the provision of electric energy services, and the provision of engineering, consulting and management services for the operation of power plants.	Chairman Claudio César Weyne Da Cunha Vice-chairman Francesco Tutoli Director Juan Carlos Blanco	Not applicable
The wholesale purchase and sale of power and electrical energy produced by third parties and/or to be consumed by third parties, including the import and export of power and electrical energy and the commercialization of royalties. Transactions involving the purchase and sale of natural gas, liquid fuels, and/or their transportation, including the import and/or export of natural gas and/or the commercialization of royalties.	Francesco Tutoli Claudio Cesar Weyna Da Cunha	Federico Martín Granier
Acquire and maintain a majority interest in Hidroeléctrica Alicura S.A. and/or Hidroeléctrica El Chocón S.A. and/or Hidroeléctrica Cerros Colorados S.A. ("the concessionaire companies") created by decree of the National Executive Power 287/93 and manage such investments.	Chairman Claudio César Weyne Da Cunha Vice-chairman Franceso Tutoli Directors Juan Carlos Blanco	Not applicable
Capital investment in companies incorporated or to be incorporated whose main activity is the distribution of electricity or that directly or indirectly participate in companies with such main activity.	Chairman Claudio César Weyne Da Cunha Vice-chairman Gonzalo Peres Moore Directors Francesco Tutoli Gabriel Grande Leonel Sánchez Guillermo P. Reca Víctor J. Díaz Bobillo Andrés L. Vittone Marcelo Suva	Not applicable



Brazil

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Green Power Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rodovia GO 206, Km 0, Cachoeira Dourada Goiânia Goiás, Brasil	12,186	99.75%	0.56%
Enel Green Power Volta Grande S.A.	Closed joint-stock company.	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	107,156	100.00%	0.97%
Enel Cien S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	53,988	100.00%	1.28%
Enel Distribución Río S.A.	Open stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	783,795	99.82%	6.14%
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A.	Open stock company	Av. das Nações Unidas 14401, torre B1 Aroeira, 17º ao 23º andar, conjunto 231, Torre B1 Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo	583,272	100.00%	7.16%
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Open stock company	Rua Padre Valdevino, 150 – Centro Fortaleza, Ceará, Brasil	205,568	74.05%	4.96%

Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Carrying out studies, planning, construction, installation, operation and exploitation of electric power generating plants, including retail, and import and export activities. The company may also promote or participate in other companies incorporated to produce electricity, within or outside the State of Goiás.	Chairman Bruno Riga Directors Julia Freitas de Alcântara Nunes Marcia Massotti de Carvalho	Raffaele Enrico Grandi
The purpose of the company is to generate electricity as granted, permitted, and authorized by the Granting Authority. It may also trade in energy under any modality and in any market.	Company without a Board of Directors	Jayme Barg
Performance in the production, industrialization, distribution, and marketing of electricity, including import and export activities. The Company may promote the implementation of associated projects, as well as the performance of activities inherent, accessory or complementary to the services and work that it comes to provide, participation in other companies.	Company without a Board of Directors	Rosario Zaccaria
Studying, planning, projecting, constructing and exploring systems for the production, transmission, transformation, distribution and trade of electrical energy, as well as providing related services that have been or may be granted; conducting research in the energy sector; participate in regional, national and international organizations in the electricity sector as a shareholder, including in the context of privatization programs in Brazil's Brazil.	Chairman Guilherme Gomes Lencastre Vice-chairman Mario Fernando de Melo Santos Directors Márcia Sandra Roque Vieira Silva Márcia Massotti de Carvalho Gino Celentano Eduardo dos Santos Machado	Anna Paula Hiotte Pacheco
a) operate public energy services, mainly electricity, in the areas referred to in the Concession Agreement and in the others in which, in accordance with the applicable legislation, it is authorized to operate; studying, developing, designing, implementing, exploring, or transferring research and development plans and programs involving any type or form of energy; (b) participate in ventures aimed at the distribution and trade of energy; provision of technical services for the operation, maintenance and planning of third-party electrical installations; provision of services for the optimization of energy processes and consumer electrical installations; transfer for consideration of easement strips of lines and areas of land exploitable by plants and deposits; (c) provide other services of a public or private nature, including IT services through the operation of its infrastructure, in order to produce alternative supplementary or ancillary revenues; (d) contribute to the preservation of the environment, within the scope of its activities, as well as participate in social programmes of community interest; e) participate in other companies as a partner, shareholder or quota holder.	Chairman Guilherme Gomes Lencastre Vice-chairman Britaldo Pedrosa Soares Directors Mario Fernando Melo Santos Marcia Massotti de Carvalho Marcia Sandra Roque Vieira Silva Alexandre Meduneckas Ana Claudia Gonçalves Rebello Gino Celentano	Max Xavier Lins
(a) The production, transmission, distribution, and marketing of electricity, the execution of related services granted or authorized to them, and the development of activities associated with services, as well as entering into commercial acts related to these activities; b) carrying out studies, planning, projects, construction and operation of systems for the production, transformation, transport and storage, distribution and trade of energy of any origin or nature, in the form of granted concessions, authorizations and permits with jurisdiction in the territorial area of the State of Ceará and other areas defined by the Granting Authority.	Chairman Guilherme Gomes Lencastre Vice-chairman Mário Fernando de Melo Santos Directors Marcia Massotti de Carvalho Gino Celentano Ana Claudia Gonçalves Rebello Francisco Honório Pinheiro Alves João Francisco Landim Tavares	Marcia Sandra Roque Vieira Silva



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Brasil S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Av. das Nações Unidas 14401, torre B1 Aroeira, 23° andar, conjunto 231, Torre B1 Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo	5,925,804	100.00%	32.67%
Enel X Brasil S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Av. das Nações Unidas 14401, torre B1 Aroeira, 23° andar, conjunto 231, Torre B1 Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo	89,345	100.00%	0.75%
Central Geradora Fotovoltaica Sao Francisco Ltda.	Limited Business Company incorporated in accordance with the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil.	Av. das Nações Unidas 14401, torre B1 Aroeira, 20° andar, conjunto 201, Torre B1 Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo	32,663	100.00%	0.38%
Luz de Angra Energia S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	769	51.00%	0.02%
Enel Trading Brasil S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	998	100.00%	0.32%
Enel X Way Brasil S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	255	20.00%	0.00%
Luz de Jaboatao Energia S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	3,999	51.00%	0.03%
Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 13 S.A: (new corporate name of Enel Brasil Central S.A.)	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	8	100.00%	0.00%
Luz de Macapá Energia S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	2,305	51.00%	0.01%
Luz de Caruaru Energia S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	1,991	51.00%	0.03%
Luz de Cataguases S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Praça Governador Valadares, 81, Loja 111- 1° Pav, Centro, CEP: 36.770071, Cataguases, Minas Gerais	-	60.00%	0.01%
Luz de Itanhaém S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rua Alessandro Rangel Lima, nº 354, 012 077, Processo nº 6451/2011, Quadra 012 Lote 007, Cibratel (Chácaras), Itanhaém, SP	-	60.00%	0.02%

Summarized corporate purpose**Directors****CEO/
Legal Representative**

Participation in the share capital of other companies and partnerships; provision of transmission, distribution, generation, or marketing services of electricity and related activities, as well as the import, export, and marketing of natural gas in any physical state for own use or that of third parties; participation in tenders, projects, and undertakings for the execution of these services both in Brazil and abroad; Marketing goods directly or indirectly; and performing and exploring consulting, directing, and operational assistance activities in business management, coordination, and control of electric power operations.

Chairman
Guilherme Gomes Lencastre
Vice-chairman
Mario Fernando de Melo Santos
Directors
Antonio Pires de Carvalho e Albuquerque
Aurelio Ricardo Bustilho de Oliveira
Marcia Sandra Roque Vieira da Silva

Guilherme Gomes Lencastre

Participate in the capital stock of other companies, in Brazil or abroad, in the production, industrialization, assembly and trade in general, including imports and exports, for their own marketing or by third parties of various products, and the provision of services in general for the electric power sector and others.

Company without a Board of Directors

Francisco Scroffa

The purpose of the company is to rent and manage equipment for the production of solar electricity, energy efficiency, electrical infrastructure and others, as well as the operation and maintenance activities of these assets.

Company without a Board of Directors

Francisco Scroffa

The implementation of improvements, maintenance, and operations, as well as the deployment, installation, recovery, modernization, efficiency, expansion, operation, and maintenance of networks supporting public illumination.

Company without a Board of Directors

Carlos Eduardo Cardozo de Souza

The Company engages in the wholesale and retail distribution of energy and other unspecified products, import and export operations, administration of related products and services, and participation in other businesses.

Company without a Board of Directors

Matteo de Zan

The purpose of the company is to provide consulting services provision of engineering services, the practice of wholesale trade in electricity, installation, and maintenance of electrical and electronic equipment, repair and maintenance of electronics, Equipment rental, Training development, commercial representation activities, licensing, software resale, and technical support activities; provision of public charging services, electric vehicles and trade in materials and equipment; the management and storage of materials and equipment.

Company without a Board of Directors

Paulo Roberto Maisonave

The organization's corporate goal is to carry out public lighting services and project execution, including the operation, maintenance, expansion, modernization, efficiency enhancement, and installation of the lighting network in the municipality of Jaboatão dos Gararapes.

Company without a Board of Directors

Carlos Eduardo Cardoso de Souza

Production and sale of electricity

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

The Company's corporate purpose is the execution of works and provision of public lighting services, including the implementation, installation, recovery, modernization, improvement, efficiency, expansion, operation, and maintenance of the lighting network in the city of Macapá.

Company without a Board of Directors

Carlos Eduardo Cardoso de Souza

The Company's corporate purpose is the execution of works and provision of public lighting services, including the implementation, installation, recovery, modernization, improvement, efficiency, expansion, operation, and maintenance of the lighting network in the city of Caruaru.

Company without a Board of Directors

Carlos Eduardo Cardoso de Souza

The Company's corporate purpose is to provide services related to the efficiency, operation, and maintenance of public lighting and the implementation, operation, and maintenance of the telecommunications infrastructure and photovoltaic plant in the Municipality of Cataguases, State of Minas Gerais under the terms of the Concession Agreement to be signed with this Municipality, in accordance with the Call for Public Tender 002/2022.

Company without a Board of Directors

Carlos Eduardo Cardoso de Souza

The Company's corporate purpose is to provide public lighting services in the Municipality of Itanhaém/SP, including the installation, improvement, development, modernization, expansion, energy efficiency, operation, and maintenance of the Municipal Public Lighting Network, under the terms of the Concession Agreement to be signed with this Municipality, in accordance with the Call for Public Tender 07/2022.

Company without a Board of Directors

Carlos Eduardo Cardoso de Souza



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel X Mobilidade Urbana S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida das Nações Unidas, 14401, 23º andar, conjunto 231, Torre B1, Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo – SP	-	100.00%	0.21%
Enel X Demand Response S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida das Nações Unidas, 14401, 23º andar, conjunto 231, Torre B1, Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo – SP	-	100.00%	0.00%
Luz de Caxias do Sul S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, 2000, Bloco 1, Sala 701, Parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ	-	80.00%	0.00%
Luz de Ponta Grossa S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, 2000 – Bloco 1, Sala 501, parte, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro, RJ	-	80.00%	0.00%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US\$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

(3) They correspond to 214 companies from the merger with EGP Americas to develop the business of non-conventional renewable energies, and their details are at the end of this list.

