

PRESS RELEASE
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ENEL AMÉRICAS GROUP
AS OF SEPTEMBER 2020
 (numbers expressed in millions of US dollars)

- Cumulative revenues as of September decreased by 19.4% as compared to the same period of last year reaching US\$ 8,521 million explained mainly by lower revenues in the four countries where we operate. In quarterly terms, comparing the 3rd quarter of 2020 and the 3rd quarter of 2019, we can see a fall of 15.8 % to US\$2,820 million.

In cumulative terms, the fall is mainly explained by lower revenues in Brazil and Argentina due to the extraordinary recognition of US\$ 248 million last year because of the agreement signed between Edesur and the Argentine State for outstanding claims. Added to this is the impact of currency devaluation of US\$ 495 million in the 4 countries and a reduction in demand due to COVID-19. In quarterly terms, the lower revenues are mainly explained by Brazil, mainly affected by the devaluation of the Brazilian Real.

- In cumulative terms EBITDA decreased by 26.1 % reaching US\$ 2,196 million, explained mainly by the above-mentioned 2019 extraordinary effect in Argentina, a lower EBITDA in Brazil and the negative impact of currency devaluations. Without the extraordinary 2019 effect and isolating the exchange rate effect, EBITDA would have decreased by 1.1%.
- In quarterly terms, we can see a 19.5 % drop reaching a US\$ 725 million EBITDA, mainly explained by the fall in Brazil mostly from the exchange rate effect and to a lesser extent in Colombia and Peru. Without these effects, EBITDA would have fallen by 2% during the quarter.

Country	EBITDA (million US\$)					
	Accumulated figures			Quarterly figures		
	9M 2020	9M 2019	%	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	%
Argentina	138	431	(67.9%)	40	29	36.7%
Brazil	829	1,193	(30.5%)	291	428	(32.0%)
Colombia	892	959	(7.0%)	291	323	(9.8%)
Peru	357	411	(13.1%)	112	130	(14.4%)
Enel Américas (*)	2,196	2,971	(26.1%)	725	901	(19.5%)

(*) Includes Holding and Adjustments

- Cumulative Operating Income (EBIT) decreased by 36.0 % as of September and 30.7% during the quarter, reaching US\$ 1,383 million and US\$ 481 million respectively, mainly explained by the fall of EBITDA.
- Cumulative Net Income attributable to the parent company reached US\$ 487 million, 40.8% less than in the same period of 2019. At a quarterly level, the fall was 31.6%. In both cases it is explained by lower operating performance, partially offset by better financial results and lower tax payments.

- **Net financial debt reached US\$ 4,244 million, 1.0% less than at the end of 2019, mainly explained by decreases in Enel Sao Paulo, Emgesa and Enel Río, offset in part by an increase in Enel Américas holding. The decrease is mainly explained by the devaluation of currencies, reaching an impact of US\$ 1,188 million at the level of gross debt.**
- **CAPEX for the first the nine months reached US\$ 981 million, 8.9% less than in the same period of the previous year, explained mainly by the effect of currency devaluations. Apart from said effect, CAPEX increased by US\$ 93 million, largely explained by investment increases in distribution companies in Brazil and Codensa.**
- **CAPEX for the quarter reached US\$ 381 million, 2.4% more than in the 3rd quarter of 2019. If we put aside the exchange rate effect, CAPEX increased by 25% or US\$ 93 million mainly due to increases in distribution companies in Brazil, especially Enel Goiás.**
- **As for the current situation arising from COVID -19, in the third quarter we saw a recovery in terms of demand and collectability in relation to the previous quarter. The impact from COVID-19 during the quarter was US\$ 195 million at EBITDA level, considering both the Distribution and Generation businesses. Our Company continues to do its best to maintain its operations, protect its workers and assist the community with various solidarity measures.**

SUMMARY BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

Generation

The generation business segment registered a **16.0%** decrease in EBITDA as compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching **US\$ 994 million**. This is explained by lower results in the 4 countries especially in Brazil due to lower energy sales. Added to this is the **US\$ 164 million** effect of currency devaluations with a negative impact. Isolating this effect, EBITDA would have fallen by **3.4%** in relation to the previous year.

In quarterly terms, EBITDA in the 3rd quarter reached **US\$ 332 million**, **11.3%** less than in the same period of 2019, due to lower results in Argentina in addition to the exchange rate impact. Isolating the latter effect, EBITDA would have fallen by **5.4%**.

Physical Data

	9M 2019	9M 2020	Var %	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	Var %
Total Sales (GWh)	54,396	49,378	(9.2%)	19,548	17,583	(10.1%)
Total Generation (GWh)	31,418	30,219	(3.8%)	12,140	11,050	(9.0%)

Distribution

EBITDA in the distribution segment was **31.7 %** lower than in the same period of 2019, reaching **US\$ 1,268 million**; explained mainly by the extraordinary regulatory agreement of **US\$ 248 million** signed by **Edesur** and the Argentine National State for pending claims.

Furthermore, the exchange rate effect had a **US\$ 341 million** negative impact and lower sales were also recorded in the 4 countries. Isolating the one-off event and the exchange rate effect, EBITDA would have maintained flat.

In quarterly terms, EBITDA in the 3rd quarter reached **US\$ 415 million**, **24.8%** less than in the 3rd quarter of 2019. Isolating the exchange rate effect EBITDA would have fallen by **0.6%**.

The consolidated number of customers showed a **1.8%** increase while physical sales fell by **5.7%** during the semester and **4.5%** during the quarter.

Physical Data

	9M 2019	9M 2020	Var %	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	Var %
Total Sales (GWh)	90,093	84,932	(5.7%)	30,230	28,883	(4.5%)
Number of Clients	25,149,761	25,594,703	1.8%	25,149,761	25,594,703	1.8%

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The Company's available liquidity has remained strong, as shown below:

• Cash and cash equivalents	US\$ 1,605 million
• Cash and cash equiv. + cash investments over 90 days	US\$ 1,687 million
• Available committed lines of credit *	US\$ 817 million

(*) Includes two lines of committed credits between related parties. One of them for US\$ 142 million of Enel Brasil with EFI and fully available and another for US\$ 150 million of Enel Américas with EFI and fully used.

The average nominal interest rate in September 2020 decreased to **4.8% from 7.3%** during the same period of the previous year, primarily affected by lower debt costs in Brazil as a result of the payment linked with the purchase of **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo**, better rate conditions in debt refinancing in Brazil, Colombia, Peru and the Holding and a reduction in rates associated with variable debt rates in Brazil.

Hedging and protection:

To mitigate the financial risks associated with foreign exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations, Enel Américas S.A. has established policies and procedures aimed at protecting its financial statements against the volatility of these variables.

- Enel Américas S.A. (consolidated) foreign exchange rate risk hedging policy establishes that there must be a balance between the index currency of the flows generated by each company and the currency in which they assume any type of debt. Therefore, the Enel Américas Group has entered into *cross currency swaps* of **US\$ 590 million** and *forwards* of **US\$ 326 million**.
- To reduce the volatility of the financial statements stemming from interest rate changes, Enel Américas Group keeps an adequate debt structure balance. To achieve the above, we have entered into interest rate *swaps* totaling **US\$ 142 million**.

MARKETS IN WHICH THE COMPANY OPERATES

Enel Américas owns and operates generation, transmission and distribution companies in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru. Virtually all our revenues, income and cash flows come from the operations of our subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities, and associates in these four countries.

Generation and Transmission business segment

The total net installed capacity of the Enel Américas Group is 11,269 MW as of September 30, 2020. **55%** of consolidated generation capacity comes from hydropower sources and **45%** from thermal sources.

The Group conducts the generation business through the following subsidiaries: Enel Generación Costanera, Enel Generación el Chocón and Central Docksud in Argentina, EGP Cachoeira Dourada, Enel Generación Fortaleza and EGP Volta Grande in Brazil, Emgesa in Colombia and Enel Generación Peru and Enel Generación Piura in Peru. The electricity transmission business is carried out mainly through an interconnection line between Argentina and Brazil, through Enel Cien, a subsidiary of Enel Brasil, with a 2,100 MW transport capacity.

The following table shows the key physical indicators for the generation segment, in cumulative and quarterly terms, as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 for each subsidiary.

Company	Markets in which operates	Energy Sales (GWh)						Market Share	
		Accumulated figures			Quarterly figures			September 2020	September 2019
		9M 2020	9M 2019	%	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	%		
Enel Generación Costanera	SIN Argentina	4,995	5,251	(4.9%)	1,352	1,713	(21.1%)	5.8%	5.6%
Enel Generación El Chocón	SIN Argentina	2,389	1,966	21.5%	1,084	838	29.4%	2.1%	1.8%
Central Dock Sud	SIN Argentina	3,085	2,757	11.9%	1,206	1,420	(15.1%)	3.0%	2.1%
Enel Generación Perú	SICN Peru	7,177	7,870	(8.8%)	2,306	2,416	(4.6%)	21.0%	20.7%
Enel Generación Piura	SICN Peru	418	481	(13.1%)	161	185	(13.0%)	1.1%	1.1%
Enel Emgesa	SIN Colombia	13,301	14,007	(5.0%)	4,702	5,323	(11.7%)	24.9%	24.6%
EGP Cachoeira Dourada	SICN Brasil	14,258	16,863	(15.4%)	5,330	5,861	(9.1%)	3.6%	4.5%
Enel Generación Fortaleza	SICN Brasil	2,303	3,548	(35.1%)	879	1,245	(29.4%)	0.6%	0.9%
EGP Volta Grande	SICN Brasil	1,453	1,653	(12.1%)	563	547	2.9%	0.4%	0.5%
Total		49,378	54,397	(9.2%)	17,583	19,548	(10.1%)		

Distribution business segment

The distribution business is conducted through the following subsidiaries: Edesur in Argentina, Enel Distribución Río, Enel Distribución Ceará, Enel Distribución Goiás and Enel Distribución Sao Paulo in Brazil, Codensa in Colombia, and Enel Distribución Peru in Peru. These companies serve the main cities in Latin America, delivering electric service to more than 25.6 million customers.

The following tables show some key indicators of the distribution segment by subsidiary, in cumulative and quarterly terms as of September 30, 2020 and 2019:

Company	Energy Sales (GWh) ¹						Energy losses (%)	
	Accumulated figures			Quarterly figures			September 2020	September 2019
	9M 2020	9M 2019	%	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	%		
Empresa Distribuidora Sur (Edesur)	12,118	12,751	(5.0%)	3,986	4,493	(11.3%)	18.4%	15.1%
Enel Distribución Perú	5,584	6,149	(9.2%)	1,891	1,971	(4.1%)	8.7%	8.2%
Enel Distribución Río	8,194	8,648	(5.2%)	2,723	2,876	(5.3%)	22.5%	22.1%
Enel Distribución Ceará	8,576	8,928	(3.9%)	2,996	3,030	(1.1%)	15.3%	13.7%
Enel Distribución Goiás	10,583	10,655	(0.7%)	3,800	3,735	1.7%	11.8%	12.1%
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	29,709	32,290	(8.0%)	10,008	10,492	(4.6%)	10.4%	9.5%
Enel Codensa	10,168	10,672	(4.7%)	3,479	3,633	(4.2%)	7.5%	7.7%
Total	84,932	90,093	(5.7%)	28,883	30,230	(4.5%)	13.5%	12.6%

1. Includes final customer sales and tolls.

Company	Clients (th) ¹			Clients/Employees		
	September 2020	September 2019	%	September 2020	September 2019	%
Empresa Distribuidora Sur (Edesur)	2,502	2,488	0.6%	717	694	3.3%
Enel Distribución Perú	1,443	1,431	0.8%	2,467	2,405	2.6%
Enel Distribución Río	2,966	2,944	0.7%	2,992	2,993	(0.0%)
Enel Distribución Ceará	4,049	3,951	2.5%	3,596	3,453	4.1%
Enel Distribución Goiás	3,183	3,092	2.9%	2,807	2,711	3.5%
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	7,861	7,741	1.6%	1,323	1,153	14.7%
Enel Codensa	3,589	3,502	2.5%	2,348	2,280	3.0%
Total	25,594	25,150	1.8%	1,730	1,606	7.7%

1. The number of clients for the period 2019 was modified compared to clients reported in the previous period, due to a new methodology applied since 2020.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

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The following table shows revenues from energy sales by business segment, customer category, and country, in cumulative and quarterly terms as of September 30, 2020 and 2019:

Energy Sales Revenues	Accumulated figures (Figures in million US\$)													
	Argentina		Brazil		Colombia		Peru		Total Segments		Structure and adjustments		Total	
	9M 2020	9M 2019	9M 2020	9M 2019	9M 2020	9M 2019	9M 2020	9M 2019	9M 2020	9M 2019	9M 2020	9M 2019	9M 2020	9M 2019
Generation	177	274	392	511	853	919	358	406	1,780	2,110	(547)	(586)	1,233	1,524
Regulated customers	-	-	165	328	474	501	201	211	840	1,040	(547)	(703)	293	337
Non regulated customers	-	-	199	157	255	313	137	173	591	643	-	117	591	760
Spot Market	177	274	28	17	124	105	18	15	347	411	-	-	347	411
Other Clients	-	-	-	9	-	-	2	7	2	16	-	-	2	16
Distribution	579	741	3,661	4,783	560	643	630	676	5,430	6,843	-	(19)	5,430	6,824
Residential	260	338	2,263	2,674	349	363	359	355	3,231	3,730	-	(19)	3,231	3,711
Commercial	221	280	826	1,137	124	173	62	73	1,233	1,663	-	-	1,233	1,663
Industrial	48	94	274	373	53	68	118	137	493	672	-	-	493	672
Other	50	29	298	599	34	39	91	111	473	778	-	-	473	778
Less: Consolidation adjustments	-	-	(199)	(246)	(240)	(247)	(108)	(112)	(547)	(605)	547	605	-	-
Energy Sales Revenues	756	1,015	3,854	5,048	1,173	1,315	880	970	6,663	8,348	-	-	6,663	8,348
Variation in million US\$ and %	(259)	25.5%	(1,194)	(23.7%)	(142)	(10.8%)	(90)	(9.3%)	(1,685)	(20.2%)	-	-	(1,685)	(20.2%)

Energy Sales Revenues	Quarterly figures (Figures in million US\$)													
	Argentina		Brazil		Colombia		Peru		Total Segments		Structure and adjustments		Total	
	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	3Q 2020	3Q 2019
Generation	55	62	128	174	285	326	126	138	594	700	(192)	(205)	402	495
Regulated customers	-	-	54	100	177	184	66	73	297	357	(191)	(240)	106	117
Non regulated customers	-	-	73	67	90	105	53	59	216	231	(1)	35	215	266
Spot Market	55	62	1	4	18	37	6	5	80	108	-	-	80	108
Other Clients	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	-	1	4
Distribution	191	167	1,203	1,658	172	207	205	220	1,771	2,252	-	(8)	1,771	2,244
Residential	87	81	763	840	106	115	104	106	1,060	1,142	-	(8)	1,060	1,134
Commercial	74	67	256	403	38	55	29	18	397	543	-	-	397	543
Industrial	16	23	92	128	18	22	41	58	167	231	-	-	167	231
Other	14	(4)	92	287	10	15	31	38	147	336	-	-	147	336
Less: Consolidation adjustments	-	-	(67)	(86)	(89)	(89)	(35)	(38)	(191)	(213)	191	213	-	-
Energy Sales Revenues	246	229	1,264	1,746	368	444	296	320	2,174	2,739	(1)	-	2,173	2,739
Variation in million US\$ and %	17	(7.4%)	(482)	(27.6%)	(76)	(17.1%)	(24)	(7.5%)	(565)	(20.6%)	(1)	-	(566)	(20.7%)

I.- ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Analysis of Income Statement

The net income attributable to Enel Américas' controlling shareholders for the period which ended on September 30, 2020 reached **US\$ 487 million** which represents a decrease of **40.8%** compared to the result of **US\$ 822 million** registered in relation to the same period of the previous year. During the third quarter of 2020, the net income attributable to Enel Américas' controlling shareholders reached **US\$ 190 million** which represents a **US\$ 88 million** decrease registered in relation to the same period of the previous year equivalent to a decrease of **31.7%**.

