INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT
ENEL AMÉRICAS **2024**

enel

Build the FUTURE through SUSTAINABLE POWER.

Beyond Reports: Enel's Graphic Journey to a Sustainable Tomorrow

The graphic design of Enel's corporate reporting project powerfully reflects our commitment to building a better future.

The design featured in this publication underscores our strong commitment to translating our **"Purpose—Build the future through sustainable power"** into concrete actions.

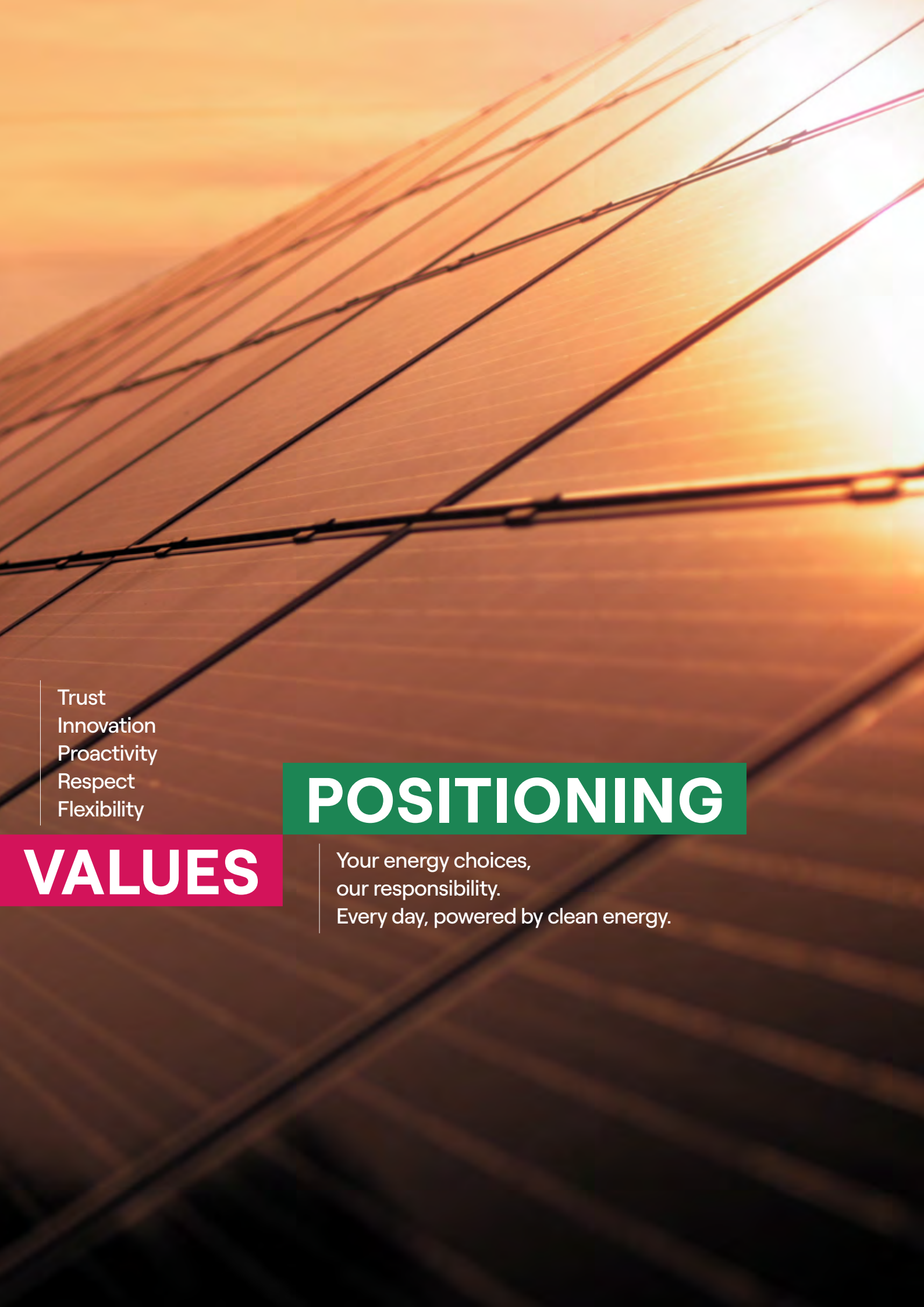
Specifically, **"we are dedicated to actively shaping a better tomorrow by reducing environmental impact through clean, innovative, and responsible energy solutions for future generations"**.

Our visual narrative is crafted to express Enel's commitment to our long term aim and how we embody our core values: trust, innovation, flexibility, respect, and proactivity.
We build trust within our teams and with our stakeholders through clear communication and a focus on our customers. By fostering curiosity and a practical approach, we drive innovation to meet changing needs and create sustainable solutions. Our ability to adapt enables us to seize new opportunities in a rapidly changing world, while our respect for individuality and inclusivity fosters teamwork. Together, we work diligently to achieve results with integrity and responsibility, shaping a sustainable future.

As a result, **every element of our corporate reporting resonates with Enel's commitment and core values**, creating a narrative designed to inspire others to join us on our journey toward a sustainable future.

INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT
ENEL AMÉRICAS **2024**


enel
Build the future through sustainable power
PURPOSE
VISION
Drive electrification, fulfilling people's needs and shaping a better world.



Trust
Innovation
Proactivity
Respect
Flexibility

VALUES

POSITIONING

Your energy choices,
our responsibility.
Every day, powered by clean energy.





Francisco de Borja Acha Besga
Chairman of the Board

Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira
CEO

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Ladies and gentlemen:

We are pleased to present Enel Américas' Integrated Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year 2024. This document summarizes our activities and reflects our collective efforts, achievements, and vision of leading the energy transition in Latin America. It contains information on the Company's performance in the countries where we operate, the progress of our strategy, and the creation of value for all stakeholders.

2024 unfolded within a global context characterized by moderate economic recovery, ongoing uncertainties, and increasing demand for sustainable solutions to address climate change. This situation has reinforced our commitment to advancing the energy transition towards renewable energy generation and further modernizing our grids, with decarbonization and electrification of demand as essential objectives for the region.

The year also marked a time of notable accomplishments and challenges for Enel Américas. We made progress in implementing key projects that enhance our market position while also benefiting the communities in which we operate. In 2024, we completed the sale of our generation and distribution assets in Peru for a value of close to US$4.4 billion. This sale is part of the disposal plan developed by the Company and generated a profit of approximately US$1.7 billion, leading to a record net profit of US$2.58 billion in 2024. This indicates a dividend

22,6 Millions
Customers

12,9 GW
Net installed capacity

distribution that is 200% higher than the previous year. In Brazil, Enel Green Power commenced commercial operations at the Aroeira wind farm (348 MW), located in Salvador da Bahia, which features 81 wind turbines, the Pedra Pintada Wind Complex (194 MW) with 43 wind turbines, and the Arinos solar park (611 MW).

In Colombia, the Guayepo I & II Solar Park, the largest in the country with an installed capacity of 370 MW, injected energy into the system for the first time. Additionally, we commissioned the La Loma (187 MW) and Fundación (132 MW) solar parks, further complemented by adding over 1,000 self-generation energy customers during this period.

Progress was also achieved in Central America with the inauguration and commencement of commercial operations at the Baco and Madre Vieja solar parks in Panama, contributing over 60MW of clean energy to the national electricity system.

2025-2027 Strategic Plan: A Roadmap for Sustainable Growth

The Strategic Plan for the 2025-2027 period, presented in November 2024, was developed to tackle challenges and capitalize on opportunities in the energy sector. This plan is built upon three strategic pillars: profitability, flexibility, and resilience; efficiency and effectiveness; and financial and environmental sustainability.

Concerning the initial pillar, the divestment plan was finalized, and we enhanced the risk-return profile to boost value generation, focusing investments on countries with well-defined and transparent legal and institutional frameworks dedicated to the energy transition.

In the second pillar, we increased our investment plan by 35% compared to the previous period, reaching US$ 7.5 billion. 82% of this amount will be allocated to electricity grids, responding to our effort to improve the quality and resilience of our systems, taking advantage of digitalization and innovation, and focusing investments on the efficient electrification of cities and improving the quality of service for our customers. In Brazil, for example, total investments for the 2025-2027 period are estimated at US$ 5 billion, of which US$ 4.6 billion will be allocated to the distribution business while we continue to focus on the process of renewing the country's concessions. In Colombia, the plan contemplates a CAPEX of US$1.7 billion for the period, while in Argentina, it will reach US$800 million.

Regarding the third pillar, our low level of leverage provides us with significant financial flexibility, positioning us firmly to navigate potentially complex periods and permitting us to be well-prepared for any growth opportunities that may emerge in the region. This strategy will allow us to increase our EBITDA to US$5.2-5.4 billion by 2027 while also raising CAPEX to US$2.7 billion for that year.

Results for the period

The result attributable to Enel Américas shareholders as of December 31, 2024, was a US$2,589 million profit, reflecting significant growth driven mainly by the sale of our generation and distribution operations in Peru. At the operational level, consolidated EBITDA reached US$3,735 million, which is in line with 2023 and demonstrates our ability to generate value through efficient and strategic management in a challenging environment.

In 2024, we made significant investments primarily aimed at developing renewable infrastructure, digitalizing grids, and electrifying projects. The investments facilitated the incorporation of 0.8 GW of new renewable capacity, reinforcing our leadership position in clean energy within the region. Furthermore, we are progressing toward our decarbonization objective, with 98% of our installed capacity derived from renewable sources, marking a significant milestone on our journey to achieve zero emissions by 2040. In 2024, we invested in electricity infrastructure, recognizing that the current landscape, characterized by more frequent unusual weather events, requires increased investments in distribution grids to bolster resilience while simultaneously improving service quality and engaging all stakeholders in this initiative.

2024 was a positive year for Enel Américas as we worked to create a better world for future generations with clean, innovative, and responsible solutions. We are implementing the energy transition process to promote a more sustainable lifestyle, guided by our principles of trust, innovation, and flexibility.

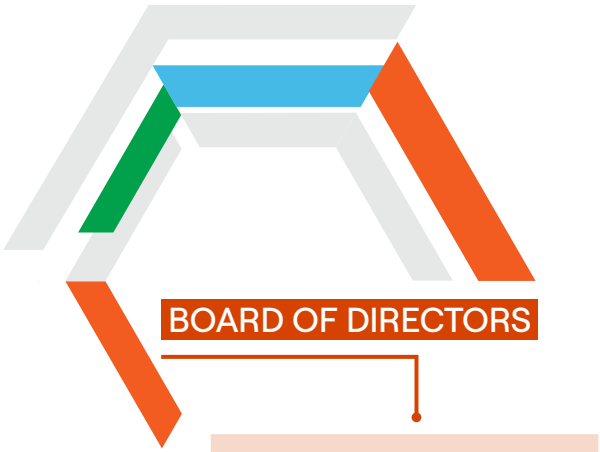
This milestone was achieved thanks to the invaluable support of our Directors, shareholders, employees, investors, suppliers, and customers. We extend our sincere gratitude to everyone for their incomparable collaboration, which empowers us to approach the future with pride in our accomplishments and equips us with the strength and hope required to move forward in 2025.



Board of Directors

[NCG 461 - 3.2.i]

Structure and experience of the Board of Directors



CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Francisco de Borja Acha Besga

BOARD MEMBERS[1]

José Antonio Vargas Lleras

Iris Boeninger[2]

Britaldo Soares

Hernán Somerville Senn[2]

Luca Lo Voi

1) Mr. Alberto De Paoli resigned as Director on November 21, 2024.
2) Mrs. Iris Boeninger and Mr. Hernán Somerville are Independent Directors pursuant to Chilean regulations.



Francisco de Borja Acha Besga

Chairman of the Board

Profession

Degree in Law from the Complutense University of Madrid (1988) and State Attorney (1991). Expert in Audit and Risk Management.

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

June 30, 2015.

Career

He is currently the Chairman of the Board of Enel Americas. Since 2015, he has served as Secretary General of the Board and Director of the Legal Department at Endesa S.A., as well as a member of the Board of Directors of Enel Iberia, S.R.L., and a Trustee of the Endesa Foundation. He served as the Director of Legal Advice and Corporate Secretary of the Enel Group from 2012 to 2015. Additionally, he held the position of General Director of Legal Advice at Endesa from 1998 to 2013. From 1997 to 1998, he was the Director of the Legal Department of the State Society of Industrial Participations of Spain. He served as the Secretary General of the Board of Directors and the Director of the Legal Department of the Industrial Agency of the Spanish State from 1996 to 1997. Furthermore, he led the Madrid Regional Legal Service of the State Tax Administration Agency from 1995 to 1996. Additionally, he was a Professor of Commercial Law at Carlos III University of Madrid from 1991 to 1995.



José Antonio Vargas Lleras

Director

Profession

Lawyer, Universidad Colegio Mayor del Rosario, Colombia.

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 28, 2016.

Career

He is currently the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. Since 2016, he has served as a Director of Enel Américas S.A. and is responsible for overseeing the Group's investments in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama.

Between 1999 and 2006, he served as CEO of the Empresa de Energía de Bogotá (GEB). He has held both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman positions of the Regional Energy Integration Commission (CIER). For more than 20 years, he has been a university professor in International Relations, Public Services Law, and Corporate Governance. Currently, he is the Chairman of the Italian Chamber of Commerce for Colombia and the Chairman of the Association for the Progress of Management (APD). From 1996 to 1997, he worked as Secretary General of the Presidency of the Republic of Colombia (Minister of the Presidency). Additionally, he represented Colombia's commercial interests in Spain and Mediterranean Europe from 1991 to 1993. He also served as the Ambassador of Colombia to the European Union, the Kingdom of Belgium, and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Colombian Agency for the Promotion of Exports, Director of the Colombian Agency for the Promotion of Foreign Investment, and of the Bogotá Aqueduct and Sewerage Company (EAAB), as well as of non-profit foundations promoting arts and culture. Since 2017, he has been a member of the Colombian Institute of Corporate Governance, of which he is a founder.



Iris Boeninger

Director

Profession

Economist, graduate of the Universidad Argentina de la Empresa.

Further Studies

Diploma in Corporate Governance from Harvard Business School, held at IESE in Barcelona

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 30, 2024.

Career

She began her career at the Bank of Canada. Six months later, she joined the forestry company Argentina Alto Paraná S.A., where she served as financial planning manager for 17 years. She worked at the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), analyzing investments from Chile and Argentina abroad.

She served as the CEO of Seminarium Headhunting Argentina. In 1999, she was appointed ProChile's representative in Argentina, becoming a director through a public competition. In 2015, she became the director of Enel Distribución Chile S.A., a role she held for three years and eight months. In 2018, she was appointed director of BancoEstado. During that same year, the Chilean government designated her as the Ambassador of Chile in Uruguay and as the Ambassador to the Latin American Integration Association (ALADI) from 2018 to 2022.

In 2023, she was chosen among the 100 women leaders in Chile for her career and contributions to the new generations.

Currently, Ms. Iris Boeninger serves on the Advisory Council of the Latin American Center for Economic and Social Policies of the Catholic University (CLAPES UC), is a member of the External Advisory Council of the Center for Dialogue and Peace at the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (UC) and is an active member of the International Women's Forum.



Britaldo Soares

Director

Profession

Metallurgical Engineer, graduate of the Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil

Further Studies

Master's degree in business economics from Fundação Dom Cabral, along with a course in Business Administration and Management from the University of Virginia Darden School of Business Executive Education.

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 30, 2024.

Career

He began his career at Citi, where he worked for 10 years as Vice Chairman of Corporate Banking and Investment. He then became the Finance Manager of Jari Celulose and eventually the CEO of the company, expanding his responsibilities across the group of companies Caemi/Jari.

Between 1999 and 2005, he became CFO of the companies Enron América do Sul, Elektro, and Prisma Energia. In 2005, he took over as CFO of the AES Brazil Group, where he was promoted to CEO of the company and its subsidiaries. In 2016, he was named Chairman of the Board of Directors of AES Sul and AES Tiete S.A. In 2018, he was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brazilian Association of Infrastructure and Grassroots Industries. Also in 2016, he was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of Enel Distribuição São Paulo (formerly Eletropaulo). He has served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Enel Distribuição São Paulo since 2020. In 2024, he was appointed as an independent director of Ebes Sistemas de Energía (Origo Energía) and the Edson Queiroz Group. Mr. Britaldo Soares is currently a partner-owner of the consulting and investment firm B+3.



Hernán Somerville Senn

Director

Profession

Lawyer, Universidad de Chile

Further Studies

Master of Comparative Jurisprudence, Universidad de New York

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

July 29, 1999.

Career

He is currently a Director of Enel Américas S.A. He began his work experience at the law firm of Helmut Brunner (1959-1965). He worked at the law firm of Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood in New York (1966-1967). From 1968 to 1982, he worked at the firm Adela Investment Co. S.A. in Lima, Caracas, and Santiago. In 1983, he served as an advisor to the Central Bank of Chile during the renegotiation of Chile's external debt. As of November 1983, he became the Coordinating Director of the External Debt for the issuing agency, a position he held until 1988. In 1989, he became a director and partner at Fintes Ltda. He also served as Chairman of the Financial Administrator of Transantiago and as a director of Inacap. He is a member of the Chilean Bar Association and the Interamerican Bar Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Between 1992 and 2010, he served as Chairman of the Association of Banks, while also leading the Latin American Federation of Banks from 1994 to 1995 and the Confederation of Production and Commerce from 2004 to 2006. He was a member of the APEC Business Council from 2000 to 2010 and held the position of Chairman of the Chilean Pacific Foundation and the Chilean Peruvian Business Committee from 2004 to 2010. In 2010, he was appointed the general commissioner of the Chilean pavilion at the 2010 Shanghai World Expo.



Luca Lo Voi

Director

Profession

Degree in Economics and Commerce from the University of Rome "La Sapienza"

Date of Appointment to the Board of Directors

April 30, 2024.

Career

In his nearly 37 years with the Telecom Italia Group (TIM Group), he has been responsible for cross-functional teams in administration, finance, and control across Italy and Brazil.

He joined the TIM Group in 1987 within the planning and control department and later took on responsibility for the reporting function in 2001. He served at TI Media Group as the head of Planning and Control of AFC, and subsequently at Telecom Italia S.p.A. in Strategic and Group Planning at AFC as well as in International Development. In 2016, he relocated to Brazil to work for the subsidiary TIM PARTICIPACOES S.A. as the head of the accounting, planning, and control area. He returned to TIM S.p.A. in 2019 as Head of Supply Chain Governance & Innovation, later assuming the responsibilities of the Technology and Innovation Office and the Wholesale Projects Office.

At the beginning of 2023, he was appointed Chief Financial Officer of Noovle Spa (TIM Group Cloud Company). He was responsible for coordinating the administration, finance, and control functions of Olivetti S.p.A. and overseeing the administration and control of Telsy S.p.A. Since December 2023, Luca Lo Voi has been in charge of the administration, finance, and control for the rest of the world, as well as managing the net cash flow of the Enel Group, which operates across 24 countries in the Americas, Africa, Asia, and Oceania.

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Reporting standards

Reportability overview

Enel Américas has drawn inspiration from the Core&More reporting approach, consistent with its Enel S.p.A. Matrix, which positions the Integrated Annual Report as the Company's central document, prepared in accordance with NCG No. 30 (as amended by General Standards No. 461 and No. 519).

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

The Integrated Annual Report is based on the transparency and accountability of information. It communicates how the Company's governance, strategy, risk management, and operations create value for all stakeholders. Its objective is to tell the story through a strategic-sustainable approach and present the results and medium and long-term perspectives of the sustainable and integrated business model that, in recent years, has fostered value creation in the context of the energy transition process.

The Enel Américas Integrated Annual Report 2024 aims to offer a holistic view of the Company, its business model, and the value creation process in the medium and long term. It includes qualitative and quantitative, financial, and sustainability information that is considered most relevant based on a materiality assessment, which also considers the expectations and information needs of all stakeholders.

To prepare the quantitative sustainability information, the Company, in accordance with the provisions of NCG No. 461 and NCG No. 519 of the CMF, applies the provisions of the SASB *Sustainability Accounting Standards Board's Sustainable Industry Classification System*® (SICS) ® IF-EU Electric Utilities & Power Generators, 2023 version.

The 2024 Integrated Annual Report is divided into the following sections:



Governance

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



Strategy and risk Management

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



Business and Management 2024

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



Other corporate information and Main indicators

These sections present the main sustainability indicators (SASB) and personnel. as well as other corporate information of the Company. required by the CMF.



Connectivity matrix

Enel Americas Business	Enel Americas Value Creation and Business Model	Governance	Strategy	SDG
GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION	**Generation and Transmission**	**- Enel Americas Shareholders - Corporate Governance System - Governance Structure - Board of Directors - Remuneration of the Board of Directors - Executive Team - Values and ethical pillars**	**Strategic Plan - The three pillars I.** Profitability, Flexibility, and Resilience **II.** Efficiency and Effectiveness **III.** Financial and Environmental Sustainability **- Estrategia en Redes: - Grids Strategy - Generation Strategy - Customer Strategy: Investments and financial projections**	   
DISTRIBUTION	**Distribution**			
ENEL X	**Enel X**			

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

Risk Management	Performance	Future prospects
Strategic risks – Legislative and regulatory development – Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends – Strategic risks and opportunities related to climate change **Riesgos de gobernanza y cultura** – Corporate governance – Corporate culture and ethics – Stakeholder commitment **Digital technology risks** – Cybersecurity – Digitalization – IT effectiveness – Service continuity **Financial risks** – Interest rate – Exchange rate – Commoditie – Credit and counterparty – Liquidity **Compliance risks** – Personal data protecction – Compliance with antitrust regulations **Operational risks** – Health and safety – Environment – Procurment, logistics and supply chain – People and organization	**Value Generated and Distributed for Stakeholders** **GENERATION BUSINESS** **Operations:** -Net installed capacity -Generated energy -Renewable installed capacity -Energy sold **Performance:** - Operating income - Operating costs - Staff costs - Other exp **Innovation** **Focus on People** **Value Generated and Distributed for Stakeholders** **DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS BUSINESS** **Operations:** - End users - Distributed energy - Energy losses - SAIDI - SAIFI **Performance:** - Operating income - Operating costs -Staff costs - Other expenses by nature - EBITDA **Innovation** **Focus on People** **Value Generated and Distributed for Stakeholders** **ENEL X BUSINESS** **Operations:** -Electric buses -Charging points -Heating replacement -Electrification -Demand Response **Innovation** **Focus on People**	**2025-2027 Strategic Plan** – **Profitability, Flexibility, and Resilience** Value generation remains the primary criterion for capital allocation, with investments geared towards the best opportunities in terms of risk/return while maintaining a flexible approach to business. – **Efficiency and Effectiveness** They remain the Group's focus, seeking to improve cash generation and capital productivity. To continue to focus on the optimization of activities and the products and services offered, maintaining high standards in safety and operations, with the aim of improving cash generation and capital productivity. – **Financial and Environmental Sustainability:** Reaffirm its commitment to maintaining a sound financial structure and addressing the challenges of climate change. **Investment Plan 2025-2027:** – The Company intends to invest US$7.5 billion, reflecting a 35% increase over the previously announced plan for 2024-26, with growth anticipated across all operational countries. **Financial Objectives 2025-2027:** For the three-year period 2025-2027, the following are planned: – EBITDA is expected, reaching a range of US$5.2 to US$5.4 billion. – Net income will reach between US$1.5 and US$1.7 billion growing by around 72%.





CHAPTER **1**

Enel

AMÉRICAS GROUP





1. ENEL AMÉRICAS GROUP

Highlights

Key operational and financial metrics of the Company

Value creation model

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

About Enel Américas

Enel Américas is one of the largest private electricity companies in Latin America. As of December 2024, its installed capacity was 12.9 GW, and it supplied electricity to over 22.6 million customers.

Highlights 2024

GENERATION BUSINESS

12.9 GW

Net Installed Capacity [1]

12 GW in 2023

Variation **+7.5%**

98.2%

Installed Capacity of Renewable Sources

98.1% in 2023

Variation **+0.1 p.p.**

6.2 GW

Hydroelectric installed Capacity

6.2 GW in 2023

Variation **+0%**

0.2 GW

CCGT – Oil & Gas installed capacity

0.2 GW in 2023

Variation **+0%**

3.5 GW

Wind installed capacity

3.3 GW in 2023

Variation **+6%**

2.9 GW

Solar installed capacity

2.3 GW in 2023

Variation **+26%**

40.4 Twh

Total energy generated

40.2 Twh in 2023

Variation **+0.5%**

65.7 TWh

Total energy sold[2]

63.9 TWh in 2023

Variation **+2.9%**

2.40 million tCO_2eq

SCOPE 1 Emissions

4.89 million tCO_2eq in 2023

Variation **-51%**

1) Does not include Enel Generación Piura's 0.3 GW capacity, as it is an asset held for sale.
2) Sales to unregulated and regulated customers do not include spot sales.

DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS

106.9 TWh

Total energy Distributed(1)

103.4 TWh in 2023

Variation **+3.4%**

1.4 million

Smart meters

0.7 million in 2023

Variation **+97.5%**

22.6 million

Customers in the network

22.2 million in 2023

Variation **+1.9%**

8.6 hours

SAIDI

9.0 hours in 2023

Variation **-4.4%**

Enel X

926 unidades

Electric Buses(2)

925 units in 2023

Variation **+0.1%**

759 miles

Public Lighting(2)

687 thousand in 2023

Variation **+11%**

94 MWp installed

Photovoltaic Solar Energy (PV)

40 MWp installed in 2023

Variation **135%**

11.0 mil

Charging points

9.6 thousand in 2023

Variation **+15%**

(1) Energy distributed within the concession area.
(2) Cumulative figures.

Assets/ Liabilities

US$ **31,484** million
Total Assets
US$ 36,855 million in 2023
Variation **-14.6%**

US$ **15,077** million
Total Liability
US$ 19,834 million in 2023
Variation **-24.0%**

US$ **2,127** million
Net Financial Debit
US$ 6,543 million in 2023
Variation **-67.5%**

Result

US$ **3,735** million
EBITDA
US$ 3,749 million in 2023
Variation **-0.4%**

US$ **2,589** million
Net Result
US$ 864 million in 2023
Variation **199.6%**

US$ **13,904** million
Operating income
US$ 12,888 million in 2023
Variation **7.9%**

Indicators

1.04 times
Liquidity Ratio
1,06 times in 2023
Variation **-1.9%**

0.92 times
Debt ratio
1,17 times in 2023
Variation **-21.4%**

People

15,484 workers
Total Staff
15,276 in 2023
Variation **+1.4%**

31.6 %
Percentage of women in management positions
33,7 in 2023
Variation **-2.1%**

Value creation model

Value creation process

The business model and the value creation process are effectively communicated in terms of results and short-term, medium-term, and long-term prospects through the integrated presentation of financial and sustainability information. In the context of evaluating the capacity to generate value for all stakeholders, the management of environmental, social, and economic factors is becoming more critical.

The accompanying graphic representation illustrates the value chain of the Enel Américas Group. It depicts the primary inputs and their transformation into results and value generated by the Company's operations and business model.



RESOURCES

BUSINESS MODEL

Planet

1,045 million m³

Water consumed (80% Water extraction in water stress areas)

People

People Enel Américas

15,484 Workers

18.6% Women in proportion to total workers

31.6% Women in management positions

Prosperity

Financial Community

US$2,127 million Net financial debt

US$16,407 million Total equity

US$12,704 million Property, plant and equipment

US$2,935 million Intangible Assets

US$2,096 million Capital Expenditure (Capex) (*)

65% Distribution and Network (*)

Customers

22.6 million Distribution customers

1,354 thousand Smart meters

Communities

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

Governance principles

17% of women on the Board of Directors

123 Complaints for alleged violations of the Code of Ethics

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

GROUP PERFORMANCE

enel

PURPOSE

Build the future through sustainable power

VALUES > Trust > Innovation >

Strategic pillars

Value chain

GENERATION

INSTALLED CAPACITY **12.9** GW

NET INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY **98.2%**

END USERS **22.6** million

DISTRIBUTION NETWORK **215,000** km (MT/MT Lines)

(*) The Capex figure represents actual payments made in 2024.



GOVERNANCE

STRATEGY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

VISION

Drive electrification, fulfilling people's needs and shaping a better world.

MISSION

- Deliver more and more services to a greater number of people.
- Boost the economies of the communities where it operates
- Expand access to energy wherever possible.

Proactivity > Respect > Flexibility

1.
Resilience, flexibility and value generation .

2.
Efficiency and effectiveness to improve capital productivity

3.
Pursue value creation and financial strength while addressing climate challenges.

DISTRIBUTION

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

CHARGING POINTS
11.0 thousand

RESULTS

Planet

2.40 million tCO_2eq

Direct greenhouse gas emissions – Scope 1

Zero emissions ambition to 2024

People

0.3 Accident rate

55 Average training hours per worker

Prosperity

Financial Community

US$13,849 million Economic Value Distributed by Enel Américas

US$344 million Total taxes for the year

US$ 458 million Dividends paid

US$13,904 million Total revenue

US$3,735 million EBITDA

US$2,589 million Profit attributable to the owners of the controlling company

Customers

40.3 TWh Generated energy

106.9 TWh Distributed energy

926 units Electric Buses

8.6 hours SAIDI

Comunity

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

Partners

Development of innovation activities through alliances with various organizations in the countries where the Company operates.

About Enel Américas

The Enel Américas S.A. is one of the largest private electricity companies in Latin America, with an installed capacity of 12,861 MW at the end of December 2024 and supplying more than 22.6 million customers. The Company, through its subsidiaries, generates, transmits, and distributes energy in three South American countries: Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia. It is also present in Central America: Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama.

Enel Américas is part of Enel S.p.A., a multinational electricity Company and a leading integrated player in the global energy, gas, and renewable energy markets, with a presence in more than 30 countries.

PRESENCE

6
Countries

+250
Subsidiaries[1]

15,484
Workers



(1) Includes subsidiaries of EGP Brasil.

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

Main sustainability ratings and other recognitions

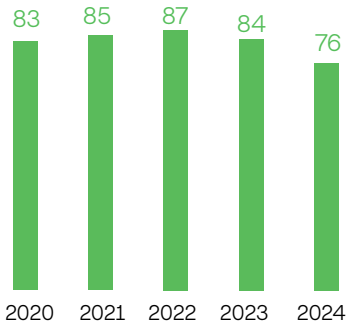
Enel Américas' sustainability vision guides its operations and reinforces its commitment to international standards through participation in the leading global sustainability indices.

These indices evaluate companies' performance in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors and emphasize their leadership in the energy sector and contributions to sustainable development.

Evaluations by independent rating agencies, based on rigorous methodologies, are essential in positioning the Company before investors and other stakeholders. These indices become a key strategic tool, allowing for the identification of risks and opportunities associated with sustainability and guiding investment decisions towards more responsible and sustainable approaches.

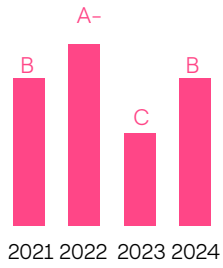
In 2024, the Enel Américas Group strengthened its presence in the most prestigious indices, reflecting the positive impact of its initiatives and its commitment to leading the transition to a sustainable future throughout the region.

S&P Global



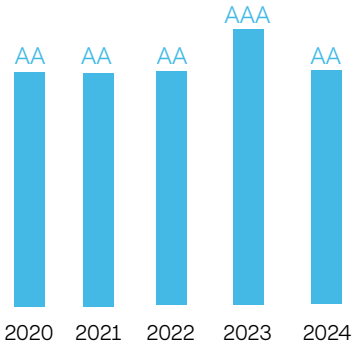
Scale from 0 to 100

CDP



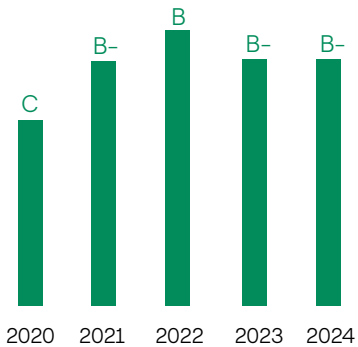
Scale from D- to A

MSCI



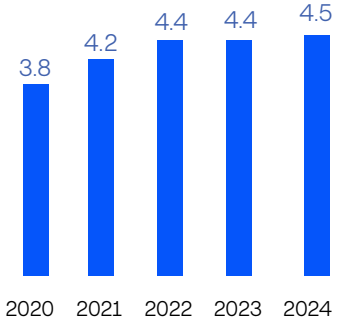
Scale from CCC to AAA

ISS ESG



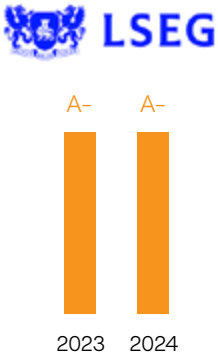
Scale from C- to A+

FTSE Russell



Scale from 0 to 5

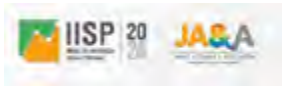
LSEG



Scale from C- to A+

- **Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI):** In 2024, Enel Américas was part of two Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes: Pacific Alliance Integrated Market (MILA) and Chile. The Company has a total of 76 points, where the maximum is 100.
- **FTSE4 GOOD:** The London Stock Exchange's Sustainability Index recognizes leading companies for their performance in key areas such as climate action, governance, respect for human rights, and anti-corruption measures. Enel Américas distinguished itself in the Emerging Markets and Latin America categories, achieving an impressive rating of 4.5 out of 5 during 2024.
- **MSCI Sustainability Indexes:** Enel Américas has achieved an AA rating, establishing its position as a leader in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance. This recognition, granted by MSCI, reflects the Company's ability to effectively manage the risks and opportunities associated with sustainability, distinguishing it from its peers in the sector.
- ranging from **AAA** to **CCC**, assess companies, securities, loans, funds, and countries, providing a comprehensive perspective on their sustainability performance and their commitment to best practices in these key areas.
- **ISS ESG:** According to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating assessment, Enel Américas was recognized as one of the companies with the best sustainability performance among the 130 companies in the electricity sector globally. In 2024, the Company earned **a PRIME** rating and a score of **B**-, highlighting its strong commitment to sustainable practices. This recognition reflects the results obtained in a rigorous evaluation of more than 100 indicators based on public information, demonstrating that Enel Américas' integrated business model meets the high standards required in terms of sustainability.
- **Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP):** Enel Américas received a C-level recognition from CDP, marking its fourth year of voluntarily reporting on the impacts of climate change in 2024. CDP is a well-regarded non-profit organization that utilizes its dissemination framework to evaluate performance in combating climate change, rating it on a scale from A to D.
- **LSEG ESG (ex-Refinitiv):** Enel Américas achieved an A+rating in the LSEG ESG index, highlighting its strong performance in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects. This index measures organizations' commitment to transparency, risk management, and opportunities related to sustainability. The LSEG ESG methodology is based on a thorough analysis of public data, evaluating key factors such as climate action, respect for human rights, the promotion of diversity, business ethics, and corporate governance, positioning Enel Américas as a benchmark in sustainability.
- **Morningstar Sustainalytics:** Enel Américas has received an ESG risk rating of 22.2, placing it in the medium risk category. This rating assesses the Company's exposure to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors within its sector and management capacity. In the utilities industry, the Company ranks 131 out of 647 evaluated, while in the electric utilities sub-industry, it ranks 32nd out of 238, reaffirming its leadership in ESG risk management.

Other awards

Institution	Award
	Enel Américas was confirmed in S&P Global's Sustainability Yearbook 2025 as one of the most sustainable companies in its industry worldwide. This prestigious award reinforces our commitment to sustainability and highlights our leadership in implementing responsible practices that have a positive impact on the environment and society.
	The study, carried out by the Corporate Sustainability Program of the Law Faculty of Universidad Catolica in collaboration with the **World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA)**, evaluated the 28 companies listed in the IPSA index. With a maximum score of 24 points, **Enel Américas** achieved an outstanding score of 18.5, positioning itself in second place, tied with Aguas Andinas. This score reflects its strong commitment to sustainability and best corporate practices.
	Enel Colombia received recognition for its dedication to SDG 16, which emphasizes human rights and business practices. We start with the understanding that lasting peace can only be attained through comprehensive and sustainable human development. Consequently, we strive to foster a peaceful nation by enhancing the quality of life for communities within our areas of influence, many of which have historically faced vulnerabilities and the impacts of armed conflict in Colombia.
	Enel Colombia has recently received recognition from the District Secretariat of the Environment (SDA) of Bogotá for its implementation of green roofs and vertical gardens at its corporate buildings located on Calle 93 and Q93. The organization was awarded statuettes that highlight its significant contribution to the green infrastructure of Bogotá. This acknowledgment highlights Enel Colombia's dedication to sustainability, driven by the efforts of the General Services area in collaboration with the Environment team from Enel Grids. Furthermore, these projects have been featured in the SDA's "Catalog of Green Roofs and Vertical Gardens of Bogotá 2024," illustrating Enel Colombia's commitment to enhancing and revitalizing the city's urban landscape.
	Enel Colombia ranked 4th in the ***Empresa de los Sueños*** ranking, standing out as an aspirational organization for students and recent graduates between the ages of 17 and 26 in Latin America. This recognition highlights the companies most admired by young university students at the beginning of their professional careers, reflecting the aspirations, values, and expectations of more than 6,000 participants in the region.
	The Private Social Investment Index (IISP) establishes a standard for identifying and highlighting companies that implement best practices in private social investment in Colombia. This recognition, promoted by Jaime Arteaga and Associates, evaluates the efforts of the private sector to improve the living conditions of communities and population groups through voluntary investments in social and environmental projects. Enel Colombia was recognized in the Targeting category, which rewards organizations that focus their social investment activities on people or groups belonging to vulnerable populations, ensuring that they are the primary beneficiaries of these initiatives.
	Enel Colombia was ranked 19th out of 387 participants in ANDI's 2024 *Business Innovation Ranking*. This recognition highlights the commitment of Colombian companies to science, technology, and innovation (STI), rewarding those that have raised their growth and competitiveness through disruptive and transformative projects.
	In 2023, Enel Colombia continued its commitment to promote spaces free of discrimination against sexually diverse people by obtaining the *Corporate Friendly Biz seal* in partnership with the Colombian Chamber of Diversity. In 2024, the Company received the recertification of this distinction, consolidating its commitment to inclusion and diversity in its work environment.

Historical overview

[NCG 461 - 2.2]

1981

Compañía Chilena de Electricidad S.A. establishes a new corporate structure, creating a parent company and three subsidiaries, including Compañía Chilena Metropolitana de Distribución Eléctrica S.A.

1992

Enel Américas S.A. (at that time Enersis S.A.) acquired 60% of the control of the generator Central Costanera, currently Enel Generación Costanera, located in Buenos Aires, Argentina. It is awarded 51% of Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A., Edesur, a company that distributes electricity in the city of Buenos Aires.

2002

The Fortaleza Thermoelectric Power Plant (Enel Generación Fortaleza) was awarded in the state of Ceará, Brazil. In addition, the commercial operation of the second phase of the electricity interconnection between Argentina and Brazil, CIEN (today Enel Cien S.A.), begins commercial operation, completing a transmission capacity of 2,200 MW between the two countries.

2006

Enersis S.A. (currently Enel Américas S.A.) acquired the Termocartagena plant (142 MW) in Colombia for approximately US$17 million. The plant operates using fuel oil or gas.

2007

Enel S.p.A takes control of Enersis S.A. (currently Enel Américas S.A.), through Endesa, S.p.A.

2010

Enersis S.A. (now Enel Américas S.A.) sells CAM and Synapsis companies for US$20 million and US$52 million, respectively.

2016

The immaterial division of the then Enersis S.A. (currently Enel Américas S.A.), Endesa, and Chilectra was carried out, resulting in the later creation of Enel Chile and Enel Américas. The announcement is made regarding the purchase of the electricity distributor Celg-D (now Enel Distribución Goiás) for BR 2.187 billion.

2017

Enel Peru (100% owned by Enel Américas S.A.) acquired 47,686,651 shares issued by its subsidiary, Enel Distribución Perú. The sale is confirmed for a total price of PEN262,276,580 (equivalent to approximately US$80 million) and is executed on the Lima Stock Exchange. Enel Brasil was awarded the Volta Grande plant with a capacity of 380 MW for BRL1.42 billion (approximately US$445 million). This concession lasts for 30 years.

2018

Enel Américas made the best offer to acquire Eletropaulo (now Enel Distribución São Paulo), the leading distribution company in São Paulo, Brazil, obtaining 73.4% of the shares. In the following month, all shareholders of Enel Distribución São Paulo were permitted to sell their shares at the same price offered. The process concluded with the acquisition of 93.3% of Enel Distribución São Paulo's ownership. Subsequently, Enel Américas executed a capital increase in this distributor, resulting in a final ownership of 95.88%.

2019

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved a capital increase of up to US$3 billion. The objective of the transaction was to provide Enel Brasil with funds to pay the debt incurred from acquiring Enel Distribución São Paulo and to restructure the latter's pension fund liabilities. Subsequently, the capital increase was completed with a subscription of 99.49% of the shares, raising approximately US$3.021 billion. Enel Brasil acquired 1.48% of the shares of Enel São Paulo through an auction at a price of BRL49.39 per share, thereby becoming the owner of 95.9% of the total shares. The Shareholders' Meeting of Enel São Paulo approved the redemption of all outstanding issued shares, which are equivalent to 2.58%, at a price of R$49.46 per share.

2020

Enel Américas subscribed and paid an exclusively monetary capital increase in its subsidiary Enel Brasil S.A. ("Enel Brasil"), totaling BRL 2,820,101,060.85, equivalent to approximately US$ 504 million (five hundred and four million US dollars). Thus, Enel Brasil, as the sole shareholder of the subsidiary Enel Distribución São Paulo S.A. (Eletropaulo Metropolitana Eletricidade de São Paulo S.A. or "Eletropaulo"), financed the latter to restructure the pension fund for its employees. This operation ensured that the use of funds from the capital increase approved by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Américas is fully compliant.

2021

The merger by incorporation of EGP Américas SpA ("EGP Americas") into Enel Américas (the "Merger") was completed. Through the Merger, Enel Américas acquired all of the assets and liabilities of EGP Americas, including the non-conventional renewable energy generation business and the assets that EGP Americas owns in Central and South America (except Chile), and assumed all its rights and obligations. All shareholders and assets of EGP Américas were incorporated into Enel Américas, which, as a result, is dissolved by law without the need for liquidation. The following leading companies are incorporated as new subsidiaries of Enel Américas: Enel Green Power Brasil Participações Ltda, Enel Green Power Costa Rica S.A., Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S ESP, Enel Green Power Guatemala S.A., Enel Green Power Panamá S.R.L., Enel Green Power Perú S.A.C., Enel Green Power Argentina S.A., Energía y Servicios South América S.p.A., and ESSA2 S.p.A.