Summarized corporate purpose**Directors****CEO/
Legal Representative**

The Company's corporate purpose is to develop and execute projects related to the operation of electric buses, including the acquisition, rental, sale, operation and maintenance of buses, in addition to all activities related to the implementation of the charging infrastructure for these vehicles, obtaining the necessary financing and management of each and every one of the technological platforms necessary for the charging of electric buses.

Company without a Board of Directors

Carlos Eduardo Cardoso de Souza

The Company's corporate purpose is to provide national and international activity in the field of energy information processing, utility freight, and invoices, technical support and training to customers, electric energy management, generating and issuing reports and performance indicators, sustainability, and environment, review the billing of freight companies, energy, water and gas, treatment and processing of utility data, in general, practice of wholesale and retail trade acts of energy and other products not specified above, import and export activities of services, management activities, as well as related products and services, as well as customer integration activities and interface with regulatory bodies for the purpose of demand response activities.

Company without a Board of Directors

Carlos Eduardo Cardoso de Souza

The Company's corporate purpose is the provision of lighting services. Public service in the Municipality of Caxias do Sul/RS, modernization, efficiency, expansion, operation and maintenance of the Municipal Public Lighting Network, in accordance with the terms of the Concession Contract to be signed with the Municipality, in accordance with the Notice of Public Tender 101/ 2023.

Company without a Board of Directors

Carlos Eduardo Cardoso de Souza

The Company's corporate purpose is to carry out works and provide public lighting services, including the installation, improvement, development, modernization, expansion, energy efficiency, operation and maintenance of the public lighting network in the Municipality of Ponta Grossa, in accordance with the terms of the Concession Contract to be signed with this Municipality, in accordance with the Call for Public Tender 02/2023.

Company without a Board of Directors

Carlos Eduardo Cardoso de Souza



Colombia

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	Public Limited Liability Company, Private Nature, Residential Utilities Company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	135,128	57.34%	18.11%
Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.	Simplified Joint Stock Company Residential Utilities Company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	10	100.00%	0.02%
Guayepo Solar S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	1	100.00%	0.00%
Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Fundación S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	1	100.00%	0.00%
EGP Fotovoltaica La Loma S.A.S. en liquidación	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	1	100.00%	0.00%
Atlántico Photovoltaic S.A.S. E.S.P.	Simplified joint-stock company Public -Utilities Company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	3	100.00%	0.00%
Latamsolar Energías Renovables S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	1	100.00%	0.00%
Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Sahagún S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	1	100.00%	0.00%
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	5,503	20.00%	0.00%
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	104	20.00%	0.00%
Usme ZE S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	22	20.00%	0.00%

Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
The purpose of the company is the generation, distribution, commercialization, and storage of electrical energy under the terms of Law 144 of 1994 and the rules that regulate, add, modify, or repeal it, and all types of activities related directly, indirectly, complementary or auxiliary to them, as well as to execute all activities related to the provision of public services in general.	Luciano Tommasi José Antonio Vargas Lleras Andrés Rico Caldas Juan Ricardo Ortega López Jorge Andrés Tabares Astrid Martínez Ortiz Carolina Soto Losada	Luciano Tommasi
The company's corporate purpose is the traditional and/or digital commercialization of electrical energy.	Luciano Tommasi Carlos Mario Restrepo Simone Tripepi	Alejandro Barragan Osorio
The Company's corporate purpose is to generate energy from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Chiara Gasparrini
The Company's corporate purpose is to generate energy from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Chiara Gasparrini
The purpose of the company is to promote photovoltaic social generation facilities.	Company without a Board of Directors	Chiara Gasparrini
The generation and commercialization of electric energy under the terms of Law 143 of 1994	Company without a Board of Directors	Chiara Gasparrini
The Company's corporate purpose is to generate energy from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Chiara Gasparrini
The Company's corporate purpose is to generate energy from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Chiara Gasparrini
A) Implement public lighting projects for the development of modernizations, administrations, operation and maintenance, expansions, remote management, inventory surveying, photometric designs, and auditing, among others, under the different modalities of contracting with the State as concessions, individually or jointly, forming strategic alliances. B) Develop electrical engineering projects in low, medium, and high voltage, special lighting projects, architectural lighting and Christmas lighting, energy storage projects, and renewable energies. C) Design, develop, maintain, build, and assemble all types of electrical installations in industrial and/or commercial and/or residential areas and/or free zones. D) Commercialize electrical materials and provide conceptual, basic, and detailed engineering services, such as consulting, studies, auditing, and project supervision; Develop and sell renewable energy projects and energy intelligence software; and operate and maintain utility systems.	Anthony Patrick Hadley Cristian Alonso Velasco Labarthe Richard Sinclair Jones Monteverder	Diego Muñoz Tamayo
Any events related to electric and sustainable mobility in Colombia and abroad. It may also participate in public or private selection processes and incorporate companies or participate in them.	Company without a Board of Directors	Diego Muñoz Tamayo
The Company may: i) Sign and carry out the concession contract(s) subject to the abbreviated selection process No. TMSA-SAM-14-2020 of Transmilenio S.A. ii) Sign and execute any Concession Agreement in Colombia and abroad iii) Perform any act related to electric and sustainable mobility in Colombia and abroad; iv) Carry out any activity related to public transport in Colombia and abroad.	Mauricio Miranda Ojeda Felipe Torres Parra Dora Vera Pérez	Anthony Patrick Hadley



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Fontibon ZE S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	81	20.00%	0.00%
Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A.	Corporation	Carrera 7 No. 24-89 Piso 12	8	48.90%	0.00%
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	-	100.00%	0.00%
Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 59 A Sur No. 76 A - 82 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	-	20.00%	0.00%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US\$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
The Company may: i) Sign and implement the concession contract(s) subject to the abbreviated selection process No. TMSA-SAM-14-2020 of Transmilenio S.A. ii) Sign and carry out any Concession Agreement in Colombia and abroad; iii) Carry out any acts related to electric and sustainable mobility in Colombia and abroad; iv) Carry out any activity related to public transport in Colombia and abroad.	Diego Valderrama Jorge William Betancur Esteban Duque Correa	Cristian Alonso Velasco Labarthe
The purpose of the company is to carry out the activities of Financing companies as permitted by Law.	Juan Pablo Robles Alvarado Danilo González Asensio Carlos Mario Restrepo Molina Diego Mauricio Muñoz Hoyos Luis Fernando Martínez Lema Camilo Herrera Mora	Edgar Fernando Álvarez
The company's primary purpose shall be to carry out any actions related to the purchase, sale, or acquisition of any title, import, and export, development, exploitation, management, administration, and marketing of the charging infrastructure in accordance with the Technical Annex.	Company without a Board of Directors	Mauricio Miranda Ojeda
The main corporate purpose of OPERADORA DISTRITAL DE TRANSPORTE S.A.S. is the provision of public mass transportation services in Bogotá D.C. or its area of influence, in its different components and modalities, among other activities, under the conditions indicated by the regulations in force, the competent authorities and its statutes.	Claudia López Hernández Nicolás Francisco Estupiñan Diego Valderrama Acevedo	Carolina Martínez Cuellar



Peru

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Generación Perú S.A.A.	Open Stock Company	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	465,639	83.6%	4.87%
Enel Generación Piura S.A.	Corporation	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	21,386	96.5%	0.43%
Chinango S.A.C.	Closed joint-stock company	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	69,864	66.88%	0.59%
Energética Monzón S.A.C.	Closed joint-stock company	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	2,000	100.00%	0.01%
Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A.	Open Stock Company	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	139,476	83.15%	5.13%
Enel Perú S.A.C.	Closed joint-stock company.	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	1,407,245	100.00%	6.38%
Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C.	Closed joint-stock company	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	756	100.00%	0.03%
Enel X Perú S.A.C.	Closed joint-stock company	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	3,148	100.00%	0.00%
Enel X Way Perú S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	315	20.00%	0.00%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US\$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Americas through its subsidiaries.

Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Engage in the activities of electricity generation in accordance with the provisions of current legislation.	Chairman Marco Fragale Vice-Chairman Guillermo Martín Lozada Pozo Directors Daniel Abramovich Ackerman Pedro Segundo Cruz Vine Francisco García Calderón Portugal Karl Georg Maslo Luna Elena Conterno Martinelli	Rigoberto Novoa Velásquez
Engage in the generation of electric power and the processing of natural gas, in accordance with the provisions of current legislation.	Chairman Marco Fragale Vice-Chairman Guillermo Martín Lozada Pozo Director Pedro Cruz Vine	Rigoberto Novoa Velásquez
Generation, commercialization and transmission of electric energy	Not applicable	Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. (represented by Rigoberto Novoa Velásquez)
Power generation activities and others related to the operation of energy projects.	Not applicable	Rigoberto Novoa Velásquez
Provide the service of distribution, transmission, and generation of electricity in accordance with the provisions of current legislation.	Chairman Marco Fragale Vice-Chairman Guillermo Martín Lozada Pozo Directors Carlos Alberto Solís Pino María del Carmen Soraya Ahomed Chávez Martín Pérez Monteverde Rafael Llosa Barrios Jenny del Rosario Esaine Quijandría	Marco Fragale
Invest broadly in other businesses, with a preference for those engaged in the extraction of natural resources and, more specifically, those involved in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity. Perform engineering development for the construction of electric power facilities; Supply, assemble, and commission equipment, installations, and/or services utilized in the electricity generation process.	Not applicable	Marco Fragale
Develop and operate hydroelectric projects in any watershed in Peru.	Not applicable	Rigoberto Novoa Velásquez
I. Industrial and commercial activities, such as a. distributed generation, cogeneration, and storage, b. electric mobility, c. sale of household appliances, insurance marketing, and collection, d. general services, e., works, equipment, materials, and electrical solutions; f. lighting and fiber optics; II. Advisory activities in the control of energy efficiency to public and private entities, as well as to individuals; III. Financial and investment activities.	Not applicable	María del Pilar Matto Calderón
Energy trading, management, and control of energy consumption and energy efficiency; carry out activities in the electric mobility sector that allow (i) a better use and exploitation of the structures, resources, and skills existing in the market; (ii) a cost-effective use of the goods and services provided in the aforementioned sectors; (iii) the application of the energy sector and electric mobility to generate value-added solutions for customers.	Not applicable	Alex Ascón Jiménez



Uruguay

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Uruguay S.A. (New corporate name of Nuxer Trad)	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Luis Alberto de Herrera, n. 1248, Torre II, Piso 15, OF 11300, Montevideo, Uruguay.	1	100.00%	0.00%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US\$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.