Below we present an item-by-item comparison of the income statement of the continuing operations for the periods ended on September 30, 2020 and 2019:

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (million US\$)	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
Revenues	8,521	10,576	(2,055)	(19.4%)	2,820	3,348	(528)	(15.8%)
Sales	7,819	9,659	(1,841)	(19.1%)	2,573	3,166	(593)	(18.7%)
Other operating income	702	917	(215)	(23.5%)	246	182	65	35.6%
Procurements and Services	(5,143)	(6,284)	1,141	18.2%	(1,722)	(2,071)	349	16.9%
Energy purchases	(3,487)	(4,523)	1,036	22.9%	(1,129)	(1,488)	359	(24.1%)
Fuel consumption	(107)	(188)	81	42.9%	(36)	(41)	5	(12.3%)
Transportation expenses	(748)	(832)	84	10.1%	(268)	(281)	11	(4.0%)
Other variable costs	(800)	(741)	(60)	(8.1%)	(287)	(261)	(26)	9.9%
Contribution Margin	3,378	4,292	(915)	(21.3%)	1,099	1,276	(177)	(13.9%)
Personnel costs	(377)	(481)	104	21.6%	(117)	(135)	18	(13.2%)
Other fixed operating expenses	(804)	(839)	35	4.1%	(256)	(240)	(15)	6.4%
Gross Operating Income (EBITDA)	2,196	2,972	(776)	(26.1%)	725	901	(176)	(19.6%)
Depreciation and amortization	(634)	(669)	35	5.2%	(207)	(189)	(19)	9.9%
Impairment gains and impairment losses reversal (Impairment losses) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(179)	(143)	(35)	(24.7%)	(37)	(19)	(18)	97.7%
Operating Income	1,383	2,160	(777)	(36.0%)	481	694	(213)	(30.7%)
Net Financial Income	(285)	(327)	42	12.8%	(109)	(61)	(48)	(80.0%)
Financial income	181	359	(178)	(49.5%)	70	115	(46)	(39.5%)
Financial costs	(531)	(918)	387	42.2%	(201)	(261)	59	(22.8%)
Results by units of adjustments (hyperinflation - Argentina)	57	124	(67)	(53.8%)	22	38	(16)	(43.1%)
Foreign currency exchange differences, net	8	108	(100)	(93.0%)	1	47	(46)	(98.8%)
Other Non Operating Income	7	1	6	600.0%	5	0	5	100.0%
Other earnings (Losses)	4	0	4	100.0%	4	0	4	100.0%
Results of companies accounted for by participation method	3	1	2	200.0%	1	(0)	1	100.0%
Net Income Before Taxes	1,106	1,834	(728)	(39.7%)	375	633	(257)	(40.7%)
Income Tax	(357)	(613)	256	41.9%	(103)	(239)	137	(57.1%)
Net Income from Continuing Operations	749	1,221	(472)	(38.7%)	273	394	(121)	(30.7%)
NET INCOME	749	1,224	(472)	(38.7%)	273	394	(121)	(30.7%)
Net Income attributable to owners of parent	487	822	(335)	(40.8%)	190	277	(88)	(31.7%)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	262	399	(137)	(34.2%)	83	117	(33)	(28.6%)
Earning per share US\$ (*)	0.00640	0.01327	(0.00688)	(51.8%)	0.00249	0.00380	(0.00131)	(34.5%)

(*) As of September 30, 2020 and 2019 the average number of ordinary shares were 76,086,311,036 y 61,906,568,589, respectively.

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EBITDA:

EBITDA during the period which ended on September 30, 2020 reached **US\$ 2,196 million**, which represents a **US\$ 776 million** decrease, equivalent to a **26.1%** decrease in comparison to the **US\$ 2,972 million EBITDA** for the period which ended on September 30, 2019.

During the 3rd of 2020, Enel Américas' **EBITDA** reached **US\$ 725 million**, representing a **US\$ 176 million** decrease as compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019, equivalent to a **19.6%** decrease.

The economic impact from the decline in demand due to the economic slowdown resulting from the COVID-19 effects for this period is estimated to be **US\$ 382 million** at the EBITDA level, of which **US\$ 53 million** corresponds to Argentina, **US\$ 231 million** to Brazil, **US\$ 47 million** to Colombia and **US\$ 51 million** to Peru.

The economic impact on EBITDA during the 3rd quarter reached **US\$ 195 million** of which **US\$ 43 million** in Argentina, **US\$ 111 million** in Brazil, **US\$ 20 million** in Colombia and **US\$ 21 million** in Peru.

Operating income, operating costs, staff expenses and other costs by nature for the operations that determine our **EBITDA**, broken down for each business segment are presented below:

EBITDA FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT (million US\$)	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
Generation and Transmission businesses:								
Argentina	180	284	(103)	(36.4%)	56	60	(4)	(6.8%)
Brazil	442	573	(131)	(22.9%)	151	198	(47)	(23.6%)
Colombia	871	946	(75)	(8.0%)	292	334	(42)	(12.5%)
Peru	366	427	(61)	(14.2%)	128	143	(15)	(10.8%)
Revenues Generation and Transmission businesses	1,859	2,230	(371)	(16.6%)	627	736	(108)	(14.7%)
Distribution business:								
Argentina	609	1,028	(419)	(40.8%)	199	134	65	48.4%
Brazil	4,840	6,016	(1,176)	(19.6%)	1,607	2,068	(461)	(22.3%)
Colombia	1,134	1,229	(95)	(7.8%)	377	401	(25)	(6.1%)
Peru	655	709	(54)	(7.6%)	213	229	(16)	(7.1%)
Revenues Distribution business	7,237	8,982	(1,744)	(19.4%)	2,396	2,833	(437)	(15.4%)
<i>Less: consolidation adjustments and other activities</i>	(576)	(636)	60	(9.4%)	(204)	(221)	17	(7.8%)
Total consolidated Revenues Enel Américas	8,521	10,576	(2,055)	(19.4%)	2,820	3,348	(528)	(15.8%)
Generation and Transmission businesses:								
Argentina	(16)	(78)	62	(79.1%)	(0)	0	(0)	(157.1%)
Brazil	(256)	(294)	38	(13.0%)	(86)	(125)	39	(31.5%)
Colombia	(306)	(341)	36	(10.4%)	(101)	(128)	26	(20.5%)
Peru	(114)	(156)	41	(26.6%)	(43)	(55)	12	(22.0%)
Procurement and Services Generation and Transmission businesses	(692)	(869)	177	(20.4%)	(230)	(307)	77	(25.2%)
Distribution business:								
Argentina	(422)	(569)	147	(25.8%)	(145)	(124)	(21)	17.0%
Brazil	(3,516)	(4,308)	792	(18.4%)	(1,187)	(1,473)	287	(19.5%)
Colombia	(649)	(717)	68	(9.6%)	(217)	(238)	21	(8.9%)
Peru	(438)	(460)	22	(4.7%)	(146)	(150)	3	(2.2%)
Procurement and Services Distribution business	(5,025)	(6,054)	1,029	(17.0%)	(1,695)	(1,985)	290	(14.6%)
<i>Less: consolidation adjustments and other activities</i>	574	639	(65)	(10.1%)	203	221	(18)	(8.2%)
Total consolidated Procurement and Services Enel Américas	(5,143)	(6,284)	1,141	(18.2%)	(1,722)	(2,071)	349	(16.9%)

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Continued:

EBITDA FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
Generation and Transmission businesses:								
Argentina	(22)	(24)	2	(7.3%)	(7)	(4)	(3)	70.7%
Brazil	(10)	(12)	2	(20.0%)	(3)	(4)	1	(25.9%)
Colombia	(20)	(21)	1	(6.0%)	(7)	(7)	0	(6.5%)
Peru	(20)	(20)	(0)	2.4%	(7)	(6)	(0)	7.6%
Personnel Expenses Generation and Transmission businesses	(71)	(77)	6	(7.7%)	(23)	(21)	(2)	8.4%
Distribution business:								
Argentina	(67)	(82)	14	(17.6%)	(21)	(14)	(8)	55.5%
Brazil	(173)	(250)	77	(30.8%)	(51)	(80)	29	(36.0%)
Colombia	(31)	(32)	1	(2.0%)	(10)	(7)	(4)	56.8%
Peru	(18)	(20)	2	(9.7%)	(6)	(7)	1	(10.6%)
Personnel Expenses Distribution business	(290)	(384)	95	(24.7%)	(89)	(107)	18	(17.0%)
<i>Less: consolidation adjustments and other activities</i>	(16)	(20)	3	(16.4%)	(5)	(7)	1	(22.0%)
Total consolidated Personnel Expenses Enel Américas	(377)	(481)	104	(21.6%)	(117)	(135)	18	(13.2%)
Generation and Transmission businesses:								
Argentina	(28)	(21)	(7)	34.1%	(12)	(6)	(6)	99.6%
Brazil	(10)	(17)	7	(39.5%)	(4)	(6)	2	(36.5%)
Colombia	(32)	(29)	(3)	11.0%	(15)	(10)	(5)	54.6%
Peru	(32)	(31)	(0)	1.4%	(12)	(11)	(1)	13.3%
Other Expenses Generation and Transmission businesses	(102)	(98)	(4)	4.0%	(42)	(32)	(11)	33.1%
Distribution business:								
Argentina	(93)	(105)	13	(11.9%)	(28)	(19)	(9)	50.7%
Brazil	(450)	(472)	22	(4.6%)	(129)	(137)	8	(5.9%)
Colombia	(76)	(77)	1	(1.3%)	(27)	(23)	(4)	17.2%
Peru	(36)	(33)	(2)	6.9%	(13)	(10)	(3)	28.2%
Other Expenses Distribution business	(654)	(687)	33	(4.8%)	(198)	(189)	(8)	4.3%
<i>Less: consolidation adjustments and other activities</i>	(48)	(54)	6	(10.8%)	(16)	(19)	3	(17.5%)
Total consolidated Other Expenses Enel Américas	(804)	(839)	35	(4.2%)	(256)	(240)	(15)	6.4%
EBITDA								
Generation and Transmission businesses:								
Argentina	114	161	(47)	(29.6%)	37	50	(13)	(25.8%)
Brazil	166	249	(83)	(33.3%)	59	62	(3)	(5.4%)
Colombia	514	555	(41)	(7.4%)	170	190	(20)	(10.2%)
Peru	200	219	(19)	(8.8%)	66	71	(5)	(7.5%)
EBITDA Generation and Transmission businesses	994	1,184	(190)	(16.0%)	332	374	(42)	(11.3%)
Distribution business:								
Argentina	27	271	(244)	(90.2%)	5	(22)	27	(122.5%)
Brazil	700	986	(286)	(29.0%)	240	378	(138)	(36.4%)
Colombia	378	403	(25)	(6.2%)	122	133	(10)	(8.0%)
Peru	163	196	(33)	(16.7%)	47	63	(16)	(24.2%)
EBITDA Distribution business	1,268	1,856	(588)	(31.7%)	415	552	(137)	(24.8%)
<i>Less: consolidation adjustments and other activities</i>	(66)	(68)	2	(3.2%)	(22)	(25)	3	(15.5%)
Total consolidated EBITDA Enel Américas	2,196	2,972	(776)	(26.1%)	725	901	(176)	(19.6%)

EBITDA OF THE GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION SEGMENT:

Argentina

ARGENTINA Subsidiaries	EBITDA (million US\$)							
	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
Enel Generación Costanera	55	78	(23)	(29.5%)	15	25	(10)	(40.1%)
Enel Generación Chocón	31	40	(9)	(22.5%)	10	10	0	0.2%
Central Dock Sud	28	41	(13)	(31.7%)	11	16	(5)	(30.6%)
Enel Trading Argentina	-	2	(2)	(100.0%)	1	(1)	2	(200.0%)
EBITDA Generation Business	114	161	(47)	(29.6%)	37	50	(13)	(25.8%)

The **EBITDA** accumulated as of September 30, 2020 of our generation segment in Argentina reached **US\$ 114 million**, representing a **US\$ 47 million** decrease compared to the same period of the previous year. The main variables, which explain this decrease, are described below:

Enel Generación Costanera S.A.: Lower EBITDA of US\$ 23 million, mostly attributable to the conversion effects of the Argentine peso in relation to the US dollar and lower maintenance costs.

- **Enel Generación Costanera's operating revenues** decreased by **US\$ 65 million**, or **41.2%**, in relation to the same period of the year before. The decrease is mainly explained by: **(i) US\$ 30 million** from lower revenues as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar; **(ii) US\$ 37 million** lower sales revenue, mainly due to lower energy sales (-256 GWh) as a result of Resolution No. 12/2019, applicable as of 2020, which established that fuel supply be provided once again by CAMMESA. This was partially offset by **US\$ 2 million** in higher other sales due to the application of new Resolution No. 31/2020, applicable as of February 2020, which established that the values of energy and power must be collected in Argentine pesos, using the exchange rate against US dollar in force at the billing date.
- **Enel Generación Costanera's operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 44 million** which is explained mainly by: **(i) US\$ 40 million** in lower gas consumptions as a result of the application of Resolution No. 12/2019, mentioned above; **(ii) US\$ 2 million** due to lower variable costs in Cammesa as a result of lower market activity and **(ii) US\$ 2 million** as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso.
- **Enel Generación Costanera's staff expenses decreased by US\$ 1 million** which is mainly explained by the **US\$ 5 million** lower costs, as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso in relation to the US dollar, offset by **US\$ 4 million** in salary increases, mainly explained by the recognition of inflation in salaries and other social burdens.
- The **other expenses by nature** increased by **US\$ 3 million**, mainly for higher unscheduled maintenance costs of the combined cycle totaling **US\$ 8 million**, offset by **US\$ 5 million** as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar.

In relation to the 3rd quarter of 2020, **EBITDA** of our subsidiary Costanera reached **US\$ 15 million**, representing a **US\$ 10 million** decrease as compared to the same quarter of the previous year. The above is mainly explained by **(i) lower operating income of US\$ 27 million**, mainly due to **US\$ 15 million** of lower energy sales (-361 GWh) as a result of the effects of Resolution No. 12/2019, and lower availability of the plant, due to unscheduled maintenance of the Siemens combined cycle totaling **US\$ 12 million**, and **(ii) higher fixed expenses of US\$ 4 million** mainly due to higher delayed maintenance costs from the Siemens combined cycle. This was partially offset by **(i) lower operating costs of US\$ 15 million**, mainly for lower gas consumptions of **US\$ 8 million**, as a result of the application Resolution No. 12/2019, and lower transport costs of **US\$ 7 million**, as a result of lower energy sales and **(ii) US\$ 6 million** from the conversion effect of the Argentine peso in relation to the US dollar, due to lower devaluation.