2022

The merger by absorption of Enel Américas's subsidiaries was authorized. Emgesa S.A. ESP was the absorbing company, integrating Codensa S.A. ESP, Enel Green Power Colombia S.A.S. ESP, and ESSA2 SpA. The new corporate name of the merged company is Enel Colombia S.A. ESP, with a shareholding composition of 57.345% for Enel Américas S.A., 42.515% for Grupo Energía Bogotá S.A. ESP, and 0.140% for other minority shareholders.

The subsidiary Enel Brasil S.A. sold 100% of the shares of CGTF—Central Geradora Thermoelétrica Fortaleza S.A. ("Termofortaleza") owned by Enel Brasil S.A. to ENEVA S.A. (the "Sale"), receiving BRL$ 489,755,891.94 as consideration, which is approximately US$96 million.

Enel Brasil S.A. sold to Equatorial Participações e Investimentos S.A., a subsidiary of Equatorial Energia S.A. (jointly "Equatorial"), through which Enel Brasil agreed to sell 99.9% of the shares issued by CELG DISTRIBUIÇÃO S.A. – CELG D ("Enel Goiás") that it owns (the "Sale"), for an amount of BRL 8.5 billion (Brazilian reais), equivalent to approximately US$ 1.6 billion, subject to specific post-closing adjustments. Of this amount, approximately BRL 1.5 billion (equivalent to more than US$ 285 million) corresponds to its equity interest paid by Equatorial, and approximately BRL 7 billion (equivalent to approximately US$ 1.3 billion) relates to the payment of intercompany loans, which Enel Goiás will repay within the next twelve months.

2023

Enel Américas sold its stakes in the Argentine thermal generation subsidiaries Enel Generación Costanera and Inversora Dock Sud, recognizing asset impairment losses of US$165.6 million and US$149.6 million, respectively, by reclassifying its assets and liabilities as held for sale.

Enel Américas sold 75.7% of its stake in Enel Generación Costanera to Central Puerto S.A. for US$ 48.3 million, noting a loss of US$ 85 million due to accumulated exchange differences. Additionally, it agreed to sell 41.2% of its stake in Inversora Dock Sud to Central Puerto, a transaction subject to the pre-emptive purchase rights of minority shareholders. After exercising this right, YPF Luz and Pan American Sur acquired the stakes for US$ 52.4 million, incurring a loss of US$ 193 million due to accumulated translation differences.

Enel CIEN transferred the assets of the Garabi I and II transmission lines, which were awarded to Transmissora Aliança de Energia Elétrica S.A. (TAESA) in an auction organized by ANEEL. After signing the concession contract, Enel CIEN decommissions the assets, receives compensation of US$184.8 million, and generates a profit of US$107 million.

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P., along with Enel Guatemala and Generadora Montecristo, sold 100% of Transnova to Grupo Energía de Bogotá for US$33.5 million, resulting in a profit of US$3.16 million. Transnova, located in Guatemala, specializes in electric transmission and connects to the Palo Viejo hydroelectric plant.

Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P. sold to SMN Termo Cartagena the assets of the Cartagena Thermal Power Plant (with an installed capacity of 203 MW, operating on gas and liquid fuel) and 100% of Sociedad Portuaria Central Cartagena S.A. SMN now assumes ownership, management, and operation of the plant and the port concession.

Principal 2024 milestones

[NCG 461 - 2.2]

Principal 2024 milestones

Sale of assets in Peru

In the initial six months of the year, the transaction involving the sale of generation and distribution assets in Peru was finalized. In May 2024, Enel divested its interests in Enel Generación Perú and Compañía Energética Veracruz to Canada's Niagara Energy for around US$1,300 million. In June, the Company finalized the divestiture of its interests in Enel Distribución Perú and Enel X Perú to North Lima Power Grid Holding, which is under the control of China Southern Power Grid International, for a sum nearing US$3,100 million. The transaction formed an essential part of the strategic divestiture initiative developed by the Group for the 2023 - 2025 timeframe, designed to optimize the risk-return profile and subsequently drive value improvement by focusing investments on countries characterized by clear and transparent legal and institutional frameworks.

Adding renewable capacity in Brazil

In 2024, the Enel Green Power Brazil Group began commercial operation of the Aroeira wind farm (348 MW), located in Bahia, with 81 wind turbines. In August, the Company announced the start of commercial operation of the Pedra Pintada Wind Complex (194 MW) with 43 wind turbines. Finally, the Arinos Solar Park (611 MW) in the state of Minas Gerais came into operation.

Commitment to the resilience and digitalization of Brazilian networks

In 2024, various investments and improvements were implemented in electrical infrastructure and operations, recognizing that the current conditions, which are characterized by a rise in extraordinary weather events, require the reinforcement of distribution grids. For instance, in São Paulo, we currently have 1.3 million smart meters, aligning with our objective of achieving 5.4 million by 2027 in our operations. The addition of two thousand new electricians by 2026 further improved our operations.

Increase in renewable installed capacity in Colombia

Throughout the year, we achieved a significant milestone by integrating the Guayepo I & II Solar Park, the largest in Colombia, into the system, alongside the operational launch of the La Loma and Fundición solar parks. During this period, the projects successfully added over 1,000 self-generation energy customers. In 2024, the country saw the addition of 0.2 GW of new renewable capacity, further solidifying the Company's leading role in clean energy in the region.

New public charging points in Colombia

In January, the first public fast-charging network was inaugurated in Bogotá, a joint project between Enel X and the Colombian government. It consists of fifteen charging points, with a capacity ranging from 60 KW to 150 KW. The points are strategically located in six areas of the Colombian capital to further promote electric mobility.

Solar Energy for Panama

In December, after completing the required technical and regulatory tests, Enel Panama, through its Enel Green Power business line, announced the start of commercial operations for its Baco and Madre Vieja solar parks, located in the province of Chiriquí. Together, they contribute over 60 MW of capacity to the country's electricity system. Today, they are Enel's two largest photovoltaic parks in the country, capable of meeting the needs of more than 46,000 homes.

Both projects had already been delivering energy to the electrical system during their testing stage. They had recently completed their construction phase, generating approximately 300 jobs and contributing to the development of the Barú District in Chiriquí.







CHAPTER **2**

GOVERNANCE





2.
GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance

The corporate governance structure of Enel Américas is a crucial element that ensures efficient and effective management. It also serves as a mechanism for monitoring the Company's operations, aiming to create value for both its shareholders and stakeholders.

Values and Ethics Pillars

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

Human Rights

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

Shareholders

Ownership and control structure

[NCG 461 - 2.3.1 ; 2.3.4 i; 2.3.4 iii. c]

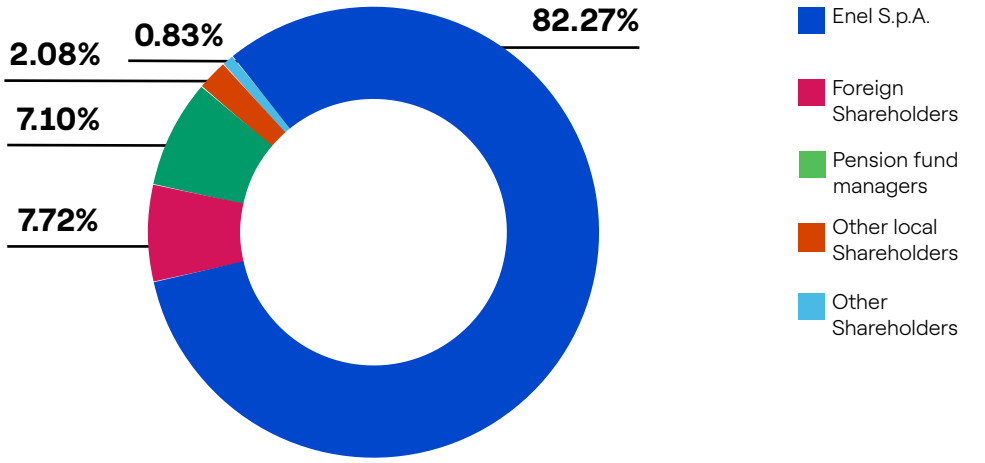
21,338
Shareholders

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's capital amounts to US$15,799,226,825 divided into 107,279,889,530 ordinary, nominative shares, all of the same series and without par value. Each share confers a voting right, and the State holds no preferred shares.

At the end of the 2024 financial year, the Company registered 21,338 shareholders, and all the shares were subscribed and paid, with ownership distributed as follows:

Shareholder Name or Company Name	Number of shares	% of participation
Enel S.p.A.	88,263,674,090	82.27%
Pension Fund Managers	7,612,893,037	7.10%
Other local shareholders	2,226,168,107	2.08%
Foreign shareholders	8,281,829,397	7.72%
Other shareholders	895,324,899	0.83%
Total shares outstanding	**107,279,889,530**	**100%**

ENEL AMERICAS SHAREHOLDERS



STOCK MARKET CAPITALIZATION

to December 31, 2024 amounts to US$ 9.4 billion

S&P Dow Jones Indices
A Division of S&P Global

MSCI

Corporate ESG Performance
Prime
ISS ESG

FTSE4Good

Majority shareholders

[NCG 461 - 2.3.3]

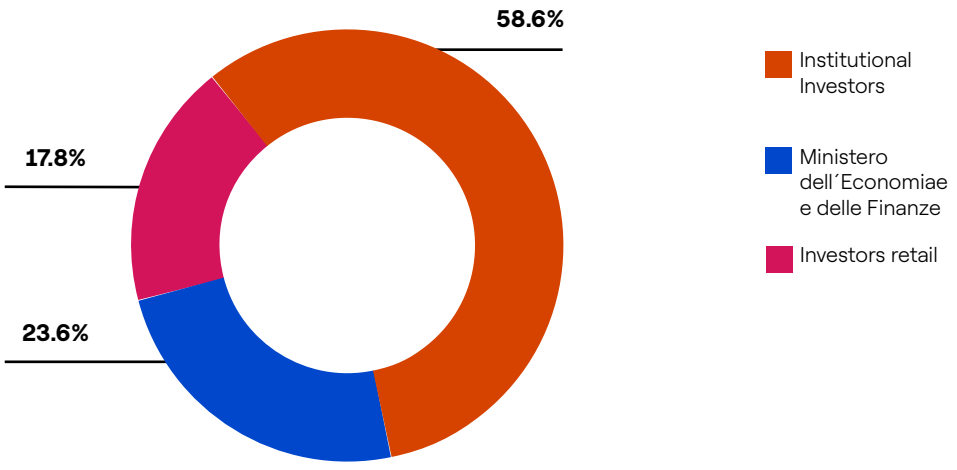
As of December 31, 2024, there are no shareholders other than the controller, who individually owns 10% or more of the Company's capital or voting capital, or who, on their own or in joint action with other shareholders, can appoint at least one member of the Company's board of directors or management.

ID	Name or Company Name	Number of Shares	% of participation
59.243.980-8	Enel S.p.A.	88,263,674,090	82.27%
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile, on behalf of State Street	2,154,971,962	2.01%
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile, on behalf of non-resident third parties	1,832,778,527	1.71%
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander on behalf of foreign investors.	1,350,375,320	1.26%
98.000.100-8	AFP Habitat S.A. for Pension Fund C	1,135,195,010	1.06%
76.265.736-8	AFP Provida S.A. for Pension Fund C	739,587,129	0.69%
98.000.000-1	AFP Capital S.A. Type C Pension Fund	688,262,521	0.64%
47.005.117-5	JP Morgan Securities Limited	649,987,336	0.61%
76.240.079-0	AFP Cuprum S.A. for Pension Fund C	626,226,472	0.58%
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander Chile	592,794,310	0.55%
98.000.100-8	AFP Habitat S.A. Type A Fund	533,365,692	0.50%
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile, on behalf of MS	509,161,928	0.47%
Subtotal of the twelve largest shareholders		**99,076,380,297**	**92%**
The other 21,326 shareholders		**8,203,509,233**	**8%**
Total		**107,279,889,530**	**100%**

Controller identification

Enel Américas is a public limited Company directly controlled by Enel S.p.A., an Italian joint-stock Company, which, as of December 31, 2024, held 82.3% of the shares issued by the Company.

Enel S.p.A. Shareholder Structure



Joint action covenants

At the end of the 2024 financial year, the controller's members did not have a joint action pact.

Major changes in ownership

[NCG 461 - 2.3.2]

Below are the most significant changes in ownership that occurred in the financial year 2024:

ID	Name or company name	Number of shares on 31-12-24	Number of shares on 31-12-23	Percentage variation
59.243.980-8	Enel S.p.A.	88,263,674,090	88,260,048,702	0.00%
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile, on behalf of non-resident third parties	5,037,995,775	4,833,134,739	0.19%
98.000.100-8	AFP Habitat S.A.	2,176,655,052	2,560,944,961	(0.36%)
76.240.079-0	AFP Cuprum S.A.	1,338,052,068	1,899,641,030	(0.52%)
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander, on behalf of foreign investors	2,409,608,825	1,804,142,586	0.56%
98.000.000-1	AFP Capital S.A.	1,527,574,498	1,797,499,324	(0.25%)
76.265.736-8	AFP Provida S.A.	1,299,268,215	1,407,590,193	(0.10%)
76.762.250-3	AFP Modelo S.A.	676,196,538	722,905,815	(0.04%)
98.001.200-K	AFP Planvital S.A.	482,246,003	497,047,313	(0.01%)
96.571.220-8	Banchile Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	405,936,563	373,222,020	0.03%
90.249.000-0	Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago Bolsa de Valores	54,145,928	231,374,166	(0.17%)
47.005.117-5	JP Morgan Securities Limited	649,987,336	173,413,869	0.44%
80.537.000-9	Larraín ViaL S.A. Corredora de Bolsa	119,587,722	162,153,703	(0.04%)
96.683.200-2	Santander Corredores de Bolsa Limitada	174,926,747	148,759,046	0.02%
76.960.424-3	AFP UNO S.A.	112,900,663	92,845,498	0.02%
84.177.300-4	BTG Pactual Cile S.A. C. de Bolsa	107,450,664	89,741,443	0.02%
96.515.580-5	Valores Security S.A. C. de Bolsa	111,365,819	98,500,968	0.01%
96.519.800-8	BCI Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	83,355,920	65,010,608	0.02%
96.489.000-5	Credicorp Capital Corredores de Bolsa S.p.A.	74,136,660	54,024,540	0.02%
59.239.230-5	BNP Paribas Securities Services Sociedad Fiduciari	95,745,376	45,193,939	0.05%

Ownership in the Company of Directors and senior executive officers

[NCG 461 - 3.4 iv]

According to the shareholders' register as of December 31, 2024, only one director (Hernan Somerville Senn, through Inversiones Santa Verónica Limitada) owns shares issued by the Company. Furthermore, from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, none of the current directors and none of the principal executives entered into transactions involving Enel Américas S.A. shares.

Related persons' stock market transactions

In 2024, there were no stock market transactions of related persons.

Enel Américas corporate governance system

Governance Framework

[NCG 461 - 3.1 i; ii; vi; 3.5]

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

Although Enel Américas does not evaluate its Corporate Governance system or formally adhere to a National or International Code of Corporate Governance like its parent company, it maintains Corporate Governance Guidelines that, among other aspects, establish general governance principles. This document outlines the guidelines for implementing corporate governance across the Company, aiming for uniform application in all its subsidiary companies. Its content aligns with international best practices and is inspired by the principles of transparency and fairness.

The Corporate Governance system of Enel S.p.A., the parent company of Enel Américas, complies with the principles established in the Italian Corporate Governance Code, which is reflected in the Enel Group's Corporate Governance Guidelines and in the Recommendations on Corporate Governance of the Enel Group's Listed Companies.

These Corporate Governance Guidelines acknowledge the benefits of coordinating the Company's governance entities and bodies while also promoting respect for the legal independence of subsidiary companies within a framework designed to adequately protect each Company's social interests and the rights of its stakeholders, particularly in transactions with related parties and conflicts of interest. Additionally, procedures and rules of conduct are established to ensure directors' strict adherence to the duty of loyalty and to prevent any situation that may compromise such compliance.

Ethics and integrity are core values for Enel Américas.

- Enel Américas has implemented a Code of Ethics and a Human Rights Policy, which ensures a series of principles[1] that seek to create an environment free of barriers that inhibit the diversity of capabilities, visions, characteristics, and conditions within the Company. To this end, training and internal communication campaigns are carried out periodically. In 2024, a law firm was commissioned to produce an evaluation report on detecting and implementing potential improvements or areas to strengthen the functioning of the Board of Directors, including the detection of organizational, social, and cultural barriers.

- The Board of Directors has established a **Permanent Training Procedure to identify** and reduce barriers to diverse visions within the organization, and the option to hire consultants. Furthermore, the Board of Directors integrates various perspectives through its regular meetings with the Company's numerous entities, which encompass a broad range of topics. Conversely, the Board of Directors examines complaints received through the Ethics Channel biannually, including those alleging violations of the principle of non-discrimination.

Evaluation and integration of the management of sustainability issues

- Aware of the urgency of the climate crisis, Enel Américas adopted a Corporate Governance System that is functional to the development of a business model and a strategy centered on sharing value creation with its shareholders and all relevant stakeholders, placing sustainability at the core of its corporate culture. In particular, this System supervises the integration of sustainability into corporate strategies throughout different phases: (i) analysis of the sustainability context, (ii) materiality analysis, (iii) sustainability planning, (iv) implementation of specific actions to support the sustainable business model, (v) disclosure of sustainability information and related performance management, and (vi) review of sustainability ratings and indices. All phases of this process are grounded in respect for human rights as a fundamental element in the pursuit of sustainable success.

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

Governance Structure

In accordance with the provisions of the Bylaws of Enel Américas, the Company is managed by a Board of Directors[2] composed of seven members, who may or may not be shareholders. The Board of Directors members are elected by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting for three years and may be re-elected. The appointment of alternate directors is not contemplated.

Governance Structure



Shareholders' Meeting

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

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

2024 Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting

The Ordinary Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Américas, held on April 30, 2024, achieved a quorum of 97.21%. The meeting was conducted in a hybrid format, both in person and remotely, employing the virtual platform of the DCV (Central Securities Depository) Electronic Voting Service, managed by DCV Registro, which oversees the Enel Américas Shareholders' Registry.

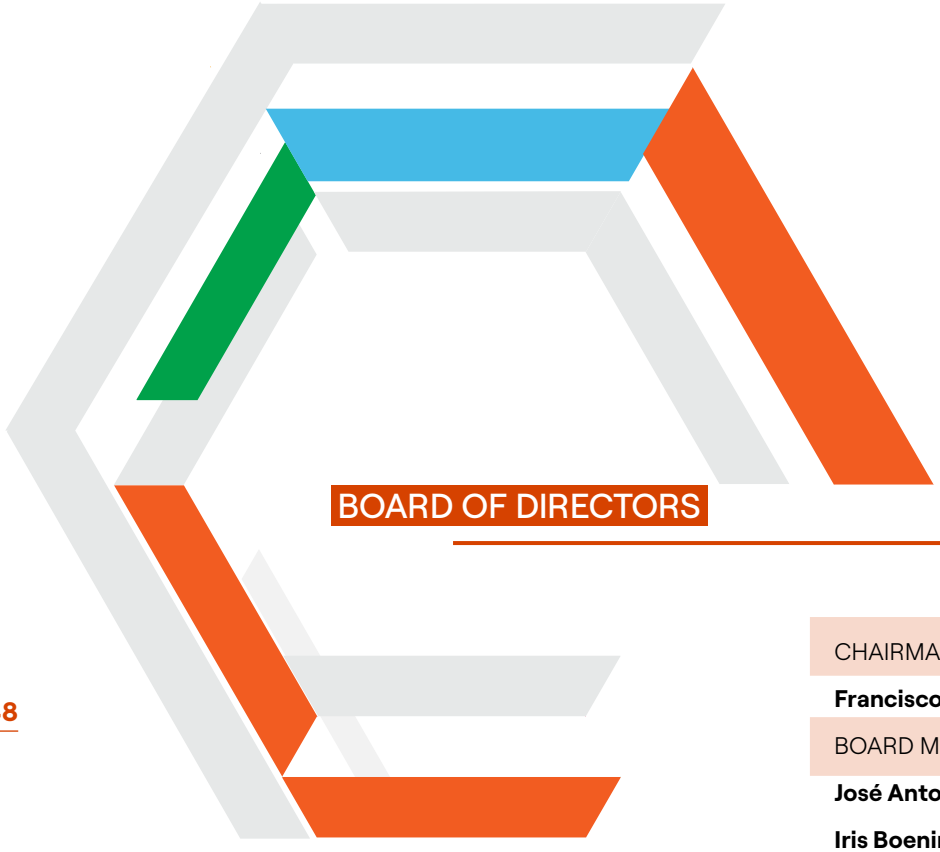
2024 Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting 2024

During the 2024 financial year, no extraordinary shareholders' meetings were held.

2. Article 31 of Law No. 18.046 refers to the administration of corporations.

Board of Directors

[NCG 461 – 3.2.i; 3.2 xiii e;f]



CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD(*)

Francisco de Borja Acha Besga

BOARD MEMBERS[2]

José Antonio Vargas Lleras

Iris Boeninger

Britaldo Soares

Hernán Sormerville Senn[(2)]

Luca Lo Voi

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Josefa Rodriguez Benavente[(3)]

External Audit Firm

KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada

(1) On 11/21/2024, Mr. Alberto De Paoli resigned from his position as Director.

(2) Messrs. Iris Boeninger and Hernán Somerville are Independent Directors in accordance with Chilean regulations.

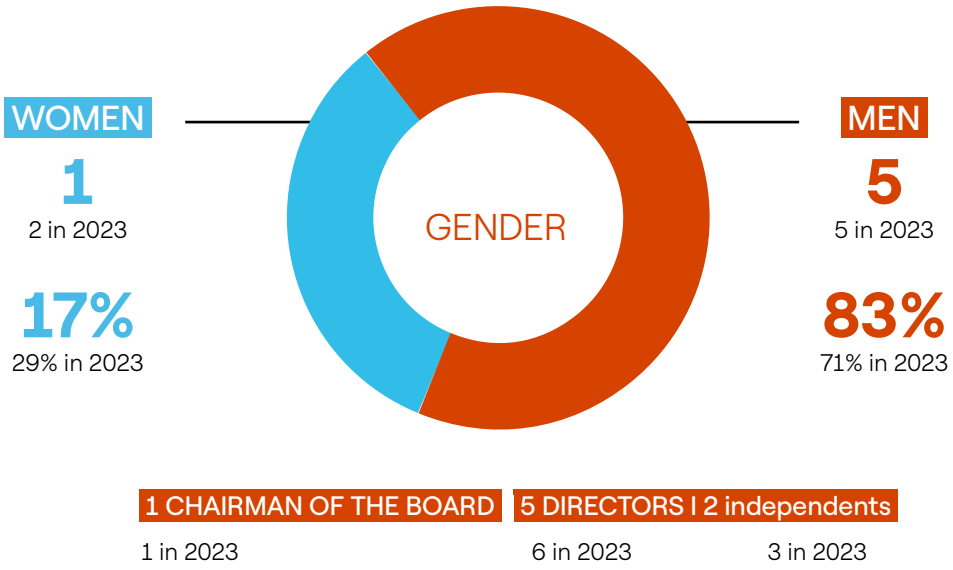
(3) On 01/28/2025, attorney Ms. Josefa Rodriguez Benavente was appointed Secretary of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors, which was nominated for a three-year term, was entirely renewed at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting on April 30, 2024. Mr. Francisco de Borja Acha Besga was appointed as the chairman of the organization and the Company at the April 30, 2024, Board meeting.

Mr. Alberto María Giuseppe De Paoli resigned from his position as Director on November 21, 2024. As a result, the Board of Directors will be renewed ahead of schedule at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting programmed for April 2025.

According to current legislation, none of the directors is concurrently employed in executive positions within the Company.

BOARD DIVERSITY



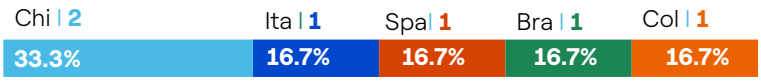
1 CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD | **5 DIRECTORS I 2 independents**

1 in 2023 | 6 in 2023 | 3 in 2023

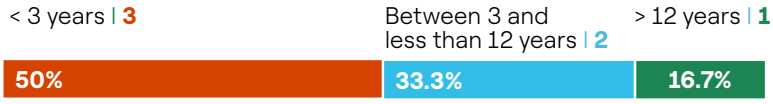
AGE



NATIONALITY



SENIORITY



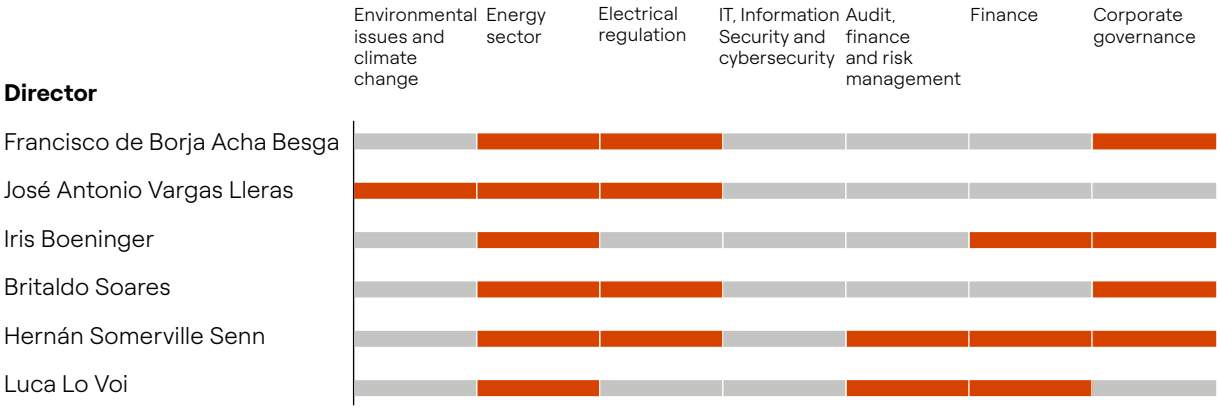
According to Article No. 16 of the Corporate Bylaws, the directors' salary is set each year by the ordinary shareholders' meeting. The Chairman's remuneration is double the amount received by each director. Therefore, the average and median remuneration for male and female Directors is 100%, as equal remuneration is specifically established for all Directors, regardless of gender or other distinctions, except for the position of Chairman. The Company does not appoint alternate Directors, and none of its members have disabilities.

Board of Directors' Experience Matrix

[NCG 461 - 3.2 iv]

The Board of Directors members have the skills and knowledge essential for effectively managing and operating the Company.

EXPERIENCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Independent Directors

Chilean law guidance

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

1) Those who have maintained any economic, professional, credit, or commercial link, interest, or dependence of significant nature and volume with the Company, other subsidiaries in the Group, its controller, or any of its principal executives, or who have held positions as directors, managers, administrators, principal executives, or advisors of these entities.

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

3) Those who have served as directors, managers, administrators, or senior executives of nonprofit organizations that have received significant contributions, aid, or donations from the individuals listed in item 1.

4) Those who have been partners or shareholders owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the capital; directors; managers; administrators; or principal executives of entities that have provided legal or consulting services for noteworthy amounts, or conducted external audits, for the individuals indicated in item 1.

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

Under these criteria, the independent directors of Enel Américas are Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn and Mrs. Iris Boeninger Von Kretschmann.

Board of Directors' role, responsibilities, and functions

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

- According to Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and the Company's Corporate Bylaws, the Board of Directors possesses the broadest powers for both the ordinary and extraordinary management of the Company, including the authority to perform all acts necessary to achieve the corporate objectives and purpose.

- The Board of Directors plays a crucial role in corporate governance as it exercises managerial authority and strategic control over the organization. The framework in which the evaluation and approval process takes place encompasses the corporate strategy, which comprises the Investment and Business Plan. The Investment Plan integrates objectives related to energy transition, climate change mitigation, and decision-making in human rights affairs. The assessment of critical concerns that contribute to creating long-term shareholder value is also considered.

- The Board of Directors serves as the primary governing body responsible for overseeing the identification, evaluation, management, mitigation, monitoring, and communication of risks. This includes any risks that might affect the Company's long-term sustainability, in accordance with the current Risk Control and Management Policy, evaluating the level of compatibility between these risks and the established strategic objectives. These include the risks associated with climate change and, more generally, the risks that the Group's activities may generate in the areas of the environment, society, workers, and respect for Human Rights.

- It plays a role in approving corporate policies, ratifying the Audit Plan based on a structured analysis process, and identifying the main risks.

- The Board oversees critical issues associated with sustainability performance in areas of a) environment, such as climate change, biodiversity, and deforestation; b) social, such as safety, health, well-being, diversity and inclusion, human rights, and workforce development; and c) governance such as trade relations, supplier management, ethics framework, free competition, etc. Furthermore, it delegates to the Directors' Committee - made up mainly of independents - to supervise the main sustainability issues and manage this area via the quarterly presentation of the results.

Board of Directors Meetings

Meetings with the Risk Control area

[NCG 461 - 3.2.vi]

The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the Risk Control Area

- The Board of Directors meets with Risk Management once every quarter to review, among other things, the main strategic risks, the primary sources of risks, and methodologies for detecting new risks, as well as the probability and impact of the most relevant risks, their effect on the operation, and their financial results. It also examines the recommendations and improvements that the unit believes would be relevant to better managing the Company's risks and the contingency plans designed to respond to the development of critical events, such as the continuity of the Board of Directors in crises. The Company's CEO is expected to attend meetings held by the Board of Directors or with the Risk Control area. The Board evaluates and controls risks, including developing risks, that can adversely affect future results.

- The principal strategic risks for the 2024 period were presented to the Board of Directors at a meeting held on April 30, 2024. Among their objectives was to obtain a detailed view of current risk management practices. Given the close alignment of the Company's purpose with the energy transition process and the impact of climate change, these matters are integrated into the Board's reviews and risk management. The sessions on June 27, September 26, October 24, and December 19 reviewed the main strategic risks within the Risk Map, as well as the mitigation measures. The Company's CEO participated and was present at all these sessions.

Meetings with the Internal Audit area

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

- He Board of Directors meets, at least quarterly, with the Internal Audit area to analyze (i) the annual audit program or plan; (ii) any serious deficiencies that have been detected and those irregular situations that, by their nature, must be reported to the competent supervisory bodies or the Public Prosecutor's Office; (iii) the recommendations and improvements that, in its opinion, would be appropriate to make to minimize the number of irregularities or cases of fraud; and (iv) the effectiveness of the crime prevention model implemented by the Company, giving an account of the management of the Crime Prevention Officer and explaining the activities carried out and those that will be carried out in the forthcoming months. The CEO is expected to attend meetings held by the Company's Board of Directors or the Internal Audit department.

- The meetings held in 2024 discussed, among others, the following issues: (i) at the meeting held on February 29, the result of the 2023 Internal Audit Plan for Enel Américas and subsidiaries and the activities carried out for this purpose, and the 2024 Internal Audit Plan, were presented to the Board of Directors; and (ii) in the meetings of March 26, June 27, September 26 and December 19, the Board of Directors met with the Internal Audit area to follow up on the action plans determined as a result of the internal audits, the internal audit matters included in the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company (NCG No. 461and NCG No.519), the account of the management of the Company's Crime Prevention Officer and (iii) In a session on July 25, 2024, the updating activities carried out on the Criminal Risk Prevention Model were presented, which incorporates issues associated with Law No. 21,595 on Economic Crimes that give rise to the criminal liability of the legal entity.

Meeting with the External Audit company

The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the External Auditors

- The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the External Auditors. The CEO is expected to attend these meetings, during which issues such as the external audit program and its results, any discrepancies found in the audit regarding accounting practices, administrative systems, internal auditing, and potential conflicts of interest are discussed.

- At the meetings held in 2024, the main issues discussed were, among others, the following: (i) the Company's external audit program or plan; (ii) potential differences detected in the external audit with respect to accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal audit; (iii) any serious deficiencies that may have been detected and those irregular situations that, by their nature, must be reported to the competent supervisory bodies; (iv) the results of the annual external audit program; and (v) possible conflicts of interest that may exist in the relationship with the external audit firm or its staff, both due to the provision of other services to the Company or the companies in its business group, as well as due to other situations.

Meetings with the Sustainability area

[NCG 461 - 3.1 ii]

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

- Enel Américas has adopted the practice of holding meetings with the Sustainable Development area at least quarterly. To comply with this, the Sustainability Department reports quarterly to the Board of Directors on the results of various business indicators used to measure sustainability performance, identified according to the three-year Sustainability Plan, as well as the acceptance of public information based on Enel Américas' position in various sustainability indices and classifications, such as DJSI, MSCI, FTSE4Good, and Sustainalytics, among others. The CEO is expected to attend meetings of the Company's Board of Directors with sustainability management.



Monitoring climate change risks

[NCG 461 - 3.2 vii]

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

- Prioritizing phenomena and analyzing scenarios. These operations include identifying physical and transition phenomena relevant to the Group and, as a result, preparing the scenarios to be explored, which are created through data analysis and processing from both internal and external sources. For the phenomena thus identified, functions can be designed to connect the scenarios (e.g., data on changes in renewable sources) with the Company's operation (e.g., changes in expected potential production).

- Impact assessment includes all the analyses and activities necessary to quantify the effects at the operational, economic, and financial levels, in line with the processes in which they are integrated (e.g., design of new buildings, evaluation of operating performance, etc.).

- Operational and strategic actions. The information obtained from the above activities is integrated into the processes, informing the Group's decisions and business activities. Examples of activities and processes that benefit from this include capital allocation, such as evaluating investments in existing assets or new projects, developing resilience plans, risk management and financing activities, engineering, and business development.

Along these lines, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas analyzed the application of this Policy in the Company and its subsidiaries, deciding to establish periodic instances of monitoring and control of climate change risks and other related issues. In 2024, management held meetings with the risk and sustainability area, as indicated above, where the Board of Directors was informed of the principal risks and indicators related to climate change. Similarly, the Company's CEO reported on scenarios and risks associated with climate change in the countries where the Company is present, on a monthly basis, in its accounts and management report.

Monitoring and control of issues relevant to stakeholders

[NCG 461 3.1 iii; 3.1 iv; 3.2 vii]

The Board of Directors establishes the framework for developing and maintaining relationships with its stakeholders. The Company prioritizes stakeholders at the core of its sustainable business model. Based on their identification and the reasons for their status, a methodology has been created to identify and prioritize the relevant issues for these groups. The Board's periodic review of sustainability priorities showcases the Company's commitment to promoting the energy transition. These key issues include, but are not limited to, health and safety, risks and opportunities related to the impacts of climate change, and advancing the Company's diversity and inclusion agenda.

Annually, Enel Américas conducts a materiality analysis that is applied in different stages to the main stakeholders identified, which are detailed in the Stakeholders and Material Issues section of this Integrated Annual Report.

Monitoring social issues

[NCG 461 - 3.2 vii]

The Enel Américas Code of Ethics establishes equal opportunities and prohibits arbitrary discrimination in managing people, valuing each person's unique contribution. The Board of Directors oversees the management practices in these areas and, for this purpose, approved **the Diversity and Inclusion Policy and the Human Rights Policy.** In this area, key indicators have been defined. They are reflected in the quarterly report provided to the Board of Directors by the Sustainability area, which includes gender inclusion and disability inclusion indicators.

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

At the same time, the Directors' Committee conducts semiannual analyses of the complaints received through the Ethics Channel, the treatment given to them, and the procedures currently in effect. It is important to mention that the chairman of the Directors' Committee has the authority to call an extraordinary meeting of the body if they believe the complaint warrants it.

Induction procedure

[NCG 461 - 3.2 v]

The Company has an Induction Procedure for New Directors, which establishes the procedures for the induction of the Company's new directors in matters considered necessary for the correct exercise of their functions, allowing effective and informed integration into the corporate business.

This procedure establishes that the induction program must address issues such as mission, vision, the Group's principles and corporate values, business and strategic objectives, the Company's economic and financial situation, risks, including those of sustainability, corporate governance, relevant stakeholders, inclusion and diversity policies, among others.

Documents given to directors

- Directors have access, among other documents, to the Articles of Association, minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee, in the case of members of said committee, minutes of the shareholders' meetings for the last two years; Significant Events, Sustainability Reports, Audited Financial Statements and Quarterly Financial Statements, Risk Reports, Human Rights Policy. Similarly, they are also provided with those manuals, policies, and other documents that the Company has adopted internally for its proper functioning, including, but not limited to, the Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market, the Code of Ethics, and the Zero Tolerance for Corruption Plan.
- In addition, the new director is given the current legislation relevant to the Company's business. Among others, they are provided with copies of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations, the Regulation of Corporations, and Law No. 18,045 on the Securities Market, in addition to other internal documents that contain the legal provisions that govern the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors of a public corporation.

Meetings with management

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

Actions related to the induction process carried out during the period

In 2024, the Board of Directors underwent a renewal process, prompting the implementation of induction actions for the newly appointed directors. This included the provision of relevant information and meetings with various departments within the Company. Furthermore, training initiatives were implemented for all members of the Board of Directors, aligning with the continuous development strategy.

Field visits

[NCG 461 - 3.2 viii]

The Board of Directors makes annual visits to any area or facility of Enel Américas and its subsidiaries. This is intended to find out the following:

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

In 2024, the Board visited São Paulo, Brazil.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors

[NCG 461 - 3.2 ix c]

During the 2024 financial year, the Board of Directors hired the services of an external expert, who prepared a report to detect and implement potential improvements or areas for strengthening the Enel Américas Board of Directors in light of the practices recommended by the Financial Market Commission.

Evaluation of the Board of Directors: In 2024, the law firm Puelma y Cía. Abogados conducted an assessment to identify and implement potential improvements or areas for enhancement in the operation of the Board of Directors. This assessment was subsequently presented and analyzed by the Board. The approach used in preparing this report involved conducting interviews with key staff members, including directors, the CEO, the Chief Officer of the Legal Area, the Internal Audit Manager, and external auditors associated with the Company. Their focus included the operational dynamics of the Board of Directors, the organization of meetings, and the discussions that take place during these sessions, along with other relevant topics.

The Company lacks a formal evaluation process for the Directors' Committee, relying instead on the annual report concerning its management, which is presented at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting and incorporated into the Company's Annual Report.

The Board's organizational barrier detection reduction and training

[NCG 461 - 3.1 vi; 3.2 ix. a; 3.2 ix. b]

Enel Américas has implemented a Board Training Procedure aimed at defining the necessary mechanisms and content for the ongoing and successful education of Board members. The Company has instituted measures to enhance and adapt directors' knowledge, facilitating the identification and execution of potential improvements in its organization and operations. This includes addressing organizational, social, or cultural barriers that may obstruct the inherent diversity of capacities, perspectives, attributes, and conditions that would otherwise exist within the Board in the absence of such barriers.

The Board of Directors annually approves a program and a calendar of permanent training and continuous improvement, taking into consideration the suggestions of the CEO and the managers of the areas that may be affected. The training includes all types of subjects that provide the knowledge and skills necessary to achieve the purposes of the role of Director, among which are: analysis of the markets in which the Company operates; regulatory and organizational changes; main risks and tools for their management, including sustainability risks; local and international best practices in corporate governance; conflicts of interest and the ways in which they can be avoided and resolved; accounting principles applicable to the Company.

In 2024, the directors received training on various issues, including electromobility, economic and environmental crime law, adopting artificial intelligence, macroeconomic vision for the LATAM region, and training in free competition.

Attending Board Meetings

[NCG 461 - 3.2 xi]

12

Board Meetings Held in 2024

- The frequency of regular Board of Directors meetings is outlined in the Company's bylaws. Concerning the minimum duration of meetings or the time allocated to a director's functions, it has been determined that specific regulations are unnecessary, as the diligence and care that individuals typically apply to their businesses govern the commitment given to the roles of the director under the provisions of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. The directors hold joint and several liabilities for any harm caused to the Company and its shareholders due to their intentional or negligent conduct.
- The Company's management must provide the directors with the relevant information on the topics to be discussed in each session at least three days in advance so they can analyze them. Likewise, the directors are continuously informed about the Company's events, and when they deem it necessary, they agree to extraordinary sessions for those issues that require rapid attention.
- In 2024, 12 Board meetings were held, and the average attendance was 95% of the directors. Of the total number of sessions mentioned, all were held in a hybrid format, 11 of them from the Company's corporate headquarters and one from São Paulo, Brazil.

Electronic dispatch and Information System

[NCG 461 - 3.2 xii a;b;c;d]

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

This system allows:

- Regardless of legal constraints concerning the content and deadlines for sending summonses, this system provides access to the minutes or documents summarizing each subject to be discussed during the session, along with any necessary background information for preparation.
- Access mentioned in the preceding paragraph is available at least five days before the corresponding session; however, the established deadline is three days prior to the corresponding session.
- Access to the Company-implemented whistleblowing system is included.
- The final text of each meeting's minutes is accessible for consultation at the Board of Directors meeting in the month following the approval and signing of the minutes.
- Additionally, it aims to achieve electronic/paperless management of all documentation distributed to the Board members.

Operational continuity plan

[NCG 461 - 3.2 xi]

The Company has developed contingency plans to respond to critical events or crises by forming ad hoc committees composed of experts who address the situation or event in question.

How the Board of Directors operates in crises

To guarantee that the process for ongoing improvement of the Board of Directors' operations effectively meets the Company's specific requirements, it does not explicitly consider situations that might necessitate a change in the operational procedures of this administrative body. Directors are kept informed about the developments that affect them in practice. Therefore, they can react promptly to emergencies by putting in place any necessary measures they deem essential to solve a specific issue. In consideration of the provisions of the applicable regulations, the Board approved the use of technological tools for directors who are not physically present in the meeting room. To achieve this goal, technological methods like videoconferencing and telephone conferences were considered suitable for the aforementioned situations. It's important to highlight that these strategies are effective when all directors, whether in the room or remote, communicate continuously and simultaneously with each other.



Hiring Board of Directors consultants

[NCG 461 - 3.2 iii]

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

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

In the 2024 and 2023 financial years, no consultancy services were required by the Board of Directors.



Directors' Committee

[NCG 461 - 3.3 ii]

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

Structure of Directors' Committee

Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn, Mrs. Iris Boeninger Von Kretschmann, and Mr. José Antonio Vargas Lleras were appointed as members of the Directors' Committee at the ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors on April 30, 2024. Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn was appointed Chairman of the aforementioned corporate body by the Company's Directors' Committee.