Costa Rica

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
PH Chucás S.A.	Corporation	San José. San Rafael de Escazú. Centro Corporativo. "Centro 27" 100 metros norte del túnel de Multiplaza de Escazú. frente a Euro Alimentos. tercer piso. Costa Rica	169,323	65.00%	0.19%
PH Don Pedro S.A.	Corporation.	San José. San Rafael de Escazú. Centro Corporativo. "Centro 27" 100 metros norte del túnel de Multiplaza de Escazú. frente a Euro Alimentos. tercer piso. Costa Rica	1	33.44%	0.04%
PH Río Volcán S.A.	Corporation.	San José. San Rafael de Escazú. Centro Corporativo. "Centro 27" 100 metros norte del túnel de Multiplaza de Escazú. frente a Euro Alimentos. tercer piso. Costa Rica	1	34.32%	0.06%
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.	Corporation	San José. San Rafael de Escazú. Centro Corporativo. "Centro 27" 100 metros norte del túnel de Multiplaza de Escazú. frente a Euro Alimentos. tercer piso. Costa Rica	122,487	100.00%	1.16%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US\$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

Summarized corporate purpose**Directors****CEO/
Legal Representative**

Trade energy and electrical power in the Wholesale Electricity Market nationwide. Export, import, supply, and supply of energy and electrical power, as well as the development, implementation, operation, and maintenance of electricity generation equipment, as well as transmission and distribution networks.

Jorge Cernadas

Jorge Cernadas

Summarized corporate purpose**Directors****CEO/
Legal Representative**

Generation and commercialization of electrical energy. Generation plants and projects. Build, maintain, and commercially operate power plants.

Eugenio Calderón López
Mauricio Garita Campos
Dunia Alfaro Arce

Eugenio Calderón López /
Mauricio Garita Campos

Development and operation of a hydroelectric project in San Miguel de Sarapiquí

Eugenio Calderón López
Mauricio Garita Campos
Dunia Alfaro Arce

Eugenio Calderón López /
Mauricio Garita Campos

Development and operation of a hydroelectric project in San Miguel de Sarapiquí

Eugenio Calderón López
Mauricio Garita Campos
Dunia Alfaro Arce

Eugenio Calderón López /
Mauricio Garita Campos

Design, marketing, and construction of systems for the conservation of electrical energy in all types of public or private buildings. Energy production for commercial, industrial, and agricultural purposes.

Luciano Tommasi / Maurizio
Rastelli
Eugenio Calderón López /
Mauricio Garita Campos
Andrés Caldas Rico /
Daniel Muñoz Jiménez
Diana Jimenez Rodriguez /
John Alberto Rey

Luciano Tommasi / Maurizio
Rastelli
Eugenio Calderón López /
Mauricio Garita Campos



Guatemala

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Generadora de Occidente, Ltda.	Corporation	Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 avenida 5-50 zona 15, Vista Hermosa III, Nivel 11, Oficina 1103, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala	2,063	100.00%	0.23%
Generadora Montecristo S.A.	Corporation	Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 avenida 5-50 zona 15, Vista Hermosa III, Nivel 11, Oficina 1103, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala	501	100.00%	0.14%
Renovables de Guatemala S.A.	Corporation	Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 avenida 5-50 zona 15, Vista Hermosa III, Nivel 11, Oficina 1103, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala	236,307	100.00%	1.98%
Tecnoguat S.A.	Corporation	Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 avenida 5-50 zona 15, Vista Hermosa III, Nivel 11, Oficina 1103, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala	4,044	75.00%	0.11%
Enel Guatemala S.A.	Corporation	Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 avenida 5-50 zona 15, Vista Hermosa III, Nivel 11, Oficina 1103, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala	8,717	100.00%	0.01%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US\$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.



Panama

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Fortuna S.A.	Corporation	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	309,458	50.06%	2.34%
Enel Renovable, S.R.L.	Limited liability company	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No.	40,320	100.00%	0.00%
Generadora Solar Austral S.A.	Corporation	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	3,485	100.00%	0.02%

Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Develop, plan, design, direct, manage, construct, own, and operate electric power generation plants of all types, including hydroelectric power plants, as well as power generation and others.	Sole Manager and Legal Representative José Antonio Sánchez Boche	José Antonio Sánchez Boche
The generation, marketing, supply, sale, promotion, transmission, and distribution of electricity, as well as the execution, formalization, and signing of contracts for the purpose of providing electricity supply services	Sole Manager and Legal Representative José Antonio Sánchez Boche	José Antonio Sánchez Boche
The generation, marketing, supply, sale, promotion, transmission and distribution of electricity, as well as the execution, formalization and signing of contracts for the purpose of providing electricity supply services	Sole Manager and Legal Representative José Antonio Sánchez Boche	José Antonio Sánchez Boche
The production and generation of electrical energy, as well as all those related and necessary activities, are needed to be able to carry out this single corporate purpose.	Sole Manager and Legal Representative José Antonio Sánchez Boche	José Antonio Sánchez Boche
Market, buy, and sell blocks of electricity as intermediaries, contract, administer, and intermediate electricity contracts of all kinds.	Luciano Tommasi Maurizio Rastelli Carlos Mario Restrepo Francesco Bertolli	José Antonio Sánchez Boche

Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Electric power generation- hydro concession	Directors Luciano Tommasi Fernando Gutierrez Eugenio Calderón Federico Alfaro Boyd Rodolfo Moreno Chairman and legal representative Luciano Tommasi	Luciano Tommasi
Electric power generation	Sole Manager Maximilian Winter Bassett Deputy manager Jesse Ann Duarte Chang Chairman Maximilian Winter Bassett	Maximilian Winter Bassett
Electric power generation	Director and chairman Maximilian Winter Bassett Director and treasurer Jorge Calderón Director Maximilian Winter	Maximilian Winter Bassett



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Jaquito Solar 10MW S.A.	Corporation	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	1,961	100.00%	0.02%
Progreso Solar 20 MW S.A.	Corporation	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	3,846	100.00%	0.04%
Generadora Solar El Puerto S.A.	Corporation	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	1,563	100.00%	0.02%
Generadora Solar de Occidente S.A.	Corporation	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	10	100.00%	0.00%
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.	Limited liability company	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	91,275	100.00%	1.20%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US\$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Electric power generation	Director and chairman Maximilian Winter Bassett Director and treasurer Jorge Calderón Director Maximilian Winter	Maximilian Winter Bassett
Electric power generation	Director and chairman Maximilian Winter Bassett Director and treasurer Jorge Calderón Director Maximilian Winter	Maximilian Winter Bassett
Electric power generation	Director and chairman Maximilian Winter Bassett Director and treasurer Jorge Calderón Director Maximilian Winter	Maximilian Winter Bassett
Electric power generation	Director and chairman Maximilian Winter Bassett Director and treasurer Jorge Calderón Director Maximilian Winter	Maximilian Winter Bassett
Advisory services, consulting, design of renewable energy generation projects, business training, consulting in the area of Electric power generation	Manager Maximilian Winter Bassett Deputy Manager Jesse Ann Duarte Chang Chairman Maximilian Winter Bassett	Maximilian Winter Bassett



Detail of EGP Companies Brazil

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)
1. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 01 S.A.			14,198	0.02%
2. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 02 S.A.			15,582	0.05%
3. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 3 S.A.			14,267	(0.03%)
4. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 4 S.A.			15,706	0.07%
5. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 5 S.A.			15,575	0.08%
6. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 6 S.A.		Avenida Senador Area	34,775	0.18%
7. Enel Green Power São Goncalo 07 S.A.		Leão, 2.185, Salas	19,985	0.11%
8. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 08 S.A.		909, 910, 911, Torre	17,857	0.11%
9. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 10 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	02, Manhattan River	15,696	0.06%
10. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 11 S.A.		Center, São Cristóvão,	18,659	0.11%
11. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 12 S.A.		Parque Vilmary	17,051	0.11%
12. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 14 S.A.		64.051-090 Teresina	27,895	0.13%
13. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 15 S.A.		Brazil	22,739	0.10%
14. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 17 S.A.			23,109	0.12%
15. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 18 S.A.			22,914	0.12%
16. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 19 S.A.			23,196	0.11%
17. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 21 S.A.			17,045	0.06%
18. Enel Green Power Sao Gonçalo 22 S.A.			17,006	0.06%
1. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 11 Ltda.			3,264	0.29%
2. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 12 Ltda.			327	0.18%
3. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 13 Ltda.		Avenida Oscar	327	0.14%
4. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 14 Ltda.		Niemeyer, nº 2000,	327	0.12%
5. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 15 Ltda.		Bloco 01, Sala	327	0.11%
6. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 16 Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	601, parte, Aqwa	327	0.10%
7. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 17 Ltda.		Corporate, Santo	327	0.12%
8. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 21 Ltda.		Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	327	0.11%
9. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 22 Ltda.		- RJ, CEP: 20220-297	327	0.11%
10. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 23 Ltda.		Rio de Janeiro Brazil	327	0.10%
11. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 24 Ltda.			327	0.09%
1. Enel Green Power Ituverava Norte Solar S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01,	36,367	0.20%
2. Enel Green Power Ituverava Solar S.A.		Sala 601, parte, Aqwa	37,902	0.16%
3. Enel Green Power Ituverava Sul Solar S.A.		Corporate, Santo	69,710	0.35%
		Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297		
1. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 1 S.A.			15,583	0.09%
2. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 2 S.A.			48,334	0.29%
3. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 3 S.A.			18,900	0.12%
4. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 4 S.A.			19,079	0.12%
5. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 5 S.A.			16,059	0.10%
6. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 6 S.A.			15,869	0.10%
7. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 7 S.A.			15,388	0.10%
8. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 8 S.A.		Avenida Senador Area	16,059	0.11%
9. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 9 S.A.		Leão, 2.185, Salas	22,499	0.15%
10. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 10 S.A.		909, 910, 911, Torre	23,126	0.15%
11. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 11 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	02, Manhattan River	25,150	0.15%
12. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela ACL 12 S.A.		Center, São Cristóvão,	17,942	0.12%
13. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Angela Acl 13 S.A.		Parque Vilmary	14,678	0.10%
14. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 14 S.A.		64.051-090 Teresina	37,607	0.22%
15. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 15 S.A.		Brazil	23,695	0.15%
16. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Angela Acl 16 S.A.			17,031	0.12%
17. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 17 S.A.			28,794	0.19%
18. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Angela Acl 18 S.A.			16,383	0.11%
19. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 19 S.A.			18,105	0.11%
20. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 20 S.A.			17,595	0.11%
21. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 21 S.A.			16,133	0.10%
1. Enel Green Power Ventos de Santa Angela Energías Renovaveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa	-	0.00%
		Corporate, Santo		
		Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de JaneiroBrazil		

% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
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100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Fabio Destefani Campos
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100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Fabio Destefani Campos
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100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Fabio Destefani Campos
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100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
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100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
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Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	
1. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 1 S.A.			-	0.00%	
2. Enel Green Power Ventos de Santa Esperança 3 S.A.			-	0.00%	
3. Enel Green Power Ventos de Santa Esperança 7 S.A.		Rio de Janeiro Avenida	-	0.00%	
4. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 13 S.A.		Oscar Niemeyer, nº	30,532	0.20%	
5. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 15 S.A.		2000, Bloco 01, Sala	28,883	0.20%	
6. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 16 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	601, parte, Aqwa	36,291	0.25%	
7. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 17 S.A.		Corporate, Santo	37,072	0.25%	
8. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 21 S.A.		Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	42,972	0.30%	
9. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 22 S.A.		- RJ 20220-297 Rio de	28,862	0.18%	
10. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 25 S.A.		Janeiro Brazil	22,582	0.15%	
11. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 26 S.A.			58,543	0.37%	
1. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 08 S.A.		Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, Salas 909, 910, 911, Torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmory 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	23,371	0.16%
1. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança Participações S.A.		Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%
1. Ventos de Santa Esperança Energias Renováveis S.A.		Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	422	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Ventos de Santo Orestes 1 S.A.		Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa	-	0.00%
2. Enel Green Power Ventos de Santo Orestes 2 S.A.			Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%
1. Ventos de Santo Orestes Energias Renováveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	286	0.00%	
1. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 01 S.A.			49,862	0.33%	
2. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 02 S.A.			49,065	0.33%	
3. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 03 S.A.			9,079	0.28%	
4. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 05 S.A.			25,401	0.40%	
5. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 06 S.A.		Avenida Senador Area	7,445	0.26%	
6. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 07 S.A.		Leão, 2.185, Salas	7,663	0.26%	
7. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 08 S.A.		909, 910, 911, Torre	47,439	0.32%	
8. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 11 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	02, Manhattan River	49,363	0.33%	
9. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 13 S.A.		Center, São Cristóvão,	7,305	0.27%	
10. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 16 S.A.		Parque Vilmory	50,182	0.33%	
11. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 17 S.A.		64.051-090 Teresina	46,556	0.32%	
12. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 18 S.A.		Brazil	47,251	0.32%	
13. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 19 S.A.			6,791	0.30%	
14. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 22 S.A.			7,019	0.28%	
15. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 26 S.A.			6,548	0.27%	
16. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 29 S.A.			5,644	0.24%	

% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company

Summarized corporate purpose

Directors

**CEO/
Legal Representative**

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)
1. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 04 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, Salas 909, 910, 911, Torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmary 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	63,489	0.42%
1. Ventos de São Roque Energias Renováveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	1,894	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Aroeira 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Aroeira 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Aroeira 03 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Aroeira 04 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Aroeira 05 S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Aroeira 06 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	14,415 10,655 11,566 20,863 12,259 10,131	0.36% 0.31% 0.31% 0.49% 0.23% 0.27%
1. Enel Green Power Aroeira 07 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Aroeira 08 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	13,320 10,636	0.32% 0.21%
1. Fazenda Aroeira Empreendimento de Energia Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-305	-	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Cumaru 01 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	33,247	0.24%
1. Enel Green Power Cumaru 02 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Cumaru 03 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Cumaru 04 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Cumaru 05 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	20,380 37,941 19,105 33,166	0.15% 0.25% 0.14% 0.23%
1. Enel Green Power Cumaru Participações S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Cumaru Solar 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Cumaru Solar 02 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	- -	0.00% 0.00%

% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Parent company	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Fabio Destefani Campos



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)
1. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 01 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, salas 909, 910, 911, torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmory, Teresina, PI, CEP: 64.051-090 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	-	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 02 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 03 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 04 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 05 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 06 S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 07 S.A. 7. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 08 S.A. 8. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 09 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, salas 909, 910, 911, torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmory, Teresina, PI, CEP: 64.051-090 64.051-090 Piauí Brazil	- - - - - - - -	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 10 S.A. (new corporate name of Enel Green Power Zeus Sul 2 S.A.)	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 11 (new corporate name of Enel Green Power Aroeira 09 S.A.)	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 12 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, 2000, 6º andar, bloco 1, sala 601, parte, Santo Cristo	-	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 03 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 04 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 05 S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 06 S.A. 7. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 07 S.A. 8. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 08 S.A. 9. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 09 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Piauí Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, salas 909, 910, 911, torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmory, Teresina, PI, CEP: 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	- - - - - - - - -	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
1. EGP Lagoa do Sol 10 S.A. (new corporate name of EGP Morro Norte 01 S.A.)	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 12 S.A. (new corporate name of Enel Green Power Esperança Solar S.A.) 2. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 13 (new corporate name of Enel Green Power Brejolândia Solar S.A.)	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	- -	0.00% 0.00%

% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company

Summarized corporate purpose

Directors

**CEO/
Legal Representative**

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Parent company

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)	
1. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 05 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 06 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 07 S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 08 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%	
1. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 03 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 04 S.A.		Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-300 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%	
1. Enel Green Power Delfina A Eólica S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Delfina B Eólica S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Delfina C Eólica S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Delfina D Eólica S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Delfina E Eólica S.A.		Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	53,802	0.37%
				17,627	0.11%
				5,891	0.04%
				20,051	0.13%
			20,065	0.13%	
1. EGP Morro Norte 02 S.A. 2. EGP Morro Norte 03 S.A. 3. EGP Morro Norte 04 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%	
			-	0.00%	
			-	0.00%	
1. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada A Ltda. 2. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada B Ltda. 3. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada C Ltda. 4. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada D Ltda. 5. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada E Ltda. 6. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada F Ltda. 7. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada G Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.41%	
			-	0.20%	
			-	0.18%	
			-	0.18%	
			-	0.00%	
			-	0.00%	
			-	0.00%	
1. Enel Green Power São Micael 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power São Micael 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power São Micael 03 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power São Micael 04 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Piauí Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, salas 909, 910, 911, torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmary, Teresina, PI, CEP: 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	-	0.00%	
			-	0.00%	
			-	0.00%	
			-	0.00%	
1. Enel Green Power São Micael 05 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, Salas 909, 910, 911, Torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmary 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	-	0.00%	
1. EGP São Cirilo 1 S.A. 2. EGP São Cirilo 2 S.A. 3. EGP São Cirilo 3 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%	
			-	0.00%	
			-	0.00%	

% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company

Summarized corporate purpose

Directors

**CEO/
Legal Representative**

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)
1. Ventos de São Cirilo Energías Renovaveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Fontes Dos Ventos 2 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Fontes Dos Ventos 3 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	25,250 24,812	0.17% 0.18%
1. Enel Green Power Fontes II Participações S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Cabeça De Boi S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Fazenda S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Salto Apicás S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	47,761 46,279 49,360	0.25% 0.23% 0.30%
1. Apicás Energia S.A	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297, 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	14,644	0.05%
1. Isamu Ikeda Energia S.A. 2. Primavera Energia S.A. 3. Quatiara Energia S.A. 4. Socibe Energia S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	11,133 21,777 2,198 11,319	0.02% 0.10% 0.01% 0.03%
1. Enel Green Power Lagoa II Participações S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Lagoa III Participações S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Lagoa Participações S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	- - -	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%
1. Alba Energia Ltda. 2. Bondia Energia Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	2,888 388	0.00% 0.00%

% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Parent company	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Jayne Barg
100%	Production and sale of electricity	Company without a Board of Directors	Jayne Barg
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Jayne Barg
100%	Parent company	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
100%	Design, development, construction and operation of power generation plants	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)
1. Enel Green Power Modelo I Eólica S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Modelo II Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	13,418 12,073	0.08% 0.08%
1. Enel Green Power Morro Do Chapéu I Eólica S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Morro Do Chapéu II Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	46,998 39,027	0.29% 0.27%
1. Enel Green Power Morro do Chapéu Solar 01 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Boa Vista Eólica S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Emiliana Eólica S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Pau Ferro Eólica S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Primavera Eólica S.A. 5. Enel Green Power São Judas Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	8,124 18,408 14,039 18,121 15,659	0.06% 0.11% 0.10% 0.17% 0.14%
1. Enel Green Power Joana Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	17,095	0.11%
1. Enel Green Power Pedra Do Gerônimo Eólica S.A.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Brazil	22,600	0.15%
1. Enel Green Power Cristal Eólica S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Damascena Eólica S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Dois Riachos Eólica S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Esperança Eólica S.A. 5. Enel Green Power São Abraão Eólica S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Tacaicó Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	16,627 15,855 15,786 18,830 17,293 9,477	0.14% 0.08% 0.12% 0.13% 0.12% 0.06%
1. Enel Green Power Maniçoba Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	17,183	0.1%

% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Parent company	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
100%	Production and sale of wind energy	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Production and sale of wind energy	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
100%	Production and sale of wind energy	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia
100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)
1. Enel Green Power Cerrado Solar S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Fontes Solar S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Horizonte Mp Solar S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, n° 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	- - 82,687	0.00% 0.00% 0.52%
1. Central Geradora Fotovoltaica Bom Nome Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Tancredo Neves, N° 1632, Edf. Salvador Trade, Sala 2014, Caminho Das Árvores 41820-020 Salvador, Brazil	943	0.00%
1. Fótons de Santo Anchieta Energias Renováveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, n° 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	94	0.00%
1. Jade Energia Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, n° 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	778	0.00%
1. Alvorada Energia S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, n° 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.	5,897	0.02%
1. Enel Green Power Desenvolvimento Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, n° 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	8,830	0.04%
1. Enel Green Power Mourão S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Paranapanema S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, n° 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	4,849 29,295	0.04% 0.26%
1. Enelpower Do Brasil Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, n° 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brasil	1,078	0.00%
1. Enel Green Power Boa Vista 01 Ltda. 2. Parque Eólico Palmas Dos Ventos Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Tancredo Neves, N° 1632, Edf. Salvador Trade, Sala 2014, Caminho Das Árvores 41820-020 Salvador, Brazil	425 776	0.00% 0.00%

% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company

Summarized corporate purpose

Directors

**CEO/
Legal Representative**

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Fabio Destefani Campos

100%

Production and sale of electricity

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Bruno Riga

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia



Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid-in capital (1) in US\$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2023(2)
1. Enel Green Power Zeus Sul 1 Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	1,323	0.00%
1. Enel Soluções Energéticas Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297	8,118	0.05%
1. Enel Green Power Zeus II - Delfina 8 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297	14,762	0.1%
1. Ventos de São Mario Energías Renovaveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	-	0.00%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US\$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company

Summarized corporate purpose

Directors

**CEO/
Legal Representative**

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia

100%

Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources

Company without a Board of Directors

Jean Philippe Salvatore Bellavia



ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL CAREER OF DIRECTORS

Francisco de Borja Acha Besga

Chairman of the Board of Directors

ID number: 05263174-S

Date of birth: February 17, 1965

Nationality: Spanish

Profession: Degree in Law from the Universidad Complutense (1988) and State Attorney (1991). Expert in Audit and Risk Management.

Appointment date to Board: June 30, 2015

Professional Career

Since 2015, he has been Secretary General of the Board and Director of the Legal Department of Endesa S.A., as well as a member of the Board of Directors of Enel Iberia, S.R.L. and Trustee of the Endesa Foundation. He was Director of Legal Advice and the Corporate Secretariat of the Enel Group (2012-2015). CEO of Legal Counsel at Endesa (1998-2013). Director of the Legal Department of the Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (1997-1998) of Spain. Secretary General of the Board of Directors and Director of the Legal Department of the Industrial Agency of the Spanish State (1996-1997). Head of the Madrid Regional Legal Service of the State Tax Administration Agency (1995-1996). He was also Professor of Commercial Law at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (1991-1995).

Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui

Director

ID number: 6.989.304-K

Date of birth: April 6, 1956

Nationality: Chilean

Profession: Industrial Civil Engineer, Universidad de Chile. Other studies include an MBA at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Appointment date to Board: April 28, 2016

Professional Career

Mr. Cruzat has a long career in the business world, both in Chile and abroad. Since the beginning of his career, he has worked in important companies, such as Celulosa Arauco and The Procter & Gamble Company in Cincinnati. He was CEO of Watt's Alimentos, Loncoleche, and Bellsouth Comunicaciones S.A. Subsequently, he served as Deputy Manager at Compañía Sud Americana de Vapores (CSAV). He has been a director of several private and public companies. Among them are Conpax, Viña San Pedro Tarapacá, CSAV, Solfrut, Copefrut, Alto, Inmobiliaria Plaza Santo Domingo and Principal Financial Group. Regarding public companies, he is the Chairman of Correos de Chile and was the chairman of the System of Public Enterprises (SEP) during the government of President Sebastián Piñera.