Enel Generación El Chocón: Lower EBITDA of US\$ 9 million mainly due to lower revenues as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso in relation to the US dollar.

- **Enel Generación El Chocón operating revenues** decreased by **US\$ 10 million** in relation to the same period of last year, mostly because of lower conversion revenues of **US\$ 13 million**, as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar, offset by **US\$ 3 million** higher energy sales (+423 GWh).
- **Enel Generación El Chocón operating costs** were in line with the same period of the year before.
- **Staff expenses** in **Enel Generación El Chocón** were in line with the same period of the year before.
- **Other expenses by nature** in **Enel Generación El Chocón** were in line with the same period of the year before.

In relation to the 3rd quarter of 2020, **EBITDA** of our subsidiary Chocón reached **US\$ 10 million**, and was in line with the results of the 3rd quarter of September 2019.

Central Dock Sud: Lower EBITDA of US\$ 13 million mainly as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso in relation to the US dollar.

- **Dock Sud's operating revenues** decreased by **US\$ 27 million**, or **37%**, in September 2020, in relation to the same period of the year before, which is explained by **(i) US\$ 15 million** in lower revenues, as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar; **(ii) US\$ 14 million** in lower revenues, mainly due to the effects of Resolution No. 12/2019, applicable from 2020, which established that the fuel supply must be provided once again by CAMMESA; and **(iii) US\$ 5 million** less in other revenues for the compensation related to a claim in the TG09 turbine recorded during the first half of 2019. This was partially offset by higher energy sales of **US\$ 7 million** (+328 GWh).
- **Dock Sud's operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 18 million** as compared to the same period of the previous year mainly due to **(i) US\$ 16 million** in lower gas consumption costs, as a result of the application of resolution No. 12/2019,

mentioned above; and **(ii) US\$2 million** in lower costs resulting from the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar.

- **Dock Sud's staff expenses** were in line with the same period of the year before.
- **Dock Sud's other expenses by nature increased** by **US\$ 4 million**, mainly because of **(i) increased insurance costs of US\$ 2 million** and **(ii) higher maintenance costs of US\$ 2 million**.

In relation to the **3rd quarter** of 2020, **EBITDA** of our subsidiary Dock Sud reached **US\$ 11 million**, which represents a **US\$ 5 million** decrease in relation with the same quarter of the previous year. The above was mainly explained by **(i) US\$ 8 million** less from energy sales due mainly to Resolution No. 12/2019 and lower physical sales (-214 GWh) and **(ii) higher fixed expenses of US\$ 4 million** due to increased insurance costs and increased spare parts consumption. The above was offset by **(i) US\$ 5 million** less in operating costs due to decrease in gas consumption, as a result of the effect of the application Resolution No. 12/2019 and **(ii) US\$2 million** effect of the conversion of the Argentine peso in relation to the US dollar.

Brazil:

BRAZIL Subsidiaries	EBITDA (million US\$)							
	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
EGP Cachoeira Dourada	55	70	(15)	(21.4%)	12	13	(1)	(9.3%)
Enel Generación Fortaleza	43	88	(45)	(51.1%)	19	21	(2)	(10.5%)
EGP Voltra Grande	29	42	(13)	(31.0%)	11	11	(0)	(0.3%)
Enel Cien	34	49	(15)	(30.6%)	12	17	(5)	(29.4%)
Central Generadora Fotovoltaica Sao Francisco	5	-	5	N/A	5	-	5	N/A
EBITDA Generation and Transmission Businesses	166	249	(83)	(33.3%)	59	62	(3)	(5.4%)

EBITDA of our generation and transmission subsidiaries in Brazil totaled **US\$ 166 million** in the nine months ending on September 30, 2020 representing a **US\$ 83 million** decrease in relation to the same period of the previous year. The main variables, by subsidiary, that explain this income increase in September 2020 are described below:

EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A.: US\$ 15 million lower EBITDA due to the effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar.

- **EGP Cachoeira Dourada's operating revenues** decreased by **US\$ 121 million**, or **32.6 %** in September 2020. This decrease is mostly explained by **(i) US\$ 77 million** lower revenues as a result of the **30.7%** devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar and **(ii) a US\$ 44 million** decrease in energy sales, due to lower physical sales (-2,605 GWh), coupled with a decrease in average sale prices totaling **US\$ 12 million**.
- **EGP Cachoeira Dourada's operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 103 million**, or **35.7%**, as of September 2020, mainly explained by **US\$56 million** less due to the conversion effect of the devaluation of the Brazilian real and **US\$ 32 million** in lower energy purchases (-2,893 GWh), due to lower energy sales, coupled with a decrease in average prices totaling **US\$15 million**.

- **EGP Cachoeira Dourada's staff expenses** decreased by **US\$ 2 million** as a result of the conversion effects of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar.
- **EGP Cachoeira Dourada's other expenses by nature** decreased by **US\$ 1 million** as a result of the conversion effects of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar.

In relation to the third quarter of 2020, **EBITDA** of our subsidiary EGP Cachoeira Dourada reached **US\$ 12 million**, representing a **US\$ 1 million** decrease as compared to the same quarter of the previous year. This variation is explained mainly by lower energy sales of **US\$ 17 million**, a decrease in physical sales (-531 GWh) from lower energy sales, and **US\$ 4 million** related to the decrease in average prices and **US\$ 5 million** from the conversion effect due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar. The above was offset by **US\$ 18 million** in lower energy purchases (- 829 GWh), due to the decrease in energy sales, coupled with a decrease in average prices totaling **US\$ 7 million**.

Enel Generación Fortaleza: US\$ 45 million lower EBITDA mainly due to lower energy sales and due to the conversion effects of the Brazilian real

- **Enel Generación Fortaleza's operating revenues** decreased by **US\$ 103 million**, mainly because of (i) lower energy sales of **US\$ 66 million** from lower demand (-1,245 GWh) and (ii) **US\$ 37 million** lower revenue from the conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real to the US dollar.
- **Operating costs decreased by US\$ 54 million**, mainly because of (i) **US\$ 22 million** lower costs due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar by; and (ii) **US\$ 42 million** reduction in energy purchases (**777 GWh**) due to lower purchase average prices of **US\$ 14 million** and **US\$ 28 million** demand reduction partially offset by higher gas consumption of **US\$ 10 million**, mainly as a result of the return of Petrobras supply in the second half of 2019.
- **Enel Generación Fortaleza's staff expenses** decreased by **US\$ 1 million** due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar
- **Enel Generación Fortaleza's other expenses by nature** decreased by **US\$ 3 million** mainly because of **US\$ 2 million** lower costs for professional and legal services and **US\$ 1 million** due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar.

In relation to the **third quarter of 2020**, **Enel Generación Fortaleza's EBITDA** reached **US\$ 19 million**, representing a **US\$ 2 million** decrease explained by (i) a **US\$ 12 million** decrease in energy sales explained by lower physical sales (-366 GWh), due to the decrease in demand, (ii) **US\$ 6 million** lower conversion effect due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar and (iii) **US\$ 5 million** lower Provin income due to lower generation. This was partially offset by (i) **US\$ 19 million** lower energy purchases due to lower average prices for the period and (ii) **US\$ 2 million** lower gas consumption due to lower generation.

Enel Green Power Volta Grande: US\$ 13 million lower EBITDA mainly due to the effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar and lower energy sales.

- **EGP Volta Grande's operating revenues** decreased by **US\$ 36 million** and are mainly explained by **(i) US\$ 24 million** lower energy sales due to lower inflation update of **US\$ 3 million** and a **US\$ 21 million** decrease in retail energy sales marketing operation (-200 GWh), and lower average sale prices; and **(ii) US\$ 13 million** lower conversion effects due to Brazilian real devaluation against the US dollar.
- **EGP Volta Grande's operating costs** decreased **US\$ 23 million**, mainly due to lower energy purchases (-338 GWh) stemming from lower energy sales and increased own production.
- **EGP Volta Grande's staff costs** were in line with the same period of the year before.
- **EGP Volta Grande's other expenses by nature** were in line with the same period of the year before.

EBITDA for the **third quarter of 2020** of EGP Volta Grande reached **US\$ 11 million**, which is in line with the same quarter of the previous year.

Enel Cien S.A.: US\$ 15 million lower EBITDA as a result of lower conversion effects resulting from the 30.7 % devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar of US\$ 10 million and US\$ 7 million lower transmission income partially offset by US\$ 2 million in lower other maintenance costs.

In relation to the **3rd quarter** of 2020, **EBITDA** of our subsidiary Enel CIEN reached **US\$ 12 million**, which represents a **US\$ 5 million** decrease from the same quarter of last year, mainly explained by lower conversion effect related to the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar.

Colombia:

COLOMBIA Subsidiaries	EBITDA (million US\$)							
	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
Enel Emgesa	514	555	(41)	(7.4%)	170	190	(20)	(10.2%)
EBITDA Generation Business	514	555	(41)	(7.4%)	170	190	(20)	(10.2%)

Cumulative **EBITDA** of **Emgesa**, our generation subsidiary in Colombia reached **US\$ 514 million** as of September 30, 2020 which represents a **US\$ 41 million** decrease in relation to the same period of the previous year. The main variables that explain this decrease in the results are described below:

- **Emgesa's operating revenues** decreased by **US\$ 75 million**, or **7.9 %** in relation to the same period of the year before. This is mainly explained by (i) **US\$ 126 million** lower revenues as a result of the **14.4 %** devaluation of the Colombian peso in relation to the US dollar; and (ii) a **US\$ 5 million** decrease of other operating revenues due to the financing of insurance compensation received in June 2019 for the El Quimbo hydroelectric plant. Accident. This was partially offset by a **US\$ 56 million** operating improvement, mainly due to better average sale prices (caused by low hydrology in 2020) of **US\$ 102 million**, less **US\$ 46 million** from lower physical sales (-705 GWh) as a result of a reduced demand due to COVID 19.
- **Emgesa's operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 36 million** composed mainly by (i) **US\$ 44 million** from lower conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Colombian peso and (ii) **US\$ 4 million** decrease in variable provisioning due to lower production costs from thermal sources. This was partially offset by **US\$ 11 million** higher energy purchases as a result of higher physical purchases (+ 173 GWh) and **US\$ 1 million** increase in other fuel expenses.
- **Emgesa's staff expenses** were in line with last year's results.
- **Emgesa's other expenses by nature** increased by **US\$ 3 million** in relation to September 2019, explained by **US\$ 8 million** mainly in tax contingencies offset by **US\$ 5 million** due to the devaluation of the Colombian peso in relation to the US dollar.

In relation to the **3rd quarter** of 2020, **EBITDA** of our Colombian generation segment reached **US\$ 170 million** in the 3rd quarter, recording a **US\$ 20 million** decrease as compared to the 3rd quarter of 2019, mainly explained by (i) **US\$ 20 million** less from the conversion effect due to the devaluation of the Colombian peso; (ii) **US\$ 6 million** lower energy sales due to lower physical sales (-619 GWh) of **US\$ 40 million**, due to lower demand from the Unregulated Market (COVID-19) offset by increased spot prices of **US\$ 34 million** and (iii) **US\$ 7 million** increase in other fixed expenses due to tax contingencies. This is partially offset by **US\$ 13 million** lower energy purchase due to lower spot prices of **US\$ 30 million**, offset by higher physical purchases of **US\$ 17 million** (+216 GWh).

Peru

PERU Subsidiaries	EBITDA (million US\$)							
	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
Enel Generación Perú	154	163	(9)	(5.5%)	53	53	0	0.0%
Enel Generación Piura	23	33	(10)	(30.3%)	7	11	(4)	(35.6%)
Chinango	23	23	-	0.0%	6	7	(1)	(17.4%)
EBITDA Generation Business	200	219	(19)	(8.8%)	66	71	(5)	(7.5%)

EBITDA of our generation subsidiaries in Peru reached **US\$ 200 million** as of September 30, 2020, which represents a **US\$ 19 million** decrease in relation to the previous year. The main variables that explain such a decrease are described below:

Enel Generación Perú S.A.: (US\$ 9 million lower EBITDA mainly due to the conversion effects of the new Peruvian Sol in relation to the US dollar and lower physical sales).

- **Operating income** decreased by **US\$ 46 million** or **13.5 %** as compared to the same period of the previous year. This decrease is mainly explained by: **(i)** lower physical energy sales of **US\$ 31 million** (-693 GWh); **(ii)** **US\$ 3 million** in lower other revenues for loss of profit related to Callahuanca's claims recorded in 2019; and **(iii)** **US\$ 12 million** lower conversion effects related to the **3.9 %** devaluation of the new Peruvian sol in relation to the US dollar.
- **Operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 37 million** or **27.5%** as of September 2020, mainly as a result of: **(i)** **US\$ 10 million** lower energy purchases explained by a lower marginal cost; **(ii)** **US\$ 12 million** lower gas consumption , due to lower production in thermal power plants; **(iii)** **US\$ 11 million** lower gas transport and distribution costs for reduction of Take or Pay levels with suppliers and **(iv)** **US\$ 4 million** lower costs due to the conversion effects of the devaluation of the new sol in relation to the US dollar.
- **Staff costs** of the generation subsidiaries in Peru were in line with the same period of last year.
- **Other expenses by nature** of the generation subsidiaries in Peru were in line with the same period of last year.

In relation to the **3rd quarter** of 2020, **EBITDA** of our Peruvian generation segment reached **US\$ 53 million** which was in line with the same quarter of the previous year.

Enel Generación Piura S.A.: (lower EBITDA of US\$ 10 million mainly due to lower gas sales).

- **Operating income** decreased by **US\$ 14 million** compared to the same period of the previous year. This decrease is mainly explained by: **(i) US\$ 10 million** lower revenues from other sales due to lower gas sales and **(ii) US\$ 2 million** lower conversion income from the devaluation of the new Peruvian sol in relation to the US dollar.
- **Operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 4 million**, as of September 2020, mainly as a result of lower gas consumption of **US\$ 3 million**, due to lower production of thermal powerplants, explained by lower demand and **US\$ 1 million** from conversion effects due to the devaluation of the new Peruvian sol in relation to the US dollar.
- **Staff costs** were in line with the same period of last year.
- **Other expenses by nature** were in line with the same period of last year.

EBITDA for the third quarter of 2020 of Enel Generación Piura reached **US\$ 7 million**, representing a **US\$ 4 million** decrease compared to the same quarter of the previous year. This is mainly explained by lower revenues in other sales of **US\$ 3 million** due to lower gas sales and **US\$ 1 million** related to the conversion effects due to the devaluation of the new Peruvian Sol in relation to the US dollar.

Chinango: (EBITDA in line with the same period of 2019).