Structure of the Directors' Committee for the past two years

Members of the Board of Directors as of 31.12.2023

Name	Position	Relation [3]	Start date	End date
Hernán Sommerville Senn	Chairman	Independent	29-04-21	30-04-24
Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui	Director	Independent	29-04-21	30-04-24
Patricio Gómez Sabaini	Director	Independent	29-04-21	30-04-24

Members of the Directors' Committee as of 31.12.2024

Name	Position	Relation	Start date	End date
Hernán Sommerville Senn	Chairman	Independent	30-04-24	-
Iris Boeninger Von Kretschmann	Director	Independent	30-04-24	-
José Antonio Vargas Lleras	Director	Not Independent	30-04-24	-

3. Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations states that public corporations that meet the requirements indicated in that point, as is the case with Enel Américas, are required to appoint at least one independent director.

Role of Directors' Committee

[NCG 461 - 3.3 i; 3.3 vii]

The functions of this body are those indicated in Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and in the Company's Bylaws, as well as those entrusted by the shareholders' meeting or by the Board of Directors itself. Accordingly, these are currently the functions of this committee.

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

The Directors' Committee oversees Sustainability related issues.

On June 25, 2020, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas made a strategic decision to enhance its Corporate Governance practices concerning sustainability management and its standing with investors and sustainability analysts. They resolved to delegate sustainability-related functions to the Directors' Committee, which consists solely of independent directors tasked with overseeing and monitoring sustainability issues within the Company. The functions that were delegated include the review of the Report and the Sustainability Plan before their final approval by the Board of Directors. The oversight of the Company's involvement in sustainability indices is also part of its responsibilities.

Directors' Committee performance

The Directors' Committee met 12 times in 2024. The directors' average attendance at the sessions was 100%.

During this period, the Committee addressed matters within its competency, fully complying with the obligations outlined in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and other applicable regulations. For further details, see the Committee of Directors' Annual Report in Chapter 5 of this Integrated Annual Report.

Policies for hiring Directors' Committee consultants

[NCG 461 - 3.3 v]

When the Directors' Committee requests the consultancy services of an expert in accounting, tax, financial, or other matters at the request of one or more directors, the consultant is elected in accordance with the voting quorum of the body. When appointing consultants, the directors consider their background, industry knowledge, and market reputation, among other factors. All of this is done in compliance with the provisions of Article 43 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and Article 80 of the Regulations of the same law. Additionally, if an external consultant is a person related to the Company, Title XVI of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations is strictly followed.

During the 2024 and 2023 financial years, the Directors' Committee hired no consultancies.

Directors' Committee Meetings

[NCG 461 - 3.3 vi]

		Gestión en 2024
4 **Meetings with the Sustainability area**	To further improve the high standards in Corporate Governance practices related to sustainability management and positioning among investors and sustainability analysts, on June 25, 2020, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas delegated certain sustainability-related functions to the Directors' Committee. This body already operates with a permanent structure and with a defined and periodic calendar. The aim was for the Committee to support the Board of Directors with functions of a propositional and advisory nature in the evaluations and decisions related to the Company's sustainability, supervising and promoting the sustainability commitment of Enel Américas S.A. The delegated functions included others reviewing the Report and the Sustainability Plan prior to its final approval by the Board of Directors. The Committee also oversees the Company's participation in sustainability indices.	**Number of meetings:** 4 **Issues addressed:** i. Sustainability Plan. ii. Positioning and recommendations in terms of the market. **CEO Attended:** Yes
2 **Meetings with the Internal Audit area**	Whistleblowing complaints to the Ethics Channel.	**Number of meetings:** 2 **Issues addressed:** Whistleblowing to the ethics channel. **CEO Attended:** Yes
1 **Meetings with External Audit Company**	Members meet quarterly to examine the voluntary aspects of good corporate governance outlined in sections (ii), (iii), and (v) of number 1 d) of the CMF General Standard No. 385, which has been repealed by General Regulation No. 461, along with the modifications of General Regulation No. 519 that the Company has chosen to continue following.	**Number of meetings:** 1 **Issues addressed:** (i) the Company's external audit program or plan; (ii) potential differences detected in the external audit with respect to accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal audit; (iii) any serious deficiencies that may have been detected and those irregular situations that, by their nature, must be reported to the competent supervisory bodies; (iv) the results of the annual external audit program; and (v) potential conflicts of interest that may exist in the relationship with the external audit firm or its staff, both for the provision of other services to the Company or the companies in its business group. **CEO Attended:** Yes

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

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

[NCG 461 - 11]

Between January 1 and December 31, 2024, Enel Américas S.A. did not receive comments or proposals regarding the progress of the Company's business from the Directors' Committee or shareholders who own or represent 10% or more of the shares issued with voting rights, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 74 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and 136 of the Regulations of the same Law.

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee

[NCG 461 - 3.2 ii; 3.3 iii]

Remuneration of the Board of Directors

The compensation structure includes a consistent monthly salary, with one portion guaranteed regardless of conditions and another contingent upon each session conducted. It consists of 216 UF designated as a fixed monthly payment, along with 79.2 UF allocated for subsistence during each session, capped at a total of 16 sessions. The Bylaws specify that the remuneration for the Chairman of the Board of Directors is set at double that of a director.

Should a director of Enel Américas S.A. engage in multiple Board of Directors roles within subsidiaries and/or associates or serve as a director or advisor for other companies or legal entities in which Enel Américas S.A. has a direct or indirect interest, they are permitted to receive remuneration from only one of those Committees or Boards of Directors.

The executives of Enel Américas, along with those of its subsidiaries or associates, will not be entitled to any form of remuneration or allowances if they hold directorships in any subsidiaries, associates, or investees that are owned or partially owned by Enel Américas S.A. Such allowances may be granted to executives only if the situation has been explicitly authorized in advance as part of the variable component of their remuneration, which is to be disbursed by the respective companies with which they have an employment contract.

Incentive plans

During the 2024 and 2023 financial years, the Company did not consider incentive plans for directors.

Directors' Committee Remuneration

The compensation structure includes a consistent monthly salary, with one portion guaranteed regardless of conditions and another contingent upon each session conducted. It consists of 216 UF designated as a fixed monthly payment and 79.2 UF allocated for subsistence during each session, capped at a total of 16 sessions.

During the regular meeting in February 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company requested that the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting establish the expenditure and operating budget for the Directors' Committee of Enel Américas and its advisors for the year at UF 10,000. The request was approved by the Meeting.

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Directors' Committee for 2024 and 2023

2024						
				Figures in US$		
Name	**Role**	**Fixed remuneration of the Board of Directors**	**Ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors**	**Fixed remuneration of the Directors' Committee**	**Ordinary and Extraordinary Meetings of the Directors´ committee**	**Total**
Francisco de Borja Acha [1]	Chairman	-	-	-	-	-
José Antonio Vargas Lleras [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Francesca Gostinelli [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Giulia Genuardi [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Alberto Maria Giuseppe de Paoli [2]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Luca Lo Voi	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Hernán Somerville Senn	Director	103,140	37,818	34,380	12,606	187,944
Iris Boeninger Von Kretschmann	Director	69,564	28,530	23,188	9,510	130,792
Britaldo Pedroza	Director	69,564	28,530	-	-	98,094
Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui	Director	33,860	9,288	11,287	3,096	57,531
Patricio Gómez Sabaini	Director	33,860	9,288	11,287	3,096	57,531
Total		**309,988**	**113,454**	**80,142**	**28,308**	**531,892**

2023						
Name	**Position**	**Fixed remuneration of the Board of Directors**	**Ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors**	**Fixed remuneration of the Directors' Committee**	**Ordinary and Extraordinary Meetings of the Directors Committee**	**Total**
Francisco de Borja Acha [1]	Chairman	-	-	-	-	-
José Antonio Vargas Lleras [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Francesca Gostinelli [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Giulia Genuardi [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Hernán Somerville Senn	Director	111,107	57,736	37,036	18,094	223,973
Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui	Director	111,107	57,736	37,036	18,094	223,973
Patricio Gómez Sabaini	Director	111,107	57,736	37,036	18,094	223,973
Total		**333,321**	**173,208**	**111,108**	**54,282**	**671,919**

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

(2) On 21 November 2024, Mr. Alberto María Giuseppe de Paoli presented his resignation from the Company's Board of Directors."

Executive team

[NCG 461 - 3.1 vii]



EXECUTIVE TEAM

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Francisco de Borja Acha Besga

CEO ENEL AMÉRICAS
Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira (*)

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND CONTROL
Rafael de la Haza Casarrubio (*)

INTERNAL AUDIT
Eugenio Belinchón Gueto (*)(**)

COMMUNICATIONS
Carolina Ricke Hunting

PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATION
Gaetano Manzulli (*)

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

Enel Américas executive team[1]

[NCG 461 - 3.4 i]



CEO

Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira

ID Number: 26.537.505-7
Nationality: Brazilian
Profession: Business Management, University of Brasília, MBA from Federal University of Rio de Janeiro/ COPPEAD
Date of Appointment: July 1, 2023

Born in 1968 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira holds a degree in Business Administration, an MBA from Coppead at UFRJ—Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, and an Executive master's degree in management from Columbia Business School.

He has also completed additional extension courses at Harvard Business School (Executive Program in Energy Management) and Chicago Booth (CFO Program).

Mr. Bustilho joined the Enel Group in April 1999 as the administrative and financial manager of the generation business in Brasil. Subsequently, he served as the CFO of Codensa and Emgesa in Colombia (2013-2016) and then as CFO of Enel Brazil (2016-2018) until he was appointed CFO of Enel Américas in October 2018.

On July 1, 2023, he became interim CEO of Enel Américas. On September 28, 2023, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas confirmed him as CEO.



Administration, Finance, and Control Manager

Rafael de la Haza Casarrubio[2]

ID Number: 25.746.359-1
Nationality: Spanish
Profession: Law degree from CEU University of Madrid, specializing in Community Law. Master's degree in international taxation from Centro de Estudios Garrigues.
Date of Appointment: April 1, 2024

Rafael De la Haza has a law degree from the CEU University of Madrid, with a specialization in Community Law. In addition, he holds a master's degree in international taxation from the Centro de Estudios Garrigues and a certificate in ICIR from the Investor Relations Society of London. Rafael has a long career in the areas of tax and legal advice and Investor Relations in different private sector companies in Spain, Italy, and Chile, with extensive experience in M&A transactions. He has been with the Enel Group for more than 20 years, for the last few years at Enel Américas.

On April 1, 2024, he became the Administration, Finance, and Control Manager of Enel Américas.

1. Mr. Nicolás Lustig Falcón became the Company's legal Counsel on December 17, 2024, holding the position until January 31, 2025.
2. Mr. Rafael de la Haza Casarrubio took office on April 1, 2024, replacing Mr. Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira, who held the role of Administration, Finance, and Control Manager on an interim basis between October 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024.



Internal Audit Manager

Eugenio Belinchón Gueto

ID Number: 24.544.814-7
Nationality: Spanish
Profession: Degree in Economics, Universidad Complutense de Madrid
Date of Appointment: February 1, 2022

Eugenio Belinchón graduated with a degree in Economics from Universidad Complutense in Madrid. He also holds an Executive MBA from Instituto de Empresa and completed a specialization program in Risk Management at Harvard Business School.

Connected to the Enel Group since 1998, he has undertaken various responsibilities within the Internal Audit sector across Europe and Latin America. From 2009 to 2013, he was involved in the Corporate Risk Management division of the Enel Group as the head of Enterprise Risk Management for the Iberia-LatAm region. In 2014, he returned to the Internal Audit function, overseeing different responsibilities at the Latin American level, including serving as Audit Manager and Compliance Officer for Enel Group companies in Colombia (2016-2019), Chile (2020-2021), and Brazil (since 2022).

Since February 2022, Mr. Belinchón has been the Internal Audit Manager at Enel Américas.



Review of executive team salary structures

[NCG 461 - 3.6 xi; 3.6 xii]

As the administrative body, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas has determined that implementing a formal procedure to evaluate the executive team's salary structures is unnecessary. The Directors' Committee routinely conducts comprehensive discussions on these matters in adherence to the stipulations outlined in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. Furthermore, salaries and compensation policies for the Company's highest-ranking employees are established through careful use of incentives, ensuring that such policies do not prompt the Company to engage in illegal activities or face potential risks.

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

Enel Américas does not have procedures in place to submit the salary structures, compensation, and severance policies of the CEO and other senior executives to the approval of the shareholders (in addition to the approval of the Board of Directors or any of its committees, if applicable).

CEO and senior executive replacement procedure

[NCG 461 - 3.6 x]

Following the Company's Replacement Procedure, in the event of an unforeseen replacement of the CEO, they will be automatically and temporarily replaced by the Administration, Finance, and Control Manager. After this, a meeting of the Board of Directors must be arranged immediately to designate the person who will occupy the position permanently. In the event of the replacement of a senior executive, the CEO shall determine who will replace them until a substitution is selected. Regarding the selection process for the senior executive officer or CEO position, the Board of Directors must keep a record of the evaluated background of the professionals. This record should contain at least the candidate's academic credentials, prior professional experience, and career progression. Furthermore, the departing executive is expected to compile a detailed report outlining the pertinent pending issues within their sphere of expertise, including their present status, associated risks, and suggested courses of action. Furthermore, the outgoing executive should consider organizing one or more personal meetings with the new executive or the CEO.

Succession programs

Regarding the identification of new talent, the Board of Directors agreed to implement training programs managed by the People and Organization management, aimed at detecting and developing new talent among the Company's professionals. The objective is to enhance Enel Américas' employees' skills, knowledge, and experiences while empowering future leadership.

Executive committees

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

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

Remuneration of senior executives

[NCG 461 - 3.4 ii]

In 2024, the total remuneration and benefits for the Company's CEO and senior executives were US$948 thousand in fixed remuneration, along with US$520 thousand in both short- and long-term benefits. In 2023, the total compensation and benefits for the Company's CEO and senior executives amounted to US$2,222 thousand in fixed remuneration, along with US$1,035 thousand in both short- and long-term benefits. The figures include the senior executives who were present as of December 31 each year, as well as those who departed from the Company during the corresponding financial year.

Severance payments to senior managers and executives

No severance was paid for years of service during the 2024 and 2023 periods.

Benefits for senior executives

The Company provides supplemental health insurance and catastrophic insurance for senior executives and their household members who are recognized as dependents. Additionally, each senior executive is granted life insurance. These benefits are allocated based on the corresponding managerial level of the employee.

Remuneration plans linked to the share price

No remuneration plans are linked to Enel América's share price for the Company's key staff members.

Incentive plans for managers and senior executives

[NCG 461 - 3.4 iii]

Enel Américas has an annual bonus plan for its leading executives to meet objectives and assess the level of individual contributions to the Company's results. The plan defines bonus ranges based on hierarchical levels, which consist of a set number of gross monthly salaries.

Remuneration, annual bonus plans, and long-term incentives for expatriate executives are subject to recharge agreements, meaning that Enel Américas covers these costs.

Below are the CEO's variable incentives:

Macro objective	Target	Weight	Range	Dimension
Profitability	**Net Income Enel Américas**	15%	Maximum 120%	Economic
Profitability	**EBITDA Enel Américas**	25%	Maximum 120%	Economic
Financial	**FFO(1) Enel Américas**	20%	Maximum 120%	Financial
Business	**Business inEnel Américas**	20%	Maximum 120%	Strategic
Safety	**Workplace Safety**	20%	Maximumo 120%	ESG

(1). Funds from operations

Relationship of the Company with shareholders and the general public

[NCG 461 – 3.7 i; 3.7 iii; 3.7 iv]

Information for shareholders

Enel Américas is committed to maintaining a continuous and transparent dialogue with the market, based on a mutual understanding of roles, involving investors, analysts, bondholders, their representative associations, and the stock market as a whole. This approach aims to enhance the knowledge of the Group's activities.

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

- In July 2021, the Board of Directors of Enel Américas approved the Investor Relations Policy to make sure that the principles of fairness and transparency inspire the Company's dialogue with institutional investors and its shareholders and bondholders. This document is aligned with national regulations, as well as international best practices. Furthermore, the Company has implemented a Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market, updated at the May 2023 Board of Directors meeting to reflect the new regulatory requirements. The purpose of the Manual is to determine the general criteria of behavior to be followed by its recipients in the transactions they carry out to contribute to its transparency and investor protection.

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for periodically verifying the proper application of the Investor Relations Policy and the adequacy of the relevant provisions, reflecting best practices in this area at both the national and international levels. In accordance with the policy requirements mentioned above, the Board of Directors must adhere to the duty of diligence or care and the duty of loyalty that directors inherently possess in the normal execution of their functions.

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

Procedure for Participating Remotely in Shareholders' Meetings:

The Company prepares and provides the public with a procedure for remote participation through electronic means and voting systems at each Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with current regulations.

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

The Procedure establishes that the Company's shareholders must be informed of the candidates for director in due time before the shareholders' meeting at which they are to be elected. The Enel Américas website must provide shareholders with information about a director candidate, including their professional profile and experience, at least two days before the meeting, as long as the candidate submits the information to the Company on time. The procedure also mandates that shareholders should be provided with information regarding maintaining contractual, commercial, or other relationships with the Company's controller, as well as with its main competitors or local suppliers, for each director candidate in the previous eighteen months, with the same prior notification. This information must be accessible on the Company's website, as long as the candidate provides the Company with the information on time.

The Procedure for Informing Shareholders on the Background of Candidates for Director does not take into account the policies that govern the diversity of the Board of Directors, as this is a matter exclusively determined by our shareholders.

Investor Relations

[NCG 461 - 3.7 ii]

Investor Relations, a management department within the Company, is responsible for providing **transparent, timely, and accurate** information to the market regarding the most significant financial, strategic, and operational issues. This department also provides the necessary information on matters of interest, including shareholders' meetings and related accreditation procedures, corporate governance matters, and dividends.

Enel Américas' Investor Relations Policy aims to facilitate the effectiveness of the dialogue with institutional investors and all shareholders and bondholders while ensuring the clarity and symmetry of the content of the information. The Policy is published on the Company's website. It establishes the official channel through which the financial market can obtain the information it needs, along with setting clear procedures for investors to request meetings with the Company. As part of its commitment to continuous improvement[1] , the Investor Relations management consistently seeks to optimize communication and relationship practices to enhance investor confidence.

Communication channels

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

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

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

Available documents

Investors have access to documentation such as quarterly results presentations, annual reports, reasoned analyses, quarterly financial tables, corporate presentations, and strategic plans.

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

1. In 2024, the Company did not have external advisory experts.

In alignment with global best practices, the Investor Relations office ensures ongoing communication with investors, financial analysts, and risk rating agencies, among others. It provides various opportunities for interaction, with methods and timing tailored to the topics being addressed. The following are particularly noteworthy:

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

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

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

2024 Performance

In 2024, Enel Américas engaged in four conferences, including three international and one national event, facilitating information exchange with a diverse range of investors globally. Furthermore, the organization conducted a roadshow facilitated by an international bank, which is primarily responsible for coordinating the schedules and meetings of the Company's management. The Company also engaged in various events, including breakfasts and lunches with market participants, usually arranged by banks at their offices.

Thus, Enel Américas held more than 280 meetings during the year. This figure considers one-on-one meetings requested by investors and analysts, along with meetings in the context of roadshows, conferences, and other corporate events (breakfasts and lunches with the market).

Jorge Velis Espinosa
Investor Relations Manager Enel Américas

Investor Relations Team

- Nicolas Gracia
- Claudio Ortiz
- Sebastián Cisternas
- Francisco Basauri

Contact

ir.enelamericas@enel.com

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Analyst Ratings

Enel Américas has 11 analyst ratings, of which six are international and five national. Currently, the Company has six positive ratings and five neutral ratings. There are no negative ratings.

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

For more information, please visit the Investors section of the Company's website:
https://www.enelamericas.com/es/inversionistas.html



Media Relations

The Communications and Media Relations team, which is part of the External Relations and Sustainability management, cultivates Enel Américas ' relationship with the media. This unit, overseen by a Communications manager, is responsible for receiving and managing various press inquiries, including interview requests and responses to contingencies, from both national and international media outlets.

This unit, in accordance with the Company's guidelines on media relations, is responsible for leading and preparing communication proposals to disseminate information of interest regarding the various activities undertaken by Enel Américas. This includes direct negotiations with national and international media outlets, as well as the creation of press releases or special plans that may involve interviews and press points, among other initiatives.

Institutional Relations

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

Enel Américas implements a smooth, transparent, and legitimate dialogue model to convey the Company's vision, main business focuses, international experience in electricity market development, and political authorities' industry development preferences.

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

Governance framework for public policy participation

The Company operates within a framework that fosters transparency and efficiency by designating clear responsibilities at all levels, extending to senior management. This organization encourages meaningful involvement in government initiatives via working groups or consultations with relevant authorities.

It also improved the management models that permit oversight and transparency during meetings with these institutions, while clearly defining the protocols for engagement with them and another that governs the relationship with authorities.

In this context, a relationship is established within a legal framework that guarantees the Enel Group's transparency and integrity during this interaction and ensures compliance with all applicable protocols. To provide institutions with the best conditions for decision-making, activities involving these entities are documented and monitored in accordance with Law No. 20,730, which regulates lobbying and actions advocating for private interests before authorities and officials.

Furthermore, the Company has established mandatory internal procedures and manuals for all members, representatives, or contractors aimed at improving the transparency and traceability of interactions with public officials or members of public institutions in their daily operations

Review and monitoring process of association participation

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

This systematic approach is used for both existing renewals and new agreements. The primary goal is to verify that the affiliations agree with the Company's objectives. If discrepancies in the relationship are discovered, the Company has a framework to address these issues, including public statements that distance Enel Américas from the relationship before engaging in discussions about the commercial association, which includes specific deadlines and an escalation process. If these efforts are unsuccessful, the Company will withdraw from the commercial partnership. The Company's policy is to be transparent about the reasons for the non-renewal of membership.

In 2024, Enel Américas continued to participate in multiple trade and business associations, which were in line with the Company's strategy.

Membership in guilds, associations, and other organizations

[NCG 461 - 6.1 vi; 6.3]

Argentina



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

Brazil



- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND BASIC INDUSTRIES - ABDIB
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATING COMPANIES - ABRAGE
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF GERADORAS TERMOELECTRICAS - ABRAGET
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY DISTRIBUTORS - ABRADEE
- BRAZILIAN INSTITUTE OF ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY DISTRIBUTORS - INSTITUTE ABRADEE
- BRAZILIAN FUNDATION ASSOCIATION OF TOYS - ABRINQ
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF WIND ENERGY - ABEEÓLICA
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ENERGY - ABSOLAR
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF SHOPPING CENTERS - ABRASCE
- ASSOCIAÇÃO BRASILEIRA DAS RELAÇÕES EMPRESA CLIENTE - ABRREC
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF FACILITY MANAGEMENT, PROPERTY & WORKPLACE - ABRAFAC
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION FOR CLEAN ENERGY GENERATION - ABRAGEL
- BRAZILIAN ELECTRIC VEHICLE ASSOCIATION - ABVE
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF ENERGY TRADERS - ABRACEEL
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCERS - APINE
- ASSOCIATION OF LATIN AMERICAN ELECTRIC ENERGY DISTRIBUTORS - ADELAT
- COGENERATION POWER INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION - COGEN



- FUNDACION COGE
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF BUSINESS COMMUNICATION – ABERJE
- BRAZILIAN HYDROGEN ASSOCIATION – ABH2
- UNION OF THE ENERGY INDUSTRY IN THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO – SINDIENERGIA
- CAMARA DE COMERCIO E INDUSTRIA DE RIO DE JANEIRO
- ITALIAN-BRAZILIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE OF SÃO PAULO – ITALCAM
- NATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF INDUSTRY – CNI
- FEDERATION OF INDUSTRIES OF THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO – FIESP
- FEDERATION OF INDUSTRIES OF THE STATE OF RIO DE JANEIRO – FIRJAN
- HISTORICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION FOR ENERGY AND SANITATION
- GEI BRASILE – GRUPPO ESPONENTI ITALIANI
- BUSINESS LEADERSHIP GROUP – LIDE
- ACENDE BRASIL INSTITUTE
- ETHOS INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
- GLOBAL PACT BRAZIL NETWORK INSTITUTE
- INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR ENERGY TRANSITION – ITITE
- CLUB REAL ESTATE BRAZIL – GRICLUB
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF PRIVATE PUBLIC LIGHTING CONCESSIONAIRES – ABCIP
- BRAZILIAN ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC LIGHTING CONCESSIONAIRES – ABCIP
- COMITÊ NACIONAL BRASILEIRO DE PRODUÇÃO E TRANSMISSÃO DE ENERGIA ELÉTRICA – CIGRE
- ASSOCIAÇÃO BRASILEIRA DE NORMAS TÉCNICAS – ABNT
- GRUPO DE LIDERANÇAS EMPRESARIAIS – LIDE
- ALLIANCE FOR INTEGRITY BRAZIL

Colombia



- CONSEJO NACIONAL DE OPERACIÓN – CNO
- ASOCIACIÓN NACIONAL DE EMPRESARIOS DE COLOMBIA – ANDI
- ASOCIACIÓN NACIONAL DE EMPRESAS DE SERVICIOS PÚBLICOS Y COMUNICACIONES – ANDESCO
- ASOCIACIÓN COLOMBIANA DE GENERADORES DE ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA – AGOLGEN
- ASOCIACIÓN COLOMBIANA DE DISTRIBUIDORES DE ENERGÍA – ASOCODIS
- ASOCIACIÓN ENERGÍAS RENOVABLES – SER COLOMBIA
- PROBOGOTÁ REGIÓN
- COMITÉ ASESOR DE COMERCIALIZACIÓN – CAC
- COMITÉ ASESOR PLANEAMIENTO TRANSMISIÓN – CAPT
- COMITÉ COLOMBIANO DE LA CIER – COCIER
- CORPORACIÓN CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN Y DESARROLLO TECNOLÓGICO DEL SECTOR ELÉCTRICO – CIDET
- COLOMBIA INTELIGENTE
- COMITÉ COLOMBIANO DEL CONSEJO MUNDIAL DE ENERGÍA WEC – COCME
- ASOCIACIÓN DE DISTRIBUIDORAS DE ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA LATINOAMERICANAS – ADELAT



- ASOCIACIÓN COLOMBIANA DE ACTORES DEL MERCADO DE CARBONO - ASOCARBONO
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO DE BOGOTÁY CLÚSTER DE ENERGÍA
- CÁMARA COLOMBIANA DE LA CONSTRUCCIÓN - CAMACOL
- ASOCIACIÓN DE GESTIÓN HUMANA BOGOTÁ Y CUNDINAMARCA - ACRIP
- ASOCIACIÓN INSTITUTO COLOMBIANO DE DERECHO TRIBUTARIO
- ASOCIACIÓN INSTITUTO DE AUDITORES INTERNOS
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO ITALIANA PARA COLOMBIA
- INSPYRA
- ACCIÓN COLECTIVA DE ÉTICA Y TRANSPARENCIA DEL SECTOR ELÉCTRICO
- LONJA DE BOGOTÁ
- COALICIÓN ECONOMÍA CIRCULAR
- ALLIANCE FOR INTEGRITY

Costa Rica



- ALIANZA EMPRESARIAL PARA EL DESARROLLO - AED
- CÁMARA DE INDUSTRIAS DE COSTA RICA - CICR

Guatemala



- ASOCIACIÓN DE COMERCIALIZADORES DE ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA
- ASOCIACIÓN DE GENERADORES DE ENERGÍA RENOVABLES
- CAMARA DE LA INDUSTRIA DE GUATEMALA
- CAMARA ITALIANA GUATEMALA
- ASOCIACION NACIONAL DE GENERADORES

Panama



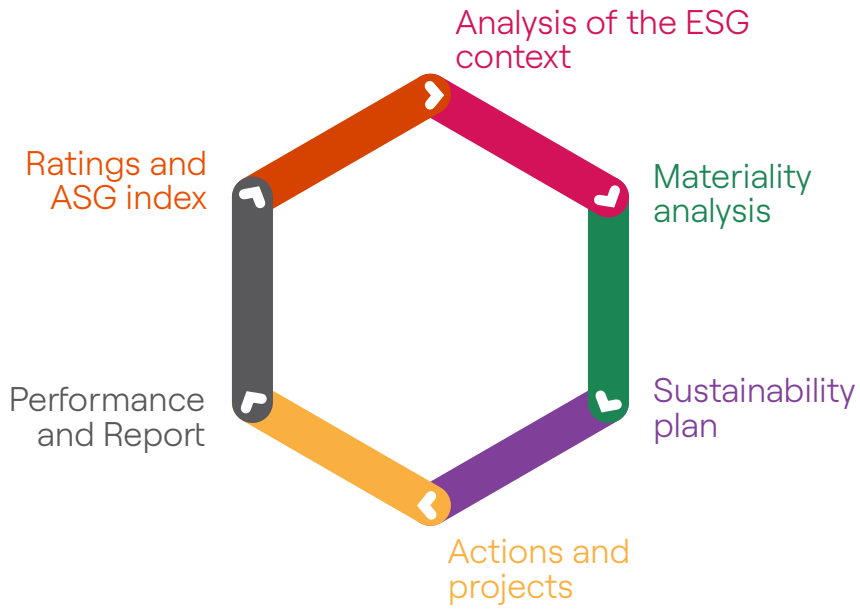
- ASOCIACION NACIONAL PANAMEÑA DE GENERADORES ELÉCTRICOS - ANPAG
- ASOCIACIÓN PANAMEÑA DE EJECUTIVOS DE EMPRESA - APEDE
- CÁMARA AMERICANA DE COMERCIO E INDUSTRIAS DE PANAMÁ - AMCHAM
- CAMARA DE COMERCIO INTERNACIONAL - ICC
- CÁMARA DE COMERCIO, INDUSTRIAS Y AGRICULTURA DE PANAMÁ
- CAMARA PANAMEÑA DE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

Community engagement

Enel Américas bases its community engagement strategy on a Creating Shared Value (CSV) model, grounded in a deep understanding of the territory's social, economic, and environmental context. Through a participatory approach that centers on people's priorities, needs, and diversities, actions are developed to promote prosperity and empower communities, reduce disparities, and mitigate potential negative impacts.

In 2024, the Enel Américas Group's companies implemented different programs that benefited 1,599,045 people nationwide in the six countries in which the Company is present. The foregoing was done by applying various analysis, planning, and monitoring tools and employing full respect for human rights.

CREATION OF SUSTAINABLE VALUE



Community outreach

Enel Américas finds it crucial to interact with the communities in which it operates, recognizing their importance as active participants in fostering shared value and sustainable development. The Company is present in various countries, collaborating with communities and social organizations, alongside their local governments. Our dedicated team focuses on understanding their needs and identifying proper alignment with the corporate strategy.

1. The figure considers 7,788 beneficiaries in Argentina related to Enel Generacion El Chocon.

Values and Ethics Pillars

[NCG 461 - 2.1]

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

A robust ethical framework underpins all Enel Américas and its subsidiaries' activities. This framework is represented by a set of standards designed to integrate the best practices that everyone who works for and with the Company must respect and apply in their daily tasks.

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

Enel Values

- **Purpose:** Building the future through sustainable energy.
- **Vision:** Drive electrification, meet people's needs, and build a better world.
- **Values:** Trust, Innovation, Proactivity, Respect, Flexibility
- **Positioning:** Your energy decisions are our responsibility. Every day, with clean energy.
- **Mission:** Deliver more services to a greater number of people, boost the economies of the communities where we operate, and expand access to energy wherever possible.

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

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

Code of Ethics

[NCG 461 - 3.6 vii]

Enel Américas and its subsidiaries have a Code of Ethics that guides the actions of directors, executives, collaborators, and workers with an occasional or temporary contractual relationship, as well as the Company's control bodies (Board of Directors, Directors' Committee, among others). It also expresses the Company's ethical commitments and responsibilities in managing business and business activities to regulate and standardize corporate conduct based on rules aimed at providing maximum transparency and fairness for all stakeholders.

The principles and provisions of this code are intended for the members of the Board of Directors, the Company's other control and supervisory bodies, and its subsidiaries, as well as for executives, employees, and collaborators who maintain contractual relations with the Group. The Code of Ethics is valid for Enel Américas and its subsidiaries. In addition, the Company requires all suppliers and partners to act in accordance with the general principles set forth therein. The Code of Ethics and the main documents that express Enel Américas' ethical culture are delivered to employees, directors, suppliers, and contractors. They are also published internally and, on the website, ensuring that all stakeholders can easily access their content.

The Code of Ethics consists of:

- The general principles on stakeholder relations, which define the values that are the reference values in the activities of Enel Américas.
- The criteria of conduct towards each type of stakeholder, which specifically provide the guidelines and standards that Enel Américas employees have to respect to prevent the risk of unethical behavior.
- The action mechanisms describe the control system for complying with the Code of Ethics and continuously improving it.

To learn more about Enel Américas ' Code of Ethics, please visit https://www.enelamericas.com/es/inversionistas/a201609-codigo-etico-y-plan-tcc.html

Conflict of interest

[NCG 461 - 3.1 iii]

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

Consequently, every employee associated with the Company through an employment contract is required to sign a **Declaration of Conflicts of Interest** annually. The declaration addresses the presence or absence of conflicts of interest while taking into account the obligatory stipulations of the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (Law No. 20,393 and the amendments made by Law No. 21,595 concerning Economic and Environmental Crimes). This document oversees conflicts of interest pertaining to contract managers and operational coordinators. The Legal Corporate Affairs Management oversees, through a separate procedure, the declarations of conflict of interest submitted by directors and principal executives to the Financial Market Commission (CMF).

Workplace and sexual harassment

Another fundamental principle of Enel Américas' Code of Ethics is the Integrity of People. It refers to the Company's commitment to ensuring its staff members' physical and moral integrity, providing working conditions that respect their personal dignity and individual spaces, and maintaining a safe and healthy work environment. It also prevents incidents of harassment, intimidation, mobbing, or stalking in the workplace. To guarantee this principle, the Company has put in place a **Workplace Harassment and Sexual Harassment Policy** (policy No. 1124), which aims to establish the fundamental principles required to spread a culture that rejects and does not tolerate any form of harassment in the workplace, as well as to provide tools to deal with these unacceptable situations. This applies to all employees of the Enel Group in the Américas and third parties who interact with the Company's employees in all instances where the Company operates its business.

Ethics Channel

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ix]

Enel Américas operates a Whistleblowing Channel (Ethics Channel), a platform overseen by an external specialized provider. This channel allows employees and collaborators, whether internal or external, to report potential breaches or violations of the Code of Ethics, the Zero Tolerance Plan for Corruption, and the Criminal Risk Prevention Model. The platform is accessible to the public, allowing any party associated with the Company, such as shareholders, employees, collaborators, contractors, suppliers, customers, the community, and other interested parties, to file a complaint.

The Ethics Channel ensures that information remains confidential, provides the opportunity for anonymous complaints, and implements measures to prevent retaliation against whistleblowers and discourage bad faith complaints. The complainant can always enquire about the status of their complaint.

To access the Ethics Channel, please go to https://secure.ethicspoint.eu/domain/media/es/gui/102504/

Whistleblower protection

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

Whistleblowing analysis

The Directors' Committee reviews complaints of a general nature, while the Directors' Committee examines complaints pertaining to accounting. Both committees assess the report provided by the Internal Audit Manager, which details all complaints received via the Ethics Channel during each period, including the identified violations and the corresponding corrective actions. If a complaint so warrants, the Directors' Committee Chair must convene an extraordinary session of the body, with guidance on corrective measures provided by the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee. There were no special sessions devoted to this issue in 2024.

Complaints received
123

For the financial year 2024, Enel Américas and its subsidiaries received 123 complaints regarding purported violations of the Code of Ethics. These complaints were all duly managed.

Complaints received

KPI	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Complaints received [1]	123	132	89	75	93
Non-compliances related to episodes of:	25	27	13	17	21
Conflict of Interest/ Corruption [2]	4	4	5	4	2
Misuse of assets	8	9	1	2	12
Work environment	4	7	-	4	7
Community and society	-	-	-	-	-
Workplace harassment	2	-	-	-	-
Sexual harassment	3	2	2	1	-
Other motivations [3]	4	5	5	6	-

(1) Of the 123 complaints received, 25 are being analyzed (status as of 13 Jan.25), having been received at the end of the year. The information presented includes the notifications received by the subsidiaries in Peru until June 12, 2024, when the sale of all the shares of Enel Distribución Perú and Enel X Peru was carried out; for the rest of the year, no complaints related to Enel Generación Piura have been filed.

(2) In 2024, there were no cases of corruption. The four instances registered and identified as conflicts of interest do not constitute a benefit for the Company since they are associated with individual interest behaviors of workers and are not aligned with current corporate principles. Therefore, sanctioning and disciplinary actions were applied in accordance with each Company's internal regulations.

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

Number of harassment complaints

[NCG 461 - 5.5]

Type [1]	Complaints to the Company		Complaints to the Labor Directorate	
Gender	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Workplace harassment	4	2	0	0
Sexual harassment	0	4	0	0
Violence at work	1	0	0	0

1) Regarding the request for a presentation on the type of complaint submitted concerning NCG No. 519, the Company shall use the following criterion:
- All cases investigated by the Company or a mandated third party will be reported as presented to the same entity, or
- All cases investigated by the DT, which could have been entered autonomously by any of the parties indicated in numeral 01 or referred by Enel to the DT for investigation.

¿Where to report?

Corporate website

www.enelamericas.com

Direct Ethics Channel

https://secure.ethicspoint.eu/domain/media/es/gui/102504/index.html

Face-to-face or in writing

Enel Américas

Internal Audit Management, Roger de Flor 2725, Las Condes, Santiago.



Enel Américas Compliance Program

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

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

The Program also incorporates an **Anti-Bribery Management System** (ABMS) based on the International Standard ISO 37001:2016. This method focuses on recognizing risks and designing, implementing, and upgrading controls and norms of conduct in risky operations. The Board of Directors of Enel Américas serves as the ESMS's highest governance structure and the Criminal Risk Prevention Model's primary administrative authority (Law No. 20,393). The Board of Directors, in collaboration with the Company's Senior Management, advocates the prohibition of all forms of bribery in everyday activities and operations.

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

Compliance Program Components



Enel Global Compliance Program (EGCP)

The Enel Global Compliance Program on Corporate Criminal Liability (EGCP)[6] is a governance mechanism that reinforces the Enel Group's ethical and professional commitment to prevent the commission of crimes that may lead to criminal liability for the Company and damage its reputation.

This document was approved in 2016 by Enel S.p.A. to provide standards of conduct and areas to be monitored for preventive purposes for its subsidiaries abroad, whose requirements prevail in the absence of these in local legislation and regulations.

Crimes addressed by the EGCP:

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

Zero Tolerance for Corruption Plan

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

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

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

Criminal Risk Prevention Model

[NCG 461 - 3.6 xiii]

Enel Américas is fully committed to adhering to its ethical standards and conduct, as well as current legislation, in both its internal and external relations with other stakeholders. For this reason, it has established a Criminal Risk Prevention Model (CRPM) aimed at controlling and preventing the commission of crimes in the Company's operations, mitigating the risks associated with the criminal liability of the legal entity under Law No. 20,393[7] (and the amendments introduced by Law No. 21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes), as well as the risks of administrative liability set forth in the Enel Global Compliance Program. This ensures compliance with regulations and upholds transparency in all actions taken by Enel Américas and in regions where it holds a majority shareholding, exercises control or is responsible for management.

The CRPM is a collection of control activities and prevention elements that are implemented in processes that are susceptible to the risk of committing crimes. This includes the appointment of a Crime Prevention Officer (CPO) by the highest administrative authority of Enel Américas, a responsibility that is assigned to the Company's Internal Audit Manager.

The CPMR consists of various components that cover the activities and behaviors of Directors, managers, executives, workers, suppliers, public officials, communities, and other relevant parties associated with the Company. In August 2023, Law No. 21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes was enacted to modernize the approach to economic offenses, update Crime Prevention Models, and ensure their practical application. This law introduces a differentiated framework for penalty determination, enhances and intensifies penalties, and expands the list of crimes that hold legal entities criminally liable. Similarly, amendments to Law No. 20,393 indicate that a successful application of the Model may absolve criminal liability provided that risky processes are recognized, regulations are put in place to avert and identify deviations, compliance is monitored, a whistleblowing mechanism is established, and penalties are outlined. Assessments are conducted by independent third parties.

In line with the aforementioned, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model of Enel Américas underwent a review by an external advisor in 2024. This process involved a collaborative effort among various departments within the Company, including Audit Management and Legal and Corporate Affairs Management, to facilitate its update. This review identifies the risks faced by the Company and the control activities implemented to mitigate them. The risk matrix and various key documents comprising the CRPM have been updated, and protocols have been developed to establish the behavioral criteria for mitigating specific risks. The Board of Directors approved this update in July 2024, and the implementation of various training and dissemination activities for workers at all levels, service providers, and third parties is ongoing.

To learn more about Enel Americas' Criminal Risk Prevention Model, please go to https://www.enelamericas.com/es/inversionistas/a201609-codigo-etico-y-plan-tcc.html

7. Chilean Law No. 20,393, which establishes the criminal liability of legal entities for the crimes of bribery against national or foreign public officials, money laundering, and financing terrorism, came into force on December 2, 2019. https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1008668

Environment of Control

Pillars of the Regulatory System

- Code of Ethics
- Enel Global Compliance Program
- Criminal Risk Prevention Model
- Zero tolerance for corruption plan
- Protocol for accepting and offering gifts, presents and favors
- Protocol of action in dealing with public officials and public authorities
- Internal Rules and Regulations

Identification Areas Risk

Activities of Control

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

Monitoring of Disciplinary System Efectiveness

Oversight and response to risk

- Oversight, Review and Supervision
- Analysis of Weaknesses and Points for Improvement
- Information Flows and Sample Testing

RESPONSE TO RISK

- Disciplinary System
- Identification and Implementation of Improvements

Review and monitoring of the CPMR

- The Board of Directors is responsible for regulating compliance with the regulations, preventing criminal risks, and upholding the Code of Ethics, all monitored and managed by the Internal Audit Department. Thus, the Board approves the Compliance Program's documentation, including the CRPM, which is implemented using the CPO. The latter possesses the necessary organizational autonomy, empowerment, and resources to execute its responsibilities effectively.
- In July 2024, the Board of Directors, which serves as the Company's highest administrative authority, along with other areas of the Company, finalized the review and adaptation of the CRPM in light of the amendments made to Law No. 20,393 and Law No. 21,595 concerning Economic and Environmental Crimes. The coordination of this work was led by the CPO, leading to the comprehensive review of specific risks and controls within the framework of the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, involving all relevant areas and processes, supported by external experts and the Legal and Corporate Affairs Management.