He is currently the Director of Stars, IP Chile, and Embotelladora Andina S.A. He also participates on the Board of Directors of the Corporación la Esperanza, an entity dedicated to rehabilitating people addicted to drugs.

José Antonio Vargas Lleras

Director

ID number: 79.312.642

Date of birth: April 28, 1964

Nationality: Colombian

Profession: Law Degree, Universidad Colegio Mayor del Rosario, Colombia

Appointment date to Board: April 28, 2016

Professional Career

Dr. Vargas is currently the chairman of Enel Colombia, a leading generation and distribution company for electric power in Colombia. Since 2016, he has served as Director of Enel Américas, responsible for controlling the group's investments in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama.

He has been linked to companies in the energy sector for more than 25 years, particularly in the gas, coal, and electricity industries. Between 1999 and 2006, he was the CEO of Empresa de Energía de Bogotá (GEB). At the international level, he has been Chairman and Vice-President of the Regional Energy Integration Commission (CIER). He is also the Chairman of the Program Committee of the World Energy Council and Chairman of the Colombian Committee of the WEC. For more than 20 years, he has been a university professor in International Relations, Public Services Law, and Corporate Governance.

Currently, he is the Chairman of the Italian Chamber of Commerce for Colombia and the Association for the Progress of Management (APD), which brings together several of the country's most representative companies in the industry and services. Mr. Vargas is a permanent guest at the most important forums and congresses in the energy sector.

Between 1996 and 1997, he was the Secretary General of the Presidency of the Republic of Colombia. Internationally, he was Colombia's commercial representative in Spain and Mediterranean Europe between 1991 and 1993. He was also Colombia's ambassador to the European Union, the Kingdom of Belgium, and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg between 1997 and 1998.

Mr. Vargas has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Colombian Agency for the Promotion of Exports, as well as Director of the Colombian Agency for the Promotion of Foreign Investment of the Bogotá Aqueduct and Sewerage Company (EAAB) and of non-profit foundations for the promotion of arts and culture. Since 2017, he has been a member of the Colombian Institute of Corporate Governance, of which he is the founder.

Hernán Somerville Senn

Director

ID number: 4.132.185-7

Date of birth: February 11, 1941

Nationality: Chilean

Profession: Lawyer, Universidad de Chile

Other studies: Master of Comparative Jurisprudence, New York University

Date of Entry to the Board of Directors: July 29, 1999

Professional Career

Lawyer graduated in 1966 from the School of Law of the University of Chile, Santiago, and postgraduate studies at New York University. At the latter, he also completed a master's degree in Comparative Law (1967). He is currently a director of Enel Américas. He began his work experience at the Law Firm of Helmut Brunner (1959-1965). While studying in the United States, he worked at the law firm of Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood in New York (1966-1967). From 1968 to 1982, he held various positions at the firm Adela Investment Co. S.A. in Lima, Caracas, and Santiago. He started as a lawyer and then served as the executive in charge of Adela's problematic loans and investments in Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, and the Caribbean. In June 1983, he was hired by the Central Bank of Chile as an advisor in the process of renegotiation of Chile's external debt. In November 1983, he took over as Coordinating Director of the External Debt of the issuing agency, in charge of all negotiations with international commercial banks (about 500 creditor banks) and the Paris Club (seven creditor countries). He held this position until 1988. In 1989, he became a director and partner of Fintec Ltda., an investment management company created in 1988 and based in Santiago. He was also president of the Financial Administrator of Transantiago and director of Inacap. In 1990, he published the book "Negotiating in Difficult Times," in which he recounts the Chilean experience of foreign debt. He is a member of the Chilean Bar Association and Interamerican Bar Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Between 1992 and 2010, he was president of the Association of Banks, in addition to heading the Latin American Federation of Banks (1994-1995) and the Confederation of Production and Commerce (2004-2006). He was a member of the APEC Business Council from 2000 to 2010. In the same years, he was president of the Chilean Pacific Foundation and president of the Chilean-Peruvian Business Committee (2004-2010). In 2010, he was appointed by President Michelle Bachelet as commissioner general of the Chilean pavilion at the 2010 Shanghai World Exposition.



Giulia Genuardi

Director

ID number: GNRGLI78T45G273F

Date of birth: December 5, 1978

Nationality: Italian

Profession: Bachelor of Economics and Business Administration from the University of Palermo, Italy

Other studies: Master's degree in Administration, Finance, and Control at Luiss Business School, Rome, Italy

Appointment date to Board: April 29, 2021

Professional Career

Her professional career began at the Enel Group in 2003. She specialized in internal audit activities, covering a wide range of functions and managing the adoption of the Organizational Model of Italian Legislative Decree 231/01. From February 2011 to July 2013, she was a compliance officer, in accordance with the Legislative Decree, in some companies of the Enel group. From 2014 to September 2023, she has been responsible for Sustainability Planning and Performance Management at the Enel Group, in charge of integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues through the definition and monitoring of the sustainability strategy. At the same time, she coordinates the sustainability planning and reporting processes in all the countries in which Enel is present. She is responsible for promoting accountability and transparency, directing the preparation of the Annual Sustainability Reports, both at the group and country levels, and managing the human rights policy and due diligence.

Since 2018, she has been responsible for overseeing ESG indices and sustainability ratings at the conglomerate level. As of October 2023, she has been tasked with overseeing the Sustainability efforts of the Enel Group. In 2019, she was a member of the Working Group of the European Climate Lab Project (EFRAG) and, since 2021 of the European project on the preparatory work for the development of European Union sustainability reporting standards at EFRAG, Brussels, Belgium. Since September 2020, she has been a member of the Global Sustainability Standards Board at the GRI Global Reporting Initiative, Amsterdam, Netherlands, and since 2022, of the EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Technical Expert Group (EFRAG SR TEG).

Francesca Gostinelli

Director

ID number: GSTFNC73E41D612B

Date of birth: May 1, 1973

Nationality: Italian

Profession: Environmental Engineer (University of Florence in Italy)

Other studies: Master's Degree in Economics and Management of Energy and Environment (Enrico Mattei High School)

Appointment date to Board: April 29, 2021

Professional Career

Nearly 25 years of professional experience in the energy industry and its relationship with the environment, in roles ranging from energy regulation and policy to business development and strategy within business lines and holding structures. She joined Endesa in June 2002 as Head of Regulatory Affairs for Italy and Head of CO₂, taking over in 2004 as Head of Sustainability. In 2007, she joined Enel SpA. From September 2019 to date, she has been the Global Head of Group Strategy, Economics, and Scenario Planning, reporting to the Group's CFO. She has held various key roles at Enel SpA, such as Global Head of Generation Business Development for two years, Head of Business Development of the International Division for four years, and Head of International Regulation of the Enel Group for three years. She has a background as a director, having been involved in multiple Enel boards of directors, such as Endesa Américas (January-April 2016), Endesa Chile (April 2015 – April 2016), and Enel Green Power SpA (2013-2015). She is involved in Energy Solutions and the Energy Pathways Steering Committee of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. Additionally, she mentors in the LEAP program of the same council and is a Strategy Officer Community and Electricity Community member at the World Economic Forum.

Patricio Gómez Sabaini

Director

ID number: 16.941.675-N

Date of birth: March 25, 1964

Nationality: Argentinian

Profession: Bachelor of Business Administration,
George Mason University, Virginia

Other studies: Master's Degree in Business Administration
George Washington University, Washington DC

Appointment date to Board: April 28, 2016

Professional Career

From May 2005 to date, he has been the Executive Director and Partner of the "Fondo de Private Equity" Sur Capital Partners (SCP). He is also a member of the Board of Directors of Comercial e Importadora Audiomúsica SpA, Inmobiliaria Barcelona SA, Aguada Park, and Enel Américas. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the chain of ambulatory care centers Integramedica in Chile and of TIBA, a satellite services company for the cable industry in Latin America. From May 1999 to 2004, he was managing director for Latin America at General Electric Capital (GE Equity), in charge of the private equity investment portfolio in the region. Previously, he worked at Banco Santander Rio in the investment banking area and at the Treasury of the Bunge & Born Group.







6. KEY INDICATORS

- Legal & Regulatory Compliance
- Personnel information
- Formation of the board of directors
- Sustainability Indicators - SASB
- Other information



LEGAL AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Enforceable sanctions

The number and amount of sanctions received by Enel Américas and its subsidiaries as enforceable during the 2023 financial year are presented below:

Enforceable sanctions by scope of application	Number of sanctions	Amount in MUS\$
Customers	1	318.4
Company Employees (1)	8	61.3
Environmental (2)	5	309.8
Free competition	-	-
Criminal Liability of Legal Entities (Law No. 20,393)	-	-
Total	14	689.5

(1) All of the enforceable sanctions have been the result of labor protection actions from Brazil (6) and Peru (2).

(2) They are related to administrative environmental sanctions in Colombia, which do not provide for the inclusion of environmental compliance programs and/or reparation plans for environmental damages.

Procedures to prevent and detect regulatory breaches

In relation to customers

The organization has established a customer service process comprising a series of protocols and operational procedures. Its objective is to promptly address all inquiries, concerns, and complaints from customers. The Company strives to provide consistent service across all contact channels, adhering to and frequently exceeding the stipulations of Law No. 19,496 on the Protection of Consumer Rights and its corresponding legislation in the countries where it operates. By doing so, it aims to enhance the customer experience and surpass expectations. In order to accomplish this, emphasis is placed on both self-care and executive concentration in relation to solutions for the initial contact.

In relation to employees

The Company has procedures in place to prevent and detect non-compliance with labor laws and regulations. The Company's internal regulations include procedures

for complaints, investigations, and sanctions of workplace and sexual harassment, as well as the existence of a channel to log complaints opened through the website called the Ethics Channel. Likewise, the People and Organization area maintains regular and constant communication with the Legal area to analyze and identify potential risks in this area and determine courses of action. At the same time, the People and Organization area has provided training to the Company's employees on fundamental rights and their promotion and prevention.

In relation to the environment

The Company applies the most demanding environmental standards in accordance with its internal policy on the matter. Notwithstanding the fact that it does not have a specific compliance program or model, the strategy for compliance with environmental obligations has involved developing environmental certification processes in generation plants, as well as identifying and constantly

updating applicable regulatory–environmental standards. In this context, matrices associated with environmental compliance have been created, with a specific unit that ensures compliance with obligations and permits, both internally and by the companies that provide services to Enel Américas.