DISTRIBUTION SEGMENT EBITDA:

Argentina:

ARGENTINA Subsidiaries	EBITDA (million US\$)							
	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
Edesur	27	271	(244)	(90.2%)	5	(22)	27	(122.5%)
EBITDA Distribution Business	27	271	(244)	(90.2%)	5	(22)	27	(122.5%)

EBITDA of our distribution subsidiary in Argentina, **Empresa Distribuidora Sur (Edesur)** reached **US\$ 27 million** for the nine-month period ended on September 30, 2020, representing a **US\$ 244 million** decrease as compared to the same period of the previous year. The main variables, which explain this decrease are described below:

- **Edesur's operating revenue** decreased by **US\$ 419 million** or 40.8% as of September 2020, mainly explained by (i) **US\$ 248 million** lower revenues resulting from the regulatory agreement signed between Edesur and the Argentine National State in 2019, which ended outstanding reciprocal claims that arose during the 2006-2016 transition period which includes inflation adjustment from the application of IAS 29 of **US\$ 32 million**; and (ii) lower revenues of **US\$ 200 million**, corresponding to the conversion effect, as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar. This is partially offset by higher energy sales of **US\$ 29 million**, as a result of indexing the distribution cost itself, despite lower physical sales of (-633 GWh) explained mainly as a result of COVID -19.
- **Edesur's operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 147 million** or 25.8%, which are mainly explained by: (i) a **US\$ 139 million** decrease as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar; and (ii) **US\$ 11 million** decrease in the cost of energy purchases from lower market purchase prices of **US\$ 17 million** offset by a quantity effect (**+148 GWh**) due to an increase of energy losses from **15.1%** in September 2019 to **18.4%** in the current period by **US\$ 6 million**, and (iii) due to a **US\$ 4 million** decrease in other provisioning explained by lower rental expense of generator sets. This was partially offset by **US\$ 7 million** higher transportation costs due to the service price increase in line with inflation.
- **Edesur's staff expenses** decreased by **US\$ 15 million** or 18.6%, mainly explained by (i) **US\$ 22 million** lower expenses due to lower conversion effects, as a result of the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar (ii) lower expenses for pension and retirement plans and legal disputes totaling **US\$ 12 million**. This was partially offset by **US\$ 19 million** in wage increases, mainly explained by the recognition of inflation in wages and social burdens.
- **Edesur's other expenses by nature** decreased by **US\$ 13 million** mainly explained by lower effects due to the **US\$ 28 million** devaluation of the Argentine peso, offset by higher costs for maintenance services and network renewal and others totaling **US\$ 13 million** and **US\$ 2 million** for the purchase of safety and hygiene elements linked to COVID-19.

PRESS RELEASE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



For the **third quarter** of 2020, the **EBITDA** of our distribution segment in Argentina reached **US\$ 5 million**, a **US\$ 27 million** increase compared to the same quarter of the previous year. This is mainly explained by (i) **US\$ 77 million** conversion effect resulting from a lower devaluation of the Argentine peso, and (ii) a **US\$ 19 million** decrease in the cost of energy purchases due to lower purchase price of **US\$ 22 million** offset by higher physical purchase (+72 GWh) of **US\$ 3 million**. This is partially offset by (i) **US\$ 22 million** lower energy sales revenues mainly due to lower physical energy sales (-507 GWh), explained primarily as a result of COVID -19; (ii) a **US\$ 40 million** decrease in other operating revenues from the inflation effect on regulatory agreement income accounted for in 2019; (iii) **US\$ 2 million** increase staff costs mainly due to wage increases; and (iv) a **US\$ 4 million** increase in other fixed spending explained by increased input consumption.

Subsidiaries	ARGENTINA					
	Energy Losses (%)			Clients (million)		
	September 2020	September 2019	% Change	September 2020	September 2019	% Change
Edesur	18.4%	15.1%	21.9%	2.50	2.49	0.6%
Total Distribution Business	18.4%	15.1%	21.9%	2.50	2.49	0.6%

PRESS RELEASE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



Brasil:

BRAZIL	EBITDA (million US\$)								
	Subsidiaries	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
		9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
Enel Distribución Río	145	216	(71)	(32.9%)	43	70	(27)	(38.8%)	
Enel Distribución Ceará	121	142	(21)	(14.8%)	32	55	(23)	(42.1%)	
Enel Distribución Goiás	102	190	(88)	(46.3%)	43	69	(26)	(37.9%)	
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	332	438	(106)	(24.2%)	122	183	(61)	(33.4%)	
EBITDA Distribution Business	700	986	(286)	(29.0%)	240	378	(138)	(36.4%)	

Cumulative **EBITDA** as of September 30, 2020 of our distribution subsidiaries in Brazil reached **US\$ 700 million** representing a **US\$ 286 million** decrease as compared to the same period of the previous year. The main variables that explain this decrease are described below:

Enel Distribución Río S.A.: US\$ 71 million lower EBITDA mostly attributable to the effects the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar and lower physical sales.

- **Enel Distribución Río's operating revenue** decreased by **US\$ 234 million** or **20.7%** as of September 2020, mainly explained by **(i) US\$ 276 million** lower revenues as a result of the conversion effects due to the **30.7%** devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar; and **(ii) US\$ 43 million** less in revenue from lower energy sales due to lower physical energy volume of **US\$ 63 million** (-454 GWh), mainly as a result of the COVID -19 pandemic, offset by a positive **US\$ 20 million** effect from higher average sale prices due to inflation readjustment. This was partially offset by **(i) US\$ 64 million** increase other operating income, explained by higher construction revenues from the application of IFRIC 12 "Service Grant Agreements" (hereinafter "IFRIC 12") and **(ii) a US\$ 18 million** increase in other services, related to energy toll revenues with customers for greater migration of regulated to free customer and **US\$ 3 million** higher other revenues.
- **Enel Distribución Río's operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 126 million** or **16.5%** in relation to September 2019 explained mainly by: **(i) US\$ 196 million** in lower costs as a result of the conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real; and **(ii) US\$ 25 million** in lower energy consumption explained by lower physical energy purchases of **US\$ 51 million** offset by **US\$ 26 million** in higher prices related to a higher adjustment for inflation. The above was offset by **(i) a US\$ 71 million** increase of other variable supplies and services due to construction costs related to the application of IFRIC 12 by **US\$ 64 million** and contingency effect related to the PIS and Cofins taxes registered in 2019 by **US\$ 7 million** and **(ii) US\$ 24 million** higher costs of energy transport due to higher tariff for network use.
- **Staff expenses** decreased by **US\$ 10 million** due mainly to the lower conversion effects stemming from the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar of **US\$ 6 million** and **US\$ 4 million** from a decrease in staff numbers.

- **Other expenses by nature** decreased by **US\$ 29 million** due mainly to the lower conversion effects stemming from the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar.

EBITDA for the third quarter of 2020 of our subsidiary **Enel Distribución Río** reached **US\$ 43 million**, representing a **US\$ 27 million** decrease compared to the same quarter of the previous year. This variation is mainly explained by (i) **US\$ 16 million** conversion effect due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real; (ii) **US\$ 16 million** increase transportation costs of due to higher tariff in network use; (iii) a **US\$ 9 million** increase in the cost of energy purchase explained by increased physical energy purchase of **US\$ 8 million** and a **US\$ 1 million** increase in inflation prices and (iv) a **US\$ 7 million** increase of other variable purchases explained by the contingency effect of the Pis y Cofins contingency recorded in 2019. This was partially offset by (i) a **US\$ 17 million** increase in other service due to the increased revenue from energy tolls with customers as a result of the migration of regulated to free customers; and (ii) a **US\$ 3 million** decrease in staff costs because of a lower number of staff members.

Subsidiaries	BRAZIL					
	Energy Losses (%)			Clients (million)		
	September 2020	September 2019	% Change	September 2020	September 2019	% Change
Enel Distribución Río	22.5%	22.1%	1.8%	2.97	2.94	0.8%

Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.: US\$ 21 million lower EBITDA mainly due to the effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar.

- **Enel Distribución Ceará's operating revenue** decreased by **US\$ 175 million** or **17.7%** as of September 2020, explained mainly by (i) **US\$ 250 million** in lower revenues as a result of the conversion effects due to the **30.7%** devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar and (ii) a **US\$ 32 million** decrease in other services for energy tolls, due to a decrease of use of the network, mainly as a result of the COVID -19 pandemic. This was partially offset by (i) a **US\$ 61 million** increase in energy sales mainly due to higher average prices by tariff increase, equivalent to **US\$ 72 million**, offset by **US\$ 11 million** physical sales (-352 GWh) and (ii) a **US\$ 49 million** increase in other revenues mainly due to **US\$ 53 million** in higher construction revenues due to the application of IFRIC 12 "Service Grant Agreement" (hereinafter "IFRIC 12").
- **Enel Distribución Ceará's operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 138 million** in relation to September 2019 and are mainly explained by: (i) **US\$ 181 million** lower costs as a result of the conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real; and (ii) **US\$ 21 million** lower energy purchases due to the decrease in physical energy purchases (-198 GWh), equivalent to **US\$ 43 million**, offset by **US\$ 22 million** higher market price due to inflation adjustment. This was partially offset by increased variable procurement and services due to construction costs of IFRS 12 totaling **US\$ 53 million** and a **US\$ 11 million** increase in transportation cost explained by higher network tariff.
- **Staff costs** decreased by **US\$ 10 million** compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US

dollar totaling **US\$ 7 million** and a **US\$ 3 million** lower staff costs explained principally by fewer staff members and fewer extra hours as a result of COVID 19.

- Other **expenses by nature decreased by US\$ 5 million** compared to September 2019, mainly due to lower conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real **US\$ 25 million** offset by (i) a **US\$ 9 million** increase in maintenance services due to atypical weather conditions in the region that jeopardize the service quality (ii) **US\$ 5 million** external information campaigns related to the pandemic; (iii) **US\$ 4 million** higher technical services expenses and (iv) **US\$ 2 million** penalty for system equipment, due to higher failure incidence.

In relation to the **3rd quarter** of 2020, **EBITDA** of our subsidiary Enel Distribución Ceará reached **US\$ 32 million**, which represents a **US\$ 23 million** decrease from the same quarter of the previous year. This variation is mainly explained by (i) **US\$ 13 million** in conversion effect due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real; (ii) a **US\$ 8 million** decrease in other services from lower revenue for energy tolls, due to lower network usage because of the pandemic and (iii) **US\$ 8 million** for higher transportation costs due to higher network tariffs and (iv) **US\$ 5 million** higher fixed costs due to higher maintenance cost related to electricity infrastructure of **US\$ 3 million** as a result of atypical weather conditions in the region that jeopardize the service quality and **US\$ 2 million** in higher technical services expenses. This is offset by a **US\$ 10 million** increase in energy sales mainly due to higher prices for inflation adjustment totaling **US\$ 20 million**, for a tariff increase compared to the previous year and offset by a lower volume of energy sales of **US\$ 10 million** (-34 GWh).

Subsidiaries	BRAZIL					
	Energy Losses (%)			Clients (million)		
	September 2020	September 2019	% Change	September 2020	September 2019	% Change
Enel Distribución Ceará	15.3%	13.7%	11.7%	4.05	3.95	2.5%

Enel Distribución Goiás: US\$ 88 million lower EBITDA mainly due to lower energy sales and also due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar.

- **Operating income in Enel Distribución Goiás** decreased by **US\$ 161 million** or **14.1%** as of September 2020 and is mainly explained by **US\$ 302 million** lower revenues as a result of the conversion effects due to the **30.7%** devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar. This was partially offset by (i) a **US\$ 31 million** increase in energy sales explained by higher average prices due to the inflation effect totaling **US\$ 11 million** and for smaller sectoral commissions payable at **US\$ 29 million**, offset by **US\$ 9 million** in lower physical energy sales (-72 GWh), due to the impact of COVID -19; (ii) a **US\$ 107 million** increase in other revenues due to the application of IFRIC 12 "Service Grant Agreement" and (iii) **US\$ 3 million** in higher income for tolls due to tariff readjustment from free clients.
- **Operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 84 million**, mainly explained by **US\$ 220 million** of lower conversion effects, due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real. The above was partially offset by (i) **US\$ 22 million** in higher transport costs for higher network usage rate, (ii) higher cost per energy purchase of **US\$ 8 million**, for higher average prices; and (iii) **US\$ 107 million** in higher other variable supplies and

services which correspond mainly to lower construction costs due to the application of IFRIC 12.

- **Staff costs** decreased by **US\$ 13 million**, explained by (i) **US\$ 6 million** from lower conversion effect due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real, (ii) **US\$ 2 million** increase in the activation of staff costs stemming from greater investments to improve service quality and (iii) **US\$ 5 million** decrease in staff spending due to a decrease of staff members and lower costs for extra hours as a results of COVID-19
- Other **expenses by nature** increased by **US\$ 23 million** explained by (i) **US\$ 43 million** higher maintenance costs for electrical installations, meter reading services, customer service and other related services (ii) **US\$ 17 million** higher costs for fines and contingencies for service quality (iii) **US\$ 5 million** increase in technical services and (iv) **US\$ 3 million** project for loss recovery. All of the above partially offset by **US\$ 45 million** of lower conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real.

EBITDA for the **third quarter** of 2020 of our subsidiary **Enel Distribución Goiás** reached **US\$ 43 million**, representing a **US\$ 26 million** decrease compared to the same quarter of the previous year. This variation is mainly explained by (i) increased other fixed expenses of **US\$ 19 million**, due to increased network maintenance of **US\$ 11 million**, **US\$ 3 million** in increased contingency cost, **US\$ 3 million** for technical services, and **US\$ 2 million** project for energy loss recovery; (ii) **US\$ 13 million** higher transportation costs for higher network usage rates; (iii) **US\$ 14 million** conversion effect due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real of. All of the above offset by (i) **US\$ 5 million** increased collection from free customers (for the change from regulated to free customers) and (ii) **US\$ 15 million** increased energy sales (+65 GWh) explained by increased energy sale tariff, increased inflation readjustment and subsidies of **US\$ 9 million** and **US\$ 6 million** lower sectoral payable commissions.

Subsidiaries	BRAZIL					
	Energy Losses (%)			Clients (million)		
	September 2020	September 2019	% Change	September 2020	September 2019	% Change
Enel Distribución Goiás	11.8%	12.1%	(2.5%)	3.18	3.09	2.9%

Enel Distribución Sao Paulo: (former Eletropaulo) US\$ 106 million lower EBITDA mainly due to the devaluation of the Brazilian Real in relation to the US dollar and lower physical sales.

- **Operating income in Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** decreased by **US\$ 605 million**, compared to the same period of the previous year. The main variations are explained below: (i) **US\$ 658 million** in lower revenues due to the conversion effects stemming from the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar and (ii) **US\$ 39 million** lower energy sales explained by lower physical sales (-2,581 GWh), mainly due to the impact of COVID-19. The above was partially offset by (i) **US\$ 40 million** increase in other services due to toll services from free customers and (ii) **US\$ 51 million** due to higher construction revenue from the application of IFRIC 12 "Service Grant Agreements" (hereinafter "IFRIC12").

- **Operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 444 million**, compared to September 2019 and are mainly explained by: (i) **US\$ 483 million** in lower costs as a result of the conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar and (ii) **US\$ 40 million** for a decrease in energy purchases explained mainly by COVID-19 impact. The above was partially offset by (i) **US\$ 51 million** increase in other variable supplies and services due to construction costs stemming from the application of IFRIC 12 and (iii) **US\$28 million** in higher transport costs due to the increase in network usage fees.
- **Staff costs** decreased by **US\$ 44 million** compared to September 2019, mainly by **US\$ 34 million** as a result of the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar and **US\$ 10 million** due to the increased activation of staff costs stemming from increased investment in projects to improve service quality of **US\$ 3 million** and **US\$ 7 million** lower costs due to higher efficiency and process digitalization.
- **Other expenses by nature** decreased by **US\$ 11 million** compared to September 2019, mainly due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real totaling **US\$ 39 million**, offset by **US\$ 28 million** increase mainly for third-party service costs for lines and networks maintenance and other technical services.