External reviews and certifications

- Enel Américas' Criminal Risk Prevention Model undergoes periodic evaluation by an independent third party, as mandated by Law No. 20,393, to identify mechanisms for enhancement or updating and to ensure continuous monitoring.
- Enel Américas has been a pioneer in the adoption of voluntary practices that promote transparency and ethics. In 2018, the Company became the first multinational energy Company in South America to certify its Anti-Bribery Management System under the ISO 37001:2016 standard. The system remains certified until December 25, the maximum period specified by the standard. This standard delineates a set of best practices and measures to assist organizations in the prevention, detection, and resolution of bribery, as well as the fulfillment of voluntary commitments that have been assumed. All principal subsidiaries of Enel Américas have certified their Anti-Bribery Management System in accordance with this standard at the conclusion of the financial year 2024.

Argentina	Brazil	Colombia and Central America	Peru
Edesur Enel Generación el Chocón	Enel Brasil	Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	Enel Generación Piura
	Enel X Brasil	Enel Green Power Guatemala S.A.	
	Enel Trading	Enel Green Power Costa Rica S.A.	
	Enel Distribución Ceará	Enel Green Power Panamá S.R.L.	
	Enel Distribuidora Rio de Janeiro		
	Enel Distribuidora Sao Paulo		
	EGP Volta Grande		
	EGP Cachoeira Dourada		

Compliance Road Map

The evaluation and monitoring of both internal and external implementation are conducted through the Compliance Road Map (CRM), a work and planning methodology for medium-term activities linked to the Compliance Program and the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (CRPM). It aims to monitor, evaluate, and enhance Enel Américas' CRPM while also contributing to the Group's Corporate Governance and Sustainability Strategy. The CRM encompasses several aspects involving various stakeholders:

SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS

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

COMMUNITY/ CUSTOMERS

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



COMPANY PEERS

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

STAKEHOLDERS INSTITUTIONAL & NGOs

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

Communication and training: Compliance Program effectiveness

The Code of Ethics indicates that personnel management policies are accessible to all employees via business communication tools, including the Company website's intranet, organizational documents, and managers' distribution. Furthermore, specific communication activities[8] are employed to inform both internal and external stakeholders, ensuring that all workers have a clear understanding.

The People and Organization Management develops and executes, following the guidance of the Internal Audit Manager, an **Annual Training Plan** designed to convey awareness of the principles and standards. Training initiatives are categorized based on the specific roles and responsibilities of the workers.

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

8. The activities include distributing a copy of the Code of Ethics to all employees, creating sections on the Company's intranet dedicated to the same topic, and incorporating an informational note regarding its adoption in all contracts, among others.

Main activities carried out.

- Associated with Law No. 21,595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes and Law No. 20393, which establishes the criminal liability of legal entities, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model was reviewed, updated, and approved by the Board of Directors in July 2024.
- Directors, managers, workers at all levels, service providers, and third parties were trained on this review and update, and the role and responsibility of each one in the Model. Similarly, internal and external dissemination activities, including social networks, were carried out.
- As a result of the above, in November 2024, Enel Américas held a new version of Ethics Week, in which various dissemination and training sessions were conducted for workers, managers, and Directors, as well as suppliers and contractors, associated with the Enel Group's Compliance Program in Chile. Carey Abogados and Chile Transparente were speakers.
- The Company and its subsidiaries conducted training on the Criminal Risk Prevention Model. It focused on updating and preventing corruption and unethical conduct, the use of the Ethics Channel, the Anti-Bribery Management System (ISO 37001:2016), and, in general, on knowledge of the Company's Compliance Program.
- In collaboration with Communications, a space was provided to all workers within the Corporate Intranet, offering quick and easy access to key compliance and CRPM resources and information.
- At the same time, the Barometer of Values and Organizational Ethics was voluntarily applied by Fundación Generación Empresarial. This tool allows for the ongoing measurement of perception and culture within the group.
- Finally, given Chile and the Company's involvement in the First Business Integrity Forum, Audit Chile holds a leadership position within the Forum. This reflects its dedication to fostering business integrity through initiatives aimed at mitigating mistrust and curbing unethical practices in the corporate sector.
- During the year, Argentina conducted various training and communication efforts for all employees on the Company's internal policies. Likewise, access to the whistleblowing channel was periodically disseminated to both employees and suppliers. Policies such as gifts and hospitality, conflict of interest, PEP, and Relationships with public officials, among others, have been updated. Edesur and Enel Generación have recertified ISO 37001, Anti-Bribery Management System, without non-conformities.
- During Ethics Week 2024, a series of discussions took place for employees and suppliers, focusing on the dissemination of best practices related to transparency and integrity. Similarly, events took place to reinforce various Company policies.



Main activities carried out.

- Brazil implemented training programs over the year, emphasizing the importance of combating corruption and promoting a culture of ethics and transparency, ensuring that all new employees received comprehensive training. Similarly, all managers received guidance from an expert on the critical aspects of the Anti-Corruption Law, as well as the potential risks associated with conflicts of interest and harassment, both moral and sexual. Furthermore, Enel Brasil coordinated events involving major players in the utilities sector, particularly energy firms, to analyze the challenges associated with the implementation of an Anti-Bribery Management System and the oversight of the Whistleblowing Channel. The principles surrounding conflict of interest, gifts and hospitality, and disciplinary measures were emphasized through the revision of regulations, training initiatives, and effective communication with employees. Enel Trading Brazil successfully achieved certification for its Anti-Bribery Management System against the international standard ISO 37001, demonstrating compliance without any identified non-conformities or areas for improvement.
- Within the framework of the 100% Transparency Movement—Global Compact Brazil, Enel Brasil maintained its involvement in the initiative, earning recognition from Global Compact Brazil for the "Responsible Partner" project. This project aims to develop and engage suppliers in alignment with the Enel Group's sustainability commitments and strategy.
- Colombia and Central America implemented a comprehensive training initiative for all employees, focusing on subjects such as bribery, corruption, ethics, and compliance, among others.
- All new personnel were inducted, and face-to-face and virtual training sessions were set up for employees and board members regarding the Compliance program, as well as the policies and procedures related to Conflict of Interest, Contract Management, Code of Ethics, Workplace Harassment, and Data Protection. Furthermore, anti-corruption policies and procedures were communicated to business partners via the DEPE (From Companies to Business) program, offering tools for transparency and integrity.

Training 2024

[NCG 461 - 5.5]

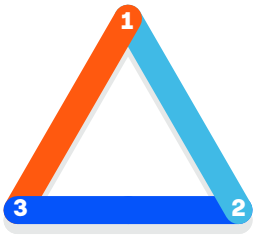
	Training in anti-corruption policies and the Code of Ethics			Training in policies and practices against sexual harassment, workplace harassment, and violence at work		
Country	**Number of People**	**Training Hours**	**Reach (%)**	**Number of People**	**Training Hours**	**Reach (%)**
Argentina	3,412	5,313	92%	110	110	3%
Brazil	7,073	5,998	75%	1,503	1,229	16%
Chile	17	186	94%	15	40	83%
Colombia	2,202	4,138	90%	390	423	16%
Peru	591	419	54%	22	44	2%
Central America	188	770	96%	140	64	71%
Total	**13,483**	**16,824**	**84%**	**2,180**	**1,910**	**32%**

Human Rights Management

[GRI 2-23, 2-24, 2-25, 3-3, 413-1]

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

The leading international standards that inspire Enel Américas' commitment are the United Nations framework called Protect, Respect, Remedy, which translates into the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). In accordance with these principles, the Company has established a human rights management system that is structured as follows:



1. Commitment

Is articulated in:

- The strategic approach to human rights in business operations
- Public commitment expressed in human rights policy
- Integration of the commitment into:
  - policies and operating procedures
  - training topics and practices
- Governance

2. Process of due diligence

Remediation plans are structured as follows:

- Identification of key issues
- Management of key issues
- Relationships with stakeholders: human rights in practice:
  - Workplace
  - contracting and business relations
  - communities
  - clients
  - cross-cutting issues

3. Remediation plans

Is articulated in:

- The commitment to provide an appropriate solution in the event of an impact
- Complaint channels
- Repair of previous projects

Strategic commitment to Human Rights

[GRI 407-1, 408-1, 409-1]

The protection of the environment and natural resources, climate action, and the promotion of sustainable economic development are strategic pillars of our operations. These elements reflect our commitment to decarbonization through electrification, aligning with the goals of the Paris Agreement to contain global warming.

The Company recognizes that mitigating environmental degradation and climate change is intrinsically linked to its social impact. That's why we advocate for a fair and inclusive transition to zero emissions.

Enel Américas's commitment to human rights is reflected in its Human Rights Policy, which is a key element for preventing and mitigating negative impacts on human rights and promoting decent work, inclusive economic growth, and sustainable development. This commitment is integrated into the company's operational processes.

Enel Américas demonstrates its commitment by ensuring fair and safe working conditions for employees and suppliers, placing a strong emphasis on their health, safety, and well-being, while respecting the rights of the communities and customers it serves. The company's strategy emphasizes not only reactive risk mitigation but also proactive management, actively seeking opportunities for continuous improvement and creating shared value.

Human Rights Policy and governance

The Human Rights Policy was approved by our Board of Directors in 2016 and updated and ratified in 2021, adapting it to the evolution of international frameworks of reference and our operational and management processes. Our Human Rights Policy furthers commitments already included in other codes of conduct that govern us, such as the Code of Ethics, the Zero Tolerance Plan for Corruption, and global compliance models, while reinforcing and expanding their content.

The content of our policy refers to internationally recognized human rights, understood as those expressed in the United Nations (UN) International Bill of Human Rights and to the principles relating to rights set out in the fundamental Conventions of the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. We also adhere to the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, among other international references.

Our policy encompasses 12 principles that systematically address the significance of respecting human rights in employment practices and our interactions with the community and society as a whole. This statement clearly articulates a stance against modern slavery, forced or compulsory labor[1] , child labor, and human trafficking. It also highlights the importance of diversity, inclusion, and equal treatment, advocating for fair treatment and recognition of individuals' unique contributions. Furthermore, we emphasize the necessity of safeguarding the environment and biodiversity while upholding the rights of the communities in which we operate, including indigenous and local populations.

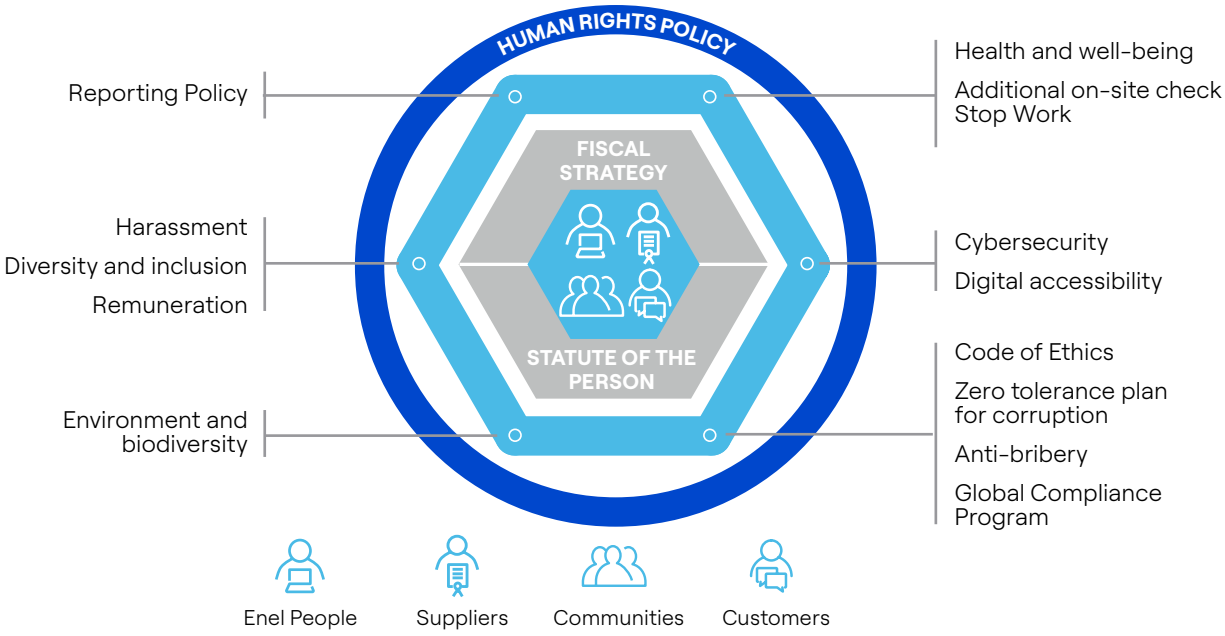
1. To address forced labor, external audit processes and collaborations with NGOs or governmental organizations are not included, as these items are not deemed critical in the assessment of human rights risks.

The principles of our policy have been established by assessing their significance to our business operations and relationships. This assessment was informed by the results of consultations with pertinent stakeholders, including individuals within our organization, suppliers, human rights experts, think tanks, NGOs, and other companies, in line with the UN Global Compact Guide for Business: How to Develop a Human Rights Policy.

Enel Américas aligns its commitment with the "United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations Framework for Protect, Respect and Remedy." Engaging stakeholders is crucial for meeting our obligation to uphold human rights. This involves actively listening to them through various processes and integrating their viewpoints into our decision-making. This commitment is evident in our community management, collaborative transition strategies, and the materiality process, among other initiatives.

The Company's organizational and corporate governance model is founded on principles of transparency and accountability. It establishes a governance framework that clearly delineates the tasks and responsibilities of the primary bodies involved in our corporate governance. Incorporating this commitment across all pertinent internal functions and processes is essential for preventing and addressing adverse effects on human rights while also promoting decent work, inclusive economic growth, and sustainable development.

HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY



Relationship with Human Rights Stakeholders

Supplier Relations

In addition to guaranteeing the necessary quality levels, we ask our suppliers to adopt best practices in human rights, working conditions, occupational health and safety, environmental responsibility, and data protection. We make sure that our purchasing processes are based on criteria that promote sustainable development and social stability, as well as on the principles of free competition, equal treatment, non-discrimination, transparency, and compliance with local legislation. 100% of the procurement product categories are preliminarily assessed in terms of risk, using integrity, environmental, social, and economic criteria.

Community Outreach

Our commitment reflects a strong awareness of the influence of our activities on the communities where we operate and the importance of maintaining responsible relationships with them within a framework of constant respect for human rights. We recognize that individual well-being, economic and social development, and the general welfare of the community are interrelated. Therefore, we are committed to making sustainable investments and promoting cultural, social, and economic initiatives that benefit local and national communities, fostering social inclusion through education, training, and access to energy.

We respect cultural, social, and economic diversities and demand that all stakeholders interact with us in a way that respects them. We pay particular attention to conflict-affected and high-risk contexts, as well as vulnerable groups, reaffirming our commitment to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. When developing our projects, we are committed to involving all stakeholders, including Indigenous communities, as we believe that community participation throughout the entire process is essential.

Customer Relations

We are committed to providing a just energy transition through innovative and inclusive services. We strive to respond appropriately and in a timely manner to the suggestions and complaints of our customers and consumer associations, using various communication systems such as telephone service, virtual branch, and telephone assistance, among others. In addition, we encourage our products and services to be accessible to all and do not compromise the safety and physical integrity of our customers to the extent reasonably foreseeable.

We are motivated to maintain inclusive and respectful institutional and commercial communications. We respect confidentiality and the right to privacy, and we are committed to using the information and data of our employees, customers, and other stakeholders correctly.

Enel People Relations

We are committed to respecting and promoting internationally recognized labor rights. This means rejecting harmful practices such as modern slavery, forced labor, and human trafficking and encouraging diversity, inclusion, and equal opportunities for our workers, ensuring that all people are treated fairly and valued for their uniqueness.

Human Rights Training

[GRI 412-1]

Human rights training and awareness processes for workers, suppliers, and contractors are key to incorporating respect for human rights into our operations.

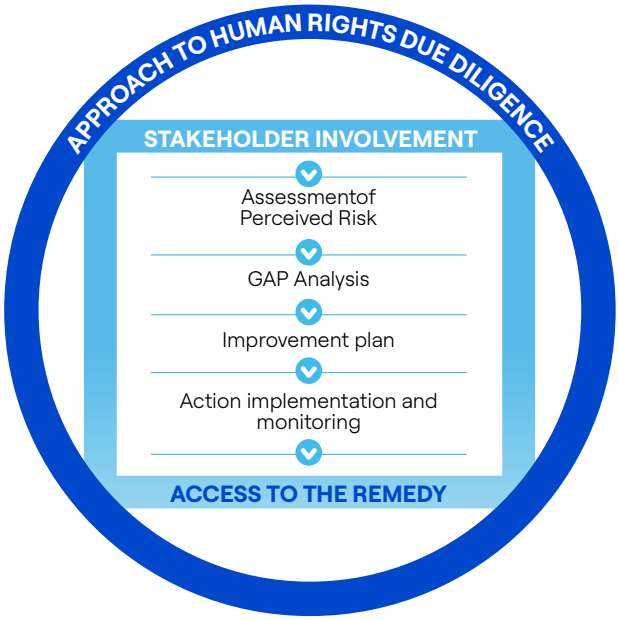
Human Rights Due Diligence

Since 2016, the due diligence process has been continuously refined and organized in cycles of up to three years, developed in accordance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Enel Américas' human rights due diligence processes foster constructive dialogue with its stakeholders and contribute to the continuous improvement of its business practices.This ensures a firm commitment to respecting and promoting human rights throughout its operations and value chain. This covers the countries and territories in which the Company operates, as well as various business lines and corporate functions, including supply chain, community, and customer management.

This process has been defined to assess the soundness of the human rights management system by evaluating the alignment of the processes and procedures with the management requirements of the United Nations Guiding Principles and the integration of compliance with the principles in the Human Rights Policy into business practices. This approach identifies opportunities for improvement and allows for the development of specific action plans aimed at harmonizing and integrating processes and policies throughout the Enel Group.

The due diligence process involves identifying, preventing, mitigating, and holding accountable for potential negative impacts arising from the company's operations. It takes into account the primary stakeholders who may be affected, including local communities, indigenous peoples, migrants, women, employees, contractors, suppliers, and customers, among others.



By consulting relevant stakeholders, including civil society and academic institutions, the Company conducts a contextual analysis that helps to understand the human rights environment in which it operates.

To assess the perceived risks, we include direct and indirect workers, representatives of civil society from local communities and indigenous and tribal peoples, trade unions, local institutions, businesses, trade associations, and clients. This tool identifies key issues in human rights and their potential repercussions, allowing us to prioritize work based on the perceptions of the interested parties.

In addition to identifying relevant issues, the management system also focuses on analyzing the company's organizational and control systems to identify gaps. This ensures the correct integration of human rights into its practices and pinpoints areas for improvement, thereby gathering perceptions of risks and potential impacts based on its current level of management.

Finally, improvement plans are established for each of the identified gaps. The preventive and corrective actions implemented are monitored throughout the action plan until its completion cycle.

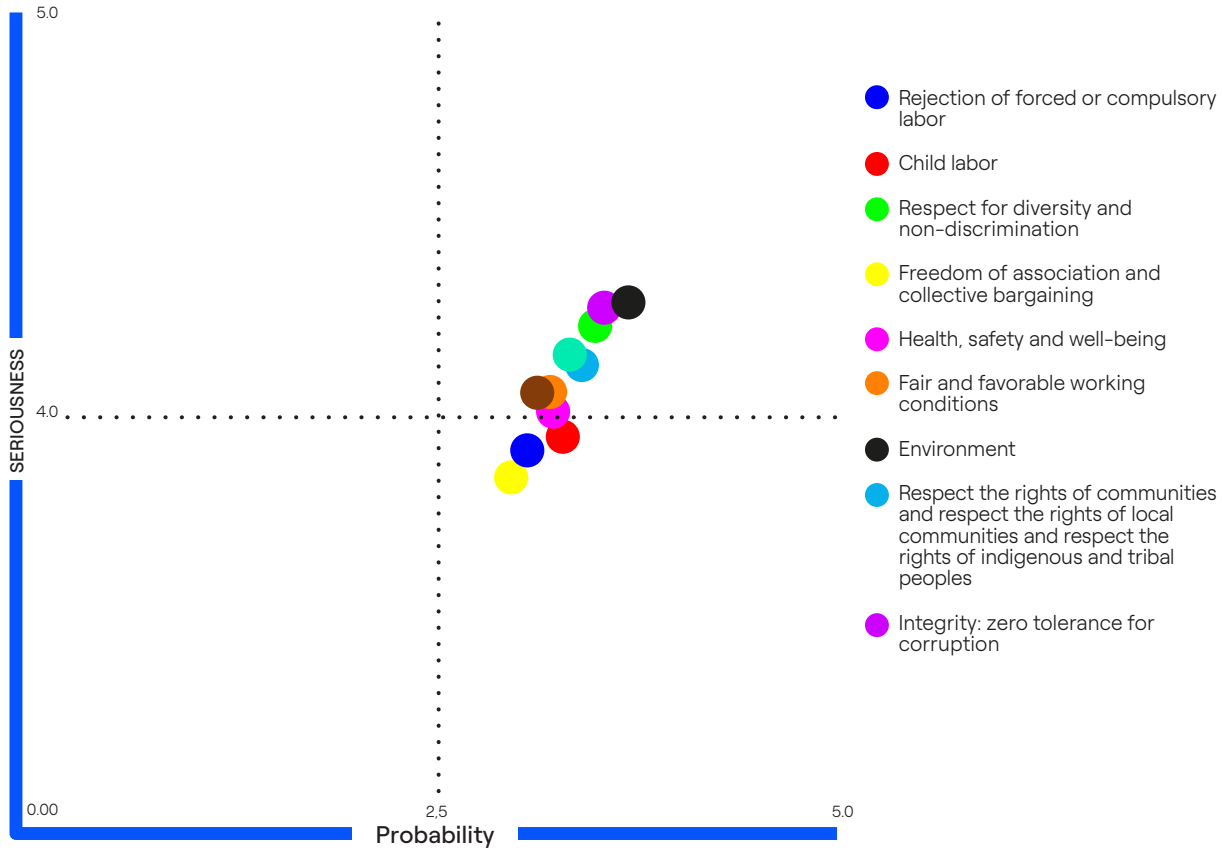
Due Diligence Results 2023-2025

In 2024, the activities related to the 2023-2025 cycle were continued, thus completing the phases of assessing perceived risk and identifying possible gaps.

The risk assessment process enabled the identification of the most frequently perceived human rights issues by representatives of the following stakeholder groups in each country where the Company has a presence: direct and indirect employees, civil society representatives from the communities, unions, local institutions, suppliers, and customers.

The relevance of the perceived risk stems from the combination of severity and probability of apotential violation of human rights[2]. Here are the consolidated results for Enel Américas:

2. Risks are classified according to the following assessment scale: acceptable risk (minimum level), risk to be monitored, high risk priority, high risk (maximum level).



Regarding the identification of gaps, the measures included in the management system established to mitigate potential impacts are strong and support the effective management of the relevant issues identified. The classification definitions contained in the United Nations Guiding Principles suggest that the thematic management system is efficient. Below is a summary of the results of the gap assessment for the 2023-2025 cycle of due diligence:

Below is a summary of the results of the gap assessment for the 2023-2025 due diligence cycle.

Human Rights policy	SDGs	Protection system	Priority of action
Work practices			
Rejection of forced or compulsory labor	8 16	Robust	None
Rejection of child laborl	8	Robust	None
Respect for diversity and non-discrimination	5 8 10 16	Robust	Low
Freedom of association and collective bargaining	8	Robust	None
Health, safety and well-being	3 8	Robust	None
Fair and favorable working conditions	3 4 8	Robust	None
Community and society			
Environment	11 12 13 14 15	Robust	Low
Respect for the rights of communities	1 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 13 17	Robust	Low
Respect for the rights of local communities	1 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 13 17	Robust	Low
Respect for the rights of indigenous and tribal peoples	1 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 13 17	Robust	Low
Integrity: zero tolerance for corruption	16	Robust	Low
Privacy	17	Robust	Low
Comunications	5	Robust	Low

Reference scale performance values

*System protection scale: Robust (75%-100%); Good (50%-74%); Sufficient (25%-49%); Needs improvement (0%-24%)

*Action priority scale: none; very low; low; medium; high; very high

Based on the identification of priorities derived from the risks and opportunities for improvement detected, specific preventive and corrective actions have been defined that will be part of the mitigation plans. These plans will address, mitigate, or control each risk and/or situation detected. During the 2024-2025 period, the mitigation plans will be permanently monitored by the responsible units at the corporate level.

Below are the most significant gaps identified in the due diligence process by territory and the main actions implemented as part of each country's improvement plans.

Country	Main gaps	Improvement actions	Percentage of progress by 2024
Argentina 	Integrity: Zero tolerance for corruption	Implementing training, updating related protocols, ISO recertifications, internal audits, and new protocols aimed at data protection (ARCO claims), training	30%
	Health, Safety & Wellbeing	Implementing projects aimed at safety and well-being in the community, awareness in easement areas, Tools to accompany collaborators, working with intergenerational team's projects, implementing protocols	20%
	Respect for diversity and non-discrimination	Resources available for women in the community include technical workshops and initiatives like Women in Energy. Assistance for newly joined women technicians within the organization, and resources for the team	35%
Brazil 	Political commitment to human rights	Develop specific activities and communications with the aim of intensifying the dissemination and awareness of employees regarding the guidelines of the Company's Human Rights Policy.	50%
	(Enel's supply chain should be aware of the Human Rights Policy, and the suppliers most exposed to human rights risks should be monitored more closely.)	Mapping the types of suppliers most exposed to potential human rights violations by developing a risk matrix that supports the prioritization of development and management actions of the mapped suppliers.	-

Colombia	When impacts (actual or potential) are identified, are the responsibilities for addressing them allocated to the suitable level and function within the organization? In this instance, transparency and zero tolerance for corruption were recognized as low-priority issues that remain pertinent to the Company.	Training actions to educate employees in zero tolerance for corruption	100%
	Are training activities carried out to adequately inform the people working at Enel about the Company's commitments to respect the Human Rights included in the policy?	Human Rights training for the Sustainability team and sustainability reporting focal points.	100%
	Establishes the Company's responsibility to respect human rights in all its areas of operation (in this case, it was necessary to recognize what policies, procedures, and tools the Company has in relation to the environment.	Conduct an interview with the HEAD OF HSEQ STAFF AND SERVICES COL & CA to learn about the policies, procedures, and tools that the Company has in relation to the environment in order to guarantee respect for human rights in this regard.	100%
	Diversity and inclusion: a low-priority issue identified, but it is relevant throughout the entire value chain of the businesses in which the Company operates.	Carry out dissemination campaigns related to diversity and inclusion.	100%
Panama	Understanding the process of land tenure is essential for upholding the rights of communities, including local, Indigenous, and tribal peoples.	Conduct an interview with the Business Development Manager (EGP&TGx CAM) to learn about the policies, procedures, and tools that the Company has in relation to land tenure in order to guarantee respect for human rights in this regard.	50%
Guatemala	Are training activities carried out to adequately inform the people working at Enel about the Company's commitments to respect the human rights included in the policy?	Prepare and provide induction and re-induction training for permanent staff on Human Rights and Business Due Diligence.	100%
	Is the Policy publicly available and communicated externally (e.g., published on the website, distributed by other means to relevant stakeholders, including business partners and relevant external parties)? work at Enel on the Company's commitment to respecting the human rights included in the policy?	Prepare and provide training for temporary staff and contractors on Human Rights and Business Due Diligence	100%
Costa Rica	No gaps were identified. However, it is deemed necessary to continue promoting the Human Rights culture and knowledge through training. (Transparency and zero tolerance for corruption)	Training actions to train employees in zero tolerance for corruption	100%
	No gaps were identified. However, it is deemed necessary to continue promoting the Human Rights culture and knowledge through training. (Commitment to respect Human Rights)	Human Rights training for the Sustainability team and sustainability reporting focal points.	100%

The effectiveness of the implemented actions will be evaluated in the new due diligence cycle through the analysis of gaps, based on the human rights policy.

Access to Redress

Enel Américas consistently evaluates the effects of its operations on stakeholders and, when necessary, is dedicated to providing suitable redress. Access to redress is assured through grievance channels that enable anyone, both internal and external to the organization, to raise issues and receive a substantive response. The third pillar of the United Nations Guiding Principles establishes various methods for obtaining redress.

Main channels for reporting access to redress

STAKEHOLDERS	COMPLAINT OR DENUNCIATION MECHANISMS
Open to anyone and any Stakeholder	Enel's ethics channel allows anonymous and confidential reporting.
Communities	Dedicated contact person, toll-free phone numbers with processes and tools available to communities in the area of influence of the operations.
Customers	Specific channels for resolving and preventing complaints(via email, website, toll-free number)

There is a whistleblowing channel available for both internal and external stakeholders. Complaints are managed as outlined in the Human Rights Policy, specifically in the section on Management of complaints and claims from stakeholders. For further information, refer to the section on Values and Pillars of Corporate Ethics.

The company offers various processes and tools to communities that impact its activities. Individuals wishing to connect with Enel Américas can reach out to the local team or an appointed representative through local channels, or, in the case of isolated rural communities, to local leaders who can periodically gather complaints.

Tax Transparency

Enel Américas adheres to the Enel Group's Tax Strategy. This approach relies on a framework of principles and guidelines that draw from the values of transparency and legality in tax management while also taking on the responsibility of fostering awareness and adherence to these standards. The Board of Directors of Enel Américas has approved this strategy to facilitate consistent taxation management across all subsidiaries of the Company.

Compliance

The Company adheres to the principle of legality, promptly applying tax laws to ensure that the applicable tax rules or regime are fully respected. Similarly, Enel Américas refrains from participating in domestic or cross-border activities that involve creating artificial structures solely to obtain unfair tax benefits, especially when such actions contradict the purpose or principles of the relevant tax regulations or system.

Related business transactions

All intercompany transactions follow a transfer pricing policy, which the Enel Group has adopted in line with the arm's *length* principle, the international standard established by the OECD Model Tax Convention.

The Enel Group creates value in its operating locations by forming intercompany relationships grounded in market prices and conditions. The Group advises its members to form agreements with local tax authorities to set transfer pricing methods, allocate profits and losses to permanent establishments, and manage rules concerning cross-border flows among the Group's companies to reduce tax risks and ensure compliance with relevant regulations.

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

Tax jurisdiction

The Company does not invest in or through countries considered tax havens. Such investments may only be proposed if well-founded economic and strategic reasons support them and aim to develop the activities included in the Group's corporate purpose.

Tax incentives

Enel Américas only uses broad-application tax incentives, which are available to the generality of taxpayers who carry out the same operation or economic activity, provided that their use is in line with the legislator's intention, respecting all specific regulations and also taking care that the incentives are in line with the industrial and operational objectives and are consistent with the economic substance of the investments.

Tax governance

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

The Company has also adopted a set of rules, procedures, and standards that are part of the Enel Group's broader system of organization and control. These are applicable both at the Group and local levels of each subsidiary. These documents are published on the Company's Intranet. They are accessible to all employees and constitute the general rules of conduct applicable in tax matters for the development of its activities.

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

Tax risks

Enel Américas has implemented a Tax Control Framework **(TCF)** to establish clear and consistent guidelines for a practical approach to tax risk management within the Company. This framework outlines methodological norms for evaluating, controlling, and managing tax risk in alignment with the principles and procedures defined in the tax strategy.

The TCF aims to pinpoint possible sources of tax risk while maintaining adherence to applicable legislation. This involves outlining the relevant procedures and activities, identifying potential risk events, and implementing control measures. This process is conducted systematically, and the findings are conveyed to the appropriate corporate departments and entities to assess the most effective strategy for managing these risks.

Transparent relationship with tax authorities and all our Stakeholders

Enel Américas emphasizes transparency and integrity in our interactions with tax authorities, stakeholders, and third parties. This commitment allows us to concentrate on engaging with and managing the tax concerns of a diverse array of stakeholders. We adopt a collaborative approach with all relevant institutions and associations to ensure the effectiveness of the tax system by pursuing collaboration agreements with the tax authority in jurisdictions where regulatory frameworks permit and are accessible.

Since 2018, it has published annually the **Total Tax Contribution Report,** available on the Company's website, which can be found at the following link https://www.enelAméricas.com/es/conocenos/a201910-transparencia-fiscal-y-reporte.html.

Enel Américas has established internal channels to address complaints regarding potential tax violations. The Code of Ethics serves as the operational framework for the Company in this domain, encompassing relevant provisions that facilitate effective implementation and stipulations that must be addressed to align with the tax strategy requirements.

Dialogues, responsible tax practices, and future tax legislation

Enel Américas is committed to promoting responsible tax dialogues and practices and to making significant contributions to public tax policies that allow the development of future tax legislation through active participation in sectoral organizations and guilds and through the tools offered by current legislation that permit us to collaborate in developing and creating new tax regulations.

Permanent training

Enel Américas promotes ongoing training in tax sustainability and tax compliance at all levels and in the company management bodies.

Some figures (*)

	2024
Figures in US$ thousands	
Revenue from sales to third parties	13,901,411
Income from intra-group transactions with other tax jurisdictions	1,961
Pre-tax profit/loss	1,312,389
Tangible assets other than cash and cash equivalents	12,909,794
Income tax paid	723,234
Income tax accrued	456,736

(*) The figures consider the companies that make up Enel Américas' consolidation perimeter.



CHAPTER **3**

Risk Strategy and **MANAGEMENT**







3. RISK STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT

Enel Américas Strategy

Enel Américas' strategic pillars for the 2025-2027 period focus on completing corporate streamlining, boosting the growth of its grids, continuing to develop its renewable capacity, and enhancing its centrality with its customers.

Integrating sustainability into the business model

Enel Américas incorporates its stakeholders' expectations into its strategy, which was identified during the materiality process.

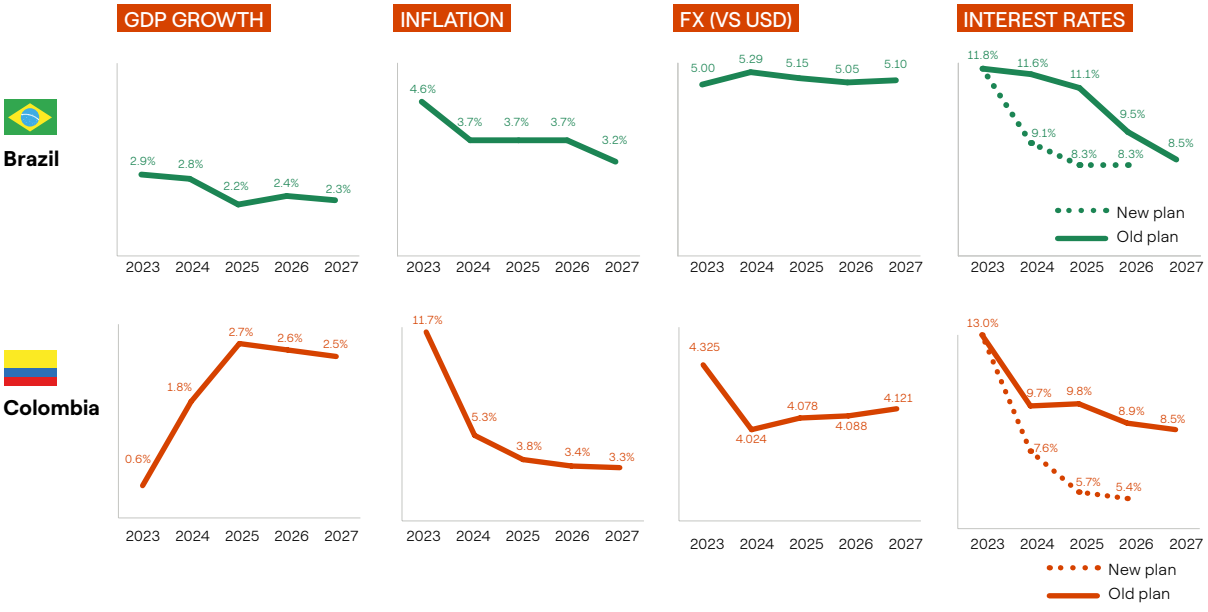
Risk Management

Understanding the economic, environmental, and social factors is crucial for identifying the external and internal elements that may pose potential risks to the company's business.

Macroeconomic and Market Context

[NCG 461 - 4.1; 4.2]

In recent years, the global landscape has faced a complex economic and political scenario, particularly within the region. The pandemic, the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, and the political fluctuations in Latin America have notably influenced the economies in which the Company operates. These events led to a decline in GDP, persistent rises in inflation rates, depreciation of local currencies, and an uptick in interest rates. The outlook appears consistent for the upcoming years, indicating potential economic growth in Brazil and Colombia, enhanced market stability, and favorable measures in Argentina, which collectively mitigate economic risk.



Argentina

5 YEARS CDS[1] - AVERAGE

2022	2023	2024		
3.006	3.005	2.256	↓	-25% vs 2023

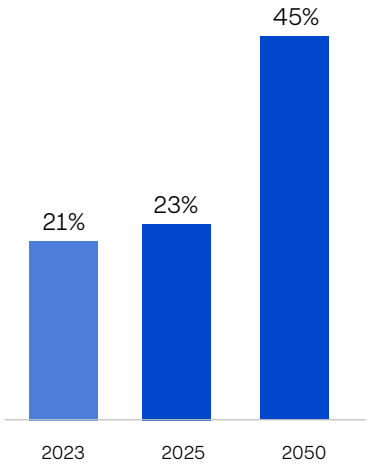
(1) Credit Default Swaps. 2024 until November 14, 2024.

Simultaneously, the frequency of extreme weather events that directly affect the concession areas and the quality of life for customers has increased noticeably. Events such as heavy rains, windstorms, prolonged droughts, heat waves, and severe floods have emerged as a global reality impacting various industries and communities. This leads to fluctuations in energy prices and challenges in sustaining service quality.

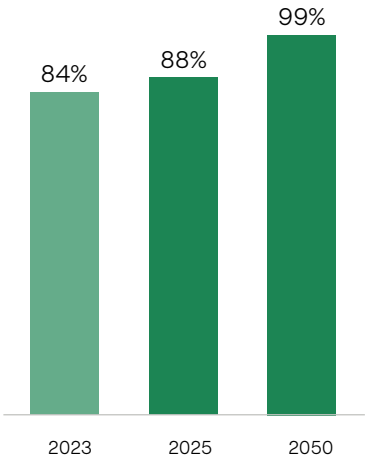
In light of the challenging environment, Enel Américas operates in a region that presents significant potential for growth. The electrification of cities is expected to result in increased electricity consumption among customers, necessitating substantial modernization of the Company's grids. The demand for clean energy is on an upward trajectory, indicating that significant potential remains for the development of renewable capacity. Furthermore, market liberalization will create an important opportunity to expand the customer base.

LATAM HAS SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL FOR GROWTH IN THE BUSINESSES OF ENEL AMÉRICAS

SHARE OF ELECTRICITY IN FINAL CONSUMPTION (%)[1]



RENEWABLE ELECTRIC SOURCES (RES) SHARE IN ELECTRICITY GENERATION (%)[1]



Increase in energy consumption is a key driver for Grids' demand growth with renewables playing a key role to supply this energy and advance the energy transition

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

Enel Américas Strategy

2025-2027 Strategic Plan

The strategic pillars of Enel Américas for the next 3 years are as follows:

1. Profitability, Flexibility, and Resilience: Value generation remains the primary criterion for capital allocation, with investments geared towards the best opportunities in terms of risk/return while maintaining a flexible approach to business. At the same time, the Company seeks to increase the resilience of its operations to new climate scenarios.

2. Efficiency and Effectiveness: To continue to focus on the optimization of activities and the products and services offered, maintaining high standards in safety and operations, with the aim of improving cash generation and capital productivity.

3. Financial and Environmental Sustainability: Reaffirm its commitment to maintaining a sound financial structure and addressing the challenges of climate change.

These pillars support the strategy for the three business lines: Grids, Generation, and Customers, and remain aligned with those reported for the 2024-26 Strategic Plan.

The corporate simplification process initiated in 2022 is being concluded, with a continued focus on the countries where operations are currently active: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama. In 2024, the divestiture of the generation and distribution assets in Peru was completed, marking a significant advancement in this process.

DISPOSAL PLAN COMPLETED, WITH DEFINED PERIMETER FOR THE FUTURE

	Strategic Pillars	Key drivers implemented:
1	Profitability, flexibility and resilience	✓ Disposal plan completed
2	Efficiency and effectiveness	✓ Focus on countries and businesses
3	Financial and environmental sustainability	✓ Low leverage allows for ample financial flexibility for potential optionalities

	EBITDA (USD bn)	Net income (USD bn)	Net Debt /EBITDA (times)	Dividends[1] (USD bn)
2024	3.7	2.6[2]	0.6	0.8

Post-disposals perimeter

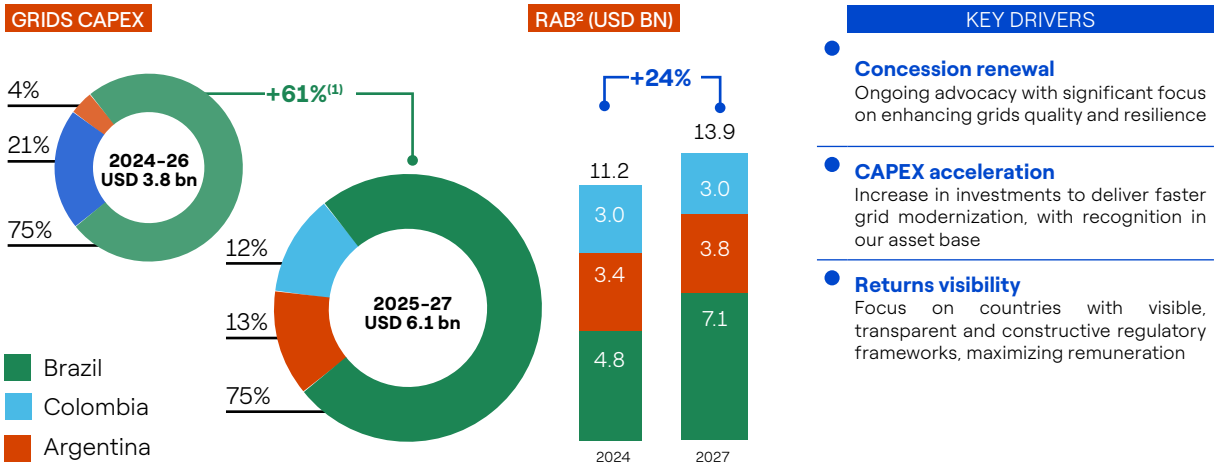


Figures do not include Enel Gx Piura, as it is currently classified as an asset held for sale.
(1) Dividend charged to 2024 net income, to be paid in January and May 2025; Proposed dividend to be ratified at the ordinary shareholders' meeting.
(2) Includes net gain from disposal of Peruvian assets.