In relation to free competition

The Board of Directors has approved a program for compliance with antitrust regulations that provide internal guidelines for the proper forms of prevention in the event that detrimental or dangerous conduct to free competition should occur. The program educates and informs Company employees so that they may proactively identify potential dangers and thereby avert them. This is accomplished by establishing an active prevention program that is consistent with the organization's commercial policies and in line with its unique attributes and peculiarities. The program comprises the following components: A) A Free Competition Manual, which provides an explanation and description of the regulations governing free competition; B) A Guide to Risks and Conduct, which enumerates a series of actions that are either prohibited, permissible

with consultation, or obligatory to execute, contingent upon the specific domain of interaction (risk area); C) A Channel for consultations pertaining to free competition; D) Annual training program on Free Competition for the Company's workers; E) Behavior procedure in case of raids (Dawn Raids); and F) Internal control regarding the figure of interlocking (simultaneous participation in relevant executive or director positions in competing companies). These documents are available to workers on the Company's Intranet services.

In relation to compliance and liability of legal entities

The Company has put in place a crime prevention model, as defined in Law No. 20,393. It establishes the criminal liability of legal entities. This model is called the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, which is approved by Senior Management and adopted and published by the Company on its website. In the same way, the Code of Ethics, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, the Enel Global Compliance Program, and the Zero Tolerance with Corruption Plan are part of the control environment contemplated by the Enel Group and are available on the website.





STAFF INFORMATION

Diversity in the Organization

Number of people by gender

Position	Men	Women	Total
Senior Management	27	11	38
Management	91	49	140
Middle management	840	357	1,197
Floor worker	4,708	61	4,769
Sales Force	62	61	123
Admin staff	604	594	1,198
Auxiliary staff	-	-	-
Other professionals	3,506	1,973	5,479
Other Technicians	2,151	181	2,332
Total	11,989	3,287	15,276

Number of people by nationality

Position	Argentina	Brazilian	Chilean	Colombian	Peruvian	Italian	Spanish	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Panamanian	Other	Total
Senior Management	2	14	1	11	2	5	-	1	1	1	-	38
Men	2	7	1	8	1	5	-	1	1	1	-	27
Women	-	7	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Management	23	51	1	39	14	5	3	1	-	-	3	140
Men	15	33	1	21	10	4	3	1	-	-	3	91
Women	8	18	-	18	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	49
Middle management	207	585	4	246	119	3	2	10	6	9	6	1,197
Men	153	409	3	163	85	3	2	9	5	5	3	840
Women	54	176	1	83	34	-	-	1	1	4	3	357
Floor worker	1,864	2,790	-	-	7	2	-	11	1	16	78	4,769
Men	1,846	2,747	-	-	7	2	-	11	1	16	78	4,708
Women	18	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
Sales Force	1	-	-	116	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	123
Men	1	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	62
Women	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	61
Admin staff	774	313	5	10	88	-	-	2	-	-	6	1,198
Men	443	129	2	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	3	604
Women	331	184	3	8	63	-	-	2	-	-	3	594
Auxiliary staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professionals	205	2,829	12	1,574	729	6	1	44	16	37	26	5,479
Men	131	1,798	9	983	511	3	1	22	7	26	15	3,506
Women	74	1,031	3	591	218	3	-	22	9	11	11	1,973
Other Technicians	432	1,432	-	274	132	-	1	20	9	26	6	2,332
Men	414	1,317	-	238	126	-	1	19	9	23	4	2,151
Women	18	115	-	36	6	-	-	1	-	3	2	181
Total	3,508	8,014	23	2,270	1,091	21	7	91	33	92	126	15,276
Men	3,005	6,440	16	1,473	765	17	7	63	23	73	107	11,989
Women	503	1,574	7	797	326	4	-	28	10	19	19	3,287



Number of people by age range

Position	Under 30 years old	Between 30 and 40 years old	Between 41 and 50 years old	Between 51 and 60 years old	Between 61 and 70 years old	More than 70 years	Total
Senior Management	-	-	17	13	8	-	38
Men	-	-	9	11	7	-	27
Women	-	-	8	2	1	-	11
Management	-	14	67	50	9	-	140
Men	-	7	39	37	8	-	91
Women	-	7	28	13	1	-	49
Middle management	8	343	582	217	46	1	1,197
Men	5	232	396	164	42	1	840
Women	3	111	186	53	4	-	357
Floor workers	509	1,773	1,630	763	94	-	4,769
Men	493	1,745	1,615	761	94	-	4,708
Women	16	28	15	2	-	-	61
Sales Force	12	47	52	12	-	-	123
Men	6	23	26	7	-	-	62
Women	6	24	26	5	-	-	61
Admin staff	71	263	385	364	105	10	1,198
Men	29	144	171	180	70	10	604
Women	42	119	214	184	35	-	594
Auxiliary staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professionals	533	2,387	1,782	632	141	4	5,479
Men	305	1,415	1,182	479	123	2	3,506
Women	228	972	600	153	18	2	1,973
Other Technicians	163	782	777	503	106	1	2,332
Men	120	710	736	480	105	-	2,151
Women	43	72	41	23	1	1	181
Total	1,296	5,609	5,292	2,554	509	16	15,276
Men	958	4,276	4,174	2,119	449	13	11,989
Women	338	1,333	1,118	435	60	3	3,287

Number of people by seniority

Position	Less than 3 years	Between 3 and 6 years	Over 6 and Under 9	Between 9 and 12 years	More than 12 years	Total
Senior Management	6	3	1	-	28	38
Men	4	2	1	-	20	27
Women	2	1	-	-	8	11
Management	10	12	9	10	99	140
Men	7	6	3	8	67	91
Women	3	6	6	2	32	49
Middle management	87	159	117	143	691	1,197
Men	52	104	79	86	519	840
Women	35	55	38	57	172	357
Floor worker	1,457	119	796	1,319	1,078	4,769
Men	1,406	118	795	1,315	1,074	4,708
Women	51	1	1	4	4	61
Sales Force	31	39	9	19	25	123
Men	14	24	5	9	10	62
Women	17	15	4	10	15	61
Admin staff	50	16	118	311	703	1,198
Men	22	6	59	177	340	604
Women	28	10	59	134	363	594
Auxiliary staff	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professionals	1,423	1,013	543	599	1,901	5,479
Men	859	616	330	382	1,319	3,506
Women	564	397	213	217	582	1,973
Other Technicians	293	149	285	340	1	2,332
Men	235	137	267	316	1	2,151
Women	58	12	18	24	69	181
Total	3,357	1,510	1,878	2,741	5,790	15,276
Men	2,599	1,013	1,539	2,293	4,545	11,989
Women	758	497	339	448	1,245	3,287

Number of people with disabilities

Position	Men	Women	Total
Senior Management	-	-	-
Management	-	-	-
Middle management	8	5	13
Floor worker	103	1	104
Sales Force	-	-	-
Admin staff	81	39	120
Auxiliary staff	-	-	-
Other professionals	64	33	97
Other Technicians	59	4	63
Total	315	82	397



Work form

Type	Indefinite term		Fixed Term		By piece of work or task		Fee-based		Total	
Contract	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Men	11,746	98%	243	2%	-	-	-	-	11,989	100%
Women	3,162	96%	125	4%	-	-	-	-	3,287	100%
Total	14,908	98%	368	2%	-	-	-	-	15,276	100%

Work flexibility

Type of Contract	People with ordinary working hours ¹		Part-time workers		Adaptability agreements (other than teleworking)		People in hybrid work mode ²		People working from home		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Men	8,055	67%	-	-	-	-	3,934	33%	-	-	11,989	100%
Women	496	15%	-	-	-	-	2,791	85%	-	-	3,287	100%
Total	8,551	56%	-	-	-	-	6,725	44%	-	-	15,276	100%

(1) Considers workers with an ordinary workday with a 100% in-person modality.

(2) The hybrid system considers a teleworking component and an in-person work component of a minimum of 8 days per month.

Pay Equity

Position	Average	Median
Senior Management	72%	68%
Management	90%	93%
Middle management	97%	98%
Floor worker	79%	83%
Sales Force	94%	99%
Admin staff	103%	100%
Auxiliary staff	-	-
Other professionals	94%	93%
Other Technicians	88%	93%

Work Safety

Occupational Safety Indices (*)	
Accident Rate	0.16
Fatality Rate	6.55
Occupational diseases rate	0.01
Average number of days lost due to accidents	41.52

* Fatality rate per one hundred thousand workers, accident rate per one hundred workers, rate of occupational diseases per one hundred workers and average number of days lost due to accidents during the year.

Training

Position	Average Training Hours		
	Men	Women	Total
Senior Management	47	64	52
Management	51	56	53
Middle management	48	54	50
Floor worker	48	68	49
Sales Force	68	59	64
Admin staff	18	29	22
Auxiliary staff	-	-	-
Other professionals	47	49	48
Other Technicians	72	56	70
Total	54	48	52

Postnatal Leave

Average Postnatal Leave Days Used by Country

País	Men					Women				
	Legal postnatal leave	Days the company provides for postnatal care, additional legally mandated ones.	People who used their Postnatal leave	People eligible to use Postnatal leave	Percentage of people who used Postnatal Leave by Gender	Legal postnatal leave	Days the company provides for postnatal care, additional legally mandated ones.	People who used their Postnatal leave	People eligible to use Postnatal leave	Percentage of people who used Postnatal Leave by Gender
Argentina	5	5	48	48	100%	90	90	10	10	100%
Brazil	5	15	150	150	100%	120	60	76	76	100%
Chile*	5	1	0	0	0%	168	0	0	0	0%
Colombia	14	3	38	38	100%	126	84	32	32	100%
Costa Rica	8	7	0	0	0%	120	14	0	0	0%
Guatemala	2	3	1	1	100%	84	42	1	1	100%
Panama	3	2	2	2	100%	98	14	0	0	0%
Peru	10	10	24	24	100%	98	0	9	9	100%

(*) Chile has an additional benefit to the postnatal period, called parental postnatal, which consists of 84 days full-time in the case of women or 126 days in the case of returning to work half a day. In the case of men, the benefit transferred by the mother corresponds to a maximum of 42 days of full-time work or a maximum of 84 days of part-time work.

Average Days of Post-Natal Leave Used by Position

Position	Men	Women
Senior Management	0	0
Management	10	0
Middle management	8	112
Floor worker	30	0
Sales Force	13	65
Admin staff	10	91
Auxiliary staff	-	-
Other professionals	9	98
Other Technicians	10	124



STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Diversity of the Board of Directors

Number of people by gender	2023
Women	2
Men	5
Total	7

Number of people by age range	2023
Between 41 and 50 years old	2
Women	2
Men	-
Between 51 and 60 years old	3
Women	-
Men	3
Between 61 and 70 years old	1
Women	-
Men	1
Over 70 years old	1
Women	-
Men	1
Total	7

Number of people by seniority in office	2023
Less than 3 years	-
Women	-
Men	-
Between 3 and 6 years	2
Women	-
Men	2
Over 6 and under 9 years	4
Women	-
Men	4
Between 9 and 12 years	-
Women	-
Men	-
More than 12 years	1
Women	-
Men	1
Total	7

Number of people by nationality	2023
Argentinean	1
Women	-
Men	1
Chilean	2
Women	-
Men	2
Colombian	1
Women	-
Men	1
Spanish	1
Women	-
Men	1
Italian	2
Women	2
Men	-
Total	7

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

SASB – Sustainability Accounting Standards Board

Enel Américas S.A. presents the disclosure of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Standard (SASB), which corresponds to the industrial Electric Companies and Generators sector.