In relation to the 3rd quarter of 2020, **EBITDA** of our subsidiary **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** reached **US\$ 122 million** representing a **US\$ 61 million** decrease from the same quarter of last year. This variation is mainly explained by (i) **US\$ 44 million** from the conversion effect due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real, (ii) a **US\$ 39 million** decrease in energy sales from lower physical sales (-485 GWh) due to the effects of COVID-19, and (iii) **US\$ 23 million** due to the adjustment of the price and network usage rates. This is partially offset by (i) a **US\$ 42 million** decrease in energy purchases mainly due to the impact of COVID -19; and (ii) **US\$ 4 million** lower staff costs due to increased efficiency and digitization of processes.

Subsidiaries	BRAZIL					
	Energy Losses (%)			Clients (million)		
	September 2020	September 2019	% Change	September 2020	September 2019	% Change
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	10.4%	9.5%	9.5%	7.86	7.74	1.6%

Colombia:

COLOMBIA Subsidiaries	EBITDA (million US\$)							
	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
Enel Codensa	378	403	(25)	(6.2%)	122	133	(10)	(8.0%)
EBITDA Distribution Business	378	403	(25)	(6.2%)	122	133	(10)	(8.0%)

Codensa S.A.: US\$ 25 million lower EBITDA mostly explained by the devaluation of the Colombian peso in relation to the US dollar.

EBITDA of our subsidiary **Codensa** in Colombia reached **US\$ 378 million** on September 30, 2020 which represents a **US\$ 25 million** decrease in relation to the same period of the previous year. The main variables that explain such increase are described below:

- **Operating income in Codensa** decreased by **US\$ 95 million**, or **7.7%** as of September 2020 mainly accounted by **US\$ 163 million** of lower conversion effects due to the **14.4%** devaluation of the Colombian peso in relation to the US dollar. This was partially offset by (i) a **US\$ 31 million** increase due to the increased revenue from the recognition of 2019 investments, which are paid at a higher rate and (ii) **US\$ 12 million** related to better average sale prices, despite lower physical sales of (-504 GWh) due to the COVID-19 impact; (iii) a **US\$ 9 million** increase from the increased revenue for the recognition of the Administration, Operation and Maintenance (AOM), for loss management according to the new CREG 189 resolution from December 2019; and (iv) a **US\$ 16 million** increase mainly for better credit card margins as of November 2019 and related to the start of the new Open Book model with Colpatría.
- **Operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 68 million** or **9.5%** as of September 2020 and are mainly explained by **US\$ 93 million** from lower conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar. This was partially offset by (i) a **US\$ 3 million** increase in energy purchases, originating mainly in higher average energy prices, stemming from low water reserves in the first half of 2020; (ii) a **US\$ 15 million** increase in energy transport costs caused by the incorporation of new construction units into the national transmission system (STN); and (iii) **US\$ 7 million** in higher costs of other supplies and services mainly for regulatory contributions, higher taxes, line connections and maintenance charges.
- **Staff costs** decreased by **US\$ 1 million** and are mainly explained by the **US\$ 5 million** devaluation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar, partially offset by **US\$ 4 million** in increased wage adjustment expenses and additional benefits under the Collective Agreement.
- **Other expenses by nature** decreased by **US\$ 1 million**, mainly due to the conversion effects stemming from the devaluation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar of **US\$ 11 million** offset by **US\$ 10 million** mainly from third party service costs for line and network maintenance and other services.

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In quarterly terms, the **EBITDA** of our distribution segment in Colombia reached **US\$ 122 million** in the **third quarter of 2020**, recording a decrease of **US\$10 million** compared to the third quarter of 2019, mainly explained by **(i) US\$ 14 million** the devaluation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar, **(ii) a US\$ 14 million** decrease in energy sales explained by lower demand for energy consumption, due to the COVID pandemic; **(iii) US\$ 7 million** increase in transportation costs caused by the incorporation of new construction units into the national transmission system (STN) and **(iv) US\$ 7 million** increase in other fixed IT service costs and increased costs services to customers. This was partially offset by **(i) US\$ 4 million** lower costs of other supplies and services mainly for the deferral of the special contribution to the Superintendency of Home Public Services (SSPD), **(ii) US\$ 28 million** increase in other services due to higher investment recognition revenue for 2019 of **US\$ 20 million**, **US\$ 3 million** AOM recognition for loss management and a **US\$ 5 million** increase for better margin of credit cards - new Open Book model with Colpatría.

Subsidiaries	COLOMBIA					
	Energy Losses (%)			Clients (million)		
	September 2020	September 2019	% Change	September 2020	September 2019	% Change
Enel Codensa	7.5%	7.7%	(2.6%)	3.59	3.50	2.5%
Total Distribution Business	7.5%	7.7%	(2.6%)	3.59	3.50	2.5%

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Peru:

PERU Subsidiaries	EBITDA (million US\$)							
	Accumulated figures				Quarterly figures			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	3Q 2020	3Q 2019	Change	% Change
Enel Distribución Perú	163	196	(33)	(16.7%)	47	63	(16)	(24.2%)
EBITDA Distribution Business	163	196	(33)	(16.7%)	47	63	(16)	(24.2%)

EBITDA of our subsidiary Enel Distribución Peru reached **US\$ 163 million** as of September 30, 2020, representing a **US\$ 33 million** decrease as compared to the same period of the previous year. The variables that explain this decrease are detailed below:

- **Operating income in Enel Distribución Peru** decreased by **US\$ 54 million**, or **7.6%** as of September 2020, mainly explained by (i) **US\$ 27 million** of lower conversion effects due to the **3.9 %** devaluation of the new Peruvian sol against the US dollar; (ii) **US\$ 21 million** in lower physical energy sales (-565 GWh), equivalent to **US\$ 66 million** from lower energy consumption due to the COVID-19 health emergency, offset by a **US\$ 45 million** increase in average energy prices due to energy power turnover; and (iii) **US\$ 6 million** less from other services due to lower revenue from traditional businesses such as: connections, complementary services as well as lower revenues in retail activities and lower contributions to regulatory entities for lower income.
- **Operating costs** decreased by **US\$ 22 million**, which is mainly explained by: (i) **US\$ 17 million** less due to the conversion effects linked to the devaluation of the new Peruvian sol in relation to the US dollar, (ii) **US\$ 3 million** in lower energy purchases mainly explained by lower physical energy purchases (-525 GWh), due to the COVID-19 health emergency and (iii) **US\$ 2 million** from other supplies and services.
- **Enel Distribución Peru's staff costs** decreased by **US\$ 2 million** due to the conversion effects linked to the devaluation of the new Peruvian sol.
- **Enel Distribución Peru's other expenses by nature** increased by **US\$ 2 million**, due to increased IT service costs and COVID-19 expenses of **US\$ 3 million** offset by **US\$ 1 million** conversion effect, due to the **3.9%** devaluation of the new Peruvian sol in relation to the US dollar.

EBITDA for the **third quarter** of 2020 of our distribution subsidiary in Peru reached **US\$ 47 million**, representing a **US\$ 16 million** decrease compared to the same quarter of the previous year. This variation is mainly explained by (i) increased energy purchases totaling **US\$ 7 million**, due to an average energy purchase price of **US\$ 12 million**, offset by lower physical energy purchases of **US\$ 5 million** (-75 GWh), due to the COVID-19 health emergency; (ii) increased **other fixed operating costs** of **US\$ 4 million** mainly due to higher IT service charges, as well as increased costs due to COVID-19, and (iii) **US\$ 4 million** related to lower conversion effects from the devaluation of the new Peruvian sol.

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Subsidiaries	PERU					
	Energy Losses (%)			Clients (million)		
	September 2020	September 2019	% Change	September 2020	September 2019	% Change
Enel Distribución Perú	8.7%	8.2%	6.1%	1.44	1.43	0.8%
Total Distribution Business	8.7%	8.2%	6.1%	1.44	1.43	0.8%

Depreciation, Amortization, Impairment

Below we present a summary of EBITDA, Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Expenses, and EBIT for Enel Américas Group's subsidiaries in quarterly and cumulative terms as of September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Segment	Accumulated figures (million US\$)					
	EBITDA	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	EBIT	EBITDA	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	EBIT
	9M 2020			9M 2019		
Generation and Transmission:						
Argentina	114	(67)	47	161	(60)	101
Brazil	166	(19)	147	249	(25)	224
Colombia	514	(49)	465	555	(55)	500
Peru	200	(46)	154	219	(50)	169
Total Generation and Transmission	994	(181)	812	1,184	(190)	994
Distribution:						
Argentina	27	(68)	(41)	271	(69)	202
Brazil	700	(406)	294	986	(407)	579
Colombia	378	(104)	274	403	(98)	305
Peru	163	(52)	111	196	(46)	150
Total Distribution	1,268	(630)	638	1,856	(620)	1,236
Less: consolidation adjustments and other activities	(66)	(2)	(69)	(68)	(2)	(70)
Total Consolidated Enel Américas	2,196	(813)	1,383	2,972	(812)	2,160

Segment	Quarterly figures (million US\$)					
	EBITDA	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	EBIT	EBITDA	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	EBIT
	3Q 2020			3Q 2019		
Generation and Transmission:						
Argentina	37	(21)	16	50	(14)	36
Brazil	59	(5)	54	62	(8)	54
Colombia	170	(17)	153	190	(18)	172
Peru	66	(15)	51	71	(17)	54
Total Generation and Transmission	332	(58)	274	374	(57)	317
Distribution:						
Argentina	5	(25)	(20)	(22)	(10)	(32)
Brazil	240	(114)	126	378	(89)	289
Colombia	122	(31)	91	133	(31)	102
Peru	47	(16)	31	63	(17)	46
Total Distribution	415	(186)	229	552	(147)	405
Less: consolidation adjustments and other activities	(22)	(1)	(23)	(25)	(3)	(28)
Total Consolidated Enel Américas	725	(245)	481	901	(208)	694

Depreciation, amortization, and impairment reached **US\$ 813 million** for the nine-month period ended on September 30, 2020, practically in line with the same period in 2019. This variation is mainly explained by:

- **Depreciation and amortization** reached **US\$ 634 million**, representing a **US\$ 35 million** decrease as compared to September 2019. This is explained primarily by: **(i) US\$ 21 million Enel Distribución Rio** mainly due to the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real of **US\$ 18 million** and the accelerated amortization of certain assets recorded in March 2019 totaling **US\$ 3 million**, **(ii) US\$ 10 million in Enel Distribución Goias** mainly due to the conversion effects of devaluation of the Brazilian real totaling **US\$ 16 million**, offset by **US\$ 6 million** higher depreciations due to higher activations and **(iii) US\$ 6 million in Enel Distribution Ceará** mainly due to the conversion effects as a results of the

devaluation of the Brazilian real of **US\$ 12 million**, offset by **US\$ 6 million** higher depreciations due to increased activations.

- At the same time, **impairment losses due to the application of IFRS 9 on financial assets** reached **US\$ 179 million** as of September 2020, representing a **US\$ 35 million** increase as compared to the same period of the previous year, which is explained by a higher cumulated debt as consequence of COVID-19, highlighting the following: **US\$ 39 million** in **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo**, **US\$ 21 million** in **Enel Distribución Ceará** and **US\$ 9 million** in **Codensa**. This is partially offset by the conversion effects of the Brazilian real and Colombian peso against the US dollar totaling **US\$ 34 million**.

In relation to the **3rd quarter of 2020**, **depreciation, amortization, and impairment** totaled **US\$ 245 million**, recording a **US\$ 37 million** increase as compared to the same quarter in 2019. This variation is mainly explained by:

- A **US\$ 19 million** increase in **depreciation and amortization** in: **(i)** distribution companies in Brazil of **US\$ 13 million**, which is mainly explained by the conversion effects resulting from the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar of **US\$ 20 million**, offset by a **US\$ 7 million** increase in amortization, and **(ii)** in Argentina our generation subsidiaries of **US\$ 6 million**, which is mainly explained by the conversion effects resulting from the devaluation of the Argentine peso.
- Similarly, **impairment recognized by IFRS 9** increased by **US\$ 18 million**, of which **(i) US\$ 8 million** comes from **Edesur** for impairment of receivables recorded in the **third quarter** of 2020 which includes the **US\$ 2 million** conversion of the Argentine peso, **(ii) a US\$12 million** increase in our distribution subsidiaries of the Enel Brasil Group corresponding to higher provisions recorded during the third quarter of 2020 totaling **US\$ 22 million**, offset by a **US\$ 10 million** decrease due to the conversion effects by the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar. This is partially offset by **US\$ 2 million** lower impairment of receivables in **Enel Distribucion Peru**.

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NON-OPERATING INCOME:

The following table presents the non-operating consolidated income of Enel Américas, broken down by country, in cumulative and quarterly terms as of September 30, 2020 and 2019

NON OPERATING INCOME CONTINUING OPERATIONS	Accumulated figures (million US\$)				Quarterly figures (million US\$)			
	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change	9M 2020	9M 2019	Change	% Change
Financial Income								
Argentina	40	100	(60)	(60.0%)	12	21	(9)	(42.9%)
Brazil	120	232	(112)	(48.3%)	53	80	(27)	(33.8%)
Colombia	11	10	1	10.0%	3	3	-	0.0%
Peru	5	6	(1)	(16.7%)	1	2	(1)	(50.0%)
Consolidation adjustments and other activities	4	11	(7)	(63.6%)	-	9	(9)	(100.0%)
Total Financial Income	181	359	(178)	(49.5%)	70	115	(46)	(39.5%)
Financial Costs								
Argentina	(77)	(184)	107	(58.2%)	(30)	(56)	26	(46.4%)
Brazil	(297)	(566)	269	(47.5%)	(112)	(145)	33	(22.8%)
Colombia	(105)	(116)	11	(9.5%)	(45)	(38)	(7)	18.4%
Peru	(24)	(30)	6	(20.0%)	(7)	(12)	5	(41.7%)
Consolidation adjustments and other activities	(27)	(22)	(5)	22.7%	(7)	(10)	2	(30.0%)
Total Financial Costs	(531)	(918)	387	(42.2%)	(201)	(261)	59	(22.8%)
Foreign currency exchange differences, net								
Argentina	30	89	(59)	(66.3%)	9	49	(40)	(81.6%)
Brazil	(145)	7	(152)	(2171.4%)	(23)	(3)	(20)	666.7%
Colombia	(4)	(2)	(2)	100.0%	(2)	(2)	-	0.0%
Peru	-	-	-	0.0%	(2)	1	(3)	(300.0%)
Consolidation adjustments and other activities	127	14	113	807.1%	18	2	16	800.0%
Total Foreign currency exchange differences, net	8	108	(100)	(93.0%)	1	47	(46)	(98.8%)
Total results by adjustment units (hyperinflation - Argentina)	57	124	(67)	(53.8%)	22	38	(16)	(43.1%)
Net Financial Income Enel Américas	(285)	(327)	42	(12.8%)	(109)	(61)	(48)	80.0%
Other gains (losses):								
Argentina	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Brazil	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Colombia	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Peru	4	-	4	100.0%	4	-	4	100.0%
Consolidation adjustments and other activities	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Total Other gains (losses)	4	-	4	100.0%	4	-	4	100.0%
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method:								
Argentina	3	1	2	200.0%	1	-	1	100.0%
Brazil	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Colombia	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Peru	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Less: consolidation adjustments and other activities	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Total Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	3	1	2	200.0%	1	-	1	100.0%
Total Non Operating Income	7	1	6	600.0%	5	-	5	100.0%
Net Income Before Taxes	1,106	1,834	(728)	(39.7%)	375	633	(257)	(40.7%)
Income Tax								
Argentina	(41)	(119)	78	(65.6%)	39	(38)	77	(202.6%)
Brazil	(32)	(187)	155	(82.9%)	(33)	(100)	67	(67.0%)
Colombia	(213)	(226)	13	(5.8%)	(84)	(77)	(7)	9.1%
Peru	(67)	(91)	24	(26.4%)	(25)	(30)	5	(16.7%)
Less: consolidation adjustments and other activities	(3)	10	(13)	(130.0%)	-	5	(5)	(100.0%)
Total Income Tax	(357)	(613)	256	(41.9%)	(103)	(239)	137	(57.1%)
Net Income after taxes	749	1,221	(472)	(38.7%)	273	394	(121)	(30.7%)
Net Income attributable to owners of parent	487	822	(335)	(40.8%)	190	277	(88)	(31.7%)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	262	399	(137)	(34.2%)	83	117	(33)	(28.6%)