Grids Strategy

Enel Américas emphasizes its commitment to electricity grids, which play a crucial role in advancing the energy transition process in its operational regions. These grids enable the provision of clean energy to customers and contribute to the electrification of cities, thereby enhancing the quality of life for consumers through innovative products and services. Over the next three years, the Company plans to allocate approximately US$6.1 billion to improve quality for our customers while also developing a more resilient grid that is better equipped to address climate phenomena currently affecting the region.

INVESTING IN COUNTRIES WITH CLEAR FRAMEWORKS, ENHANCING REMUNERATION VISIBILITY



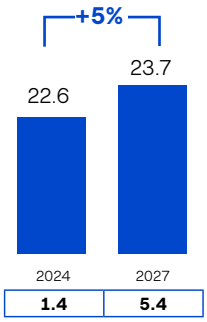
(1) Argentina's increase vs previous plan is explained by different base assumptions (2025-27 is included for all years); (2) RAB adjusted by inflation and growth investments.

The implementation and installation of smart meters are ongoing. They serve a crucial function in modernizing and resiliency of the grids, thus improving the quality of service. The Company is projected to increase its number of smart meters from 1.4 million at the end of 2024 to 5.4 million by 2027.

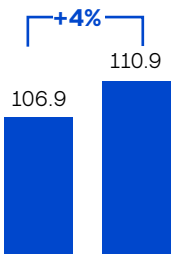
The plan emphasizes continuous quality improvement for customers, anticipating notable improvements in energy losses and quality metrics like SAIDI and SAIFI.

FOCUSING THE EFFORTS OF THE COMPANY ON QUALITY AND RESILIENCE ENHANCEMENT

GRID CUSTOMERS (mn)



ENERGY DISTRIBUTED (TWh)



Smart meters mn)

ENERGY LOSSES (%)

	2024	2027
Ceará	14.8%	**14.6%**
Sao Paulo	10.2%	**9.5%**
Río	20.1%	**19.0%**
Colombia	7.5%	**7.5%**
Edesur	17.2%	**13.1%**
Enel Américas	12.9%	**11.8%**

SAIDI (hours)

2024	2027
9.7	**8.3**
6.7	**5.9**
9.1	**7.4**
6.6	**6.1**
16.2	**12.9**
8.6	**7.4**

SAIFI (times)

2024	2027
4.2	**3.7**
3.2	**3.2**
4.6	**3.9**
4.8	**4.8**
8.0	**6.9**
4.5	**4.1**



Generation Strategy

Investments in the generation business will reach US$1.1 billion over the next three years, continuing the Company's selective approach and seeking an optimal balance between risk and return. 76% of the investments will be made in Colombia, primarily focused on developing approximately 550 MW of solar capacity, while investments in other countries will concentrate on asset maintenance. The Company also expects to exit coal generation by 2027, in line with the Enel Group's commitment and aligned with the authorizations of the corresponding authorities, resulting in Enel Américas' energy matrix being 100% renewable energy.

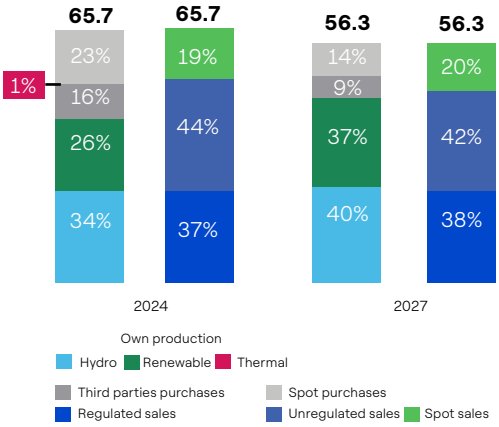
At the energy balance level, production is expected to increase by 3%, but energy sales are expected to be reduced by 13% by 2027. The level of contracting is decreasing to cope with market price volatility, which has been a relevant factor in the results in recent years.

INCREASING RENEWABLE CAPACITY IN COLOMBIA, WITH COAL PHASE-OUT BY 2027[1]

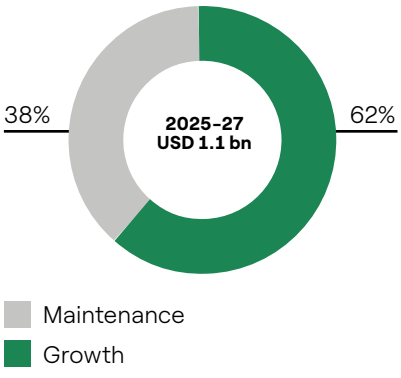
NET CAPACITY EVOLUTION
(GWh)



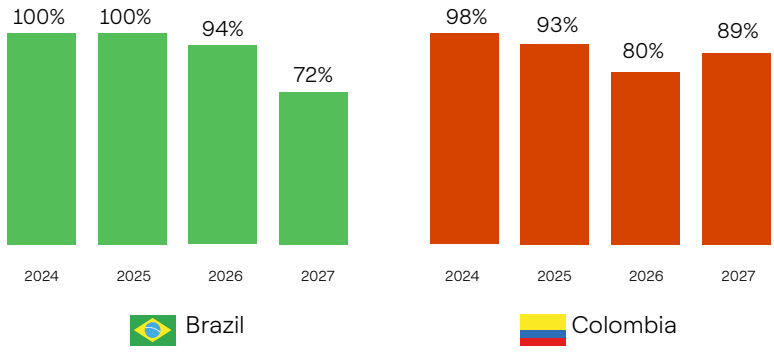
ENERGY BALANCE
(TWh)



GENERATION CAPEX[2]



CONTRACTED ENERGY
(GWh)



(1) The closure of a coal-fired power plant is not solely the Company's responsibility, but it is subject to an authorization process.
(2) Mainly explained by normalization of hydro conditions in Colombia;

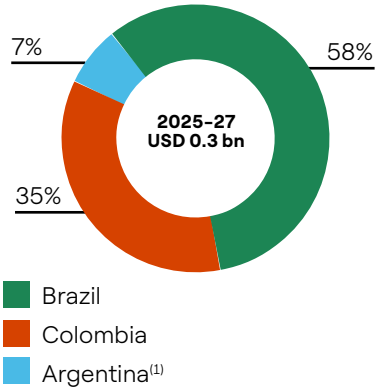
Customer Strategy

Enel Américas, in line with its current strategy, continues to reinforce its commitment to customer centricity, improving quality, and providing a varied range of products and services. The free-market customer base will double by 2027, reaching 12,500 customers, with growth coming mainly from Brazil. This also aims to grow in the small and medium-sized customer segment, optimizing margins and returns in this business.

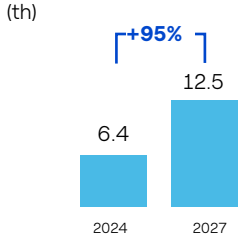
Regarding the digitalization of services, the company continues to promote greater adoption of electronic invoicing, increasing from 29% to 40% by 2027, which helps to reduce the failure rate from 2.0% to 1.7%.

FREE MARKET CUSTOMERS INCREASING OVER >2X IN PLAN PERIOD

CUSTOMERS' CAPEX

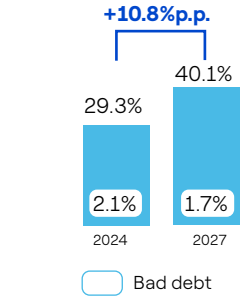


FREE MARKET CUSTOMERS (TH)

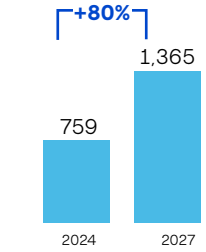


Positive developments in market liberalization in Brazil to continue driving customer base expansion

E-BILLING



LIGHT POINTS



(1) Argentina's increase vs previous plan is explained by different base assumptions (2025-27 is included for all years).

Investments and financial projections plan

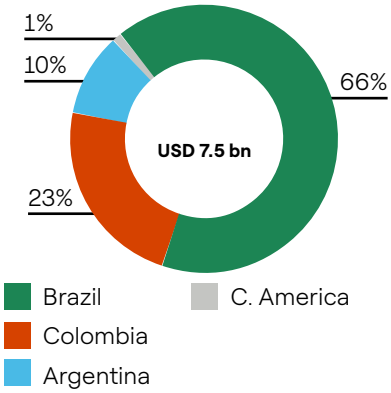
[NCG 461 - 4.3]

From 2025 to 2027, the Company intends to invest US$7.5 billion, reflecting a 35% increase over the previously announced plan for 2024-26, with growth anticipated across all operational countries. In this distribution, 66% is designated for Brazil, 23% for Colombia, 10% for Argentina, and 1% for Central America. At the business line level, 82% of investments will be allocated to grids, highlighting the significance of this sector as the core focus of Enel Américas, with 15% directed towards Generation and 4% towards Customers.

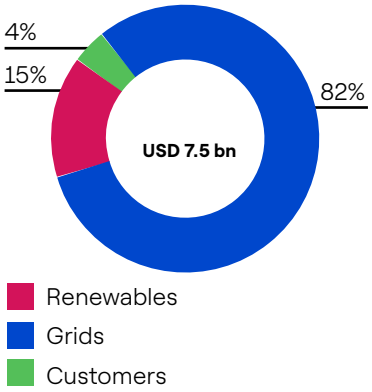
35% INCREASE IN ENEL AMÉRICAS INVESTMENTS COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS PLAN[1]

CAPEX 2025-2027

BY COUNTRY



BY BUSINESS LINE



KEY DRIVERS

- Strengthening our focus on Grids as the backbone of our operations, increasing 61%[1]
- Investments increase across all geographies[1]
- Ongoing advocacy on concession renewal focused on improving grids' quality & resilience, maximizing returns
- Selective approach to renewable investments driven by a weighted risk-reward matrix

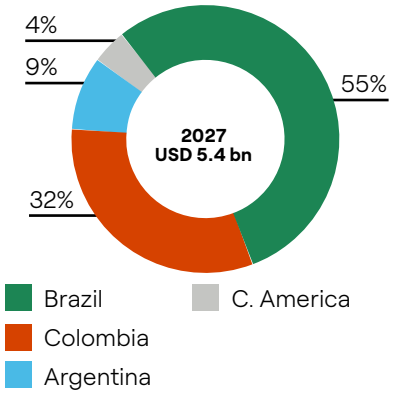
(1) Argentina's increase vs previous plan is explained by different base assumptions (2025-27 is included for all years)

The main objectives of investments in grids are to improve customer quality and develop a more resilient grid that is better prepared to face the weather phenomena that we are seeing in the region. In the case of generation, it continues its selective focus on investments in renewable technology, seeking an optimal balance between risk and return. Regarding the allocation per year, the Company is expected to invest about US$2.2 billion in 2025, increasing to US$2.7 billion in 2026 and 2027.

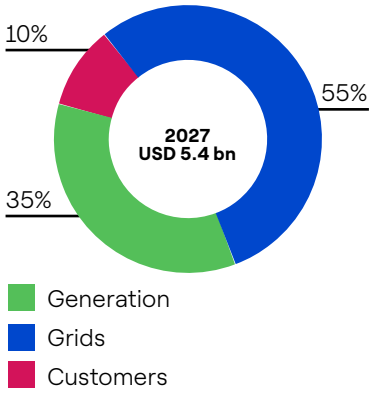
Regarding economic results, a significant increase in EBITDA is expected, reaching a range of US$5.2 to US$5.4 billion in 2027, which represents an approximate 39% increase explained by a better grid result related to greater demand and a better price scenario that will allow capturing value from the critical investments planned for the period and the inclusion of new renewable capacity in our matrix. In line with this, net income will reach between US$1.5 and US$1.7 billion by 2027, growing by around 72%.

ENEL AMÉRICAS' CAPITAL ALLOCATION AND STRATEGY DRIVE SIGNIFICANT EBITDA GROWTH

EBITDA BY COUNTRY



EBITDA BY BUSINESS LINE



KEY DRIVERS

- Grids' performance benefitting from positive regulatory updates and significant investments
- Increasing EBITDA contribution from renewables, replacing old capacity with new projects
- A leveraging financial flexibility and position to fund our ambitious CAPEX plan

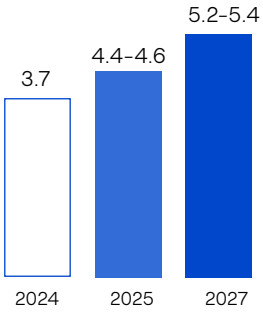
(1) Argentina's increase vs previous plan is explained by different base assumptions (2025-27 is included for all years).

STRATEGIC PLAN TARGETS

(USD bn)

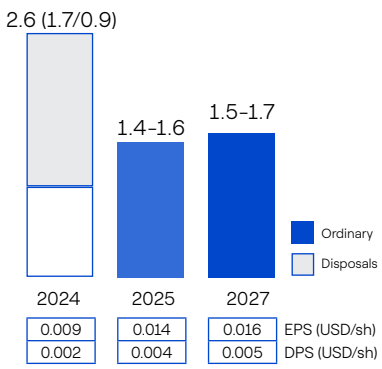
EBITDA

+13%
CAGR 24-27



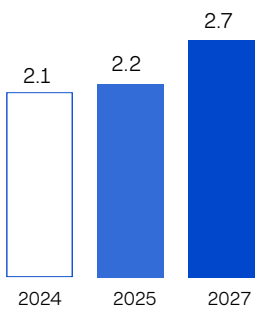
NET INCOME

+26%
CAGR 24-27[1]



CAPEX

+8%
CAGR 24-27



Rounded figures. (1) CAGR only considers ordinary group net income; (2) EPS attributable to ordinary net income, total EPS is USD 0.024 per share and DPS is USD 0.007 per share.

More information on the 2025-2027 Strategic Plan can be found on the corporate website: https://www.enelAméricas.com/es/inversionistas/a201811-strategic-plan.html.

To visualize the time horizons, refer to Annex "Time Horizons".

Integrating sustainability into the business model

[NCG 461 - 3.1 ii]

Enel Américas, as part of the Enel Group, aims to increase the Company's resilience, flexibility, and generation of shared value through greater effectiveness and efficiency of resources that strengthen the Company's financial and environmental sustainability. These three pillars are the guidelines for the assessment of the end of 2024 and underpin the strategy for the 2025-2027 period:

1. Profitability, flexibility, and resilience are prioritized by implementing a highly selective approach to capital allocation, aiming to optimize the risk/return profile.

2. Efficiency and effectiveness serve as the fundamental forces propelling operations forward.

3. Financial and environmental sustainability: Enel Américas aims to create value by addressing the challenges posed by climate change.

This is how Enel Américas is committed to leading with a comprehensive approach that combines profitability, efficiency, and sustainability, thus promoting a prosperous and responsible future for the Company and its stakeholders.

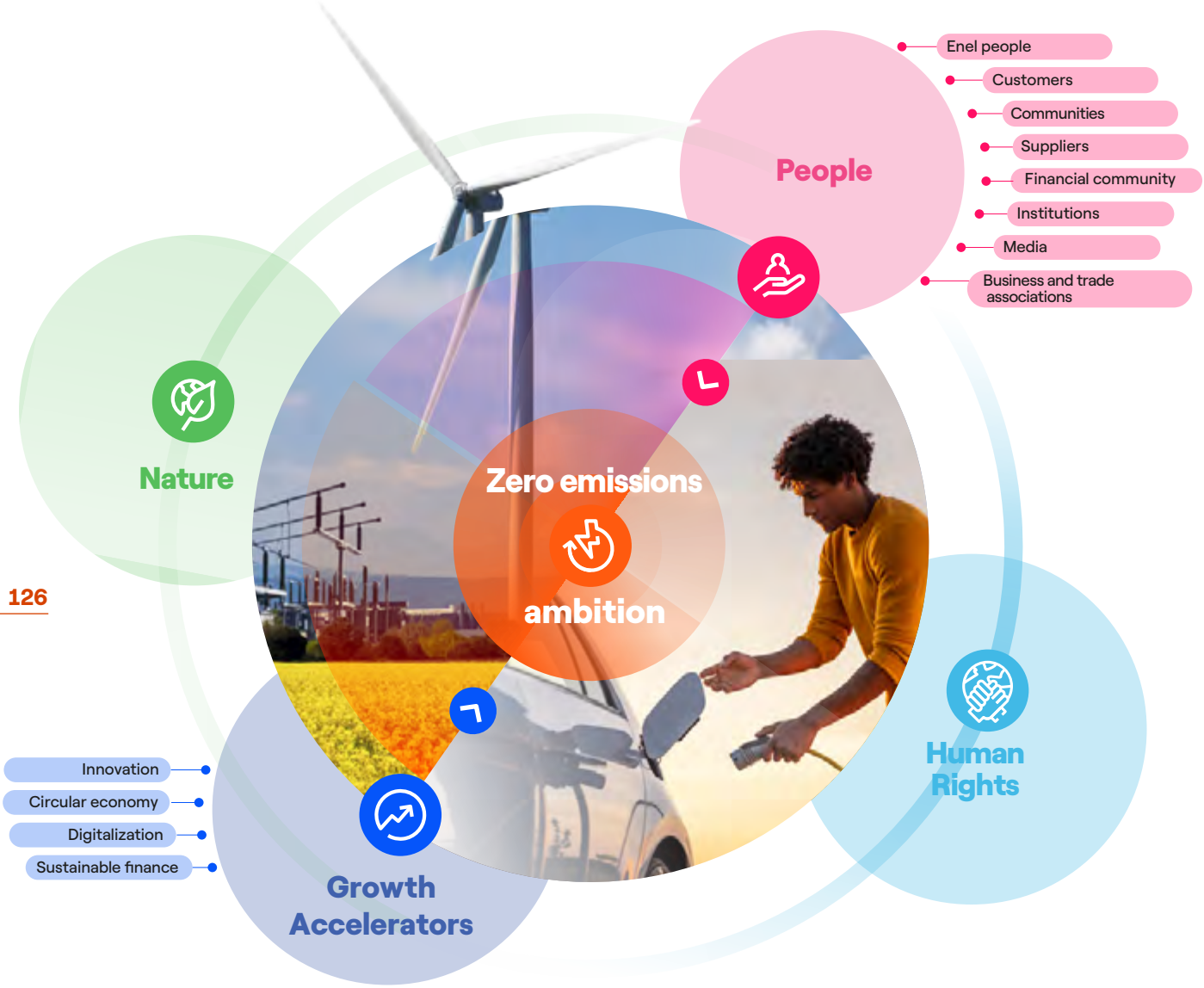
2025-2027 Sustainability plan

Aligned with the strategy and considering the outcomes of stakeholder engagement and materiality analysis, Enel Américas establishes the Sustainability Plan. The initiative focuses on addressing the business's requirements to meet its operational responsibilities and commitments, synchronizing with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. It is organized around specific objectives across short-, medium-, and long-term timelines, ensuring that the Company's dedication remains transparent and subject to verification.

Annually, these objectives undergo a thorough review and revision process that guarantees consistency with strategic guidelines, assesses advancements, and incorporates best practices. Following a detailed examination of the context and material issues, the Company establishes its strategic direction by incorporating sustainability management into its operations and systematically throughout the value chain. The challenges outlined in the Sustainability Plan are reviewed each year by the Board of Directors and serve as a strategic framework to meet the expectations of stakeholders and the market.

The Sustainability Plan addresses **macro issues** that are mutually interconnected. Thus, a fundamental pillar of Enel Américas' commitment lies in its ambition to reach **zero emissions by 2040.** This objective is based on a sustainable business model that promotes the development of generation from renewable sources, supported by the security and reliability of the grid, and oriented towards the clean electrification of energy uses by customers. The Company promotes the energy transition through the decarbonization of electricity generation, the modernization and digitalization of distribution grids, and the promotion of electrification in different energy uses.

Innovation, digitalization, the circular economy, and sustainable finance serve as fundamental components that drive and enhance Enel Américas' growth. These elements are integrated comprehensively, reinforcing all strategic dimensions of the Company. This approach aligns with a sustainable development trajectory that honors both nature and human rights. A robust governance framework supports this strategy, ensuring that stakeholders experience the implementation of principles such as transparency, equity, and integrity. This creates long-term value, facilitating their growth and enabling them to navigate challenges effectively.


People
Enel people
Customers
Communities
Suppliers
Financial community
Institutions
Media
Business and trade associations
Nature
Zero emissions
ambition
Human Rights
Growth Accelerators
Innovation
Circular economy
Digitalization
Sustainable finance

Zero-emission ambition

Reducing the intensity of Scope 1 GHG emissions in relation to power generation [2]
115 gCO_2eq/kWh en 2027 (-68% compared to 2017)
72 gCO_2eq/kWh in 2030 (-80% compared to 2017)

At the heart of Enel Américas' commitment is the ambition of zero emissions by 2040, a roadmap aligned with the Paris goals of limiting the average global temperature increase to below 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial values and with targets certified by the Science Based Targets initiative(SBTi), which encompasses both direct emissions generated by the Company's plants and indirect emissions produced upstream by suppliers and downstream by customers. For this ambitious goal, the Company will not offset emissions thanks to new renewable capacity and the hybridization of renewables with storage solutions.

Enel Américas plans to phase out coal-fired generation in 2027[1], subject to approval by the competent authorities, reaching 100% renewable generation by 2040. At the same time, it promotes the electrification of uses and the sale of 100% of electricity from renewable sources by 2040.

The Company is leading the energy transition through the decarbonization of power generation, the digitalization of distribution grids, and the electrification of various uses. These initiatives present opportunities for value creation and for more swiftly achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Enel Américas promotes a just transition in line with the principles established in the International Labor Organization (ILO) 's Just Transition Guidelines. This approach is based on constant dialogue with its stakeholders, including Enel employees, suppliers, communities, and customers. In addition to advancing action on climate change, a well-managed transition can help mitigate the associated socio-economic impacts while promoting growth and reducing inequalities.

People

≥ 49 Women in Employment Plan succession in 2027[3]

At Enel Américas, the focus is on people, prioritizing their well-being, motivation, sense of responsibility, active involvement, and entrepreneurial spirit. Additionally, the organization promotes continuous learning through programs aimed at improving current skills (upskilling) and gaining new ones (reskilling), which in turn opens doors to more advanced career opportunities.

The Company is also committed to creating an inclusive work environment that enhances diversity and individual talent. This environment allows everyone to feel recognized, regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, gender, age, sexual orientation, or ability.

Suppliers

Suppliers are essential partners for Enel Américas in moving forward sustainably and transforming the energy system, which necessitates changes and development in how we work and supply goods and services. Suppliers are expected not only to meet necessary quality standards and comply with applicable laws and regulations but also to commit to adopting best practices in governance, ethics, human rights, health, safety, and the environment. Enel Américas collaborates with its suppliers to maximize the economic, productive, social, and environmental benefits of the transition and strives to create sustainable, innovative, and circular processes to mitigate its impact activities.

Communities

2.7 million beneficiaries of projects for communities in 2030

Responsible community relations are a key element in facilitating all sustainability activities. A deep understanding of the context in which Enel Américas operates allows sustainability to be integrated into its business, creating synergies between the Company's needs and those of the local environment along the value chain. This is achieved by adopting models that increase and encourage collaboration with communities, generating efficiencies and positive impacts from social, economic, and environmental perspectives.

Customers

Customers are active participants in the energy transition, driven by their increasing awareness of consumption, efficiency measures, and the electrification and decarbonization options available to them. Enel Américas aims to enhance your experience by emphasizing care and attentiveness to better understand your needs, thereby increasing loyalty and maximizing the potential of digital technology for effective interaction. Fostering customer loyalty inherently requires high-quality and, above all, personalized service that enhances the characteristics of the territory where the Company operates and provides solutions that more effectively address local needs.

1. In relation to converting coal-fired power plants, the Group will assess the best available technologies based on the need indicated by the distribution system operators.
2. Target set for Enel Group
3. ≥ Targets apply to the management level in Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia

Natural capital Zero net deforestation by 2023 (Group-level Commitment)	The fight against climate change cannot be separated from the commitment to conserving natural capital, which is increasingly affected by its consequences on biodiversity and ecosystems. Enel Américas reaffirms its commitment to promoting the protection of natural capital by establishing specific objectives for reducing impacts, restoring habitats affected by its activities, and sharing opportunities and benefits associated with ecosystem services with the communities it interacts with.
Human rights <38% in 2025 Injury Frequency Rate with More Than 1 Day Off Work for Contractors)[4]	In all its activities, Enel Américas is committed to respecting human rights through an integrated and cross-cutting approach that considers the needs of stakeholders throughout the entire value chain. Protecting the health and safety of individuals and suppliers is a shared responsibility at all levels. It requires continuous effort to prevent accidents and enhance the level of care in every situation. Strong governance is the foundation of all the company's activities. It guarantees stakeholders the application of a set of principles, including transparency, fairness, and integrity, which support Enel's business model and its daily application.

(4) This index is calculated as a ratio of the number of injuries (with more than 3 days off) to the hours worked (in millions).

Regarding the new Sustainability Plan 2025-2027, the ASG STATEMENT can be found, where the link with the material topics resulting from the Materiality process, the themes of the Sustainability Plan, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, to which these objectives directly contribute, can be reviewed.



Stakeholders, Materiality Analysis, and Main Results 2024

[NCG 461 - 3.1 iv; 6.1 v; 6.3]

Enel Américas views it as crucial to recognize and incorporate its stakeholders' expectations into the Company's purpose. The Company seeks to gain a deeper understanding of how its actions influence various stakeholders and the environment in which it operates, identifying, assessing, and managing both financial and non-financial impacts. This alignment not only improves relationships with involved parties but also guides strategic and operational decisions, ensuring that initiatives match the needs and aspirations of those affected.

The Company's Board of Directors establishes the framework for developing and maintaining relationships with its stakeholders, placing these groups at the center of its sustainable business model. To identify and prioritize relevant issues, a methodology has been implemented that reflects its commitment to the energy transition, covering aspects such as health and safety, risks related to climate change, and the promotion of diversity and inclusion. Annually, Enel Américas conducts a materiality analysis involving the main stakeholders, with results and work plans approved by the Board of Directors. In addition, the Company has specific procedures and channels of dialogue for its relationship with shareholders, managed by the specialist area dedicated to their needs, and a press release policy that guides interactions with the media, thus ensuring effective and transparent communication.

Materiality analysis framework

Enel Américas and its subsidiaries, in coordination with the parent company, conduct an annual process to identify, evaluate, define, and prioritize issues related to environmental, social, and governance aspects, considering General Norm NCG No. 461 and NCG No. 519. In this regard, the Standard indicates that companies must disclose information that could affect investors' decisions; specifically, information that is deemed to impact their financial results.

This year, 2024, the Double Materiality phase has been prioritized. This approach allows for a more comprehensive understanding of how the company's activities impact various stakeholders and the environment in which it operates. It not only identifies and assesses financial impacts but also considers the non-financial effects of the company's actions, enabling more effective management of responsibilities and contributing to sustainable development.

Stakeholder participation in the double materiality process

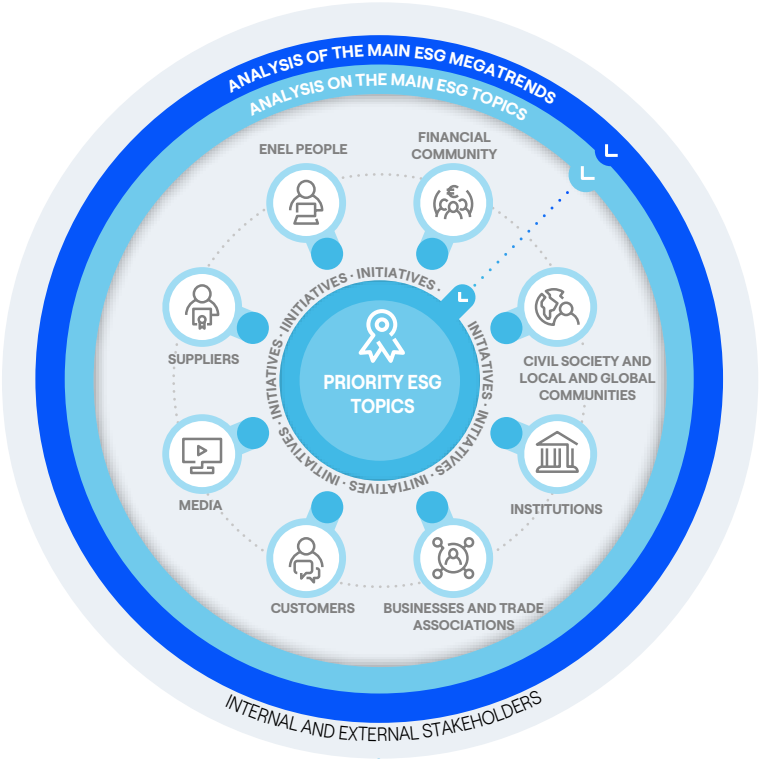
Stakeholder engagement represents a critical lever for creating long-term shared value and pursuing a just, responsible, and sustainable transition.

Enel Américas promotes an ongoing, active, and open dialogue with its stakeholders through numerous listening initiatives to capture their point of view on environmental, social, and governance issues.

In particular, stakeholders' participation in the Double Materiality analysis process allows us to guide the definition of the objectives included in sustainability planning and support "primary users" in their decision-making processes, guaranteeing quality and consistency in relationships.

Stakeholder engagement has three dimensions: the reference context in which the Company operates, ESG priorities, and the assessment of IRO impacts, risks, and opportunities.

The stakeholder engagement process and the double materiality analysis, updated annually, are the subject of in-depth discussions with each of the Enel Group's operations within the framework of the preparation of the business strategy and the three-year sustainability work plan, whose requirements and compliance are monitored periodically and updated annually.



UNDERSTANDING THE CONTEXT

- Identification of the topics and of ESG Megatrends
- Identification of stakeholders
- Assignment of relevance to stakeholders
- Assignment of priorities of satisfaction and of impact to topics on the part of stakeholders

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIALLY MATERIAL IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES (IROs)



DOUBLE MATERIALITY

- Evaluation of the IROs (Impacts, Risks and Opportunities) by internal and external stakeholders through the perspective of:
  - IMPACT MATERIALITY
  - FINANCIAL MATERIALITY

MATERIAL TOPICS

ENGAGEMENT INITIATIVES

An engagement initiative (focus group, survey, textual analysis, etc.) could involve several categories of stakeholders



1. Context analysis

To evaluate the economic, social, and environmental challenges present in the external context of the Company's operations and to identify risks, mitigate impacts, and capitalize on opportunities, an analysis of the key current and future ESG megatrends on a global scale was conducted in 2024. This analysis will allow the formulation of both international and local strategic actions within the current complex scenario characterized by the emergence of new production and consumption models influenced by ongoing technological and demographic shifts, as well as evolving economic and geopolitical dynamics.

An analysis of the global sustainability context was conducted, concentrating on the Energy Utilities sector. This process led to the identification of 13 significant global ESG megatrends: climate change, digital revolution, geopolitical instability, resource conservation, sustainable supply chains, economic changes, urbanization, people's health and well-being, inclusion and equality, responsible governance, shifts in consumer needs, the future of work, and the generation gap. The current issues will not only shape the present but will also manifest in future economic, social, and environmental aspects of sustainable development, frequently creating synergies that amplify their effects.

In order to understand the relevance of the 13 global ESG megatrends, the Enel Group initiated an activity to engage stakeholders and experts in the sector at a worldwide level, who were asked through a specific questionnaire to assess the importance of each megatrend three-time horizons: at present, in 2030, and 2050.

The global results of this analysis confirm three global ESG megatrends as the most significant and relevant:

- Climate change
- The digital revolution
- Geopolitical instability

Climate change, with the continuous increase and decline of extreme events, underscores the urgency of acting to counteract the environmental emergency and the social phenomena associated with it.

The digital revolution, accelerated by adopting technological innovations such as artificial intelligence and IoT (Internet of Things), brings with it new opportunities and also risks or challenges, such as computer security, increasing inequalities with the consequent income disparity, or increased energy consumption due to the proliferation of data centers.

Furthermore, it has become clear that the current global context is strongly influenced by the geopolitical situation, which entails potential risks related to economic and energy stability and the supply of critical raw materials.

2. Stakeholder engagement to identify ESG priorities

The activity aims to investigate priorities in ESG issues from the stakeholders' point of view. The stakeholders are grouped into eight categories that are sub-organized into three levels of characterization, which allow us to guarantee their representativeness:

- Companies and industry associations
- Customers
- Financial Community
- Institutions
- Civil society and local communities
- Media
- Enel people
- Suppliers

Once the list of stakeholders was defined, the relevance assignment process was implemented in order to identify the "key stakeholders" in accordance with the primary reference standard in the field (AA1000 Stakeholder Participation Standard - AA1000SES). The relevance of each category was evaluated through surveys sent by the dedicated computer system, "e-mia®: Engagement- materiality & impact analysis," also involving each of Enel's leadership teams in the Américas that relate to each category of stakeholders, according to the following parameters:

- **Dependence:** the financial dependence of the stakeholder on the Company
- **Influence:** the influence of stakeholders on the organization's strategic decision-making process
- **Urgency:** those stakeholders who need immediate attention from the organization in relation to financial, economic, social, and environmental issues.

In 2024, the key affected stakeholders identified for Enel Américas are, in order of relevance:

1. Financial Community
2. Customers
3. Enel's people
4. Institutions
5. Suppliers and contractors
6. Media
7. Business Community
8. Civil society

In order to identify the material issues that these stakeholders consider to be priorities, the list of ESG topics **was revised considering new ESG megatrends arising from the analysis of the external context and other** factors of the internal context, in particular:

- The issues of most significant interest to sustainability rating agencies
- Local regulation standards and international best practices in ESG matters
- Strategic orientation, value chain mapping, and sector-specific issues

The 2024 ESG issues were grouped into four categories (environmental, social, governance, and cross-cutting ESG) and articulated into three levels (Level I, Level II, Level III), with some updates from the previous year in line with the standards. With this classification, external stakeholders participated in the ESG assessment process with an assessment of priorities.

The activity included initiatives to engage external stakeholders, covering the perimeter of operation of Enel Américas and its subsidiaries, such as dedicated surveys initiated in 2023 and valid biannually, customer satisfaction surveys, questionnaires from sustainability rating agencies, customer complaints, relations with analysts, investors, representative and sector associations, institutional relations at the national and local level, and media monitoring.

The collection, aggregation, and processing of data and information activities related to the initiatives of listening to external stakeholders are managed through the e-mia® system that allows the sharing of best practices for stakeholder participation and monitoring within the Group, in line with the Company's organizational model.

The main Level I priorities attributed by the Group's stakeholders are:

RELEVANCE

PARAMETERS:
Dependence: iimportance of the relationship for the stakeholder group

Influence: importance of the relationship for the company

Tension: status of the relationship with the stakeholder group

RELEVANCE		CHANNELS AND TYPE OF COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION	AVERAGE PARTICIPATION FREQUENCY BY CHANNEL/TYPE	PRIORITY TOPICS FOR STAKEHOLDERS	RESPONSE TO STAKEHOLDERS' EXPECTATIONS THROUGH THE CHAPTERS OF THIS REPORT
5.45	**FINANCIAL COMMUNITY**	**Mobile app** **Enel Investor App** **Web channel** **Direct contacts** **Dedicated meetings** **Investor Day** **Roadshow**	Continuous Continuous Continuous Diary Weekly Once a year 4 times a year	• Good governance • Creation of economic value • Climate change	• Governance • Enel Americas Business • Zero emissions ambition
532	**CUSTOMERS**	**Agents** **Mobile app** **Whistleblowing channel** **Web channel** **Forums** **Working groups** **Enel stores and commercial offices** **Social media** **Survey**	Diary Continuous Continuous Continuous Monthly Monthly Diary Continuous Twice a year	• Good governance • Health and Safety • Digital transformation	• Governance • Health and safety • Enel Americas Business
5.18	**ENEL PEOPLE**	**Whistleblowing channel** **Forums** **Working groups** **Cognitive interviews** **Intranet** ***Newsletter*** **Business magazine** **Survey**	Continuous Monthly Monthly Weekly Continuous every 2 weeks every 2 or 3 weeks Twice a year	• Water resources management • Health and Safety • Fair corporate conduct	• Protection and development of natural capital • Health and safety • Governance
4.93	**INSTITUTIONS**	**Whistleblowing channel** **Web channel** **Press releases** **Direct contacts** **Social media**	Continuous Continuous Weekly Daily Continuous	• Preservation of biodiversity and ecosystems • Fair corporate conduct • Climate change	• Protection and development of natural capital • Governance • Zero emissions ambition
4.82	**SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS**	**Whistleblowing channel** **Web channel** **Direct contacts** **Forums** **Working groups** **Dedicated meetings**	Continuous Continuous Daily Monthly Monthly Weekly	• Water resources management • Health and Safety • Fair corporate conduct	• Protection and development of natural capital • Health and safety • Governance
4.71	**MEDIA**	**Enel Investor App** **Press releases** **Direct contacts** **Dedicated meetings** **Roadshow** **Social media**	Continuous Weekly Daily Weekly 4 times a year 2 times a year	• Good governance • People management, diversity and inclusion • Electrification of uses	• Governance • Enel Americas Business
4.56	**BUSINESS COMMUNITY**	**Direct contacts** **Forums** **Working groups** **Dedicated meetings**	Daily Monthly Monthly Weekly	• Climate change • Health and Safety • People management, diversity and inclusion	• Zero emissions ambition • Health and safety • People-centricity
3.76	**CIVIL SOCIETY AND LOCAL AND GLOBAL COMMUNITIES**	**Whistleblowing channel** **Web channel** **Press releases** **Direct contacts** **Social media**	Continuous Continuous Weekly Daily Continuous	• Water resources management • Climate change • Preservation of biodiversity and ecosystems	• Protection and development of natural capital • Zero emissions ambition

Prioritization of topics by stakeholders

[GRI 2-16; 2-29]

To understand the priority issues of external stakeholders, biannual direct surveys conducted in 2023 have been used. These surveys have identified the priority of each material issue for each group. The results obtained provide a comprehensive view of stakeholder expectations and enable the determination of the key issues on which the company should focus its strategy and results report.



	Business community	Civil Society and Local and Global Communities	Customers	Financial Community	Institutions	Media	Our People	Suppliers and contractors
Creation of economic value	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Good governance	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Commitment to the customer	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Electrification of uses	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Climate change	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Digital transformation	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Resilient networks	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Waste	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
People management, diversity, and inclusion	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Health and Safety	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Sustainable supply chain	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Participation of local and global communities	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Fair corporate conduct	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Innovation and Sustainability (Innovability)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Circular economy	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
Water resources management	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
Preservation of biodiversity and ecosystems	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
Governance and Defense of Nature and Climate	■	■	■	■	■		■	■
Air, water, and soil quality	■	■		■	■		■	■

■ Priority values from 4.1 to 5.0

■ Priority values from 2.6 to 4.0

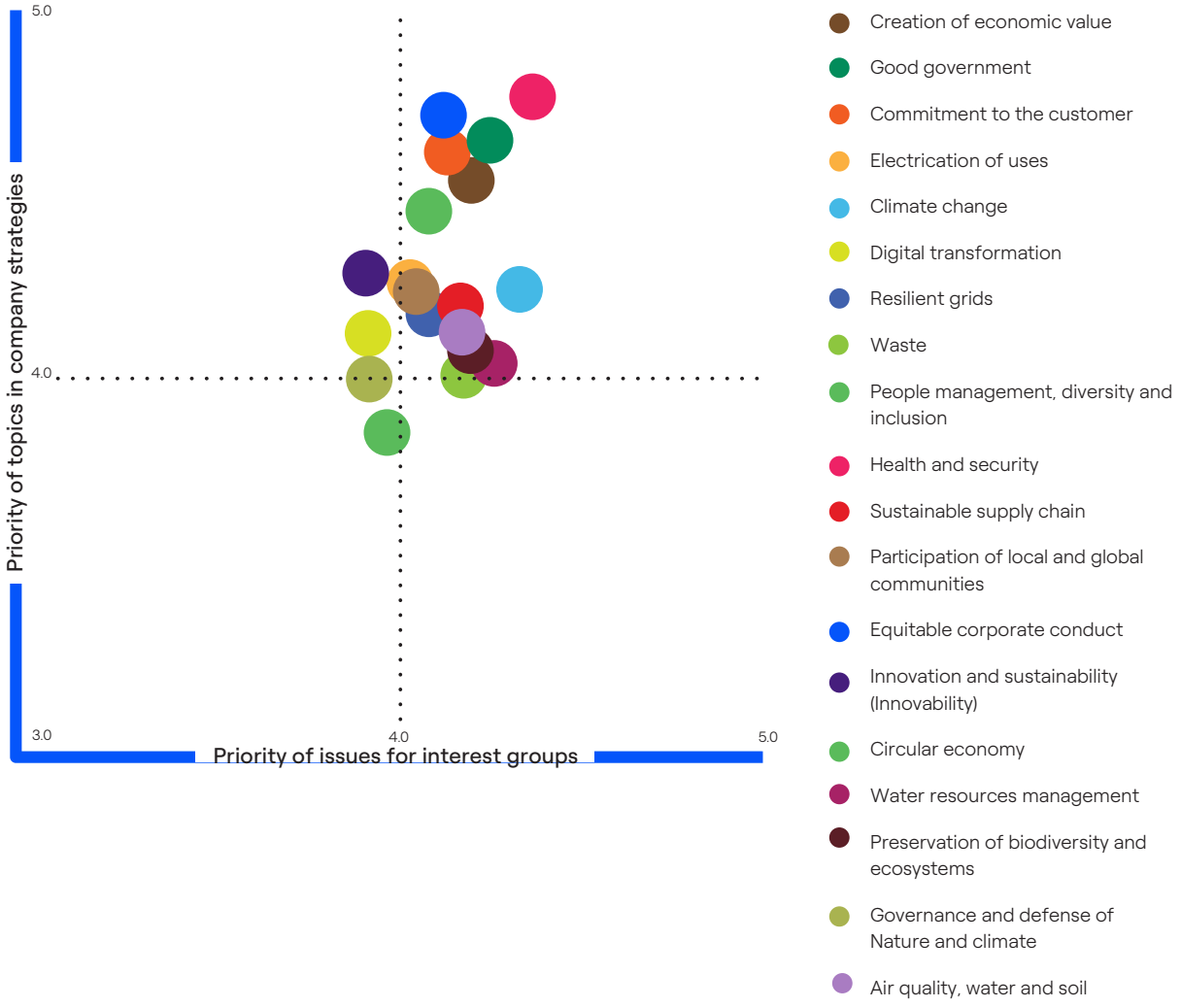
■ Priority values from 1.0 to 2.5

At the same time, Enel Américas supports this evaluation by analyzing stakeholders' satisfaction with the material issues identified.