In a meeting held on March 26, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company complied with section 8.2 of General Rule No. 461 of the Financial Market Commission (CMF) and followed the guidelines outlined in section III.2 of the Implementation and Supervision Guide issued

by the CMF in September 2022. In the exercise of its administrative powers, the Board ratified the inclusion of the SASB standard for the industrial sector of Electric Companies and Electric Generators in the 2023 Integrated Annual Report of Enel Américas, in accordance with the Sustainable Industry Classification System ® (SICS ®). Furthermore, on the same date, the Board of Directors sanctioned the accounting criteria of the industry, explaining why some parameters may not be included in the 2023 Integrated Annual Report.

Scope of information

The scope of the information includes all subsidiaries that are part of the consolidation perimeter of Enel Américas, indicated in the Subsidiaries, Associates, and Joint Ventures section within Chapter 5. Other Corporate

Information in this Integrated Annual Report. In the event that one of these indicators does not consider any of the subsidiary companies, it will be expressly indicated.



Emissions

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measurement	Answer
IF-EU-110a.1	Total Gross Scope 1 Emissions	Quantitative	Metric tons (t) CO ₂ -e	4,890,117 tCO ₂ e
IF-EU-110a.1	Percentage of Gross Scope 1 Emission Covered by Emission Limitation Regulations	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	0%
IF-EU-110a.1	Percentage of Gross Scope 1 Emissions Covered by Emissions Reporting Regulations	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	100%. When the percentage of emissions in Enel is mentioned Enel Américas and Enel SpA. consider reporting all emissions.
IF-EU-110a.2	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with energy supplies	Quantitative	Metric tons (t) CO ₂ -e	9,532,519 de tCO ₂ e
IF-EU-110a.3	Analysis of the long-term and short-term strategy or plan for managing Scope 1 emissions, emission reduction targets, and analysis of the results against those targets	Discussion and analysis	Does not correspond	Enel Américas has made progress in the commitment that the Group has maintained to reduce emissions, setting carbon neutrality by 2040. As an important part of its agreements, in 2023 the Company sold the thermal plants of Enel Generación Costanera, Central DockSud, Central Cartagena and the thermal units (motor generators) of Enel Generación El Chocón. Additionally, as an integral part of the Group's strategy, the Company has begun the process of selling the plants located in Peru, a process that is expected to be completed in 2024. With this, in terms of data, emissions will decrease significantly due to the reduction of fossil fuel-based technologies, achieving the objectives and goals proposed in the 2024-2026 Plan.

Air Quality

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measurement	Answer
IF-EU-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NO _x (except N ₂ O), (2) SO _x , (3) particulate matter (PM10), (4) lead (Pb), and (5) mercury (Hg)	Quantitative	Metric Ton	1) NO _x : 4,374.03 t 2) SO _x : 8,631.11 t 3) Particulate matter: 362.609 t 4) Lead (Pb): Na 5) Mercury (Hg): 0.0
IF-EU-120a.1	The percentage of each in or near densely populated areas	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	1) NO _x : (except N ₂ O) 73% 2) SO _x : 7.95% 3) Particulate matter (PM10): 56% 4) Lead (Pb): Na 5) Mercury (Hg): 0%

Water Management

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measurement	Answer
IF-EU-140a.1	(1) Total water extracted, (2) total water consumed, (3) percentage of each in regions with high or extremely high initial water stress	Quantitative	One thousand cubic meters (m ³), percent (%)	(1) Total water extracted: 4,078 thousand m ³ (2) Total water consumed: 3,363 thousand m ³ (3.1) Total percentage of water extraction in water stress areas: 0% (3.2) Percentage of total water consumption in water stress areas: 0%
IF-EU-140a.2	Number of non- compliance incidents related to water quantity or quality permits, standards, and regulations	Quantitative	Number	3
IF-EU-140a.3	Description of water management risks and analysis of strategies and practices to mitigate them	Discussion and analysis	n/a	The Company has focused on developing efficient water management in order to achieve better use of the resource. The context of prolonged drought has also had an impact on gas management, which has become a priority recently. In order to facilitate the correct identification and management of risks and opportunities related to climate change, in 2021 the Enel Group published a global policy, applicable to Enel Américas as its subsidiary, which describes the common guidelines for the assessment of the risks and opportunities related to climate change. The "Climate Change Risks and Opportunities" policy defines a shared approach to the integration of climate change and energy transition into the Group's business processes, thereby informing industrial and strategic options to improve business resilience and sustainable value creation through long term, in line with the adaptation and mitigation strategy. In addition, during 2022 and 2023, the Company maintained the WAVE (Water Value Enhancement) program, whose objective is to reduce water consumption throughout the entire electrical energy production process and make the most of the use of the resource in all plants. The supervision/review of consumption is carried out on a quarterly basis.

Coal ash management

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measurement	Answer
IF-EU-150a.1	Amount of waste generated by coal combustion (CCR)	Quantitative	Metric Tons (t)	72,103.4 t
IF-EU-150a.1	Percentage Recycled	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	100%
IF-EU-150a.2	Total number of coal combustion waste reservoirs (CCR), broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment	Quantitative	Number	0 - Although the Company does not have a reservoir according to the SASB definition, there are landfills according to local legislation.



Energy Affordability

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measurement	Answer
IF-EU-240a.1	Average Retail Electric Rate for (1) Residential, (2) Commercial, and (3) Industrial Customers	Quantitative	Speed	Average retail electricity rate for customers: (1) residential: Argentina 23 USD/MWh; Brazil 172 USD/MWh; Colombia 158 USD/MWh; Peru 178 USD/MWh (2) commercial: Argentina 36 USD/MWh, Brazil 186 USD/MWh, Colombia 224 USD/MWh, Peru 161 USD/MWh (3) industrial: Argentina 39 USD/MWh, Brazil 242 USD/MWh, Colombia 186 USD/MWh, Peru 102 USD/MWh.
IF-EU-240a.2	Typical monthly residential customers' electricity bill for (1) 500 kWh and (2) 1000 kWh of electricity supplied each month	Quantitative	Currency to communicate	Does not apply. In the countries where Enel Américas operates, consumption rates are different.
IF-EU-240a.3	Number of residential customer power shutoffs due to non-payment	Quantitative	Number	3,169,570
IF-EU-240a.3	Percentage reconnected before 30 days	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	95%
IF-EU-240a.4	Analysis of the effect of external factors on the affordability of electricity to customers, including the economic conditions of the service territory	Discussion and analysis	n/a	<p>Electricity distribution companies operate under a concession regime and must provide service to all customers. Depending on the connected power, it is the type of tariff that is applied, which may be a regulated or free tariff. The tariff ranges depend on the connected capacity of each country in which Enel Américas operates. The tax-free rate for the electricity supply of a residential customer with an average consumption of 200kWh per month is made up of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation and transmission component: corresponds to the purchase of energy from generation companies and the cost of electrical transmission. • Distribution and marketing component: corresponds to the added value of distribution, which remunerates the costs of administration, operation, maintenance and investment, based on the operation of a model company in the case of Peru and an accounting model based on remunerated assets (RAB) for Argentina, Brazil and Colombia. • Orders and Others Component: corresponds to orders, bonuses, subsidies, among others. <p>Given the regulatory context of the countries, Enel Américas seeks to achieve levels of efficiency that allow maintaining the quality and security of supply within the framework of tariff recognition, which contributes to greater affordability for customers. Enel Américas interacts with regulators in order to achieve affordable rates not only from distribution, but also by accelerating the use of renewable technologies and different alternatives that provide continuity in the more economical supply of fossil fuels, in addition to allowing progress to Net Zero.</p>

Workforce Health & Safety

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measurement	Answer
IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)	Quantitative	Frequency Rate	TRIR: 0.45
IF-EU-320a.1	(2) Mortality rate	Quantitative	Frequency Rate	Mortality rate: 0.008
IF-EU-320a.1	(3) Near Miss Frequency Rate (NMFR)	Quantitative	Frequency Rate	NMFR: 1.20

End-Use Efficiency and Demand

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measurement	Answer
IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electrical load supplied with smart grid technology	Quantitative	Percentage (%) per megawatt-hour (MWh)	1.28%
IF-EU-420a.3	Electricity savings by customers, thanks to efficiency measures, for each market	Quantitative	Megawatts hour (MWh)	<p>Among the countries in which Enel Américas operates, Brazil has Energy Efficiency Programs regulated by the Federal Government (ANEEL). Megawatt hours (MWh) Brazil:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enel Distribución São Paulo, 34,625 MWh • Enel Distribución Río, 4,138 MWh • Enel Distribución Ceará, 2,518 MWh <p>Total: 41,281 MWh</p>

Nuclear safety and emergency management

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measurement	Answer
IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) "Stock Matrix" column	Quantitative	Number	Does not apply. The countries in which Enel Américas is present do not own or operate any nuclear energy units.
IF-EU-540a.2	Description of Efforts to Manage Nuclear Safety and Emergency Preparedness	Discussion and analysis	n/a	Does not apply. The countries in which Enel Américas is present do not own or operate any nuclear energy units.



Power Grid Resiliency

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measurement	Answer
IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical or cyber security standards or regulations	Quantitative	Number	0
IF-EU-550a.2	(1) Average System Outage Duration Index (SAIDI), (2) Average System Outage Frequency Index (SAIFI), and (3) Average Customer Outage Duration Index (CAIDI), which includes the days on which major events occur	Quantitative	Minutes, number	SAIDI: 538 minutes SAIFI: 4.3 CAIDI: 126 minutes