Financial Income

Financial income reached a **US\$ 285 million** loss as of September 30, 2020 which represents a **US\$ 42 million** decrease in relation to the previous year. The foregoing is mostly explained by:

- **US\$ 178 million less in financial income** mainly explained by: (i) **US\$ 48 million** lower revenues of attributable to **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo**, mainly due to the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar of **US\$ 13 million** and lower revenue from application IFRIC 12 updates totaling **US\$ 35 million**, (ii) **US\$ 25 million** lower revenues in **Enel Distribución Rio**, due to the conversion effects by devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar of **US\$ 8 million** and **US\$ 17 million** lower revenues from financial placements net of financial update according to IFRIC 12, (iii) **US\$ 12 million** lower revenue in **Enel Distribución Ceará**, mainly from the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar totaling **US\$ 5 million** and **US\$ 7 million** lower revenues from the IFRS 12 financial update, (iv) **US\$ 25 million** lower revenue in **Enel Fortaleza Generación** mainly from the financial update of PIS/COFINS taxes, (v) **US\$ 7 million** lower revenue in **Edesur** mainly from the conversion effects related to the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar totaling **US\$ 3 million** and lower interest charged on customer default of **US\$ 4 million**, (vi) **US\$ 9 million** lower revenues in **Central Dock Sud** mainly from the conversion effects related to the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar of **US\$3 million** and **US\$ 6 million** lower interest from financial deposits and (vii) **US\$ 40 million** lower revenues in **Enel Generación Chocón** mainly from the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar of **US\$ 6 million** and lower interest on financial placements of **US\$ 34 million**.
- During the 3rd quarter of 2020, **financial income** decreased by **US\$ 46 million**, mainly explained by: (i) **US\$ 27 million** less in revenue in the **Enel Brasil Group** of which **US\$ 15 million** is explained by the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar; and (ii) **US\$ 14 million** in lower revenues in our subsidiaries in Argentina, mainly due to the conversion effects related to the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar.
- **US\$ 387 million less in financial costs** mainly attributable to: (i) **US\$ 52 million** less in costs in **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo**, mainly **US\$ 16 million** from lower expenses for civil and labor contingency updates and for the purposes of the devaluation of the Brazilian real of **US\$ 36 million**; (ii) **US\$ 164 million** less in financial expenses in **Enel Brasil** related to the **US\$ 158 million** debt with Enel Finance International and **US\$ 6 million** related to the conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real; (iii) **US\$ 15 million** less in costs in **Enel Distribución Rio** mainly by **US\$ 25 million** due to the effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real, offset by **US\$ 10 million** higher expenses for bank debts and litigation provisions, (iv) **US\$ 20 million** lower expenses in **Enel Distribución Goias**, mainly **US\$ 6 million** lower costs for bank debts and **US\$ 14 million** in the conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real as compared to the same period of the previous year, (v) **US\$ 16 million** less expenses in **Enel Distribución Ceará** mainly **US\$ 8 million** lower bank debt expenses and **US\$ 8 million** from the conversion effects, due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real

compared to the same period of the previous year, **(vi) US\$ 26 million** lower spending in **Enel Generación Costanera** mainly **US\$ 3 million** due to the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar and **US\$ 23 million** in lower debt expenses with Cammesa; **(vii) US\$ 38 million** lower expenses in **Enel Generación el Chocón** mainly due to lower debt expenses with Cammesa; **(viii) US\$ 38 million** lower expenses in **Edesur** mainly **US\$ 28 million**, due to the devaluation of the Argentine peso against the US dollar and **US\$ 11 million** lower expenses for updates of fines and debt to Cammesa, **(ix) US\$ 4 million** lower expenses in **Emgesa** for lower bank debt expenses of **US\$ 12 million** and **US\$ 7 million** in conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Colombian peso against the dollar, offset by **US\$ 15 million** more in litigation financial update expense and **(x) US\$ 8 million** less expenses in **Codensa** mainly from the conversion effects of the Colombian peso of **US\$ 6 million** and **US\$ 2 million** for financial debt.

- During the 3rd quarter of 2020, **financial costs** decreased by **US\$ 59 million** mainly attributable to: **(i) US\$ 32 million** lower expenses in the Enel Brasil Group, of which **US\$ 26 million** can be explained by the conversion effects by the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar, **(ii) US\$ 31 million** lower expenses in our subsidiaries in Argentina, of which **US\$ 23 million** corresponds to conversion differences. This was partially offset by higher spending in **Emgesa** of **US\$ 9 million**, mainly **US\$15 million** for financial litigation update, less **US\$ 6 million** of the conversion effects of the Colombian peso in relation to the US dollar.
- **US\$ 100 million lower positive results from exchange differences** as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to: **(i) US\$ 59 million** negative exchange differences in Brazil for accounts payable in foreign currency, and **(ii) US\$ 78 million** negative exchange differences related to receivables in foreign currency for VOSA credits in Argentina, of which **US\$ 53 million** corresponds to **Enel Generación el Chocón**, **US\$ 17 million** correspond to **Enel Generación Costanera** and **US\$ 7 million** to **Central Dock Sud** that include conversion effects related to the devaluation of the Argentine peso totaling **US\$ 19 million**. This was partially offset by lower negative exchange differences in **Enel Américas** of **US\$ 34 million**, mainly due to lower domestic currency placements in 2019 during the capital increase process
- During the **third quarter** of 2020, exchange differences showed lower positive results of **US\$ 46 million** mainly attributable to: **US\$ 67 million** lower revenue in our Argentine subsidiaries from accounts receivable in dollars mainly VOSA, offset by lower negative revenues in **Enel Américas** of **US\$ 21 million**, for lower placements in the national currency.
- **The adjustments results decreased by US\$ 67 million** and correspond to the financial results generated by the implementation of IAS 29 Financial Information in Hyperinflationary Economies in Argentina. They reflect the net balance that arises from applying inflation to non-monetary assets and liabilities and income statements that are not determined on an updated basis, converted to US dollars at closing exchange rates.

- During the third quarter of 2020, **readjustment results decreased by US\$ 16 million** and correspond to the financial results generated by the implementation of IAS 29 Financial Information in Hyperinflationary Economies in Argentina.

CORPORATE TAXES

The gains tax levied on companies' profits reached **US\$ 357 million**, in cumulative terms as of September 30, 2020, representing a **US\$ 256 million** decrease compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly: **(i) US\$ 32 million** lower spending in **Enel Brasil** mainly related to the registration of deferred assets taxes for differences in negative foreign currency debt exchange, **(ii) US\$ 20 million** lower expenses in **Enel Fortaleza** mainly explained by lower financial results compared to the same period of the previous year of **US\$ 15 million** plus **US\$ 5 million** from the conversion effects of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar, **(iii) US\$ 26 million** lower expenses in **Enel Distribución Goiás** explained by lower financial results, **(iv) US\$ 37 million** lower expenses in **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** due to **US\$ 29 million** lower financial results compared to the previous period plus the conversion effects of the Brazilian real against the US dollar of **US\$ 8 million**, **(v) US\$ 23 million** lower expenses in **Enel Distribución Rio** due to lower financial results, **(vi) US\$ 34 million** lower expenses in **Edesur** mainly from lower financial results resulting from regulatory assets and liabilities recorded as a profit in 2019 of **US\$ 23 million** plus **US\$ 11 million** from the conversion effects of the Argentine peso against the US dollar, **(vii) US\$ 11 million** lower expenses in **Enel Generación Peru** mainly from the provision of legal contingencies with Electroperú, which includes **US\$ 1 million** conversion effect of the new Peruvian sol in relation the US dollar, **(viii) US\$ 10 million** lower expenses in **Enel Distribución Peru** due to lower financial results, which includes **US\$ 1 million** related to the conversion effect of the new Peruvian sol against the US dollar, **(ix) US\$ 16 million** lower spending in **Codensa** due to environmental tax benefits and **US\$ 13 million** innovation, **(x) US\$ 6 million** less expenses in **Emgesa** mainly from the conversion effects of the Colombian peso in relation to the US dollar of **US\$ 20 million**, offset by **US\$ 14 million** higher expenses from better financial results, **(xi) US\$ 23 million** lower expenses in **Enel Generación Costanera** mainly explained by **US\$ 16 million** lower financial results and **US\$ 7 million** from the conversion effects of the Argentine peso in relation to the US dollar and **(xii) US\$ 27 million** lower spending in **Enel Generación Chocón** mainly for lower financial results of **US\$ 15 million** and **US\$ 12 million** fiscal tax adjustment.

The above was partially offset by higher expenses in **(i) Central Dock Sud** of **US\$15 million**, mainly explained by a lower tax benefit arising from the revaluation of its non-monetary tax assets and liabilities recorded in 2019.

In the 3rd quarter of 2020, the Corporate Gains Tax reached **US\$ 103 million**, representing a **US\$ 137 million** decrease as compared to the same quarterly period of the previous year, mainly from: **(i) US\$ 6 million** lower spending in **Enel Distribución Ceará** mainly for lower financial results, including **US\$ 1 million** conversion effects of the Brazilian real in relation to the US dollar, **(ii) US\$ 21 million** lower spending in **Enel Distribución Rio** mainly explained by **US\$ 22 million** lower financial results, offset by **US\$ 1 million** from the conversion effects of the Brazilian real against the US dollar **(iii) US\$ 30 million** lower spending in **Enel Distribution Sao Paulo** due to lower financial results totaling **US\$ 24 million** and **US\$ 6 million** from the effects conversion of the Brazilian real against the US dollar, **(iv) US\$ 5 million** lower spending in **Enel Distribución Goiás** for lower financial

results of **US\$ 3 million** and **US\$ 2 million** for the conversion effects of the Brazilian real against the US dollar, **(v) US\$ 6 million** lower spending in **Edesur** mainly due to lower financial results, **(vi) US\$ 5 million** lower spending in **Enel Distribución Peru** due to lower financial results, **(vii) US\$ 44 million** lower spending in **Enel Generación Costanera** for lower financial results of **US\$ 56 million**, offset by **US\$ 12 million** from the conversion effects of the Argentine peso against the US dollar and **(viii) US\$ 23 million** in **Enel Generación Chocón** for lower financial results of **US\$ 17 million** and **US\$ 12 million** tax adjustment offset by the **US\$ 6 million** conversion effects of the Argentine peso against the US Dollar.

2. ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assets	September 2020	December 2019	Change	% Change
	(US\$ million)			
Current Assets	5,707	6,581	(874)	(13.3%)
Non current Assets	18,929	23,195	(4,266)	(18.4%)
Total Assets	24,636	29,776	(5,141)	(17.3%)

Enel Américas' total assets as of September 30, 2020 decreased by **US\$ 5,141 million** compared to the total assets as of December 31, 2019, mainly as a result of:

- **Current Assets** decreased by **US\$ 874 million**, equivalent to **13.3%** mainly explained by:
 - A **US\$ 334 million** decrease in **cash and cash equivalents** consisting mainly of: (i) **US\$ 1,584 million** in **net operating income flow** corresponding to charges for sales and services, net of payment to suppliers and others, (ii) **US\$ 422 million** net outflows for financing activities corresponding to: obtaining finance totaling **US\$ 1,418 million**, corresponding to bank loans and **US\$ 150 million** for the loan from Enel Finance International (EFI) granted to Enel Américas. This was partially offset by **US\$ 771 million** in loan payments which includes **US\$ 522 million** of bank loans, **US\$ 170 million** bonds and **US\$ 79 million** from other sources of financing, **US\$ 967 million** in dividend payment, **US\$ 225 million** in interest payment, **US\$ 66 million** in payments of liabilities for financial leases and **US\$ 39 million** in other cash outflows, (iii) **US\$ 1,212 million** net outflows for investment activities, corresponding to: **US\$ 618 million** disbursements for the incorporation of plant and equipment properties, **US\$ 584 million** in payments for the incorporation of intangible assets and **US\$ 202 million** in 90+ days investments. These investment cash flow outflows were offset by: Interest received totaling **US\$ 68 million**, investment rescue for 90+ days totaling **US\$ 108 million**, and **US\$ 17 million** collections from repayment of advances and loans granted to third parties, and (iv) a **US\$ 284 million** decrease due to the effect of the exchange variation in cash and cash equivalents exchange rates.
 - A **US\$ 258 million** increase of **other current financial assets** mainly corresponding to placements for 90 + days, according as per the following detail: (i) **Enel Distribución Rio** of **US\$ 89 million**, (ii) **Enel Distribución Goiás** of **US\$ 65 million**, (iii) in **Enel Distribución Ceará** of **US\$ 44 million**, (iv) **Enel**

Distribución Sao Paulo US\$ 19 million, (v) Edesur US\$ 21 million and (vi) Enel Américas US\$ 14 million.