Evaluation of the priorities of the topics in the business strategy

The Priorities Matrix, developed from the materiality analysis results, illustrates the significance of material issues for both stakeholders and the Company. This matrix informs the target-setting process in the Triannual Sustainability Plan, which is then presented to and approved by the Board of Directors to guide decision-making and the Company's actions. This ensures that, in addition to meeting the expectations of stakeholders, the objectives of the Sustainability Plan and its annual updates are clearly defined. The outcome of this process is reflected in the following materiality matrix, established in 2023 with biannual validity, specifically related to the 2030 Agenda. Additionally, for the 2024 term, the Double Materiality stage was updated in the materiality analysis, resulting in the following table of main material topics, which is also part of the inputs for defining the new Sustainability Plan that includes the ESG objectives for the next three-year period.

PRIORITY MATRIX



3. Stakeholder engagement to assess IRO impacts, risks, and opportunities

Stakeholders engage in this process to articulate their perspectives on the impacts, risks, and opportunities (IRO) associated with the Company's relevant issues pertaining to their areas of expertise.

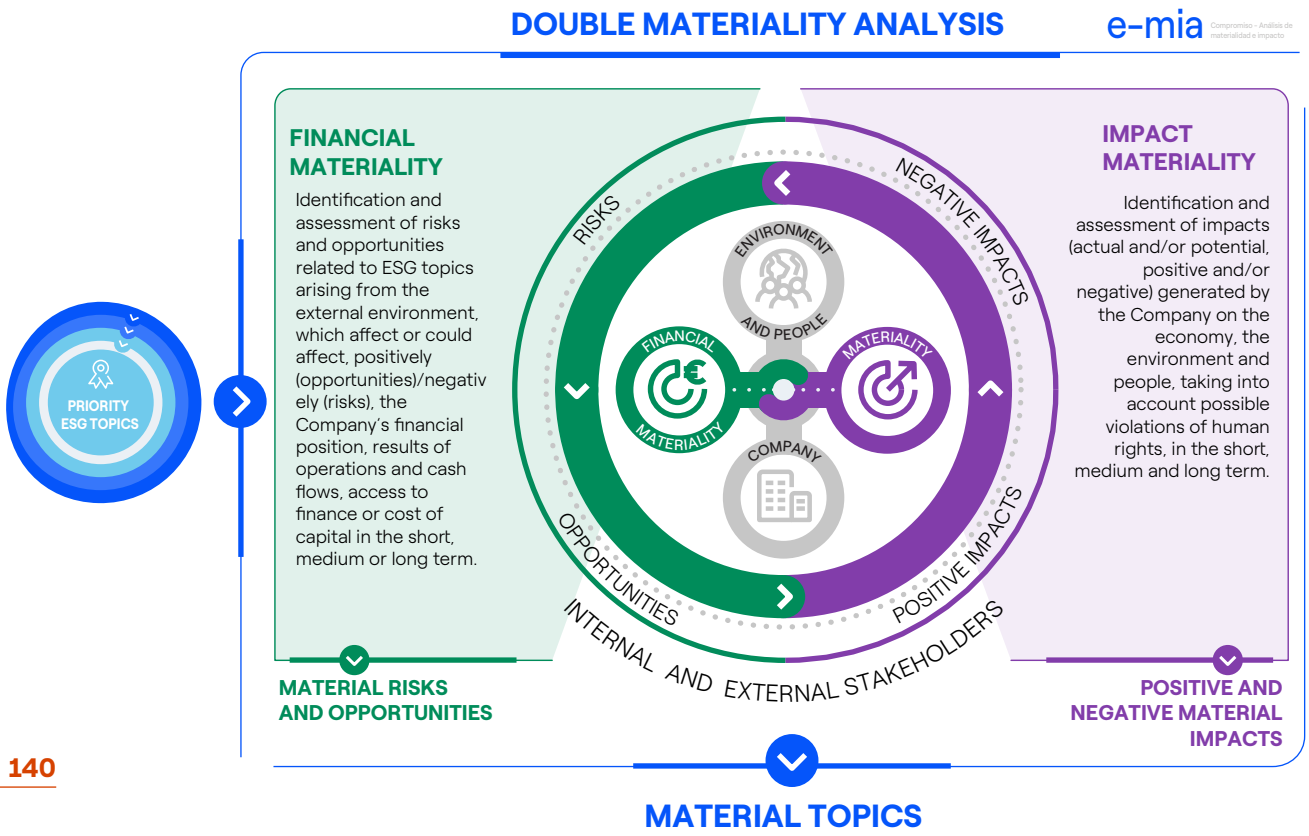
Surveys distributed via the e-mia® system engaged various stakeholder categories, prompting them to assess the impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with the IRO, focusing on their likelihood of occurrence and importance. Specifically:

- The assessment of the impacts generated by the company was provided by key stakeholders (Enel, people, customers, institutions, suppliers, and civil society, which is considered a leading player within the context in which the company operates.
- The assessment of risks and opportunities was provided by the primary users (financial community) through the Investor Relations function.

The stakeholder participation results confirm the material issues arising from implementing the Double Materiality analysis process, which can be consulted in the Double Materiality results table for Enel Américas.







Identification of potential material IROs

This activity leads to the definition of the list of potentially material IROs related to environmental, social, and governance issues, as well as to entity-specific topics (i.e., specific to the sector to which the company belongs and representative of the facts and circumstances in which it operates).

This way, Enel has identified potentially material impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs) related to sustainability issues, considering the results of the analysis of global ESG megatrends, the analysis of the understanding of the context in which the company operates – including business activities and relationships – and the priorities provided by external stakeholders, in line with human rights due diligence[1]. Furthermore, the company's internal stakeholders contribute to the definition of the list of potentially material IROs, as they manage the relationship with external stakeholders and are aware of the potential impacts, risks, and opportunities that could affect or be affected by the organization.

1 For more details, see the chapter "Human Rights Due Diligence Process".
2 Enel has adopted a "Risk List," which represents the benchmark, at the Group level, for all corporate structures involved in risk management and supervision processes. Risk types are grouped into macro-categories, including strategic, financial, and operational risks, (non)compliance risks, governance and culture risks, and digital technology risks. For more information, see the section "Enel Américas Business and 2024 Management".

IRO Evaluation

The list of potentially material IROs was submitted to the evaluation of relevant internal and external stakeholders, also involving Enel Américas' "subsidiaries", with the aim of establishing the material impacts – the so-called materiality of impact – and the material risks and opportunities – the so-called financial materiality.

Materiality of impact

Materiality of impact analysis consists of assessing the company's impacts on the economy, the environment, and people, including those related to its operations and the upstream and downstream value chain, as well as through its products and services and commercial relationships.

The evaluation of the impacts was carried out by internal and external stakeholders, each in their area of competence, within the e-mia computer system, where a workflow of questions was implemented based on the parameters required by the regulations, which allows a final score to be obtained for each impact.

Financial materiality

The analysis of financial materiality consists of evaluating the risks and opportunities related to ESG issues derived from the external context, which affect or could affect, positively (opportunity) or negatively (risk), the equity-financial situation, the economic result and financial flows of the company, access to financing, or the cost of capital in the short, medium or long term.

This information is particularly relevant to primary users of financial information because, if omitted or misrepresented, it could reasonably influence their investment decisions.

The assessment of risks and opportunities was carried out by internal stakeholders, each in their area of competence, within the e-mia computer system, where a question workflow was implemented based on the requirements of the regulations, which allows a final score to be obtained for each impact.

Material issues

To evaluate the significance of impacts, risks, and opportunities, as well as the relevant ESG issues, suitable quantitative and qualitative thresholds are used based on the final values derived from the assessment of all potentially significant IROs. The thresholds reflect the integration of the likelihood of occurrence and the extent of both positive and negative impacts, alongside the possibility of occurrence and the potential scale of the financial implications of risks and opportunities.

The results consider the point of view of external stakeholders (for this last aspect, see the chapter "Stakeholder participation in the double materiality process").

Materiality of impact

POSITIVE IMPACTS GENERATED

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual /Potential	Time horizon
Business conduct	Fiscal transparency	Adoption of a tax strategy (a set of principles and guidelines based on the values of transparency and legality) by the Group's companies to ensure fair, responsible, and transparent taxation.	Current	Not applicable
Affected communities	Infrastructure development in the areas of presence, Promotion of local culture and events, Promotion of diversity, Promotion of sport	Support for the implementation of infrastructure development initiatives in local communities.	Current	Not applicable
Own workforce	Education and training	Support for the just energy transition through the implementation of employee upskilling and retraining programs due to the closure of traditional generation plants.	Current	Not applicable
Own workforce	Education and training	Increased job security and employee dignity through greater employment opportunities, development and training programs (e.g., internal mobility, job shadowing, coaching, knowledge sharing)	Current	●○○›
Affected communities	Support for families and local services	Contribution to reducing health problems in local communities through coordination with local health authorities	Current	Not applicable
Business conduct	Anti-corruption system	Contribution to raising awareness and disseminating the principles of integrity and ethics in business conduct	Current	Not applicable
Own workforce	Promotion of worker health, Management and control of worker safety, Promotion of safety culture among workers, Care for the psychophysical safety of workers	Reduction in the number of work-related accidents suffered by workers (including Enel's internal workers and contractors), thanks to appropriate tools for managing and monitoring health and safety issues.	Current	Not applicable
Own workforce	Promoting a culture of safety among workers	Reduction in the number of work-related accidents suffered by workers (including Enel's internal workers and contractors), thanks to an appropriate culture and proper safety management.	Current	Not applicable
Consumers and end users	Non-discriminatory institutional and commercial communication that respects different cultures	Enel uses inclusive and non-discriminatory commercial communications (for people with disabilities, diversity in terms of age, sex, ethnicity, etc.), which are clear and comply with the law.	Current	●○○›
Affected communities	Promote technical training and capacity building in the energy sector, knowledge transfer and training of the local population	Implementation of appropriate programs (training courses, scholarships, etc.) to stimulate and promote new qualifications and access to new job opportunities	Current	No aplica

Impact Management	SDG	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Country	Material issue Target
Governance		-	No	Colombia	Compliance index of cooperatives
Commitment to the local community		403		Guatemala	Projects for communities (millions of beneficiaries)
People-centricity		401		Guatemala	Retraining and upskilling - Promote and plan retraining and upskilling programs for Enel staff to support the energy transition
People-centricity		401; 404		Guatemala	Retraining and Upskilling - Promote and plan retraining and upskilling programs for Enel employees to support the energy transition
Commitment to the local community		403		Guatemala	Projects for communities (millions of beneficiaries)
Governance		205		Panamá-Guatemala	International Sanctions Program - Continuous Improvement of the International Sanctions Program/ Sanctions Risk Prevention Model
People-centricity		403; 410		Colombia -Guatemala	Reduction in the frequency rate of injuries with more than X days lost compared to previous years
People-centricity		403; 410	No	Guatemala	Reduction in frequency Injury rate with more than X days lost compared to previous years
Customers		417		Colombia	Commercial claims per 10,000 customers
Commitment to the local community		-	No	Guatemala	Projects for communities (millions of beneficiaries)

Materiality of Impact

POSITIVE IMPACTS GENERATED (Continuation)

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual /Potential	Time horizon
Affected communities	Eliminate economic barriers to access to electricity	Implementation of sustainability projects to help reduce energy poverty among vulnerable groups	Current	Not applicable
Affected communities	Eliminate economic barriers to access to electricity, Develop technological and infrastructure accessibility	Implementation of sustainability projects for local communities to support energy access	Current	Not applicable
Own workforce	Flexible working life, work-life balance	Improving the quality of life and well-being of workers by improving work-life balance and psychophysical well-being	Current	Not applicable
Own workforce	Cultural integration	Respect for employees' local cultural traditions in work practices	Current	Not applicable
Business conduct	Compliance with other laws and regulations	Transparency and substantive and procedural fairness in related-party transactions and prevention of conflicts of interest in the Group's listed companies through the application and dissemination of corporate governance best practices.	Current	●○○›
Own workforce	Disabilities, Gender Diversity	Valuing diversity (e.g. inclusion of people with disabilities, gender diversity) thanks to the inclusive policies adopted by the company	Current	Not applicable
Own workforce	Skills and performance	Valuing the talent of Enel people with the aim of recognizing individual capabilities and supporting performance evaluation	Current	●●●›

Typology: current or potential *(This typology applies to this table and the following ones)*

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

Relevant impact on human rights

Impact Management	SDG	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Country	Material issue Target
Commitment to the local community		-		Colombia y Guatemala	Projects for communities (millions of beneficiaries)
Commitment to the local community		-	No	Panamá- Guatemala	Projects for communities (millions of beneficiaries)
People-centricity		401		Guatemala	Listen to People - % of people satisfied with their well-being (General Well-being Index - Global)
People-centricity		405		Guatemala	Intercultural inclusion culture initiatives in the workplace aimed at promoting awareness and inclusion on this topic within the organizational context
Governance			No	Guatemala	Anti-bribery Certification: ISO 37001 certification of the anti-bribery management system for the Group's main Italian companies and extension to the Group's foreign companies
People-centricity		405		Guatemala	Intercultural workplace inclusion culture initiatives aimed at promoting awareness and inclusion on this topic within the organizational context
People-centricity		-	No	Panamá	Performance Management - % Evaluated

Materiality of Impact

NEGATIVE IMPACTS GENERATED

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual / Potential	Time horizon
Own workforce	Management and control of worker safety	Increase in the number of work-related accidents suffered by workers (including Enel's internal workers and contractors), due to the lack of adequate tools for managing and monitoring health and safety issues.	Potential	●○○›
Water and marine resources	Water consumption	Less water availability for non-energy uses due to increased hydroelectric production in a context of water scarcity caused by climate change	Potential	●●●›
Own workforce	Disabilities	Lack of appreciation of differences (e.g. inclusion of people with disabilities, diversity in terms of age, gender, ethnicity, etc.) due to the inadequacy of inclusive policies adopted by the company	Potential	●●○›
Consumers and end users	Non-discriminatory institutional and commercial communication that respects different cultures	Lack of respectful and non-discriminatory commercial communications thanks to clear, legally compliant, web-based, and accessible contracts that guarantee the inclusion of diversity (people with disabilities, diversity in terms of age, gender, ethnicity, etc.)	Potential	●○○›
Own workforce	Gender diversity	Lack of appreciation of differences (e.g. inclusion of people with disabilities, diversity in terms of age, gender, ethnicity, etc.) due to the inadequacy of inclusive policies adopted by the company	Potential	●●●›
Own workforce	Hiring and compensation policies	Decreased ability to attract talent and increased turnover due to inadequate hiring policies, compensation, and benefits programs	Potential	●●○›
Own workforce	Hiring and compensation policies, Welfare	Decreased ability to attract talent and increased turnover due to inadequate hiring policies, compensation, and benefits programs	Potential	Not applicable
Own workforce	Skills and performance	Low appreciation of the talent of Enel people. Not allowing the recognition of individual capabilities and supporting the correct evaluation of performance.	Potential	Not applicable
Own workforce	Management and control of worker safety	Increase in the number of work-related accidents suffered by workers (including Enel's internal workers and contractors), due to the lack of adequate tools for managing and monitoring health and safety issues.	Potential	Not applicable
Own workforce	Flexible working life, work-life balance	Decreased quality of life and well-being of workers through worsening work-life balance and mental and physical well-being	Potential	Not applicable

Impact Management	SGD	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Country	Material issue Target
People-centricity		403		Brazil	Reduction in the frequency rate of injuries with more than X days lost compared to previous years
Protection and development of natural capital		413		Colombia	Specific extraction of fresh water
People-centricity		406		Colombia	Intercultural workplace inclusion culture initiatives aimed at promoting awareness and inclusion on this topic in the organizational context
Customers		417		Colombia	Commercial complaints per 10,000 customers
People-centricity		406		Panamá	Intercultural workplace inclusion culture initiatives aimed at promoting awareness and inclusion on this topic in the organizational context
People-centricity		403; 410		Panamá	Succession plan for women in management positions
People-centricity		403; 410		Guatemala	Succession plan for women in management positions
People-centricity		-	No	Guatemala	Performance Management - % evaluated
People-centricity		403		Guatemala	Reduction in the Injury Frequency Rate with more than X days lost compared to previous years
People-centricity		-		Guatemala	Listening to people - % of people satisfied with their well-being (Global Well-being Index)

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual / Potential	Time horizon
Pollution	Protection, monitoring and rehabilitation of soil, subsoil and groundwater	Environmental damage due to inadequate prevention or non-recovery of soil contamination or degradation phenomena in direct or indirect activities (e.g. accidental or uncontrolled contamination of soil and water tables due to loss or dispersion of contaminants, excessive soil waterproofing)	Potential	●●○›

Financial Materiality

OPPORTUNITIES

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual / Potential	Time horizon
Affected communities	Assessment of security, economic, environmental and social (cultural, ceremonial or spiritual) impacts on communities	Reduction of risks to the health and safety of third parties (injuries) by adopting both preventive measures, already defined within the scope of the project, and information measures aimed at the communities residing in the areas where the organization operates its production and distribution facilities.	Potential	●●○›
Biodiversity and ecosystems	Restoration of degraded lands	Reputation advantage through programs and initiatives to protect and restore natural habitats, ecosystems, and areas of high biodiversity value and the local communities in which the organization operates by adopting a strong company commitment to addressing environmental challenges	Potential	●●○›

Risks

Negatives suffered – risks

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual / Potential	Time horizon
Business conduct	Legal proceedings	Economic/financial losses arising from strategic civil and administrative judicial actions as a result of illegal or illicit conduct and/or violations of international, national or local laws and/or regulations	Potential	●●○›
Resilient grids	Reliability and continuity of energy supply	Inadequate maintenance of the transmission network infrastructure by third-party companies/ organizations that compromises the continuity of the energy supply service	Potential	●○○›
Own workforce	Management and control of worker safety	Increased costs and reputational damage due to an increase in serious injuries to internal workers and contractors (fatal, life-changing, high-potential) due to litigation awards and/or sanctions from external bodies	Potential	●●●›
Resilient grids	Operational network management	Inadequate maintenance of the transmission network infrastructure by third-party companies/ organizations that compromises the continuity of the energy supply service	Potential	●○○›

Impact Management	SGD	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Country	Material issue Target
Protection and development of natural capital		303; 304; 306		Guatemala	Commitment to biodiversity conservation: No net loss (NNL) of biodiversity from new infrastructure by 2030

Impact Management	SDG	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Country	Material issue Target
Commitment to the local community		-	No	Brasil	Global health and safety project: at least one health initiative within the Enel Group
Protection and development of natural capital		304		Brasil	Commitment to biodiversity conservation: No net loss of biodiversity in new infrastructure by 2030

Impact Management	SDG	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Country	Material issue Target
Governance		-	No	Brasil	Anti-bribery Certification - ISO 37001 certification of the anti-bribery management system for major Italian companies and extension to the Group's foreign companies
Enel Americas Business and Management 2024		-	No	Argentina	SAIDI SAIFI
People-centricity		-	No	Costa Rica	Reduction in the frequency rate of injuries with more than X days lost compared to previous years
Enel Americas Business and Management 2024		-	No	Guatemala	SAIDI SAIFI

Risk Management

For Enel Américas, risk management is a key tool for defining its business strategy and integrating sustainability throughout the value chain.

In carrying out its industrial and commercial activities, Enel Américas faces risks that could impact its performance and financial results if not effectively monitored, managed, and mitigated. Therefore, understanding the context is crucial for identifying the external and internal factors that may pose potential risks at the level of each company and line of business within the Group.

In this context, following the architecture of the Internal Control and Risk Management System ("ICGRS"), Enel Américas has established a risk governance model built on several "pillars" outlined below, along with a consistent risk taxonomy (referred to as the "Risk Catalog") that aids in their management and natural representation.

The risk governance model

[NCG 461 - 3.6 i; 3.6 iii]

Governance pillars

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

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



1 Lines of defense

The model consists of three lines of defense for risk management, monitoring, and control activities, adhering to the principle of segregation of functions in the key areas concerning significant risks.

2 Enel Group's Risk Committee

Enel Américas' parent company, Enel S.p.A., has established the Risk Committee, which was created at the management level and is chaired by the CEO of the Enel Group. This committee is responsible for the strategic direction and supervision of risk management through (i) analyzing the main exposures and risks; (ii) adopting specific risk policies applicable to the companies of the Enel Américas Group to identify roles and responsibilities in risk management, monitoring, and control while respecting the principle of organizational separation of the areas responsible for risk management, monitoring, and control; (iii) approving operating limits and authorizing exceptions to these limits when necessary and appropriate, based on specific circumstances or needs; and (iv) defining risk response strategies.

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

At the local level, the companies of the Enel Américas Group have Executive Risk Committees created at the executive level and chaired by each company's Chief Executive Officer. They are mainly responsible for the following: (i) approving and deploying the Risk Policies proposed by the Risk Control Units for adoption by the companies of the Enel Américas Group; (ii) defining and approving the risk appetite levels for the quantitative limits and thresholds proposed by the Risk Control Unit, while ensuring that operations and their monitoring indicators remain within these limits; (iii) authorizing any necessary exceedances of the risk limits and thresholds; (iv) defining risk response strategies by identifying actions to propose after extraordinary or significant operations, or in situations of particular complexity or criticality, as well as new risk mitigation instruments; (v) analyzing key findings while supervising risk management and control.

The Executive Risk Committees of the companies in the Enel Américas Group generally meet twice a year. They may also be convened, when necessary, by the CEOs of the companies and the heads of the Risk Control Units. Coordinating these Committees with the Enel Group's Risk Committee facilitates timely communication with the Enel Group's senior management regarding information and mitigation strategies for the most relevant exposures, as well as the implementation at the local level of the guidelines and strategies defined at the Group level.

3 Board of Directors

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

4 *Risk Appetite Framework:*

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

5 Risk policies

These are corporate policies and procedures defined according to specific approval processes involving the business structures directly involved. They specify the allocation of responsibilities, coordination mechanisms, and significant risk control activities.

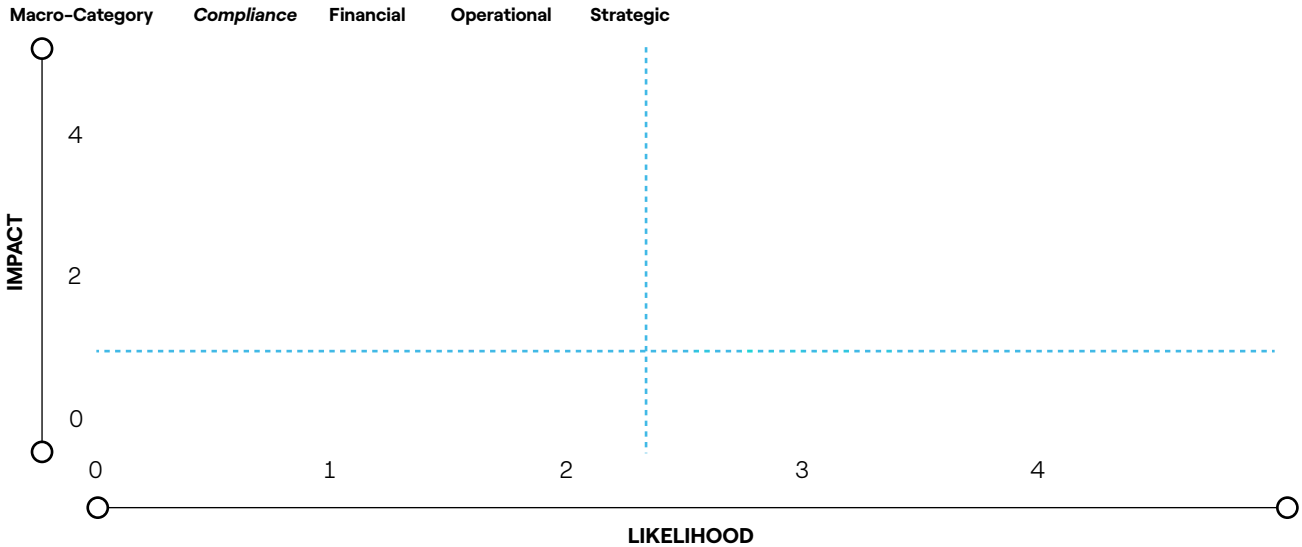
6 Reporting system

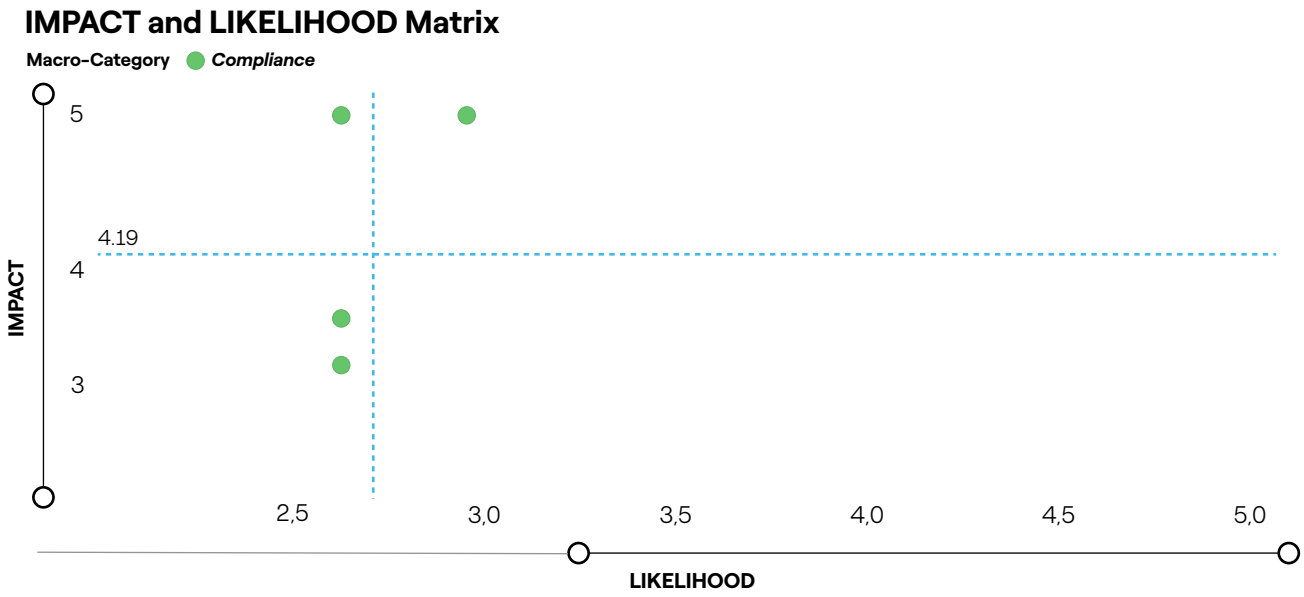
These are specific and regular information flows on risk exposures and metrics that allow the Group's senior management and corporate bodies to have an integrated view of the principal risk exposures at a global level for each business line or geographical area, both current and future.

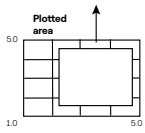
Risk Landscape ENEL© Group: The Group, based on risk governance and adhering to the international Risk Management standards ISO 31000:2018, continuously monitors risks through a monitoring process supported by a data visualization tool (e-Risk Landscape©). This system compiles and organizes contributions from the Group's various geographies and business lines, categorizing them according to the definition of the Risk Catalogue adopted by the Group. The monitoring and control process involves the assignment of metrics based on the probability of occurrence of risk events (likelihood) and the magnitude of the potential economic-financial impact, providing the Group's Senior Management with a dynamically updated view of the Group's risk profile, as well as management and mitigation actions. These dimensions, modulated via representative grids, indicate the level of each risk.

As of December 31, 2024, Enel Américas monitored over 220 risks, of which five were identified as TOP Risks (i.e., with an above-average probability value and potential economic impacts greater than €100 million), primarily categorized as legal/tax and strategic risks.

IMPACT and LIKELIHOOD Matrix







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

- by category
- by Country/Legal Entity
- by Business Line

Internal Control and Risk Management System

[NCG 461 - 3.6 iv; 3.6 v: 3.6 vi]

Enel Américas' Internal Control and Risk Management System (ICRMS) integrates the necessary standards and procedures for identifying, measuring, managing, and overseeing key corporate risks. Additionally, it helps maintain asset value, optimizes the efficiency and effectiveness of business processes, ensures the reliability of financial reporting, and adheres to laws, regulations, bylaws, and internal procedures. The ICRMS is integral to the Company, facilitating decision-making that aligns with risk appetite while ensuring a comprehensive understanding of risks, regulations, and corporate values is communicated effectively. The system provides comprehensive traceability of activities related to risk identification, assessment, management, and monitoring.

The ICRMS considers the recommendations outlined in the Corporate Governance Code and aligns with the Internal Controls—Integrated Framework model established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO Report). This model sets a globally acknowledged standard for analyzing and assessing the ICRMS's effectiveness.

The Risk Control area of Enel Américas systematically presents the primary risks identified to the Company's Board of Directors quarterly. The analysis includes a detailed description of the risk, its likelihood, and the extent of the potential impact. Furthermore, the levels of risk appetite or risk tolerance for at least two risk categories, along with the corresponding mitigation actions for the identified risks, are outlined.

Model of the three lines of defense

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

First Line of Defense	Second Line of Defense	Third Line of Defense
Risk Owners	**Risk Control**	**Internal Audit**
Functions	**Functions**	**Functions**
The Management, Operational, or Corporate Areas are primarily responsible for the risks arising from their daily work and manage them within their area of competence. Implement corrective actions to address process and control deficiencies. Maintain effective internal control and carry out risk control procedures on a consistent and day-to-day basis. Identify, evaluate, control, and mitigate risks, directing the development and implementation of internal policies and procedures that ensure that the activities carried out are consistent with each business unit's goals and objectives. Management and supervision controls must be established to the greatest possible extent to guarantee compliance with the outlined procedures and detect control gaps, inadequate processes, and unexpected events in a timely manner. Implement controls following the guidelines and limits approved by Enel Américas' Board of Directors.	Define the methodologies and tools for risk identification, measurement, and control. Submit the limits and thresholds of commodity and financial risks to the Enel Group for annual approval by the Enel Group's Risk Committee. Track risks and analyze compliance with limits. Grant or deny requests for exceptions in breaching the established risk limits (*waivers*). Report the Risk Rate (*summary of the main risks*) every month. Support risk owners in developing risk mitigation plans, follow up on these plans, and propose corrective actions if necessary. Analyze the impact of relevant operations on risks. Inform Enel Américas' senior management and Board of Directors of the Risk Map and Mitigation Measures every quarter. Informs Enel Américas' Board of Directors every two months about a specific risk (or issue associated with risks) that strategically affects the Company's business. Promote and plan the training of the Company's relevant employees regarding the policies, procedures, controls, and internal regulations or normative bodies implemented for risk management.	**Prepare the audit plan annually** based on a structured process for analyzing and identifying the main risks. The plan is presented to and approved by the Board of Directors. **Monitor the functioning and effectiveness** of the ICRMS. **Perform controls** on specific corporate functions or operations when deemed appropriate or at the request of the Board of Directors. **It reports directly to the Board of Directors** and is not responsible for or dependent on any operational area. **Prepare periodic reports** containing adequate information on their actions and procedures for risk control and management and compliance with established plans. **Report the results of the activity** conducted to the corporate bodies as mandated by the local regulations regarding the execution of the internal audit plan and the whistleblowing channel. Additionally, provide an account for the ISO 37001 International Certification on the Anti-Bribery Management System. **Review**, as part of the Audit Plan, the design and operation of the information systems' internal control system. **Monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the Compliance Program** related to the criminal risks for the legal entity, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable regulations, such as Law No. 20,393 on Criminal Liability of Legal Entities, which establishes the Crime Prevention Model (MPD), Law No. 21,595 on Economic Crimes, and other elements of the Program.

Enel Américas has opted to enhance the Board of Directors' involvement as the foremost corporate governance entity in overseeing risk management and control. In this framework, the Risk Control Chile sector did not provide a report to the Directors' Committee by the end of 2024.

Risk control and management policy

The Risk Control and Management Policy of Enel Américas outlines fundamental principles and a comprehensive framework for controlling and managing risks that could affect achieving business objectives. It guarantees that risks are systematically identified, analyzed, evaluated, managed, communicated, and controlled within predefined risk levels. This Policy, which undergoes annual review and approval by the Board of Directors of Enel Américas, outlines the decisions that establish the acceptable parameters for the levels of risk associated with the business segments in which the Company functions.

The objectives of the Policy are to create a framework for controlling and managing risks, outline the mission and functions of the associated bodies, and establish regulations to prevent and address these risks. This Policy is applicable to all employees of the Company and is compulsory, irrespective of their job functions or positions held. The statement encompasses entities that possess 100% of the share capital, either directly or indirectly, and where the regulations of that organization are directly applicable.

Main ICRMS entities and functions

Enel Américas' Board of Directors and the Executive Team represent the main internal bodies served by the lines of defense. They are in the best position to ensure that the risk model is applied to the Company's control and management processes.



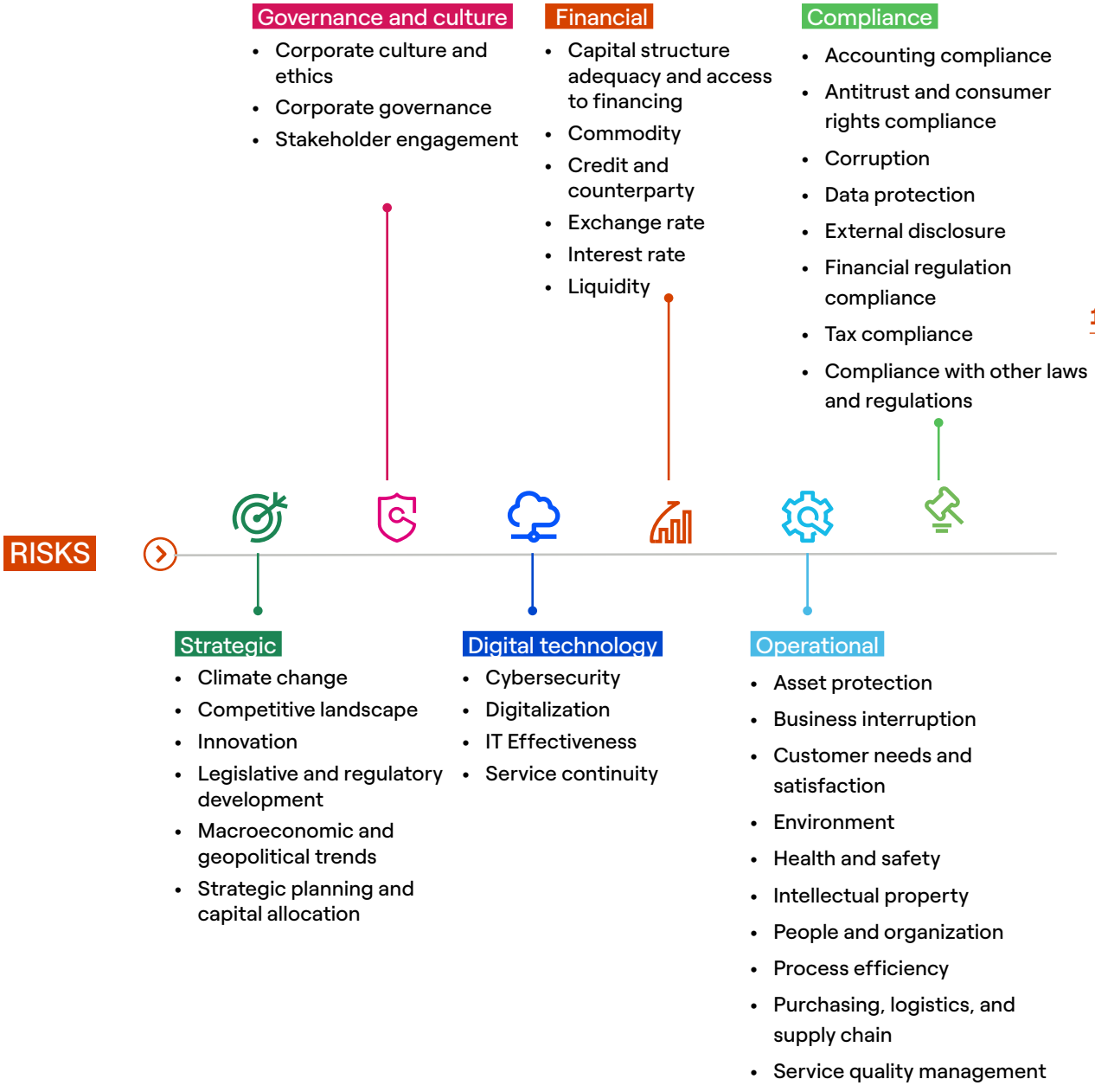
Governing Body	Roles
Board of Directors	The statement aligns with the Company's objectives, aspirations, strategic direction, and incorporation of enduring sustainability practices. The entity is responsible for overseeing and managing the primary risks associated with the Company's operations and its subsidiaries and assessing their alignment with the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan. The functions include the approval of ICRMS guidelines, performance evaluation, and endorsement of the Audit Plan through a systematic analysis and identification of primary risks. Additionally, they involve reviewing reports concerning actions and procedures for control and management, and evaluating the key strategic risks related to the Company, which are conducted at least quarterly. The Board of Directors' functions in this area align with the Risk Policy, ISO 31000:2018, internal procedures, and external regulations to ensure business continuity.
Risk Committee	The objective is to outline the framework and procedures of risk governance aimed at identifying, measuring, overseeing, and conveying all pertinent risks to the Board of Directors. This includes strategic, compliance, financial, operational, technological, digital, governance, and cultural risks encountered by the Company, among others. Furthermore, it will evaluate the effectiveness of risk control and mitigation tools.
Crisis Committee	It aims to ensure clarity, speed, and efficiency in decision-making. It also integrates internal and external communication functions to manage any events that may compromise people's safety, the continuity of public and business services, care for the environment, asset protection, the image and reputation of the Company, and its management. It seeks to minimize impacts on stakeholders and ensure a rapid restoration of normal operating conditions. Furthermore, in each country where the Company operates, it has a Critical Event Monitoring Office (CEMO), which manages crises in real-time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
Risk Control	The Risk Control Unit serves as the Second Line of Defense, tasked with monitoring established risk limits or thresholds, proposing risk policies, conducting periodic reviews and ongoing evaluations, and reporting the primary risks to the Board of Directors, including both direct and indirect risks. It documents the outcomes of its monitoring and evaluations for the CEO, enabling them to adopt appropriate measures. Additionally, this unit processes or denies requests for exceptions to violations of established risk limits or thresholds (waivers), which will be managed in accordance with the Risk Policy.
Internal Audit	The Internal Audit area is the Third Line of Defense. It is responsible for the general supervision of the ICRMS's structure and functionality and for developing an independent and objective assurance and consultation activity designed to add value and improve the Company's operations.
Risk Manager (Risk Owner)	This unit within the organization is tasked with overseeing the Company's risk management processes. This typically aligns with the company's operational domains, encompassing both business and support functions. The Risk Management function is tailored to the unique requirements of each line of business or corporate area. They are accountable for overseeing risk management within their specific domain of expertise. Comparably, they need to establish risk controls that ensure adherence to the guidelines and limits set forth by the Risk Control area.
Internal Control of Corporate Information	The Company has implemented an internal control system for corporate information that seeks to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial and non-financial information in the preparation of financial statements, thereby mitigating risks related to the strict observance and application of all procedures and standards in force under the COSO methodology. The Company conducts periodic evaluations of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the controls within the Internal Control System on Corporate Information, in line with the requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Law, NCG No. 461 and NCG No. 519 of the Financial Market Commission (CMF), and the Italian law "Testo Unico della Finanza" (D.Lgs. No. 58/98, Legislative Decree No. 262/2005, Legislative Decree No. 303/2006), along with the CONSOB regulations, including the semi-annual certification of these controls by a qualified independent consultant. This evaluation process is managed by the Internal Control of Corporate Information unit, an area responsible for defining, together with the Process Owners and Control Owners, the remediation actions to mitigate the identified control deficiencies and continuously improve the processes, as well as monitoring the implementation of these actions and communicating their status to the Board of Directors.

Risk classification

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii.a]

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

The Risk Catalog groups risk types into six macro categories, which include, as shown below, strategic risks, financial and operational risks, compliance risks, risks related to governance and culture, as well as digital technology risks. At the end of 2024, the Company maintained a total of 37 subcategories in its Risk Catalog, in line with the Enel Group document.



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

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

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

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

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

The Company's integrated business strategy incorporates environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks as essential components of the risk management framework and matrix. The following references are particularly noteworthy in the identification process:

- Dual materiality analysis integrates risks more comprehensively, prioritizing those with the most relevant financial impacts.
- Risk assessments are carried out in the context of the due diligence process on human rights and integrated management systems (environmental, quality, and safety), among others.
- Analysis by prestigious international sustainability rating agencies, which use specific risk assessment systems to define the level of the Company's performance in terms of ESG, including the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) and the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD).

To guarantee the incorporation of ESG factors, we have developed systematic processes across the entire Enel Group. These processes involve a thorough examination of the sustainability context, prioritization, and impact assessment for the Company and its stakeholders, strategic sustainability planning, execution of targeted actions to achieve sustainability goals, comprehensive reporting, oversight of ESG and sustainability metrics, and management of key national and international indicators.


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Strategic risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



- Legislative and regulatory development
- Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends
- Strategic risks and opportunities associated with climate change
- Competitive landscape
- Strategic planning and capital allocation

Legislative and regulatory development

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

- periodic review of regulations on distribution and generation;
- liberalization of electricity markets and expectations for development;
- development of capacity-based payment mechanisms at the production level;
- Regulatory measures to protect users from any price modification impact.

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

Enel Américas, through Enel Brasil and its distributors- Enel Distribución Rio de Janeiro, Enel Distribución Ceará, and Enel Distribución Sao Paulo- is actively participating in the anticipated renewal process of distribution concessions in Brazil, pursuant to Decree No. 12,068/2024, published on June 20, 2024.