Activity Parameters

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measurement	Answer																																										
IF-EU-000. A	Number of (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers served	Quantitative	Number	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No. Customers</th> <th>Argentina</th> <th>Brazil</th> <th>Colombia</th> <th>Peru</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Residential:</td> <td>2,350,940</td> <td>14,392,850</td> <td>3,462,386</td> <td>1,494,020</td> <td>21,700,196</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commercial</td> <td>275,234</td> <td>739,100</td> <td>337,583</td> <td>53,357</td> <td>1,459,274</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industrial</td> <td>19,546</td> <td>38,872</td> <td>49,246</td> <td>1,732</td> <td>109,396</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tolls</td> <td>676</td> <td>6,938</td> <td>6,000</td> <td>483</td> <td>14,142</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>11,645</td> <td>438,528</td> <td>12,669</td> <td>25,512</td> <td>488,354</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Customers</td> <td>2,658,041</td> <td>15,670,333</td> <td>3,867,884</td> <td>1,575,104</td> <td>23,771,362</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. Customers	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Peru	Total	Residential:	2,350,940	14,392,850	3,462,386	1,494,020	21,700,196	Commercial	275,234	739,100	337,583	53,357	1,459,274	Industrial	19,546	38,872	49,246	1,732	109,396	Tolls	676	6,938	6,000	483	14,142	Other	11,645	438,528	12,669	25,512	488,354	Total Customers	2,658,041	15,670,333	3,867,884	1,575,104	23,771,362
No. Customers	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Peru	Total																																									
Residential:	2,350,940	14,392,850	3,462,386	1,494,020	21,700,196																																									
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Total Customers	2,658,041	15,670,333	3,867,884	1,575,104	23,771,362																																									
IF-EU-000. B	Total electricity supplied to (1) residential customers, (2) commercial customers, (3) industrial customers, (4) all other retail customers, and (5) wholesale customers	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Distributed Energy (MWh)</th> <th>Argentina</th> <th>Brazil</th> <th>Colombia</th> <th>Peru</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Residential</td> <td>7,910,863</td> <td>27,572,161</td> <td>5,367,996</td> <td>3,558,228</td> <td>44,409,248</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commercial</td> <td>4,043,378</td> <td>11,058,312</td> <td>2,450,514</td> <td>736,100</td> <td>18,288,304</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industrial</td> <td>1,285,203</td> <td>2,437,908</td> <td>1,055,150</td> <td>1,507,755</td> <td>6,286,036</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>4,820,657</td> <td>29,026,119</td> <td>6,383,358</td> <td>2,739,150</td> <td>42,969,284</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Customers</td> <td>18,060,100</td> <td>70,094,500</td> <td>15,257,019</td> <td>8,541,253</td> <td>111,952,872</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Distributed Energy (MWh)	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Peru	Total	Residential	7,910,863	27,572,161	5,367,996	3,558,228	44,409,248	Commercial	4,043,378	11,058,312	2,450,514	736,100	18,288,304	Industrial	1,285,203	2,437,908	1,055,150	1,507,755	6,286,036	Other	4,820,657	29,026,119	6,383,358	2,739,150	42,969,284	Total Customers	18,060,100	70,094,500	15,257,019	8,541,253	111,952,872						
Distributed Energy (MWh)	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Peru	Total																																									
Residential	7,910,863	27,572,161	5,367,996	3,558,228	44,409,248																																									
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Other	4,820,657	29,026,119	6,383,358	2,739,150	42,969,284																																									
Total Customers	18,060,100	70,094,500	15,257,019	8,541,253	111,952,872																																									
IF-EU-000. C	Length of transmission and distribution lines	Quantitative	Kilometers (km)	395,181 km Includes high, medium and low voltage lines. High Voltage distribution lines: 14,280 km Medium Voltage distribution lines: 202,554 km Low Voltage distribution lines: 178,374 km																																										
IF-EU-000. D	Total electricity generated, percentage by primary energy source, percentage in regulated markets	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh), Percentage (%)	(1) Total net production: 50,627,552 (MWh) (2) Emission-free production: 85%. Net production: Hydro 56%; Carbon 1%; Oil-Gas 5%; Combined Cycles 9%; Solar 6%; Wind 23%. (3) 9% (*)																																										
IF-EU-000. E	Total Electricity Purchased in Bulk	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh)	24,714,667 (**)																																										

(*) Considers the generation of Argentine Companies, which are the only ones that operate in a 100% regulated market.

(**) Corresponds to purchases made by the generation segment, which considers both operations carried out in the spot market and contract purchases from other generators.

OTHER INFORMATION

Payment to Suppliers

Rank	Country	National			Foreign		
		No of documents	Amount (US\$ thousand)	No of suppliers	No of documents	Amount (US\$ thousand)	No of suppliers
Up to 30 days	Argentina	3,324	152,563	617	3	25	3
	Brazil	316,359	2,054,490	2,606	67	1,407	21
	Chile	653	11,360	92	81	554	24
	Colombia	11,563	2,185,716	1,771	322	111,032	102
	Peru	16,545	1,456,311	771	59	8,433	29
	Total	348,444	5,860,440	5,857	532	121,451	179
Between 31 and 60 days	Argentina	5,435	376,600	730	3	5	2
	Brazil	57,732	806,709	985	588	325,415	30
	Chile	129	3,340	43	53	858	20
	Colombia	11,908	299,538	1,081	166	52,115	71
	Peru	8,288	101,758	921	187	8,752	50
	Total	83,492	1,587,944	3,760	997	387,145	173
More than 60 days	Argentina	5,051	234,899	544	47	3,696	21
	Brazil	103,838	346,297	286	30	3,044	18
	Chile	38	2,510	9	38	5,386	9
	Colombia	17,488	326,106	325	262	51,253	66
	Peru	10,234	108,522	688	709	84,226	148
	Total	136,649	1,018,334	1,852	1,086	147,606	262
Total		568,585	8,466,718	11,469	2,615	656,202	614



7.

ANNEXES

- **Basic Company Information**
- **Policies, Principles, and Codes**
- **Publication of Financial Statements**
- **Statement of Responsibility**
- **Table of Contents NCG N°461**
- **Table of Contents TCFD**



BASIC COMPANY INFORMATION

Santiago Stock Exchange

<https://www.bolsadesantiago.com>

ENELAM

Enel Américas S.A. was initially incorporated under the corporate name Compañía Metropolitana de Distribución Eléctrica S.A., and on December 1, 2016, it was renamed Enel Américas S.A. As of December 31, 2023, its share capital amounted to US\$ 15,799,227 thousand, represented by 107,279,889,530 shares, which are listed on stock exchanges in Chile. Its core business is to explore, develop, operate, generate, distribute, transmit, transform, and/or sell energy in any of its forms or nature, directly or through other companies. It can also develop telecommunications activities and provide engineering consultancies in the country and abroad, in addition to investing and managing its investment in subsidiaries and associates. The Company controls and manages a group of companies that operates in the electricity markets of seven countries in Latin America (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, and Peru), with total assets of US\$ 36,854,680 thousand as of December 31, 2023. In 2023, net profit attributable to the Parent Company was US\$ 864,269 thousand, and operating profit was US\$ 2,387,279 thousand. At the end of that period, it directly employed 15,276 people through its subsidiaries in South America.

Name or company name	Enel Américas S.A.
Domicile	Santiago de Chile, being able to establish agencies or branches in other parts of the country or abroad.
Type of company code	Open Stock Company
Rut	94.271.000-3
Address	Santa Rosa N°76, Santiago, Chile (*)
Zip code	833-009 Chile of Santiago
Phones	(56-2) 2353 4400 - (56-2)2 378 4400
PO Box	1557, Santiago
Registration of the Securities Registry	No. 175
External Auditors	KPMG Auditors Consultants Ltda.
Subscribed and paid-in capital	US\$ 15,799,227 thousand
Website	www.enelamericas.com
Email	comunicacion.enelamericas@enel.com
Investor Relations Phone	(56-2) 2353 4682
Investor Relations Contact	Rafael de la Haza (rafaeldelahazacasarrubio@enel.com) ir.enelamericas@enel.com
Mnemonic in Chilean Stock Exchanges	ENELAM
Bank custodian ADS program	Banco Santander Chile
Depository bank ADS program	Citibank N.A.
National Risk Classifiers	Feller Rate Limited Risk Rating Agency Fitch Chile Rating Agency Limited
International Risk Rating agencies	Moody's Investor Services Standard & Poor's International Rating Services Fitch Ratings

(*) As of April 1, 2024, the Company's address has been established at Roger de Flor 2725, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.





POLICIES, PRINCIPLES, AND CODES

Ethics, Integrity, Human Rights, and Diversity

[Ethical Code](#)

[Zero Tolerance Plan for Corruption](#)

[Global Compliance Program on Corporate Criminal Liability](#)

[Criminal Risk Prevention Model](#)

[Compliance Program for Free Competition Regulations](#)

[Human Rights Policy](#)

[Diversity Policy](#)

[Privacy and data protection policy](#)

[Risk Management Policy](#)

Corporate Governance

[Corporate Governance practices](#)

[Action protocol in dealing with public officials and public authorities](#)

[Protocol of acceptance and offering of gifts, presents, and favors](#)

[Induction procedure for new Directors](#)

[Procedure for permanent training and continuous improvement of the Board of Directors](#)

[Information procedure for shareholders about the background of candidates for Director](#)

[Habituality policy](#)

[Tax transparency and reporting](#)

[Participation policy](#)

[Engagement policy- Investor Relations](#)

[Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market](#)

Sustainability

[Sustainability and Community Relations Policy](#)

[Environmental policy](#)

[Biodiversity policy](#)





PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited consolidated financial statements of Enel Américas as of December 31, 2023, approved by its Board of Directors at a meeting held on February 27, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These financial statements are published on the website of the Financial Market Commission under the URL

<https://www.cmfchile.cl/institucional/mercados/entidad.php?mercado=V&rut=94271000&grupo=0&tipoentidad=RVEMI&row=&vig=VI&control=svs&pestanía=3>

They are also published on the Company's website under the URL

https://www.enelamericas.com/content/dam/enel-americas/investor/presentaciones-de-resultados/conference_call/2024/Estados-Financieros-Q4-FY-2023.pdf

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Directors of Enel Américas and the Chief Executive Officer, signatories of this statement, are responsible under oath for the veracity of all the information provided in this Integrated Annual Report, in compliance with General Rule No. 461, issued by the Financial Market Market Commission (CMF).

FRANCISCO BORJA ACHA BESGA | Firmado por
FRANCISCO
BORJA ACHA
BESGA
Francisco de Borja Acha Besga
Presidente

 | Firmado por
JOSE ANTONIO
VARGAS LLERAS
José Antonio Vargas Lleras
Director

Hernán Somerville | Signed by
Hernán
Somerville
Hernán Somerville Senn
Director

Patricio Gómez | Signed by
Patricio
Gómez
Patricio Gómez Sabaini
Director

Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui | Signed by
Domingo Cruzat
Amunátegui
Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui
Director

Francesca Gostinelli | Firmato da
FRANCESCA
GOSTINELLI
Francesca Gostinelli
Directora

Giulia Genuardi | Firmato da
GIULIA
GENUARDI
Giulia Genuardi
Directora

AURELIO RICARDO BUSTILHO DE OLIVEIRA | Firmado por
AURELIO RICARDO
BUSTILHO DE
OLIVEIRA
Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira
Gerente General



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Issue	Recommended disclosures by the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures)	Sections of this Report in which the recommendation is reported
Governance		
Report on the organization's management of climate-related risks and opportunities	a) Board of Directors Supervision of the climate risk and opportunity b) Role in management	Zero Emissions Ambition Chapter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance for climate change • Corporate governance • Structure • Incentive system for climate change • Strategy to address climate change Other chapters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate governance system
Report the current and potential impacts of climate risks and opportunities on the organization's business, strategy, and financial planning where this information is material.	a) Climate-related risks and opportunities in the short, medium, and long term b) Impact on business strategy and financial planning c) Resilience in climate strategy and planning scenarios, including 2 °C or less	Zero Emissions Ambition Chapter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy to address climate change • Key risks and opportunities related to climate change • Impact on Climate Change in 2023 • Transition scenarios Energy & Climate • Identifying, evaluating, and managing Risks in relation to physical phenomena • Identifying, evaluating, and managing Risks and Opportunities related with the transition phenomena Other chapters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enel Américas's strategy
Risk Management		
Report how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages risks related to climate change.	a) Identification and assessment of climate risks b) Climate risk management c) Integration into global risk management	Chapter Zero Emissions Ambition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy and climate change transition scenarios • Identifying, assessing, and managing risks and opportunities related to transition phenomena. • Identifying, evaluating, and managing risks in relation to physical phenomena. Other chapters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk management.
Metrics & Goals		
Report the metrics and targets used to evaluate and manage relevant risks and opportunities related to climate change where this information is material.	a) Metrics related to climate change used. b) Reporting scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions c) Targets related to climate change	Chapter Zero Emissions Ambition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions • Metrics and goals Other chapters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of Enel Américas's business • Protection and development of natural capital • Sustainability Indicators – SASB



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