- **A US\$ 753 million decrease in Commercial Receivables and other current receivables** mainly explained in some of our Brazilian subsidiaries as a result of the effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar, as follows: **(i) US\$ 155 million in Enel Distribución Río, (ii) US\$ 324 million in Enel Distribución Sao Paulo, (iii) US\$ 122 million in Enel Distribución Goiás and (iv) US\$ 138 million in Enel Distribución Ceará.**
- **A US\$ 4,266 million decrease in Non-Current Assets** equivalent to **18.4%**, mainly in:
 - **A US\$ 677 million decrease in other non-current financial assets** mainly explained by the effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar for receivables in distribution companies in Brazil related to the application of IFRIC 12, totaling **US\$ 863 million**, offset by a **US\$ 186 million** increase related to the same concept of IFRIC 12.
 - **A US\$ 488 million decrease of other non-current non-financial assets** mainly explained by the effects of the Brazilian real devaluation against the US dollar of **US\$ 802 million** and lower taxes on recovering from PIS and COFINS for short-term transfer in **Enel Distribución Ceará** of **US\$ 78 million**. The above partially offset an increase of **US\$ 374 million in Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** for the recognition of PIS and COFINS taxes and for the increase of other tax contingencies to be recovered in **Enel Distribución Goiás** of **US\$ 31 million**.
 - **A US\$ 1,483 million decrease in intangible assets other than capital gains** composed mainly of **(i) a US\$ 1,563 million** decrease in the effects of the conversion to US dollars from the functional currencies of each subsidiary, **(ii) US\$ 297 million** depreciation and impairment losses, **(iii) US\$ 111 million** other decreases mainly for transfers to financial assets the company variation to recover at the end of the concession. This was partially offset by a **US\$ 488 million** increase in new investments.
 - **US\$ 286 million decrease in goodwill** mainly explained by the effects of conversion to US dollar from the functional currencies of each subsidiary.
 - **A US\$ 990 million decrease in properties, plants and equipment** consisting mainly of **(i) a US\$ 1,347 million** decrease due to the effects of conversion to US dollars from the functional currencies of each subsidiary, **(ii) US\$ 320 million** depreciation and impairment losses, and **(iii) US\$ 54 million** in other decreases. The above partially offset by **(i) US\$ 399 million** increase from new investments, and **(ii) US\$ 332 million** in other increases stemming from the application of IAS 29 in our Argentine subsidiaries.
 - **A US\$ 242 million decrease in Assets from Deferred Taxes** explained mainly by the conversion effects to US dollars from the functional currencies of each subsidiary.

PRESS RELEASE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



Liabilities and Equity	September 2020	December 2019	Change	% Change
	(US\$ million)			
Current Liabilities	6,588	6,736	(148)	(2.2%)
Non Current Liabilities	8,368	10,794	(2,426)	(22.5%)
Total Equity	9,680	12,246	(2,567)	(21.0%)
attributable to owners of parent company	7,693	9,966	(2,273)	(22.8%)
attributable to non-controlling interest	1,987	2,280	(293)	(12.9%)
Total Liabilities and Equity	24,636	29,776	(5,141)	(17.3%)

Total **Enel Américas liabilities and equity** as of September 30, 2020 decreased by **US\$ 5,141 million** as compared to December 2019, mainly as a result of:

- **Current Liabilities decreased by US\$ 148 million**, mainly explained by:
 - **A US\$ 1,038 million increase in other current financial liabilities** explained primarily by: (i) a **US\$ 367 million** increase in **Enel Américas** from new loans with financial institutions totaling **US\$480 million** offset by a **US\$ 120 million** payment, (ii) a **US\$ 61 million** increase in **Enel Distribución Goiás** mainly due to **US\$ 155 million** in long-term debt transfers and exchange rate effects of **US\$ 73 million**, offset by **US\$ 118 million** corresponding to the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real and **US\$ 47 million** in loan amortization net of acquisitions, (iii) a **US\$ 61 million** increase in **Enel Distribución Rio** mainly because of **US\$ 178 million** in debt transfers from long term, **US\$ 40 million** in new loans, **US\$ 34 million** accrued interest rates and exchange rates offset by **US\$ 78 million** related to the conversion effects linked to the devaluation of the Brazilian real and **US\$ 107 million** for the amortization of credits, (iv) a **US\$ 100 million** increase in **Enel Distribución Ceará** from new loans totaling **US\$ 98 million** net of payments and accrued interest rates plus **US\$ 45 million** due to **exchange rate** changes offset by **US\$ 41 million** related to the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar, (v) a **US\$ 234 million** increase in **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** mainly for **US\$ 138 million** long-term debt transfers, net of **US\$ 123 million** loan collection payments, accrued interest and exchange rates of **US\$ 21 million**, offset by **US\$ 48 million** related to the conversion of the devaluation of the Brazilian real, (vi) a **US\$ 128 million** increase in **Emgesa** mainly **US\$ 150 million** from long-term transfer of bonds, net of payments offset by **US\$ 22 million** related to the conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar and (vii) a **US\$ 95 million** increase in **Codensa** for the acquisition of new loans of **US\$ 110 million** net of payments, offset by **US\$ 16 million** related to the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Colombian peso against the US dollar.
 - A **US\$ 826 million** decrease in **commercial accounts and other current payables** mainly explained by: a decrease in (i) **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** of **US\$ 266 million**, corresponding to **US\$ 330 million** related to the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar, offset by **US\$ 64 million** which corresponds to higher accounts payable for energy purchases and suppliers net of provisions and transfers from long term, (ii) **US\$ 83 million** in **Enel Distribución Goiás** including **US\$ 122 million** from the conversion effects related to the devaluation of the real, offset by **US\$ 39 million** mainly explained due to higher accounts payables for energy purchases and suppliers, (iii) **US\$ 94 million** in **Enel Distribución Rio** mainly **US\$ 116 million** from the

conversion effects of the devaluation of the real, offset by **US\$ 22 million** corresponds to increased accounts payable for energy purchases and suppliers net of provisions and long term transfers, (iv) **US\$ 86 million** in **Enel Distribución Ceará** which includes **US\$ 116 million** of the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real, offset by **US\$ 30 million** corresponds to increased accounts payable for energy purchases and suppliers net of provisions and long term transfers, (v) **US\$ 54 million** in **EGP Cachoeira Dourada** mainly due to the conversion effects resulting from the devaluation of the real against the US dollar, (vi) **US\$ 16 million** in **Enel Generación Peru** from lower accounts payable from suppliers, (vii) **US\$ 43 million** in **Enel Distribución Peru** for lower accounts payable of suppliers and (viii) **US\$ 204 million** in **Enel Américas** mainly for dividend payment to third parties.

- A **US\$ 106 million decrease in current accounts payable to related entities** mainly for dividend payment to **Enel SpA** of **US\$ 277 million**, partially offset by **US\$ 150 million** in loans obtained by **Enel Américas** from **Enel Finance International (EFI)** and **US\$ 21 million** conversion differences resulting from currency devaluations from the US dollar.
 - A **US\$ 62 million decrease in other current provisions** mainly related to the subsidiary **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** of **US\$ 61 million**, of which **US\$ 39 million** stemming from the conversion effects due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real and **US\$ 22 million** from the payment of labor and civil provisions.
 - A **US\$ 77 million decrease in current Tax Liabilities** mainly for the settlement of income tax as of April 2020 for fiscal year 2019.
 - A **US\$ 80 million decrease in other current non-financial liabilities** explained by: (i) a **US\$ 57 million decrease in Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** of which **US\$ 30 million** is related to the conversion effects from the devaluation of the Brazilian real and **US\$ 27 million** corresponds to PIS/COFINS and ICMS tax payments, (ii) **US\$ 17 million in Enel Distribución Ceará** of which **US\$ 7 million** is related to the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real, and **US\$ 10 million** corresponds to tax payments, and (iii) **US\$ 5 million in Emgesa** mainly from tax payments.
- **Non-Current Liabilities decreased by US\$ 2,426 million**, equivalent to **22.5%** of the variation explained mainly by:
- A **US\$ 1,354 million decrease in other non-current financial liabilities (financial and derivative debt)** mainly explained by (i) a **US\$ 380 million decrease in Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** of which **US\$ 244 million** corresponds to the conversion effect of the devaluation of the Brazilian real with respect to the US dollar and **US\$ 136 million** in short term bond transfer, (ii) a **US\$ 185 million decrease in Enel Distribución Goiás** explained by **US\$ 155 million** related to short term transfers of bank loans and **US\$ 80 million** from the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real, offset by new uptakes and exchange rate effects of **US\$ 50 million**, (iii) a **US\$ 276 million decrease in Enel Distribución Rio** which includes **US\$ 138 million** from the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real and for **US\$ 178 million** for short-term transfer of bank loans offset increased exchange rate effects of **US\$ 40 million**, (iv) a **US\$ 129 million decrease in Enel Distribución Ceará** mainly due to the conversion effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real, (v) a **US\$ 48 million**

decrease in **Enel Green Power Volta Grande** mainly due to the conversion effects by the devaluation of the Brazilian real and **(vi) a US\$ 339 million** decrease in **Emgesa** mainly because of the **US\$ 223 million** debt transfer to short-term bonds and **US\$ 116 million** due to the devaluation of the Colombian peso with respect to the US dollar.

- **A US\$ 312 million decrease of commercial accounts and other non-current payable accounts** explained by **(i) US\$ 651 million** decrease due to the effects of the devaluation of the Brazilian real against the US dollar and **(ii) US\$ 46 million** lower taxes upon recovery from PIS and COFINS for short-term transfer in **Enel Distribución Goiás** partially offset by an **US\$ 388 million** increase in **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** mainly for PIS and COFINS taxes to be paid of **US\$ 374 million**.
- **A US\$ 227 million decrease in other non-current provisions** explained mainly by the effects of conversion to US dollar from the functional currencies of each subsidiary, as follows: **(i) US\$ 89 million** in **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo**, **(ii) US\$ 83 million** in **Enel Distribución Goiás**, **(iii) US\$ 13 million** in **Enel Distribución Rio**, **(iv) US\$ 10 million** in **Enel Distribución Ceará**, and **(v) US\$ 29 million** in **Enel Generación Peru** for lower dismantling provisions.
- **A US\$ 431 million decrease in provisions for benefits to non-current employees** explained mainly by the conversion effects of the US dollar from the functional currencies of each subsidiary, as follows, among others: **(i) US\$ 349 million** in **Enel Distribución Sao Paulo** which includes **US\$ 88 million** for the IAS 19 update, **(ii) US\$ 26 million** in **Enel Distribución Rio** which includes **US\$ 8 million** in increased liabilities for the IAS 19 update, **(iii) US\$ 24 million** in **Enel Distribución Goiás**, **(iv) US\$ 7 million** in **Enel Distribución Ceará**, **(v) US\$ 20 million** in **Codensa** and **(vi) US\$ 5 million** in **Emgesa**.

Total Equity decreased by US\$ 2,567 million, explained by:

- **Equity attributable to the property (shareholders) of the controller decreased by US\$ 2,273 million** mainly as follows: **(i) a US\$ 2,361 million** decrease of other reserves mainly due to the conversion differences of **US\$ 2,523 million** offset by **US\$ 162 million** from the application of IAS 29 in "hyperinflationary economies" in Argentina, **(ii) a US\$ 323 million** decrease from dividend payment and **(iii) a US\$ 76 million** increase in reserves for the implementation of IAS 19 in "Employee Benefits", due to the record of actuarial losses. The above was partially offset by **US\$ 487 million** increase in profit for the period
- **Non-controlling shareholding decreased by US\$ 294 million** mainly explained by **(i) a US\$ 293 million** decrease in dividend payment and **(ii) a US\$ 352 million** decrease in comprehensive results mainly from the conversion differences. These effects were offset by **(i) US\$ 262 million** profit increase for the period and **(ii) US\$ 89 million** increase in other miscellaneous reserves from the application of IAS 29 in "hyperinflationary economies" in Argentina.

The development of the main financial indicators is as follows

	Financial Indicator	Unit	September 2020	December 2019	September 2019	Change	% Change
Liquidity	Current liquidity (1)	Times	0.87	0.98		(0.11)	(11.3%)
	Acid ratio test (2)	Times	0.80	0.92		(0.12)	(13.0%)
	Working Capital	MMUSC	(881)	(155)		(726)	469.5%
Leverage	Leverage (3)	Times	1.55	1.43		0.1	7.9%
	Short Term Debt (4)	%	44.0%	38.4%		5.6	14.6%
	Long Term Debt (5)	%	56.0%	61.6%		(5.6)	(9.1%)
	Financial Expenses Coverage (6)	Times	4.72		4.34	0.38	8.7%
Profitability	Operating Income/Operating Revenue	%	16.2%		20.4%	(4.2)	(20.4%)
	ROE (annualized) (7)	%	14.5%		18.6%	(4.1)	(22.1%)
	ROA (annualized) (8)	%	6.2%		7.4%	(1.2)	(15.7%)

- (1) Corresponds to the ratio between (i) Current Assets and (ii) Current Liabilities.
(2) Corresponds to the ratio between (i) Current Assets net of Inventories and anticipated Expenses and (ii) Current Liabilities.
(3) Corresponds to the ratio between (i) Total Liabilities and (ii) Total Equity.
(4) Corresponds to the proportion of (i) Current Liabilities in relation to (ii) Total Liabilities
(5) Corresponds to the proportion of (i) Non-Current Liabilities in relation to (ii) Total Liabilities.
(6) Corresponds to the ratio between (i) the Gross Operating Income and (ii) Net financial result of Financial Income.
(7) Corresponds to the ratio between (i) Net Income attributable to owners of parent for 12 mobile months as of September 30 and (ii) the
(8) Corresponds to the ratio between (i) total result for 12 mobile months as of September 30 and (ii) the average of total assets at the beginning of the period and at the end of the period.

- The Company's **Current liquidity** as of September 30, 2020 reached **0.87 times**, showing a **11.3%** decrease in relation to December 2019, mostly explained by increased current liabilities due to the transfer of a financial debt from non-current liabilities.
- The Company's **Acid Test** as of September 30, 2020 reached **0.80 times**, showing a **13.0%** decrease in relation to December 31, 2019, also mostly explained by increased current liabilities related to the transfer of a financial debt from non-current liabilities.
- The Company's **Working capital** as of September 30, 2020 was **(- US\$ 881 million)** showing an increase in relation to December 31, 2019 when it reached **(- US\$ 155 million)** mostly explained by increased current liabilities related to the transfer of a financial debt from non-current liabilities.
- The Company's **Leverage (indebtedness ratio)** stood at **1.55** times as of September 30, 2020, a **7.9%** increase in relation to December 31, 2019 mostly on account of decreased shareholding equity mainly due to the increase in financial debt due to new loans.
- The **Hedging of financial costs** as of the period that ended on September 30, 2020 was **4.7 times**, which represents an **8.7%** increase as compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly because of improved financial results in relation to the same period of the year before.
- The **Return-on-equity (profitability) index**, measured in terms of **operating income over operating revenues** reached **16.2%** as of September 30, 2020.
- The **Return-on-equity of the controller's property owners (shareholders)** reached **14.5%** representing a **22.1%** decrease as a result of a decrease in the income attributable to the property owners for the last 12 months in relation to the period before.

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- The **Return-on-assets** stood at **6.2 %** as of September 30, 2020 representing a **15.7%** decrease mostly due to income decrease for the last 12 months in relation to the same period of the year before.

MAIN CASH FLOWS

The Company's **net cash flows** were negative as of September 30, 2020 and reached **US\$ 50 million** which represents a **US\$ 105 million** decrease in relation to the same period of the previous year.

The main variables on account of the flows of the operation, investment and financing activities that explain this decrease in net cash flows, as compared to September 2019 are described below:

Net Cash Flow	September 2020	September 2019	Change	% Change
	(US\$ million)			
From Operating Activities	1,584	1,346	238	17.7%
From Investing Activities	(1,212)	(1,097)	(115)	10.5%
From Financing Activities	(421)	(404)	(17)	4.3%
Total Net Cash Flow	(50)	(155)	105	(67.7%)

The **net cash flows stemming from operating activities** totaled **US\$ 1,584 million** in September 2020, representing a **17.7 %** increase in relation to the same period of the previous year. This variation is mostly explained by a net decrease in the **type of collections for operations activities** mainly in **(i) US\$ 2,839 million** lower collections from sales and service provisions, **(ii) US\$ 427 million** less from other operations, **(iii) US\$ 2 million** higher collections from premiums and benefits, annuities and other policy benefits and **(iv) US\$ 1 million** lower royalty and commission charges.