In accordance with current regulations, following the publication of the new contract dated February 25, 2025, distributors now have a period of 30 days to submit a formal request for extension to ANEEL. In this regard, and according to the provisions of Article 10 of Decree No. 12,068/2024, Enel Américas will submit requests to anticipate the effects of the extension for the Group's three distributors in Brazil, reinforcing its commitment to continuous improvement in service quality, infrastructure modernization, and a fair and sustainable energy transition in the country.

1. As part of its streamlining strategy, Enel is selling its operations in Argentina and Peru.

Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends

Enel Américas must assess and analyze the concept of "Country Risk," which covers macroeconomic and financial risks, institutional factors, social dynamics, climate considerations, and specific challenges related to the energy sector. The potential risks may have a considerable negative impact on revenue flows and the value of corporate assets.

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

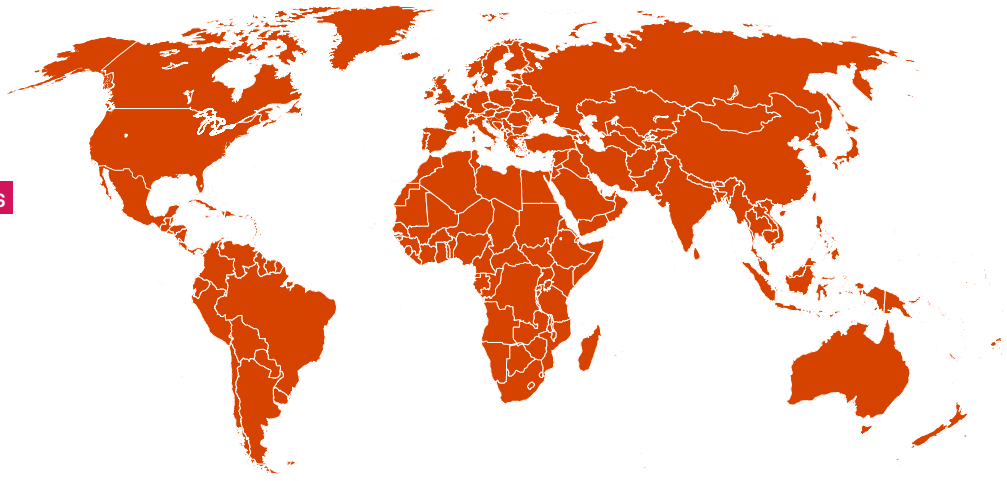
More specifically, the ***Open Country Risk*** model's ambition is to measure the country's economic resilience, the effectiveness of domestic policies, the vulnerabilities of its banking and corporate system, which could presage systemic crises, and its attractiveness in terms of economic growth; and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

Economic factors

Political and institutional factors

Energy factors

Social factors



Open Country Risk is a quantitative model that expands the conventional definition of "country risk" in existing literature to provide a more comprehensive analysis of risks, including economic, financial, political, climate, and energy factors.

More specifically, the Open Country Risk model seeks to measure a country's economic resilience, the effectiveness of domestic policies, the vulnerability of its banking and corporate systems, economic growth, and the impact of extreme weather events (economic factors). This is supplemented by an assessment of the strength of the country's institutions and the political context (institutional and political factors), social phenomena, and human rights (social factors), as well as the effectiveness of the energy system in the context of the energy transition (energy factors).

The analysis of the energy transition process particularly includes predictive assessments of the country's actions, considering the significance of renewable energies, electrification, and the sustainability of the energy system, which are fundamental elements for estimating growth and attraction in the medium and long term.

Strategic risks and opportunities related to climate change

Climate change and the energy transition may affect the Enel Américas Group's businesses, affecting strategic, industrial, and investment planning. Enel Américas provides short-term, medium-term, and long-term scenarios for the energy transition and climate change. The risks and opportunities linked to the evolution of these scenarios are acknowledged, particularly regarding technological and market dynamics, regulatory changes, and physical phenomena, such as the effects of acute and chronic weather events on assets and the value chain.

The Zero Emissions Ambition section of this Integrated Annual Report offers a comprehensive overview of the risks and opportunities related to climate change.

Competitive landscape

Analyzing the competitive landscape is crucial to understanding the context in which Enel Américas and its companies operate and define their business ambitions. Risks associated with evolving market trends are also mitigated through periodic monitoring of the comparative industrial and financial performance of competitors across the various countries where Enel Américas operates.

The evaluation activity is conducted through a framework aimed at (i) identifying the most relevant competitors and peers in each market, (ii) analyzing their results, the main drivers of their business, and their strategic and industrial objectives, and (iii) understanding their current and prospective positioning. The process for identifying the reference companies is regularly updated to ensure the timely collection of information, KPIs, and indicative elements useful for the Enel Group's positioning and strategic planning activities in Latin America.

In particular, benchmarking competitors' strategic and industrial plans is essential for assessing the potential risks arising from possible changes in the competitive context. Above all, it provides economic and industrial benchmarks that enhance the performance of Enel Américas and its companies.

Strategic planning and capital allocation

The Strategic Plan of Enel Américas and its companies includes an analysis of associated risks and opportunities. Identifying these risks and opportunities within the Group's strategic and industrial planning process in Latin America aims to enhance the risk-return profile. Although the strategy underlying the Plan includes a phase for analyzing and verifying strategic risk variables and factors, persistent assumptions about scenarios or future events may not always be verifiable or may not occur to the extent assumed due to variables beyond management's control. The outcomes can vary significantly.

Enel Américas' Strategic Plan is approved by the Board of Directors of the Group's companies in each country. After the Plan's approval, the matrix of risks and opportunities related to each company's strategic positioning is presented. This risk and opportunity matrix is also shown to the Executive Risk Committees of Enel Américas. In particular, risk factors such as macroeconomic and energy variables (including exchange rates, inflation, commodities, and electricity demand), the regulatory framework, the variability of renewable resources, and primary risks related to the strategy are identified. Focusing on the scenario-based risk analysis for the Strategic Plan, exchange rates, electricity demand, and the volatility of energy and commodity prices, along with potential revisions of regulatory frameworks and variations in commercial and supply strategy, account for most of the volatility. Risk factors related to meteorological phenomena are also assessed.



Governance and culture risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:

Governance and culture risks

- Corporate governance
- Corporate culture and ethics
- Stakeholder commitment

Risks of incurring judicial or administrative sanctions, economic or financial losses, and reputational damage as a result of non-compliance with stakeholder expectations, ineffective supervisory functions, and/or the absence of integrity and transparency in decision-making processes, or consequences arising from unauthorized attitudes and behaviors of employees and senior management that violate the Company's ethical values.

In relation to the management of governance risks, it is important to note that they originate from illicit conduct, including corruption, lobbying activities, and other similar actions, by its own personnel or contractors, or from anti-competitive practices. Enel Américas has an Internal Control and Risk Management System based on the rules and procedures that facilitate risk mitigation.

Regarding risks of human rights violations, these risks are identified through the due diligence conducted annually throughout the Enel Américas value chain and across all functions. The due diligence process results in action plans to address areas of vulnerability or detected impacts.



Digital technology risks

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. b]

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:



Digital technology risks

- Cybersecurity
- Digitalization
- IT Effectiveness
- Service continuity

Cybersecurity risks

The swift development of technology consistently presents new challenges, marked by a rise in both the frequency and severity of cyberattacks. These attacks often focus on critical infrastructures and key industrial sectors, underscoring the potential risk that, in severe scenarios, standard business operations could be interrupted. The frequency and complexity of cyberattacks have risen significantly in recent years, particularly regarding the theft of corporate and customer data. This escalation has rendered the timely identification of the sources or origins of these threats increasingly challenging. The Company functions across various contexts, including data, industry, and personnel. This must be considered alongside the inherent complexity and interconnectedness of resources that have progressively become more integrated into the Company's daily operations.

In this context, it is clear that cyber risk must be managed decisively and in an integrated manner. In short, technological transformation cannot exist without significant attention to IT security.

To manage cybersecurity risks, Enel Américas, as part of the Enel Group, has established a Cybersecurity operating model and a corresponding Process Framework. This model outlines roles and responsibilities for implementing the processes, with a support unit at the Holding level, which falls under the responsibility of the CISO (Chief Information Security Officer) and is integrated into a matrix connecting with the Group's business areas. The cybersecurity governance model is comprehensive and applies to IT (Information Technology), OT (Operational Technology), and IoT (Internet of Things), based on the commitment of senior management, global strategic direction, and the involvement of all business areas. This also includes units dedicated to designing and implementing IT, OT, and IoT systems, laying the groundwork for integrating technologies, processes, and personnel.

The Framework is based on two key principles: the "risk-based approach" and "cybersecurity by design. " The first states that risk assessment should be a prerequisite for strategic decisions and the safe development of the organization's assets. The second ensures that cybersecurity principles are integrated from the outset and throughout the lifecycle of solutions, services, and infrastructures, spanning all areas of IT, OT, and IoT. Within the framework of this approach, a cyber risk management methodology has been defined and is applicable to all IT, OT, and IoT environments. This methodology includes the necessary phases to carry out the risk analysis and determine the corresponding mitigation plan that is aligned with the established cybersecurity objectives. To balance the benefits of operating IT/OT/IoT systems with the potential risks they can generate, it is critical to make well-informed decisions based on risk analysis.

The Company has also created its own Cyber Emergency Preparedness Team (CERT) to respond to and manage any incident in computer security proactively. Furthermore, since 2019, the Group

has taken out insurance on cybersecurity-related risks to mitigate exposure not only with technical countermeasures,

Furthermore, to measure the potential impacts of cyber risk in economic and financial terms, the Enel Group has developed the "Cyber Value-at-Risk" ("Cyber V@R Enel Group©") methodology, which is currently in the evolution phase. This methodology enables the Value-at-Risk to be calculated in various attack scenarios, thereby enhancing incident prevention and response strategies.

Digitalization, IT Efficiency, and service continuity

Enel Américas is undergoing a comprehensive digital transformation of its value chain management by developing innovative business models, streamlining processes through digitization, integrating systems, and adopting cutting-edge technology. The ongoing digital transformation is rendering Enel Américas' operations more susceptible to risks linked to the functioning of IT systems deployed across the organization. This situation impacts operational processes and activities, potentially leading to service interruptions or data loss in both IT and OT systems.

These risks are addressed through various internal protocols aimed at facilitating digital transformation. An internal control system has been established that introduces control points across the entire IT Value Chain, enabling the prevention of risks related to the development of services that do not align with business needs. Inadequate security measures lead to interruptions in service delivery. The internal control system of the company meticulously monitors both internal operations and the activities of outsourced third parties and external service providers. Moreover, Enel Américas actively fosters the propagation of digital culture and skills to drive digital transformation, all while effectively managing the related risks.

In relation to artificial intelligence, the rapid development of AI technologies and an uncertain regulatory landscape make it crucial for Enel Américas to effectively identify and mitigate all associated risks. Misuse of AI by employees or third-party vendors, its application in cyberattacks, and unexpected AI behaviors and decisions could compromise our computer systems, operations, and sensitive information, leading to increased security risks and other unpredictable outcomes. Any of these events could adversely affect the business, operating results, financial condition, and reputation of Enel Américas and its companies.

Nonetheless, we can confidently state that the Enel Group, including Enel Américas and its companies, has taken steps to address the use of AI, recognizing that while it can present risks, it also offers opportunities to enhance operational efficiency, optimize energy resource management, and develop new, more sustainable solutions. To tackle these challenges proactively, internal regulations have been implemented to assess the various stages of AI development and the areas of our business that may be impacted.

Financial risks

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



- Interest rate
- Exchange rate
- Commodities
- Credit and counterparty
- Liquidity

As mentioned above, the internal control and risk management system (ICMS) defines policies that establish roles and responsibilities for risk management, monitoring, and control processes. It adheres to the principle of organizational separation between the structures responsible for management and those accountable for risk monitoring and control.

The governance of financial risks also involves defining a system of operational limits for each risk, which is periodically monitored by the units responsible for risk control. The operational boundary system supports decision-making aimed at achieving objectives.

Interest rate risk

Variations in interest rates lead to unexpected changes in net finance charges or the value of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Exposure to interest rate risk mainly arises from the variability of financing conditions when contracting new debt and the variability of cash flows related to the interest generated by floating-rate debt.

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

Exchange rate risk

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

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

Commodity risk

Enel Américas operates in energy markets and, as a result, is exposed to risks of experiencing economic or financial losses from unfavorable movements in commodity prices (price risk) or variations in volume, such as fluctuations in demand, hydrology, or the unavailability of raw materials (volume risk).

To mitigate this exposure, Enel Américas has developed a margin stabilization strategy that includes the advance contracting of both physical and financial revenues and costs through derivatives, sales to end customers, and fuel supply.

Additionally, Enel Américas has introduced a formal protocol to assess the residual risk associated with raw materials and define a cap on the maximum acceptable risk through measurement and control processes. A hedging strategy utilizing derivatives in regulated markets has also been implemented. This commodity risk management approach helps mitigate the effects of unforeseen shifts in market prices on margins while also maintaining a sufficient level of flexibility that allows the company to seize market opportunities.

Credit and counterparty risk

Enel Américas engages in various commercial, financial, and commodity transactions that present credit risk. This risk includes the potential for a decline in the solvency of counterparts or their inability to fulfill contractual payment obligations, which may disrupt incoming cash flows and elevate collection costs (liquidation risk). Additionally, there is a risk of reduced revenue due to the necessity of replacing original transactions with similar ones under less favorable market conditions (substitution risk).

The control process relies on defined risk indicators and, when feasible, establishes limits and safeguards to ensure that the economic and financial repercussions linked to a possible decline in creditworthiness remain within manageable levels.

In the electricity generation sector, regarding portfolios or receivables from commercial activities, this risk has been historically mitigated through proactive measures and effective management of preventive and persuasive collections to ensure successful collection. Similarly, the collection times for customers are brief, resulting in minimal individual accumulation of significant amounts prior to the enforcement of supply suspension due to delinquency, aligned with the contractual conditions and applicable regulations in each country. Customers undergo continuous tracking and monitoring to assess their score in relation to their payment profile.

In the event that customers fail to comply, electricity distribution companies are consistently authorized to interrupt service. This practice is implemented in accordance with the relevant regulations in each country, which simplifies the restricted credit risk assessment and management process. Generally, supply disconnection actions have been carried out in all countries where Enel Américas operates, except in those where disconnection is limited due to legal challenges, consumer characteristics, or geography.

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Enel Américas, even if solvent, will not be able to meet its financial commitments on time, and that it may only do so at the cost of unfavorable economic conditions for the Company. Additionally, it may face restrictions in divesting assets, which could lead to losses due to systemic stress or crises (such as credit contraction, sovereign debt crisis, among others), or due to changes in the market's perception of its risk.

To mitigate this risk, the Group maintains a liquidity policy that includes contracting committed long-term credit facilities and temporary financial investments, with amounts sufficient to support projected needs based on the circumstances and expectations of the debt and capital markets.

Compliance risks

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:

Compliance risks

- Personal data protection
- Compliance with antitrust regulations
- Compliance with tax regulations

Personal data protection

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. b]

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

Enel Américas provides services to over 23 million consumers. In addition to the substantial number of contractors, it directly employs more than 15,000 people. Therefore, to achieve the economic and business outcomes outlined in its strategic plan, the Group's new business model entails administering an ever-increasing volume of personal data.

This exposes the Company to risks associated with personal data protection, including the potential loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the personal information of customers, employees, and other parties (such as suppliers and shareholders). Additionally, the Company is at risk of incurring fines that are proportional to the volume of its global business, the interruption of specific processes and the resulting economic or financial losses, and, finally, reputational damage.

To manage and mitigate this risk, Enel Américas, as part of the Enel Group, has adopted a global personal data governance model by assigning roles in this

matter at all levels of the organization, including the appointment of Data Protection Officers (DPOs) at the global and country level. Digital compliance tools are also used to map applications and processes, as well as to manage the risks that affect the protection of personal data, in compliance with specific local regulations in this area.

Compliance with policies, security controls, and data protection applies to all Enel Américas employees and stakeholders. The protection of personal data is part of the Code of Ethics, which contains the expected conduct of workers, third parties, partners, and stakeholders. We have also formally included respect for privacy and data protection in our Human Rights Policy, reaffirming the security of the data of natural or natural persons as a fundamental right.

Risks related to antitrust regulation

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. c]

They refer to non-compliance with free competition in the markets in which the Group participates. Enel Américas has implemented a Program for Compliance with Free Competition Regulations, which provides guidelines regarding the correct ways to prevent dangerous or harmful conduct to free competition.

The Antitrust Manual serves as a resource for the program, offering information and education to the Company's employees. This initiative aims to allow them to identify potential risks promptly, thereby preventing adverse situations from occurring.

Risks related to tax compliance

The Board of Directors of Enel Spa defines the Enel Group's tax strategy and ensures its implementation within the Group. It takes on the role and responsibility of guiding the dissemination of a corporate culture rooted in the values of honesty, integrity, and the principle of legality. Enel Américas, like the other entities in the Group, must adhere to the principle of legality by applying the tax legislation of the jurisdiction in which it operates promptly. This ensures that the spirit and purpose of the regulations or laws are respected in matters of interpretation, avoiding behaviors or operations that lead to purely artificial constructions that do not reflect economic reality, from which undue tax advantages might reasonably be expected.

The Fiscal Transparency section of this Integrated Annual Report provides a detailed review of compliance with tax regulations.

Operational Risks

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. d; e]

The risks discussed in this section are as follows:

Operational risks

- Health and safety
- Environment
- Procurement, logistics, and supply chain
- People and organization

Health and safety

Enel Américas' strategic objective is to create a strong and sustainable safety culture shared by all members of the organization. For this reason, the company is committed to defining and implementing processes, conditions, and work environments that are increasingly healthy and safe for our employees, the companies that collaborate with it, its customers, and the external communities with which it interacts daily. It promotes the continuous strengthening of the safety culture through dedicated training programs.

The primary health and safety risks that personnel and contractors face are related to the operations at the facilities and assets of the Enel Américas Group companies, as well as the work conducted on public roads in connection with distribution grids. These risks can vary or even evolve due to economic and social trends, along with the integration of digitalization into operational processes and activities. Additional health and safety risks emerge from non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards that impact people's health and safety. Such non-compliance can result in administrative or judicial sanctions, leading to economic, financial, and reputational consequences.

Enel Américas has adopted a Declaration of Commitment to Health and Safety, signed by the Group's senior management. In implementing this policy, each line of business maintains its own occupational health and safety management system in accordance with the international standard ISO 45001, "Occupational Health and Safety Management System—Requirements and Guidance for Use." This standard emphasizes the identification of hazards, the execution of qualitative and quantitative risk assessments, the planning and implementation of prevention and protection measures, the verification of the effectiveness of these measures, and the undertaking of necessary corrective actions, which include comprehensive contractor selection and management processes. The Group has established a structured health management system focused on prevention and protection measures, which also contributes to fostering a corporate culture that enhances the psychophysical health and organizational well-being of workers, while supporting a balance between personal and professional life. This system also takes into account the rigor applied in selecting and managing contractors and suppliers, promoting their continuous participation in programs aimed at improving safety performance.

Furthermore, in the context of Enel Américas' operations, the management of risks related to consumer well-being is approached with careful consideration of the specific characteristics of the products and services provided by the Company. These hazards involve incidents associated with the power grid, unregulated construction practices, and the theft of cables, along with various other challenges. In light of this situation, the companies within the group take a forward-thinking approach and engage in ongoing communication with the communities, aiming to enhance their connection with the population and foster well-being, security, and awareness in the regions where they function.

This approach is crucial for promoting and implementing safe electrical usage practices. It enables customers and communities to understand and replicate preventive measures that contribute to accident avoidance. The company reinforces its dedication to safety and sustainability, fostering safer and more resilient environments within its sphere of influence.

Environment

In recent years, there has been a significant increase in community awareness regarding the risks associated with development models that impact environmental quality and ecosystems, particularly concerning the exploitation of limited natural resources such as raw materials and water. In certain instances, the combined effects of these challenges, including global warming and the escalating exploitation and degradation of water resources, have heightened the risk of environmental crises in the planet's most vulnerable regions. This situation poses a threat of inciting competition among various uses of water resources, including industrial, agricultural, and human consumption needs.

In light of these requirements, governing bodies have enacted progressively stringent environmental regulations concerning the establishment of new industrial projects and, in the most significant sectors, by encouraging or mandating the discontinuation of technologies that are deemed unsustainable.

The Enel Group is increasingly dedicated to addressing the impact on biodiversity on a global scale. Initially introduced in Europe through the Green Deal in 2022, it received approval from the Global Biodiversity Framework ratified at COP 15 in Montreal. In this context, organizations across various sectors, particularly those at the forefront, are becoming more cognizant that environmental risks equate to economic risks. Consequently, there is a call for them to enhance their dedication and accountability in creating and implementing innovative and sustainable technical solutions and development models.

The analysis of environmental risks related to the Group's companies' activities has been conducted using an integrated and multifunctional approach, based on the results of the materiality analysis of impacts and dependencies. This assessment has identified the main operational, economic-financial, social, and environmental risks associated with various activities and technologies, including those related to ecosystem transformation, biodiversity loss, natural resource depletion, water scarcity, and environmental contamination from both polluting emissions and sustainable waste management. Additionally, reputational and transitional risks arising from potential changes in the regulatory, technological, or market framework, along with their associated opportunities, have also been evaluated. Enel is dedicated to preventing and minimizing environmental impacts and risks in all activities and throughout the entire lifecycle of projects.

Enel Américas has made the effective prevention and minimization of environmental impacts and risks a fundamental element of each project throughout its life cycle. The adoption of ISO 14001-certified environmental management systems in the Group ensures the implementation of structured policies and procedures to identify and manage environmental risks and opportunities associated with all corporate activities. A structured control plan combined with improvement actions and objectives inspired by the best environmental practices, with requirements exceeding those of simple environmental regulatory compliance, mitigates the risk of environmental impacts, reputational damage, and litigation. The multitude of actions to achieve the challenging environmental improvement targets set by Enel, including those related to air emissions, waste production, and water consumption, especially in areas with high water stress and impacts on habitats and species, also contribute, both in operational assets and in the development of new infrastructure.

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

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

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

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

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

Procurement, logistics & supply chain

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

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

Enel Américas' procurement processes contribute to building a resilient and sustainable supply chain by embracing a circular economy perspective and promoting innovation. They align the values and objectives of the companies and the Group with those of suppliers, who thus become facilitators in achieving Enel Américas' goals. More specifically, in tenders, reward factors or mandatory requirements aimed at fostering integrity among suppliers can be applied.

From the procurement process perspective, the different Enel Américas Units almost systematically adopt the bidding instrument, thereby ensuring maximum competition and equal access opportunities for all operators that meet the technical, economic/financial, environmental, safety, human rights, legal, and ethical requirements. Procurement through direct award, without a tender procedure, can only occur in exceptional cases that are duly justified and comply with the regulations currently in force regarding this matter.

Furthermore, the global supplier qualification system, which is unique to the entire Enel Group, is implemented before the procurement process begins. This system verifies that potential suppliers intending to participate in procurement procedures align with the company's strategic vision and expectations in all aspects.

Regarding the risk governance system, the Procurement Units of Enel Américas companies focus on applying metrics that indicate the level of risk before and after mitigation actions. This allows them to implement precautionary measures to reduce uncertainty to a tolerable level or mitigate potential impacts across all business areas, including technological and geographical factors.

The effectiveness of risk management in the supply chain is monitored by specific indicators, such as the probability of insolvency, the concentration of contracts with individual suppliers or industrial groups, the dependence of suppliers on Enel Américas companies, the performance index in correcting bidding behaviors, and the quality, punctuality, and sustainability in the execution of contracts, along with country risk, among others. For these indicators, thresholds are defined to guide the strategies of procurement, negotiation, and tender awards, allowing for informed decisions regarding risk and potential benefits.

Additionally, the geopolitical situation of the countries in which it operates is monitored to manage market volatility in the supply chain. This enables the adoption of the most appropriate strategies, such as diversifying sources of supply, to avoid disruptions in the supply chain and mitigate risks arising from market shortages, logistical issues, and business interruptions.

People and organization

The profound social, economic, demographic, and cultural transformations of today's world- including the energy transition, digitalization, and technological innovation, along with the rapid spread of Artificial Intelligence- have a significant impact on the world of work, renewing its paradigms and imposing major cultural and organizational changes. These changes require new professional skills and competencies. To confront this transformation, it is essential to act inclusively, placing the person at the center of their social and labor dimensions and providing them with the appropriate tools to navigate this profound change.

Organizations must adopt increasingly agile, flexible, and sustainable work and business models throughout the entire value chain. Furthermore, it is crucial to implement policies that enhance the diversity and talents of each individual, recognizing that individual contributions are vital for creating widespread and shared value. The concept of people-centricity, continuous listening, sharing, fostering entrepreneurship, and integration are some of the key actions that shape the way we work and live as part of Enel Américas.

Thanks to an increasingly efficient and agile organization, human capital management and the concept of people centricity play a key role in implementing the Enel Group's industrial strategy in the region, enabling factors that align with specific objectives. These include the constant development of skills and competencies through reskilling and upskilling programs for employees; developing models for evaluating the organizational climate and work performance; and promoting and rigorously assessing diversity and inclusion policies in all the countries where the Group operates, fostering an inclusive organizational culture based on the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunities, which are crucial for attracting and retaining talent.

Enel Américas, as part of the Enel Group, is committed to strengthening the resilience and flexibility of organizational models by simplifying and evolving its structure. This includes a constant focus on clearly defined responsibilities for the actors involved, a procedural system with global governance and controls, the digitalization of processes, and a data-driven approach. All these efforts aim to enhance the effectiveness, responsibility, and autonomy of people and teams, empower processes, and foster an entrepreneurial mindset that values the talents, attitudes, and aspirations of employees. The hybrid work modality, promotion of internal mobility, and innovative flexible models serve as tools to support the evolution of the organizational culture based on trust, innovation, proactivity, respect, and flexibility.

The social discourse, aligned with this strategy, is evolving towards a model that prioritizes each individual in accordance with this approach. For instance, the Enel Group and trade unions have inked a "People Charter," a groundbreaking agreement that prioritizes the well-being, engagement, motivation, and participation of individuals. The principles of this agreement have also been embraced and implemented in the other countries in which the Group operates. The commitment also seeks to establish individuals within the organization who will serve as "ambassadors" for the adoption of shared models and behaviors that prioritize the sustainability of relationships.

Risk Training

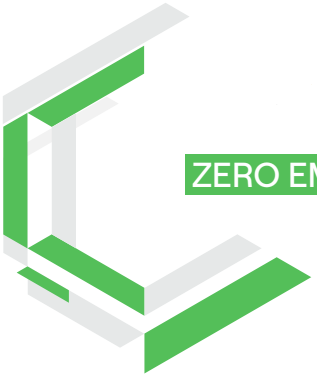
[NCG 461 - 3.6 viii]

Enel Américas is deeply committed to risk management and cultivating a culture of risk awareness among all its employees. Therefore, in 2024, the Company's Directors took part in a Training Program that addressed various topics, including cyberattacks, response strategies, and the management of criminal risk prevention. Additionally, the Directors received comprehensive information on the primary risks and opportunities associated with Enel Américas.

On July 17, 2024, a training session was held for the Directors and Executives of Enel Américas in line with Law No. 21,595 concerning Economic Crimes. Legal experts presented thorough insights on the updates brought about by this law, including associated risks, behaviors, and facts that might be deemed criminal under its terms, alongside their potential effects on the Company.



Zero-emissions Ambition



ZERO EMISSIONS AMBITION

48 gCO_2eq/kWh

Specific CO_2 emissions

(Scope 1) generation

80 %

Enel Americas contributes to the Enel Group's goal of direct emissions per kWh

(Scope 1) generation by 2030, compared to 2017 (SBTi certified target)

98 %

Renewable Generation

Enel Américas has set a goal of achieving zero emissions by 2040, adopting a business model that aligns with the aim of not exceeding a temperature increase of 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial levels. This means that, in practice, the energy matrix will not include gas or coal operations.

The Enel Group, including Enel Américas, is committed to the Business Ambition for 1.5 °C campaign led by the United Nations and other organizations. This commitment aligns with the guidelines set forth by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTI). As a mid-term objective, the group seeks to achieve an 80% reduction in the intensity of its direct greenhouse gas emissions by the year 2030, using 2017 as the baseline year.

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

Achieving this long-term goal requires Enel Américas to take a comprehensive view of the business, involving the entire value chain in the decarbonization process beyond the generation line. Studies by IAE, IRENA, and Bloomberg indicate that to achieve carbon neutrality goals, over 50% electrification is required at a global level. This is particularly relevant to the strategy designed for investing in the grid's digitalization and the infrastructures necessary for electrifying consumption in industries, cities, and communities.

In the era of electrification, Enel Américas, through Enel X, provides services that support the energy transition in the countries where it operates. In line with the objectives

set at COP26 by the countries in which it operates, which aim to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, the Company promotes electromobility and the circular economy through complementary initiatives.

The Company's strategy is evidenced through its commitment to climate action, which actively supports the energy transition and the realization of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Specifically, in alignment with SDG 7, which emphasizes affordable and clean energy, the Company enhances the generation of renewable energy. In relation to SDG 9, focusing on industry, innovation, and infrastructure, it allocates investments towards a digitalized network designed to facilitate the electrification of consumption. Furthermore, SDG 11 addresses sustainable cities and communities, engaging citizens, institutions, and industries in replacing fossil fuels with electric energy. The energy transition and electrification, as guided by SDG 13, represent climate initiatives that are fundamentally influenced by the electricity sector across all its dimensions in the respective countries where it operates.

Incorporating stakeholders into climate actions

Climate change poses a challenge for both companies and society as a whole, affecting biodiversity and ecosystems. In light of this situation, a global response involving institutions, companies, citizens, and communities is necessary to effectively address these effects. In this context, Enel Américas is dedicated to promoting the electrification of energy consumption through clean sources, while also modernizing the electricity grid to tackle the challenges of climate change and transition towards a renewable energy mix.

Environmental sustainability and climate action are at the core of Enel Américas' strategic objectives. We collaborate closely with all stakeholders, fully endorsing the principles of a just transition to ensure that no one is left behind. Additionally, to enhance transparency in communications and relationships, performance is reported in accordance with international standards such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the indicators of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). At the same time, the impact of climate risks is assessed based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

- **Materiality analysis** allows stakeholders to be consulted on their priorities, directly addressing climate change and the Company's performance. It is also considered in the strategy's planning and development.
- **Human Rights Due Diligence:** Through due diligence processes, the Company identifies potential risks or impacts on the right to live in a decontaminated environment and access timely environmental information. Any identified gaps are included in the remediation or mitigation plans.
- **Risk matrix:** Climate risks, evaluated both qualitatively and quantitatively, are integrated into the business risk matrix.
- **Community Engagement:** The Company invests in initiatives that encourage communities to participate in the just energy transition by implementing renewable energy models and nature-based or circular economy solutions.
- **Sustainability indicators for the supply chain** incorporate sustainability factors into the bidding processes, recognizing incentives for suppliers who take actions to minimize environmental impacts and align with the Company's objectives concerning decontamination and electrification of consumption.
- **Internal communication:** Promotes internal events, mostly on virtual platforms, that address issues of energy transition, sustainable business, circular economy, and climate change.
- **Presentations and meetings with investors:** Through Investor Day, the Company announces concrete actions to transition toward low-carbon economies and reports quarterly on its progress.

- **Board of Directors:** The Company addresses sustainability initiatives, including those dedicated to climate change.
- **Report to the Board of Directors:** The Company presents its quarterly sustainability and progress plan, which includes indicators of climate actions.
- **Social media communication:** The Company reinforces its commitment to a digital society by utilizing social media to raise public awareness about issues related to climate change, including decarbonization, renewable energy development, water management, a circular economy, electrification, and electric mobility.

Advocacy on climate change policies

As part of the Enel Group, Enel Américas adopts principles, commitments, and guidelines regarding policies, regulations, and partnerships to promote issues related to the energy transition and climate change at both national and global levels. At the Enel Group level, global perspectives are developed and aligned, resulting in position papers on climate policies. These documents serve as a guide for the Company's interactions at the local level, as well as for regulatory discussions and engagement with institutions and stakeholders in the climate debate.

Position on climate-related frameworks, policies, and partnerships

As the climate challenge becomes more evident and the need for all stakeholders to collaborate on solutions and opportunities around this issue grows clearer, global, regional, and national policy expands and evolves within its regulatory frameworks. In light of this, Enel Américas adheres to the following guidelines:

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	The Company is committed to contributing specifically to four of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), without ruling out its contribution to the other goals. This dedication to the SDGs stems from the definition of a sustainable business model; therefore, they are integrated into the Company's Strategic Plan.
The Corporate Leaders Group for Climate Change (CLG) Américas	Participating in discussions and climate actions allows the Company to make tangible contributions to collective efforts aimed at developing a low-carbon economy and a society with minimal climate risk. Being involved in this organization provides Enel Américas the opportunity to advocate for climate action policies that reflect the perspective of the business sector.
Global Compact	Enel Américas, through its subsidiaries in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and Costa Rica, is committed to integrating the Ten Principles of the Global Compact into its strategy, culture, and daily actions. It also engages in multiple projects related to climate change.

Other prominent participations in associations and organizations

Country		Organization	Initiatives
ARGENTINA	ceads	Argentine Business Council for Sustainable Development.	Climate Action Program. Sustainable commitments and objectives, and Circular Economy Workshops.
BRAZIL	ABRADEE	ABRADEE- Association of Electricity Distributors.	Working Group on the Environment.
	FIRJAN	Firjan-Social System, responsibility, advice.	The Council brings together leading companies based in the state of Rio de Janeiro. It promotes discussions on sustainability issues, including the 2030 agenda, that can enhance business opportunities for companies and the state economy.
COLOMBIA	asocarbono	ASOCARBON.	Working Group on the Environment. Participation in the regulation groups of the ETS and Carbón tax of Colombia.
	ANDI MÁS PAÍS	ANDI- National Association of Entrepreneurs of Colombia.	Active participation in the decarbonization and green growth committee. Participation in NDC development groups, the Colombia 2050 strategy, and climate change management plans for the mining and energy sector. Participation in the Private Sector Consultation prior to COP28, organized by the Ministry of Environment and ANDI.
	WORLD ENERGY COUNCIL COLOMBIA	World Energy Council (WEC), Colombian Committee.	Work towards a globally accepted framework for climate change. Active participation in technical energy committees.
	Andeseo	ANDESCO	Active participation in environmental technical committees in order to articulate a Corporate Climate Change Management Plan and the requirements of technical environmental committees.
	acolgen	ACOLGEN	Active participation in environmental technical committees. Influence on public policies.
	SER COLOMBIA	Renewable Energy Association.	Participation in various committees to promote the development of new technologies through projects that engage at least 30% of the Colombian electricity matrix by 2030.
GUATEMALA	CGP+L	Guatemalan Center for Cleaner Production.	It aims to improve the environmental performance and competitiveness of companies, public organizations, and academia in the country.

Governance for climate change

Enel Américas' corporate governance structure defines specific tasks and responsibilities to guarantee that risks and opportunities related to climate change are considered in all pertinent business decision-making processes.

Corporate governance

The main functions of its different bodies include the following:

Board of Directors

- Review and approve the Company's strategy, including the annual budget and business plan, to direct investments towards low-emission economies and foster a sustainable business model that creates long-term value.
- Guide and assess the suitability of the Internal Control and Risk Management System (ICGR), defining the nature and level of risk that aligns with the Company's and the Group's strategic objectives, including those related to climate change.
- Address climate-related issues, reflected in the Company's strategies and operations.

In 2024, the Board addressed issues related to climate change, reflected in the strategies and methods of implementation, including: (i) the review and approval of the Company's Business Plan; (ii) the definition of the remuneration policy for 2024; (iii) the review of the content of the integrated Report, in accordance with General Rule 30 of the Financial Market Commission, for the same year. Additionally, issues related to this topic were discussed during the dialogue activities with investors.

Directors' Committee	• Advise the Board of Directors on the evaluation and decision-making related to sustainability, the performance of the sustainability plan, including any issues related to climate change, biodiversity, and the circular economy, and the Company's interaction with stakeholders. • Examine and analyze the climate objectives and the articulation of the contents published in the Sustainability Report, providing a special prior opinion to the board of directors.
CEO	• Define a sustainable business model by identifying a strategy aimed at guiding the energy transition toward a low-carbon future model. • Manage business activities related to Enel's commitment to climate action. • To report to the Board of Directors on the actions taken in exercising its powers, including business activities aligned with the Company's commitment to address climate change. • Oversee the management of business risks, including those related to climate change.

Structure

The Company has a team of managers with specific responsibilities for managing climate change risks and opportunities within their areas of expertise. Its main functions are:

- Consolidate the scenario analysis and management of the strategic and financial planning process, aiming to promote a sustainable business model that places climate action at the center of the strategy.
- Develop activities to avoid or minimize the environmental risks and impacts of operations, adapt the business to the effects of climate change, and promote the generation of renewable energy.
- Adopt sustainability criteria in supply chain management and the development of digital solutions to promote the advancement of technologies that facilitate the energy transition and aim for better adaptation to climate change.
- Promote decarbonization and guide the energy transition towards a low-carbon business model within its areas of responsibility.

To approve investments, committees operate both by business lines and at the headquarters level. The latter is chaired by the CEO, who is responsible for ensuring that all investments align with the corporate commitment to promote a low-carbon business model and achieve decarbonization by 2040.

Climate Change Incentive System

The Remuneration Policy includes several mechanisms aimed at advancing the energy transition, particularly: a short-term variable remuneration (Management by Objectives, MBO) that may incorporate objectives pertinent to each manager's specific commercial function. For instance, objectives may focus on improving the quality of service in distribution, or relate to energy transition solutions within Enel X, as well as the development of renewable energy or increases in efficiencies and availability of plants for managers within the generation business line.

Climate change and long-term scenarios

Enel Américas pursues transparency in disclosing the impacts of climate change and works to show its stakeholders that it addresses this issue diligently and decisively, following the guidelines and requirements of the most recent disclosure standards.

As part of its efforts to combat climate change, Enel Américas promotes transparency in its impact disclosures and reaffirms its commitment to adopting the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) from the Financial Stability Board and following all published updates.

Scenario analysis

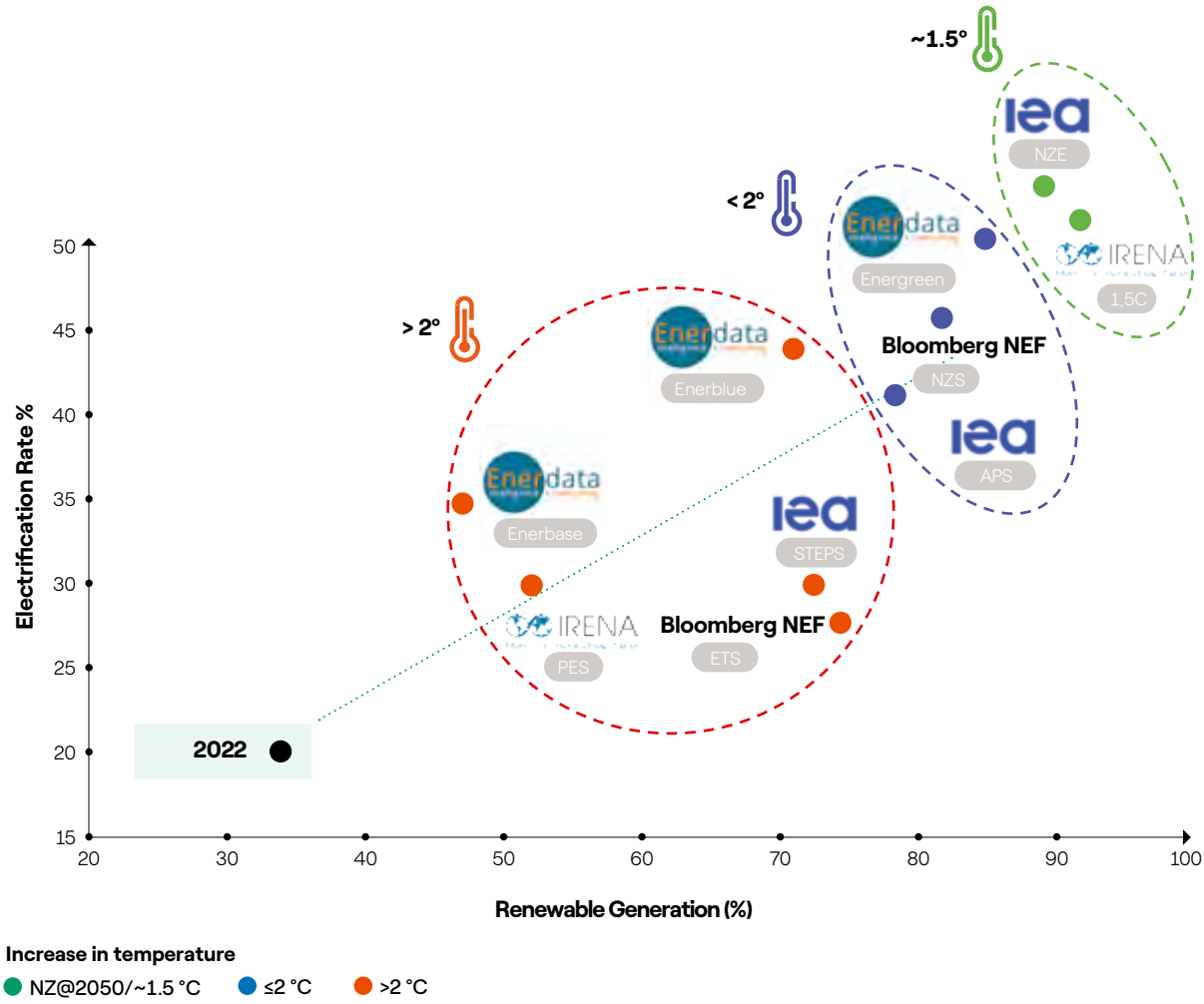
The context analysis, the evolution of trends, and the energy transition process are fundamental inputs for defining the Group's corporate strategy. Enel Américas conducts this analysis through:

- Identification and analysis of short-term, medium-term, and long-term trends to develop a comprehensive understanding of how ongoing structural forces and macro trends influence the speed of the transition and the anticipated impacts on the energy sector, particularly for the businesses in which Enel Américas operates. The contextual analysis, which includes identifying and examining the main external trends and dynamics related to the energy transition, the competitive landscape, and the business environment, serves as a benchmark base to guide the positioning of the business and to define macro trends relevant to materiality analysis.
- Benchmarking external energy scenarios involves an in-depth evaluation of available reports at global, regional, and local levels, specifically focusing on the countries where the Group operates. The aim is to compare the primary triggers of the energy transition and their potential impacts.