These effects were partially offset by the **type of cash payments from operations** mainly from **(i) US\$ 1,109 million** less in payments to suppliers for the supply of goods and services, **(ii) US\$ 119 million** less in payments to and on behalf of employees, **(iii) US\$ 1,416 million** less in other payments for operation activities **(iv) US\$ 26 million** less in other cash outgoings and **(vi) US\$ 31 million** less in income tax payments

The **net cash flows coming from (used in) investment activities** were outgoings totaling **US\$ 1,212 million** as of September 2020 stemming mainly from **(i) US\$ 618 million** for the incorporation of properties, plants and equipment, **(ii) US\$ 584** incorporation of intangible assets and **(iii) US\$ 202 million** in 90 days + investments. These investment cash outflows were offset by **(i) US\$ 68 million** of Interest received, **(ii) US\$ 108 million** for redemption of investments payments of 90 days+ and **(iii) US\$ 16 million** income from the reimbursement of loans to third parties.

The **net cash flows coming from (used in) financing activities** were outgoings \$ **422 million** as of September 2020, mainly from **US\$ 1.418 million** from financing, corresponding to bank loans and **US\$ 150 million** from the loan from Enel Finance International (EFI) to Enel Américas. This was partially offset by **(i) loan payments of US\$ 771 million** which includes **US\$ 522 million** of bank loans, **US\$ 170 million** in bonds and **US\$ 79 million** from other sources of financing, **(ii) US\$ 967 million** in dividend payments **(iii) US\$ 225 million** interest payments, **(iv) US\$ 66 million** payments of financial lease liabilities and **(v) US\$ 39 million** other cash income.

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Below are the disbursements from the Incorporation of Properties, Plant and Equipment and their depreciation, for the periods of September 2020 and 2019.

PROPERTY, PLANTS AND EQUIPMENT INFORMATION BY COMPANY						
(million US\$)						
Company	Payments for additions of Property, plant and equipment			Depreciation		
	September 2020	September 2019	% Change	September 2020	September 2019	% Change
Enel Generación Chocon S.A.	0	1	0.0%	11	9	19.6%
Enel Generación Costanera	26	3	768.8%	32	27	19.8%
Emgesa S.A.E.S.P	71	78	(8.4%)	49	54	(9.1%)
Enel Generación Perú	34	32	4.7%	35	41	(14.7%)
Enel Distribución Goiás (Celg) (*)	191	111	72.2%	52	61	(15.1%)
EGP Cachoeira Dourada	1	2	(54.4%)	4	5	(24.7%)
Enel Generación Fortaleza	9	4	117.9%	8	11	(24.8%)
Enel Cien	1	1	0.0%	6	11	(43.3%)
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A. (*)	140	165	(15.0%)	121	120	1.2%
Edesur S.A.	72	133	(46.2%)	42	36	16.1%
Enel Distribución Perú S.A.	98	122	(19.8%)	44	42	5.4%
Enel Distribución Rio (Ampla) (*)	120	118	1.9%	60	81	(26.3%)
Enel Distribución Ceara (Coelce) (*)	131	125	5.0%	43	49	(13.2%)
Codensa S.A.	288	227	27.0%	89	90	(1.0%)
Enel Trading Argentina S.R.L.	2	2	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
EGP Volta Grande	6	23	(72.2%)	23	21	7.2%
Central Dock Sud S.A.	6	3	111.3%	8	9	(10.4%)
Enel Generación Piura S.A.	3	7	(63.5%)	3	3	(12.5%)
Holding Enel Americas y Sociedades de Inversión	0	3	(86.9%)	5	-	N/A
Total	1,201	1,160	3.6%	634	669	(5.3%)

(*) Includes intangible assets concessions

II. MAIN RISKS RELATED TO THE ACTIVITIES OF ENEL AMÉRICAS SA GROUP

The Group's operations are subject to a broad set of governmental regulations, and any changes introduced in them might affect their operations, economic situation and operating income.

The Group's operative subsidiaries are subject to a wide range of tariff regulations and other aspects that govern their operations in the countries in which they operate. Consequently, the introduction of new laws or regulations, such as the modification of laws or regulations currently in effect, could impact their operations, economic situation, and operating results.

Such new laws or regulations sometimes modify regulatory aspects that may affect existing entitlements; which, as the case might be, may adversely affect the group's future results.

The Group's activities are subject to wide-ranging environmental regulations that Enel Américas continuously complies with. Eventual modifications introduced to such regulations could impact its operations, economic situation and operating income.

Enel Américas and its operative subsidiaries are subject to environmental regulations; which, among other things, require preparing and submitting Environmental Impact Studies for projects under study, obtaining licenses, permits and other mandatory authorizations and complying with all the requirements imposed by such licenses, permits and regulations. Just as with any regulated company, Enel Américas cannot guarantee that:

- Public authorities will approve such environmental impact studies.
- Public opposition will not derive in delays or modifications to any proposed project.
- Laws or regulations will not be modified or interpreted in a manner such as to increase expenses or affect the Group's operations, plants, or plans.

The Group's Commercial activity has been planned to moderate eventual impacts resulting from changes in the hydrologic conditions.

Enel Américas Group's operations include hydroelectric generation and, therefore, they depend on the hydrological conditions that exist at each moment in the broad geographical areas where the Group's hydroelectric generation facilities are located. If the hydrological conditions generate droughts or other conditions that may negatively impact hydroelectric generation, then, the outcome will be adversely affected, reason why Enel has established -as an essential part of its commercial policy - to refrain from contractually committing 100% of its generation capacity. The electric business, in turn, is also affected by atmospheric conditions such as mean temperatures that condition consumption.

Depending on weather conditions, differences may arise in the margins obtained by the business.

The financial situation and result of the operations may be adversely affected if the exposure to interest rate fluctuations, commodity prices and foreign exchange rates are not effectively managed.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The companies that are part of the Enel Américas Group are exposed to certain risks managed through the application of systems of identification, measurement, limitation of concentration and supervision.

Among the basic principles defined by the Group when establishing risk management policies are the following:

- Compliance with the good corporate governance standards.
- Strictly compliance with the Group's whole regulatory system
- Each business and corporate area define:
 - I. Markets in which to operate based on sufficient knowledge and capabilities to guarantee effective risk management.
 - II. Counterpart criteria.
 - III. Authorized operators.
- For each market in which they operate business and corporate areas establish their predisposition to risk consistent with the defined strategy.
- All operations of corporate areas and business operate within the limits approved in each case.
- Business, corporate areas, lines of business and companies establish risk management controls to ensure that markets transactions are carried out in accordance with the policies, standards, and procedures of Enel Américas.

1.1 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate fluctuations modify the fair value of those assets and liabilities that accrue a fixed rate of interest, as well as the future flows of assets and liabilities indexed at a variable rate of interest.

The aim of managing the interest rate risk is to reach a debt structure equilibrium that would enable minimizing debt costs while reducing Income Statement volatility.

Depending on the Group's estimates and on the objectives of its debt structure, various hedging operations are performed by contracting derivatives to mitigate such risks. The instruments currently used are rate swaps of variable rates to fixed rates.

The comparative structure of the financial debt of the Enel Américas Group, according to fixed and/or protected and variable rates of interest over total gross debt, after the derivative contracts, is the following:

Gross position

	09-30-2020	12-31-2019
	%	%
Fixed Interest Rate	34%	39%

Risk control through specific processes and indicators allows to limit potential adverse financial impacts while optimizing the debt structure with an adequate degree of flexibility. Here we can see that the volatility that characterized financial markets during the first phase of the pandemic, in many cases returned to pre-COVID-19 levels and was offset by effective risk mitigation actions through derivative financial instruments.

1.2 Foreign exchange rate risk

Foreign exchange rate risks are primarily inherent to the following transactions:

- Debt contracted by Group companies denominated in currencies other than those in which their cash flows are indexed.
- Payments to be made in currencies other than those in which their cash flows are indexed, for material purchases associated to projects and payment of corporate insurance policy premiums, amongst others.
- Income of the Group’s companies directly linked to the fluctuation of currencies other than those of its own cash flows.
- Cash flows from foreign subsidiaries to parent companies in Chile exposed to foreign exchange rate variations.

In order to mitigate the foreign exchange rate risk, the hedging policy of the Enel Américas Group regarding foreign exchange rates is based on cash flows and aims at maintaining a balance between US\$-indexed flows, or local currencies if there are any, and the level of assets and liabilities in such currency. The objective is to minimize the exposure of cash flows to foreign exchange rate variations.

The instruments currently used in compliance with the policy are: cross-currency swaps and foreign exchange rate forwards. Similarly, the policy seeks to refinance debt in each company’s operating currency

During the third quarter of 2020, exchange rate risk management continued in the context of compliance with the risk management policy mentioned above, without difficulty accessing the derivatives market. It is worth noticing that the volatility that characterized financial markets during the first phase of the pandemic, in many cases returned to pre-COVID-19 levels and was offset by risk mitigation actions through derivative financial instruments.

1.3 Commodities risk.

The Enel Américas Group might be exposed to the risk of price variations of certain commodities, primarily through:

- Fuel purchases in the process of electric energy generation.
- Spot energy purchases in local markets.

In order to reduce the risk under extreme drought conditions, the Group has designed a commercial policy that defines sale commitment levels in line with the capacity of its generating centrals during a dry year, by including risk mitigation clauses in some contracts with free clients. In the case of regulated clients subject to long-term tender processes, indexing polynomials are determined in order to reduce commodity exposure.

In consideration of the operative conditions confronted by the electricity generation market, plus the drought and commodity price volatility in international markets, the Company is continuously checking the convenience of hedging the impact of these price variations in its income.

As of September 30, 2020, there are no operations in place whose aim is to hedge portfolio contracts.

As of December 31, 2019, 5.28 GWh in energy futures purchases have been settled in order to hedge portfolio contracts.

Thanks to the mitigation strategies implemented, the Group was able to minimize the effects of commodity price volatility in the third quarter 2020 results.

1.4 Liquidity Risk

The Group maintains a liquidity policy that consists in contracting long-term credit commitment facilities and temporary financial investments for amounts sufficient to support the projected needs of a given period; which, in turn, is a function of the overall situation and expectations of the debt and capital markets.

The above-mentioned projected needs include maturities of net financial debt; namely, after financial derivatives. For additional information regarding the characteristics and the terms and conditions of such financial debt and financial derivatives (see notes 20 and 23).

As of September 30, 2020, the Enel Américas Group held a liquidity position of MUS\$ 1,605,306 in cash and other equivalents. As of December 31, 2019, the Enel Américas Group's liquidity position totaled MUS\$ 1,938,997 in cash and cash equivalents and MUS\$ 706,000 in unconditionally available long-term lines of credit.

1.5 Credit Risk

The Enel Américas Group monitors its credit risks continuously and in detail.

Commercial accounts receivable:

In relation to the credit risks of accounts receivable from commercial activities, this is a risk that has been historically quite limited since the short collection term afforded our clients prevents significant individual accumulation. The foregoing is applied to both our electricity generation and distribution lines of business.

In our electricity generation line of business, in certain countries, when confronted to payment defaults it is possible to cut off supply, and almost every contract establishes non-payment as a cause for contract termination. To that effect, we continuously monitor the credit risk and measure the maximum amounts exposed to payment risk, which, as said earlier, are limited.

In the case of our electricity distribution companies, cutting access to electricity, in all cases, is the attribution of our companies in case of payment default on part of our customers, which is applied in accordance with the regulations in force in each country, which facilitates the process of evaluation and control of credit risk, which by the way is also limited.

Assets of a financial nature:

Cash surpluses are invested in top domestic and foreign financial institutions with pre-established limits per institution.

In our selection of banks for investments, we consider those ranked with investment grade according to the three top international risk classification agencies (Moody's, S&P and Fitch).

Our placements may be backed up with treasury bonds of those countries in which we operate and/or bank notes issued by top banks, preferring the latter since they offer better returns (always framed within current placement policies).

It should be noted that downward macroeconomic scenarios due to the COVID-19 effect did not have a significant impact on the quality of commercial receivables. In particular, the results of specific internal analyses have shown that there is no statistical correlation between the main economic indicators (GDP, unemployment rate, etc.) and the solvency.

1.6 Risk Management

The Enel Américas Group prepares a Value at Risk measurement for its own debt positions and financial derivatives, with the purpose of monitoring the risk assumed by the company, thus circumscribing Income Statement volatility.

The portfolio of the positions included for the purposes of calculating the present Value at Risk, is comprised of:

- Financial debt.
- Derivatives for debt hedging

The calculated Value at Risk represents the possible value variation of the above-described positions portfolio within one quarter and with 95% confidence. To that effect we have studied the volatility of the risk variables that affect the value of the position's portfolio, which includes:

- The US\$ Libor rate of interest.
- The various currencies in which our companies operate, the habitual local indices of bank practices.
- The exchange rates of the different currencies implied in the calculation.

The Value at Risk calculation is based on the extrapolation of future market value scenarios (one quarter out) of the risk variables based on real observations for the same period (quarter) through a 5-year period.

The Value at Risk for the next quarter, with 95% confidence level, is calculated as the percentile of the most adverse 5% of the possible quarterly variations.

Considering the scenarios described above the Risk Value in a quarter, of the above-mentioned positions, corresponds to MUS\$ 266,000

This value represents the potential increase in the debt and derivatives portfolio, therefore this value at risk is intrinsically related, among other factors, to the value of the portfolio at the end of each quarter.

III. BOOK VALUE AND ECONOMIC VALUE OF ASSETS

In relation to the assets of higher importance, the following should be noted:

Real estate properties, plant and equipment are valued at their purchasing cost, net of their corresponding accumulated depreciation and losses experienced on account of depreciation. Real estate properties, plant and equipment, net of their residual value, as the case might be, are depreciated lineally by distributing the cost of their different integral elements over their estimated useful life, which is the period during which the companies expect to use them. Such useful life estimate is reviewed periodically.

The goodwill (lower value of investments or commercial funds) generated in the consolidation exercise represents the excess acquisition cost over the group's participation in the fair value of assets and liabilities, including contingent liabilities and any non-controlling shareholdings identifiable in a subsidiary company as of the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortized, but rather, at the closing of each fiscal year it is estimated whether it has been the subject of any depreciation that might reduce its recoverable value for an amount below its registered net cost, in which case its value is restated accordingly. (See Note 3.e of the Financial Statements).

Throughout the year and, primarily at its closing date, an evaluation is performed to determine whether there is any indication that any given asset would have possibly suffered a loss due to impairment. Should there be such an indication, we estimate the recoverable amount of such asset in order to determine, as the case might be, the amount of such impairment. If these are identifiable assets that do not generate independent cash flows, we then estimate the recoverability of the cash generating unit to which such asset belongs, understanding as such the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates independent cash inflows.

Foreign-currency-denominated assets are shown at their rate of exchange at the closing of the period.

Notes and accounts receivable from related companies are classified according to their short and long-term maturities. Operations adhere to fair conditions similar to those that prevail in the market.

In short, assets are valued pursuant to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), whose criteria are set forth in Notes No. 2 and 3 of these Enel Américas' Consolidated Financial Statements.