The main transition drivers: electrification and renewables

Analysis of global scenarios shows a strong consensus among energy analysts on the main drivers for achieving climate goals: the electrification of end-uses and the increase in electricity generation from renewable sources, both in the medium and long-term scenarios, compatible with stabilizing the rise in global average temperature at 1.5°C. the electrification rate will exceed 50% in 2050, compared to 20% in 2023, while the share of renewable generation in the global electricity mix is projected to reach around 90%, compared to 30% in 2023.

RENEWABLE GENERATION AND ELECTRIFICATION IN THE GLOBAL TRANSITION SCENARIOS UNTIL 2050



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

Climate change and long-term scenarios

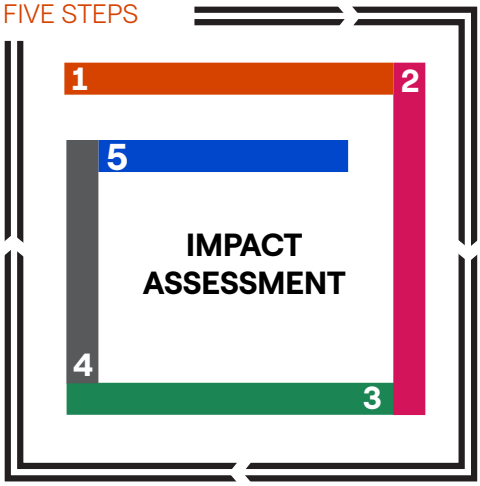
Scenario-supported strategic planning improves business decisions, maximizes opportunities, and mitigates risk, fostering greater organizational flexibility and adaptability. This approach relies on developing alternative scenarios based on key uncertainties, such as achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

Enel Américas defines scenarios for energy transition and physical climate transition that are consistent with each other:

- **Energy transition scenario:** This scenario analyzes the evolution of energy production and consumption, considering factors such as raw material prices, technologies, climate, energy policies, and social dynamics.

- **Physical climate scenario:** Estimation of the future evolution of the climate is based on climate model simulations that project variables such as temperature, precipitation, and wind in relation to different levels of greenhouse gas emissions and other long-term climate factors.

To assess how energy and physical transition phenomena impact the energy system, the Group employs models that thoroughly detail the energy systems of its primary operating countries, considering technological, socio-economic, political, and regulatory specifics. The collection and analysis of necessary data for scenario definition, along with choosing suitable methodologies and metrics to interpret complex phenomena, demand precise analysis, advanced modeling, and collaboration with external experts.



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

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

3 Identification of risks and opportunities

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

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

Energy transition scenarios

- The energy transition scenario describes how energy production and consumption may evolve in a geopolitical, macroeconomic, regulatory, and competitive context and according to the technological options available. Each scenario corresponds to a trend in greenhouse gas emissions and a possible increase in temperature by the end of the century compared to pre-industrial values.

- Business planning assumes as a baseline the long-term achievement of the minimum goal of the Paris Agreement, i.e., limiting the increase in global average temperature to less than 2°C compared to pre-industrial levels. This scenario does not contemplate achieving Net Zero at the global level by 2050, due to the slow pace of the energy transition at the local level concerning some variables.

- With regard to full compliance with the Paris Agreement, i.e., stabilizing the global average temperature within 1.5°C of increase, uncertainties persist about the possibility that some countries will continue on inertial trajectories without promptly adopting effective measures to reduce their emissions, thereby delaying the decarbonization process toward net-zero emissions by 2050. However, the Enel Group operates with a business model. It has defined strategic guidelines in line with the maximum ambition of the Paris Agreement objectives, i.e., consistent with an increase in the global average temperature of 1.5°C by 2100, as certified by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Enel Américas has set a 2040 goal of reaching zero direct emissions (scope 1), with zero-emission electricity generation and retail sales (scope 3).

- To evaluate the risks and opportunities associated with the energy transition, alternative scenarios have

been defined in comparison to the baseline scenario, based on the level of climate ambition assumed at both global and local levels:

- A **"Slower Transition" scenario,** built on the assumption of a slower energy transition, involves less development of certain variables, such as renewable capacity and electric mobility, and is more affected by the short-term slowdown observed in some geographical areas.
- An **"Accelerated Transition" scenario,** characterized by an increase in ambition compared to the baseline scenario, particularly regarding certain variables: for example, authorization processes or increased economic support mechanisms for renewable plants accelerate installations; greater adoption of electric technologies would lead to faster electrification.

For the main countries in which it operates, the Group has adopted models for scenario development. The definition of transition scenarios through internal modeling is motivated by the need for greater flexibility and geographic and operational granularity for the main variables that impact Enel Américas' businesses. These models estimate the variables relevant to the Group's activities, optimize the costs of the system, and respect long-term CO_2 emission limitations in line with the Paris Agreement and national strategies. They also take into account short- and medium-term national policies, market dynamics, and the diffusion of country-specific technologies.

For the rest of the countries of interest, the main variables of the scenario are determined through statistical analyses on internal and external data, based on scenarios aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement provided by accredited national and international organizations and suppliers.

The assumptions regarding commodity price trends introduced in the baseline scenario are consistent with external scenarios that achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement. A sustained increase in CO_2 prices by 2030 is anticipated, driven by progress, a reduced supply of permits amid growing demand, and a notable decline in coal prices due to decreasing demand. For gas, price pressures are expected to ease further in the coming years, reflecting a realignment between global supply and demand. Lastly, the price of oil is expected to stabilize gradually, with demand peaking around 2030.

Brent ($/bl)	2024[2]	2030
Enel Scenario	80	~74
Average benchmark[1]		~82
Maximum Benchmark		~89
Minimum benchmark		~70

API2 ($/tonne)	2024[2]	2030
Enel Scenario	112	~83
Average benchmark[1]		~85
Maximum Benchmark		~110
Minimum benchmark		~75

CO_2 EU – ETS (€/ton)	2024[2]	2030
Enel Scenario	65	~117
Average benchmark[1]		~ 125
Maximum Benchmark		~150
Minimum benchmark		~100

TTF (€/MWh)	2024[2]	2030
Enel Scenario	35	~30
Average benchmark[1]		~26
Maximum Benchmark		~35
Minimum benchmark		~20

(1) Source: IEA, BNEF, S&P, Enerdata. Note: The scenarios used as benchmarks have been published at different times of the year and may not be up to date with the latest market dynamics.

(2) Balance sheet

The Accelerated Transition scenarios predict a faster decline in demand for fossil fuels, which translates into lower prices for these commodities by 2030. In the event of a slower transition, fuel demand will peak more gradually, supporting energy commodity prices.

Physical climate scenario for adaptation actions

The narrative of each scenario has been developed within the framework described above to ensure coherence between the energy transition scenarios and the climate scenarios.

In these scenarios, the role of climate change becomes increasingly important, producing effects not only in terms of the economy's transition to net-zero emissions but also in relation to physical impacts, which can be classified into:

- Acute phenomena, i.e., short-lived but particularly intense events such as floods, hurricanes, and others, can significantly impact assets, including business damage and disruptions.
- Chronic phenomena involve structural changes in climate, including temperature rise trends and sea level rise, which may lead to ongoing changes in plant production and alterations in electricity consumption patterns in both residential and commercial sectors.

These phenomena are analyzed in their future-oriented behavior by selecting the best available data from climate model results at different resolutions and historical data. These serve as inputs for impact assessments in the Group, including biodiversity and value chain analyses.

The Group has selected three from among the climate projections produced by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) at the global level, in line with those considered in the latest IPCC report in the framework of the sixth evaluation cycle (AR6). These scenarios are associated with emission patterns linked to a level of the so-called "Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP), " each of which is connected to one of the five scenarios defined by the scientific community as Shared Socioeconomic Trajectories (SSP). SSP scenarios include general assumptions such as population, urbanization, etc. The three physical scenarios considered by the Group are as follows:

SSP1-RCP 2.6 is compatible with a global warming range of less than 2°C compared to pre-industrial levels (1850-1900) by 2100. The IPCC projects an approximate 1.8°C increase on average compared to the period 1850-1900. In analyses that consider both physical and transition variables, the Group associates the SSP1-RCP 2.6 scenario with the Baseline and Accelerated Transition scenarios.

SSP2-RCP 4.5 is compatible with a projected average temperature increase of approximately 2.7°C by 2100, relative to the 1850-1900 period. In analyses incorporating both physical and transition variables, it is associated with the slowest transition scenario.

SSP5-RCP 8.5 is compatible with a scenario where no specific measures are taken to address climate change. In this scenario, a global temperature rise of approximately 4.4°C is projected by 2100 compared to pre-industrial levels. The Panel views RCP 8.5 as the worst-case scenario for climate, employed to evaluate the effects of physical phenomena in a notably severe climate change context, though it is currently deemed unlikely.

The Group analyzes the impact of global climate scenarios at the local level, collaborating with specialized suppliers, including academics and experts from public institutions or private companies. Among the active partnerships, a collaboration is underway with the Department of Earth Sciences of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste. As part of this collaboration, high-resolution climate projections (approximately between 12 km and 100 km) and a time horizon of 2020-2050 are provided for all of the Group's main operational areas[1]. The analyses include variables such as temperature, precipitation, wind gusts, and solar radiation, utilizing a set of regional climate[2] models to ensure robustness.

Given the complexity of some phenomena that largely depend on the characteristics of the territory, the Group also utilizes Natural Hazard maps in addition to climate scenarios provided by external providers. This

tool enables us to obtain the return times of a series of events, such as storms, hurricanes, and floods, with high spatial resolution. The use of these maps, based on historical data, is well established within the Group, which already employs this data to support insurance strategies.

Finally, the Group has acquired the skills and tools to autonomously obtain and process the raw results published by the scientific community to maintain a comprehensive and high-level perspective on the long-term evolution of the climate variables of interest. These sources are the results of the CMIP6[4] and CORDEX,[5]climate and regional models, framed in the World Climate Research Program (WCRP) and the "Coupled Modelling Working Group" (WGCM).



1. Climate projections mainly cover the RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 scenarios. RCP 4.5 is also provided when available, which is otherwise derived from other scenarios through pattern scaling.
2. The number of models used varies depending on the CPR scenario.
3. https://www.wcrp-climate.org/wgcm-cmip/wgcm-cmip6
4. https://cordex.org/
5. How climate change affects extreme weather events around the world https://interactive.carbonbrief.org/attribution-studies/index.html

Climate change is a current reality.

Climate change is already increasing the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, such as heat waves, heavy rainfall, tropical storms, and wildfires. Climate attribution studies, which examine how changes in the global climate influence specific events, clearly show that warming driven by human activity significantly contributes to the worsening of these phenomena. An analysis consolidating the results of studies on 750 of the most impactful events worldwide indicates that 83% of extreme events are influenced by climate change. The observed impacts, including more destructive flooding, damage to infrastructure from stronger storms and hurricanes, and the rising frequency of droughts and heat waves, mainly relate to rising global temperatures and changing precipitation patterns. Warming oceans and increased evaporation have also fueled extreme events like typhoons and cyclones, which are now common in areas previously only marginally affected, such as the Mediterranean, and are more powerful and destructive than in the past.

In South America, climate change, exacerbated by "El Niño, " has caused enormous effects: just think that since 1970, the days characterized by extreme heat, drought, and an elevated risk of fires have tripled in some areas of the continent. Particularly affected are the regions along the Venezuela-Colombia border, the northern part of the Amazon, and the northern Rio de la Plata basin, where these days have increased from fewer than 20 to more than 70 per year. Since 2000, climate-related disasters worldwide have caused over $3.6 trillion in direct economic damage. It is estimated that annual fixed asset losses due to climate risks, if no action is taken, could reach $560 to $ 610 billion globally by 2035, with a potential increase to $1.1 billion by 2055, depending on the emissions scenario.

It is essential to incorporate this evidence into corporate and government policies, merging climate change mitigation efforts with adaptation plans to address risks to infrastructure resilience and community safety.

1. How climate change affects extreme weather events around the world
https://interactive.carbonbrief.org/attribution-studies/index.html
2. Nature - South America is becoming warmer, drier, and more flammable - S. Feron, R.R. Cordero et al. September 2024

Strategy to address climate change

Enel Américas has set a long-term goal of achieving zero CO_2 emissions by 2040. To this end, it has outlined two lines of work: first, decarbonizing its energy matrix by constructing new renewable power plants and disconnecting thermal capacity from the system; and second, increasing the electrification of users' final consumption as an essential driver for achieving its goals.

To this end, it has enhanced its commercial offerings by adopting an integrated approach that enables it to sell renewable electricity and provide services supporting its customers' climate objectives, efficiency requirements, and reliability needs.

We have developed a wide range of products for end consumers, including households and cities, aimed at fostering circular cities and enhancing the quality of life for their inhabitants.

In the 2025-2027 Strategic Plan, presented in November 2024, the Company placed the acceleration of the energy transition and sustainable growth at the center of its corporate strategy, aiming to create tangible value for shareholders, customers, the company, and the people and environment.

DISPOSAL PLAN COMPLETED, WITH DEFINED PERIMETER FOR THE FUTURE

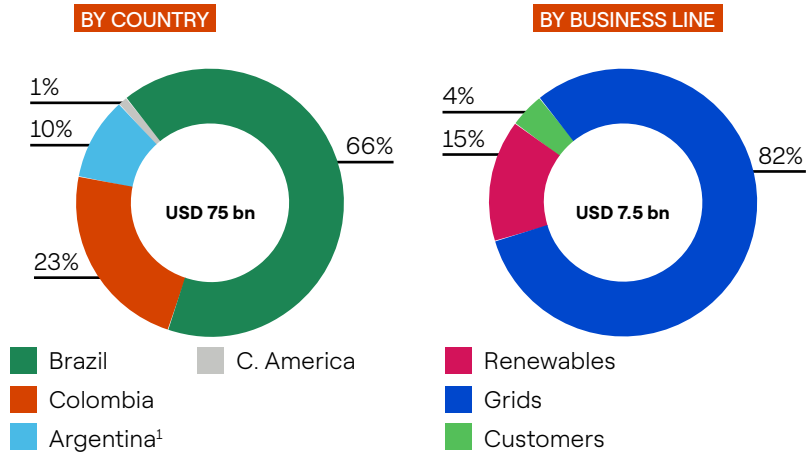
	Strategic Pillars	Key drivers implemented:
1	Profitability, flexibility and resilience	✅ Disposal plan completed
2	Efficiency and effectiveness	✅ Focus on countries and businesses
3	Financial and environmental sustainability	✅ Low leverage allows for ample financial flexibility for potential optionalities

Post-disposals perimeter



It includes investments of approximately US$7.5 billion, of which almost 100% will be allocated to achieving the SDGs.

CAPEX 2025-2027

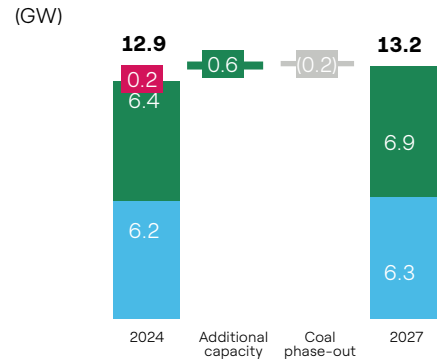


(1) Argentina's increase vs previous plan is explained by different base assumptions (2025-27 is included for all years)

Generation

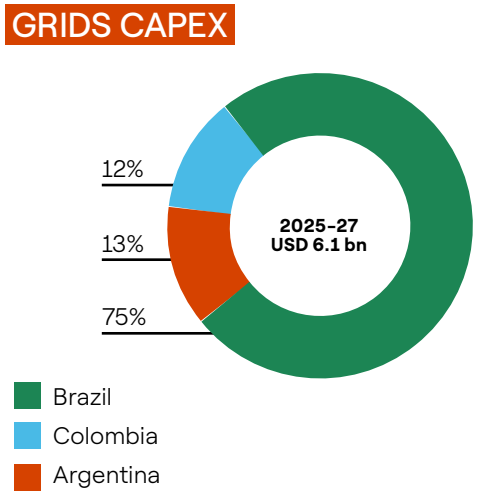
Enel Américas has announced its commitment to allocating approximately US$1.1 billion to renewable energy, representing 15% of its total investments. This investment will be focused on maximizing technology returns in each country, with special emphasis on Brazil and Colombia.

NET CAPACITY EVOLUTION



Distribution

The distribution and transmission grid infrastructure plays a central role in the energy transition as an enabler of electrification. Therefore, Enel Américas will allocate 81% of the CAPEX for 2025-2027 to new connections and the digitalization of the grid. This investment will not only increase access to clean energy but also enhance the grid's reliability, which is a key aspect for customers looking to manage their consumption and become more active consumers and participants in the dynamics of the electricity market.

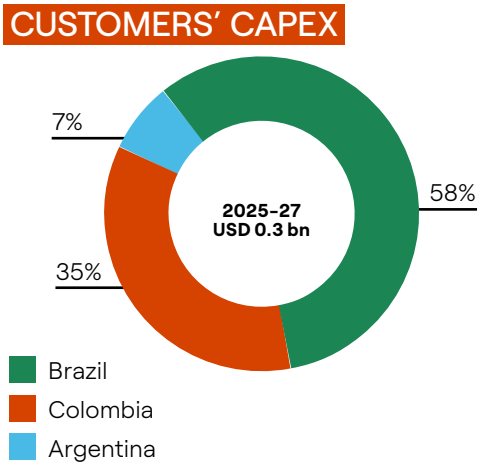


Services for the electrification of energy consumption

To accelerate electrification in the country's various segments and productive sectors, investments will also be allocated to consolidate the portfolio of new products and advanced energy solutions, such as charging infrastructure, electric buses, and efficient lighting points, among others. This aims to fast-track customers' journey toward sustainability and energy efficiency by combining a traditional offer with services based on technology developments.

Retail Sales

Finally, the Company will allocate the remaining 4% to the free market, within a context of increased market liberalization in which it operates, to encourage the consumption of renewable energy through new energy services and solutions.



Key risks and opportunities related to climate change

Identifying and managing risks and opportunities

The energy transition and climate change will impact the Group's activities through two primary macro categories of risks and opportunities: those arising from the evolution of transition scenarios and those stemming from the evolution of physical climate variables. To evaluate these current and potential impacts, the Group utilizes an approach grounded in robust alternative scenarios developed through quantitative models.

The energy transition process involves risks and opportunities related to the evolution of the legislative and regulatory context, technological and competitive development trends, consumer behavior, and the resulting market dynamics.

Physical climate risks are further divided into acute (extreme events) and chronic. The former are linked to the occurrence of extreme weather conditions, while the latter are related to gradual yet structural changes in climatic conditions.

The effects of the risks and opportunities related to the transition and climate change can be assessed over three-time horizons:

- Short to medium term (1-3 years), where analyses focus on sensitivity scenarios developed from the Strategic Plan presented at Capital Market Day 2024
- Medium term (4-10 years), where the effects of the energy transition become more tangible.
- Long term (more than 10 years), where chronic changes in the climate will be evident, along with the most apparent impacts of the transition.

The table below outlines the primary sources of risk and opportunity and their potential impacts on the business.

Scenario phenomena	Time horizon	Description
Transition	From the short term (1-3 years)	**Opportunity:** Timely and effective new policies and regulations by public institutions, including simplified permitting procedures, pricing, and CO_2 emission policies, as well as market design reviews, aim to accelerate the energy transition and the development of related technologies.
Transition	From the medium term (4 -10 years	**Risk:** Insufficient or delayed policies and regulations from public institutions in support of the energy transition exacerbate bureaucracy and delay authorization processes, hindering technological development.
Acute physical	From the short term (1-3 years)	**Risk/opportunity:** Extreme weather and climate events can damage assets, reduce operations, and impact the value chain.
Chronic Physical	Medium (4-10 years) and long-term (more than 10 years)	**Risk/opportunity:** an increase or decrease in production from renewable sources and demand for electricity resulting from structural changes in resource availability, along with an increase or decrease in electricity demand due to temperature variations.

It then examines the primary sources of risks and opportunities identified from the evolution of transition scenarios and physical variables, operational best practices for managing weather and climate events, and qualitative and quantitative impact assessments conducted to date. The process of disclosing risks and opportunities related to



	Management
	The Group maximizes opportunities through a strategy aimed at leading and facilitating the energy transition. Its integrated business focuses on developing renewable generation, strengthening distribution grids, and promoting the electrification of consumption. The group's geographical positioning enables it to capitalize on opportunities in the countries where it operates. Additionally, the Group employs transition scenarios for strategic assessments, including an Accelerated Transition scenario.
	The Group reduces risk exposure through its integrated position in generation, grids, and retail, diversifying operational and financial risks while balancing exposures across segments. The Group's geographical positioning adds an extra layer of risk mitigation. By operating in markets with varying regulatory, economic, and climatic conditions, the Group gains greater resilience to local and global fluctuations. Additionally, the Group employs transition scenarios for strategic assessments, including a Slow transition scenario.
	The Group adopts best practices to manage the return of assets to operations in the shortest possible time and implements investment plans for resilience (e.g., the case of Italy). Regarding risk assessment activities in the insurance sector, the group manages a loss prevention program for property risks, which also aims to assess the main exposures linked to natural events, supported by maintenance prevention activities and internal risk management policies. Additionally, potential impacts from climate change are integrated into the evaluation of operating assets and new projects.
	The Group's geographical and technological diversification mitigates the impacts of variations (both positive and negative) of a single variable at a global level. The Group employs several practices, including weather forecasting, real-time plant monitoring, and long-term climate scenarios, in the planning and evaluation processes of new projects.

climate change is gradual and incremental, in line with the recommendations of the TCFD, the European Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), and evolving reporting standards.



Enel Américas' resilience to the energy transition and climate change

Climate change, technological developments, policies, and macroeconomic and geopolitical factors necessitate resilient business strategies capable of managing external shocks and seizing new opportunities.

The strategy aimed at complete decarbonization, and the energy transition makes Enel Américas resilient to risks arising from the introduction of more ambitious emissions reduction policies. It maximizes opportunities for developing renewable generation, infrastructure, and enabling technologies, mainly due to its geographical positioning in countries with an integrated presence. The Enel Group promotes and facilitates this transition, preparing to capitalize on all available opportunities. More than 90% of the investments are directed towards improving the Sustainable Development Goals, ensuring an approach that mitigates risks and maximizes opportunities "by design, " thanks to a strategy designed to address medium- and long-term phenomena.

The integration of energy transition and climate change scenarios is essential for long-term planning. This set of transition and climate scenarios helps guide strategic and industrial decisions.

Furthermore, using long-term climate scenarios facilitates the development of adaptation plans for the Group's portfolio of assets and activities. It also contributes to analysis activities focused on biodiversity. Climate scenarios provide high-level indicators (such as comparable country risk indices) and high-resolution data for assessing physical impacts at individual sites. By combining climate analysis with asset vulnerability assessments, it is possible to identify intervention priorities and define adaptation plans. This approach applies to both the existing portfolio and new investments. More details on new investments are described in the section "Including the effects of climate change in the evaluation of new projects. "

Integration of scenarios

On a high level (e.g., open country risk, energy system evolution)

Specific site (e.g., high-resolution climate data)

Vulnerability assessment

Vulnerability analysis to quantify the **risk at asset** level (new and existing investments)

Priority identification

Definition of **adaptation priorities at local level,** and of the main risks and adaptation actions at the national level

Adaptation plan

Defining **long-term adaptation plans** to increase resilience

Opportunities and risks of the energy transition and impacts on companies

The energy transition represents an opportunity for the Group to generate value and consolidate its leadership in the sector. The Strategic Plan is firmly geared towards long-term growth, aligning with the Paris Agreement. In fact, the Group focuses on developing and managing infrastructures that facilitate the transition, such as distribution grids, along with progressively increasing generation from renewable sources. The electrification of final consumption serves as another business driver.

The transition is therefore a material opportunity: the external context highlights the potential for introducing new policies and regulations on renewable energies, grids, and the electrification of end-uses. The Group's strategy enables it to leverage new opportunities, thanks to its diversified commercial and geographical coverage. Additionally, to seize opportunities and minimize risks, strategic choices are accompanied by scenario and sensitivity analyses, reinforcing the ability to respond flexibly and resiliently to changes in the economic, regulatory, and technological landscape.

Transition risk in the value chain

The energy transition is reshaping integrated utility value chains, which are significantly affecting the supply of raw materials.

The decarbonization process progressively reduces dependence on fossil fuels, particularly gas, which leads to a lower risk to supply security. Enel Américas anticipates the complete decommissioning of coal-fired power plants by 2027 and the exit from the gas business by 2040. This strategy not only reinforces the commitment to decarbonization but also mitigates the impact of any risks related to the volatility of fossil commodity prices, ensuring greater long-term stability.

The growing adoption of renewable technologies, such as solar and wind, requires large amounts of metals and minerals, including aluminum, copper, polysilicon, and lithium. The high geographic concentration of some assets exposes utilities to geopolitical risks, such as supply chain disruptions and price fluctuations. To mitigate the transition risks associated with the materials supply chain, Enel Américas adopts strategies to diversify sources and suppliers and implements a circularity-oriented approach by utilizing recycled materials, extending the life of products, and recovering materials. This approach fosters improved resilience, reduces costs, and accelerates the energy transition.

The energy transition brings various benefits for end consumers and society. Increasing electrification, supported by the growth of renewable generation (clean electrification), is the most effective measure for the decarbonization process. Electrifying end uses saves energy and reduces costs for consumers by lowering energy bills and mitigating the effects of unexpected price increases. For example, the most efficient model of a mid-size electric car uses about half of the primary energy compared to an equivalent vehicle with an internal combustion engine. At the same time, heat pumps consume less than 25% of the energy used by gas boilers (IEA, Energy Efficiency 2024). In addition to the economic benefits, the electrification of consumption offers customers environmental and social advantages, such as improved air quality through reduced local emissions, increased energy awareness, and the possibility of self-producing energy.

To quantify the risks and opportunities arising from the energy transition, the transition scenarios described in the section "Enel Américas Energy Transition Scenarios" have been considered. In the Enel Américas benchmark scenario, the progressive electrification of final energy consumption, particularly in the transport and residential sectors, leads to an increase in electricity consumption and thus to a rise in electricity demand. This dynamic reduces the risk associated with the progressive increase in the renewable share in the energy mix, which could lead to a decrease in the price of wholesale electricity. In addition, revisions to the market design aimed at favoring long-term remuneration would positively impact profitability.

Next, the effects of the Slow Transition and Accelerated Transition scenarios on variables that can significantly impact the business were identified: electricity demand, influenced by the dynamics of consumption electrification, and the electricity generation mix. In relation to the electrification of consumption, the slower transition scenario predicts lower penetration rates of electric technologies, particularly electric cars and heat pumps, which leads to a decrease in electricity demand compared to the baseline scenario; this is expected to have a limited impact on commodity retail and other businesses. At the same time, lower electricity demand would reduce opportunities for developing renewable capacity, which would affect the generation business and be partially offset by higher electricity prices compared to a scenario with more renewables.

Scenario phenomenon	Description	Time horizon	Description of impacts	GBL interested (icon)
Transition	**Risk/opportunity:** Greater/lesser penetration of renewable energies	Medium*	Assessment of the impact of a different degree of renewable energy penetration on additional capacity compared to two alternative transition scenarios to the reference scenario	Global generation
Transition	**Risk/opportunity:** Greater/lesser degree of electrification of consumption	Medium*	Assessment of the impact of a different degree of electrification of consumption with respect to the average unitary consumption on electricity demand, considering two alternative scenarios of transition to the reference scenario	Global Enel X Retail Global Grids

Advantage (accelerated transition vs reference)

Disadvantage (slower transition vs reference)

*Benchmark to 2030

In the Accelerated Transition scenario, a faster reduction in the costs of green hydrogen production technologies is assumed compared to the baseline scenario. This results in greater adoption of green hydrogen, leading to an additive effect on national electricity demand and renewable capacity installations compared to the baseline scenario.

All scenarios, particularly the Baseline and Accelerated scenarios, will indicate an increasingly vital role for grids. In fact, a substantial increase in distributed generation and storage systems, greater penetration of electric charging infrastructure, and an escalating rate of electrification of consumption are anticipated.

This context will result in the decentralization of extraction/injection points, an increase in electricity demand and the average power required, and considerable variability in energy flows, all of which will necessitate dynamic and flexible grid management. Consequently, the Group anticipates that in these scenarios, the essential incremental investments will be needed to ensure the appropriate connections and levels of quality and resilience, promoting the adoption of innovative operating models. These investments must be supported by coherent policy and regulatory frameworks to guarantee adequate economic returns within the Enel Grids Business Line.

Perimeter	Quantification - Type of impact	Advantage/Disadvantage	Quantification - range		
			<100 €mln	100-300 €mln	>300€mln
Group	Ebitda/year	Advantage		●	
		Disadvantage		●	
Group	Ebitda/year	Advanatge	●		
		Disadvanatge		●	

Acute and chronic physical phenomena: potential business impacts, risks, and opportunities

Regarding the risks and opportunities associated with the physical variables, and using the scenarios of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as a benchmark, the trends of the following variables and the related operational and industrial phenomena are assessed as potential risks and opportunities.

Chronic Physical Changes: Sources of Risks and Opportunities

Chronic physical changes in climate variables can affect the Group in a number of ways. In particular, in:

Variables Affected by Chronic Physical Changes

- **Electricity demand:** variation in the average temperature level with an effect on the potential for an increase and/or reduction of electricity demand.
- **Thermoelectric production:** variation in the level and average temperatures of seas and rivers with effects on thermoelectric production.
- **Hydroelectric production:** variation in the average level of precipitation, snowfall, and temperatures with potential increase and/or decrease in hydroelectric production.
- **Solar production:** variation in the average level of solar radiation, temperature, and precipitation with potential increase and/or decrease of solar output.
- **Wind production:** variation in the average wind level with a potential increase and/or decrease in wind production.
- **Value chain:** change in average rainfall level with potential supply chain impacts

Regarding electricity demand, the impact of increased temperatures due to climate change was evaluated alongside the contribution of the Energy Transition, which is evident in all scenarios. The calculation was performed using models that describe the energy system at the country level, considering temperature variations through indicators representing energy needs for cooling (Degrees Days of Cooling) and heating (Degrees Days of Heating), as well as the technical, socioeconomic, political, and regulatory specifics of each country (Energy System Model).

At the same time, in the value chain, Enel Américas has initiated an analysis of the risk posed by climate events, identifying the area potentially most affected by climate change (see "box: physical risk of acute and chronic events in the value chain").

The table below illustrates the relevant chronic phenomena and their priority, based on the specific characteristics of each activity, including GRIDS and Enel X Global Retail.

CHRONIC EVENTS I IMPACT MATRIX 2024

Priority

High Low Not relevant

PRIORITY

	Rain/snow	Wind	Solar radiation	Sea level	Air temperature	River/sea temperature
Thermal	●	○	○	●	●	●
Solar	◐	○	●	○	◐	○
Wind	○	●	○	○	○	○
Hydro	●	○	○	○	●	○
Storage	◐	○	○	○	◐	○
Geothermal	◐	○	○	○	◐	○
Grids	●	○	○	○	●	○
Enel X	◐	○	◐	○	◐	○
Value chain	●	○	○	○	○	○

Analysis of the impact of chronic climate change on renewable generation

To calculate the impact of climate change's chronic effects on the production of the Group's assets, a series of ad hoc functions have been constructed for each renewable technology (wind, solar, and hydropower) and plant. These functions link probable changes in the electricity production of the plants in our portfolio to each variation of climatic variables (e.g., temperature, irradiation, wind speed, precipitation).

To calibrate these "linkage" functions, we start with the historical data of meteorological-climatic[1] variables and the internal references of the observed productive energy of our plant fleet. This approach yields link functions that reflect the specific characteristics of each plant and renewable technology, which are used to calculate the effects of climate change on production.

Fluctuations in production affect the integrated strategy. Depending on the characteristics of the country, a reduction in energy production can lead to imbalances in supply that must be compensated by purchasing the missing volumes from the market to support the commercial strategy or by reducing the volumes sold. Conversely, higher renewable production can result in reduced purchases from the market or increased sales. Business impacts were calculated using chronic climate impacts on production in the RCP scenario 2.6. The following table shows the results of this analysis:

1. Historical data from ISPRA (Higher Institute for Environmental Protection and Research) and ERA5 data from ECMWF (European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

Scenario phenomenon	Description	Time horizon	Description of impacts	GBL interested (icon)
Chronic physical	**Risk/opportunity: Greater or lesser renewable production**	Medium-long	Renewable energy production is influenced by the availability of resources, whose fluctuations can have an impact on the business. While no structural changes are expected in the short term, to assess the results sensitivity of the Group, sensibility assessment were performed, considering historical weather volatility and productivity variations relative to different climate scenarios.	Global generation

Advantage (accelerated transition vs reference)

Disadvantage (slower transition vs reference)

*Benchmark to 2030

Acute physical changes: sources of risks and opportunities

The risks associated with acute physical phenomena (extreme events) are assessed both in the short term and in the medium to long term, using scenarios (CPR 2.6, 4.5, and 8.5) to evaluate possible variations in frequency and intensity.

Regarding the vulnerabilities of assets within the portfolio and supply chain, a prioritized table has been created in collaboration with the Group's Global Business Lines, listing the main extreme events relevant to different technologies, similar to the approach for chronic phenomena:

Perimeter	Quantification -Type of impact	Advantage/Disadvantage	Quantification - range		
			<100 €mln	100-300 €mln	>300€mln
Group	Ebitda/year	Advantage		●	
		Disadvantage		●	

ACUTE EVENTS I IMPACT MATRIX 2024

Priority

● High ● Low ● Not relevant

PRIORITY

	Heatwaves	Flooding/ heavy precipitation	Heavy snow / Icing	Hail	Windstorm	Wildfires
Thermal	●	●	●	●	●	●
Solar	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wind	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydro	●	●	●	●	●	●
Storage	●	●	●	●	●	●
Geothermal	●	●	●	●	●	●
Grids	●	●	●	●	●	●
Enel X	●	●	●	●	●	●
Value chain	●	●	●	●	Under assessment	●

Physical risk of acute and chronic events in the Value Chain

Climate change presents a challenge for the entire value chain, affecting all stages, from production to final consumption, including distribution. However, the potentially most significant impacts are observed in the supply chain, where increasingly intense and frequent extreme weather events can disrupt transportation, supplies, and the functioning of production sites. Events such as the drought in the Panama Canal[1] have shown how extreme weather conditions can impact the transportation and distribution of goods. Additionally, climate-related events, such as flooding, can also impact the performance of production sites, potentially affecting the availability of materials.

Enel Américas has launched an analysis of the climate risk associated with leading supply chains, such as those for photovoltaic modules, wind turbines, stationary batteries, cables, transformers, and mobility chargers, as well as for raw materials like gas and coal. This analysis involves examining production centers and major commercial hubs, including the Panama Canal, the Suez Canal, and the Strait of Malacca. The most significant phenomena (represented in the tables of relevant chronic and acute phenomena) were identified, and the necessary information to geolocate the supply chain was analyzed. Data on the supply chain and production sites of the Group's suppliers and component manufacturers were overlaid on climate analyses for an initial risk assessment, highlighting the most exposed areas. These preliminary assessments will be progressively expanded and improved. Climate indicators[2], calculated from data from a set of CMIP6 global models, were used for these analyses for the three RCP reference scenarios.

For all future scenarios from 2030 to 2050 compared to the historical reference (1990-2020), the average number of days per year with heat waves is expected to increase. This increase will be most significant in mainland China, where several production sites related to the PV and battery chain are located, and in some areas of South America, particularly Brazil and Colombia, where some production plants for the cable and transformer chain are situated.

For the other phenomena (droughts, floods, frosts), the climate data from the RCP scenarios exhibit heterogeneous variations across different regions. In southern China, where many production sites are located, and in the production areas of South America, increases in heavy rainfall are anticipated under the RCP 2.6 scenario. By contrast, factories in northern China, India, and Brazil are expected to experience a reduction in chronic rain.

Regarding the Panama Canal, the number of consecutive drought days is expected to rise in scenario 2.6 of the PCR and, more significantly, in scenario 8.5 of the PCR compared to the historical reference period.

Enel Américas implements specific strategies to mitigate risks, such as diversifying suppliers and including standard contractual clauses[3] that stipulate insurance contracts, guarantees, and the management of force majeure events. These methods enhance the resilience of the supply chain and reduce potential disruptions caused by weather events. To date, Enel Américas has not encountered significant direct damage to its supply chains due to weather events, although such events have caused delays in deliveries.

1. https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2024-06-14/the-panama-canal-averts-a-shipping-crisis-with-its-water-plan-and-some-luck
2. Rainfall and extremes are analyzed using the 95th percentile value; cold waves are assessed as the average number of frost days per year; heat waves are studied using the standard indicator "Warm Period Duration Index" (WSDI). Drought is evaluated according to the standard CDD (Consecutive Dry Days) index.
3. For example, standard clauses available on the Enel Purchase website: https://globalprocurement.enel.com/it/documenti/condizioni-generali-contratto

Managing Extreme Events Risk in the Short Term

In the short term (1-3 years), the Enel Group implements actions, in addition to risk assessments, aimed at mitigating the impacts that the business may face as a result of extreme catastrophic events. Two main types of actions can be identified in this regard: establishing adequate insurance coverage and engaging in various climate change adaptation activities, which are connected to preventing damage that could arise from extreme events.

The general characteristics of these actions are illustrated below. In the case of adaptation activities for harm prevention and mitigation, specific reference will, of course, be made to Global Business Lines.

Insurance

The Group annually defines worldwide insurance programs for its businesses present in the various countries where it operates. The two main programs, in terms of coverage extension and volumes, are as follows:

- **The Property Damage and Business Interruption Insurance Program** addresses damage to assets and the resulting business interruptions. In addition to the costs associated with rebuilding the asset (or parts of it), it also compensates for economic losses due to its inactivity regarding electricity production and/or distribution, within the limits and conditions defined in the policies.
- **The Civil Liability Program ("General and Environmental Civil Liability Insurance Program")**, which covers damages to third parties, also arises from the impacts that extreme events may have on the Group's assets and operations.

Appropriate insurance limits and conditions in coverage policies can be defined based on a practical risk assessment that includes extreme natural events related to climate change. Despite significant impacts on the business, the Group has demonstrated resilience thanks to the captive company's broad coverage limits and a robust reinsurance structure.

In addition to insurance coverage, the Group places great importance on preventing and maintaining energy production and distribution assets. These activities not only mitigate the impacts of extreme events, including natural catastrophe risks, but also optimize risk financing and reduce costs related to global programs.

The Group's strategy integrates adaptive management and insurance measures, including limiting the increase in insurance premiums through risk retention and internal transfer policies that incentivize the most virtuous Business Lines. Finally, ex-post analyses of events facilitate improved processes and practices to mitigate similar impacts in the future.

Climate change adaptation activities

The Group implements climate change adaptation solutions based on a global approach that assesses potential impacts to properly calibrate the measures needed to improve the capacity to respond to adverse events (Response Management) and increase the business's resilience (Resilience Measures), thereby reducing the risk of future negative impacts of adverse events.

Adaptation solutions can include actions and policies, best practices implemented in the short term, and long-term decisions.

For new investments aligned with the general approach, measures can also be implemented during the design and construction stage to mitigate the impact of climate risks on the design, as described in the paragraph "Inclusion of climate change effects in the evaluation of new projects."

The following table provides a high-level summary that represents the actions Enel Américas implements to correct the management of adverse events and increase resilience to weather phenomena and their evolution due to climate change. The subsequent paragraphs describe some activities in greater detail.

Line of business	A. Resilience measures – improving the resilience of assets	B. Response management – management of adverse events
Generation (renewable and thermal)	**Existing assets** 1. Guidelines for risk assessment and design of hydraulic technology. 2. "Lessons learned" feedback processes from operation and maintenance (O&M) to engineering and construction (E&C) and business development (BD). 3. Policy No. 1289 Enel Green Power and Thermal Generation Climate Change Risk Assessment **New assets** In addition to what has been done for existing assets: 1-Climate Change Risk Assessment in line with the new Policy No. 1289 Enel Green Power and Thermal Generation Climate Change Risk Evaluation	**Existing assets** 1- Incident and Critical Event Management 2- Site-specific emergency management plans and procedures 3- Specific tools to predict imminent extreme events and bad weather alerts
Distribution	**Existing assets and new construction** 1-Guidelines for the definition of plans aimed at increasing the grid's resilience (e.g., "Plan for the improvement of the resilience of networks" E-distribution) 2-Strategies and Guidelines on Risk Prevention Actions in the Distribution Grid 3-The Italian Resilience Plan and the Force Network in Colombia	**Existing assets** 1- Strategies and Guidelines for Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Actions in the Distribution Grid 2- Global guidelines for emergency and critical event management 3- Risk prevention and preparedness measures for fires in electrical installations (lines, transformers, etc.)
Enel X	**Existing assets** 1- Preliminary analysis of the impacts of climate change in the medium and long term.	**Existing assets** 1- Enel X Critical Event Management



Enel Américas has also completed a project dedicated to building a catalogue of practical intervention actions aimed at enhancing assets' resilience and ability to respond to potential climate effects.

This catalogue outlines specific actions for each significant event reported in the matrices of critical phenomena identified for each geographical area of interest to the Group, and it is organized according to the various technologies of the assets owned in these areas. The catalogue of potential adaptation actions, maintained and updated periodically in response to emerging needs and refined analyses, encompasses more than 100 possible actions, including:

- Weather warning systems (which include the use of various tools aimed at monitoring and managing both assets and natural resources);
- Automation (e.g., in medium-voltage grids to reduce the impact of failures on customers in terms of SAIDI and SAIFI);
- Structural reinforcement throughout the asset park with special attention to critical components;
- Continuous training of staff
- Interventions to maintain vegetation and care for the environment surrounding the assets.

The catalogue is a crucial element that captures possible adaptation options. It can be used to estimate costs and benefits associated with applications in specific sites and identify the optimal actions to take.

How security activities contribute to the preventive management of vulnerabilities

As part of the adaptation activities carried out, the Group is implementing an innovative model for vulnerability analysis and management aimed at preventing crises and helping to reduce physical, operational, and reputational risks while containing Enel Américas' exposure to potential threats and economic impacts. This model favors a preventive approach that identifies and mitigates risks before they escalate into true crises or emergencies.

A key aspect of this approach is promoting shared emergency management through the synergistic participation of all relevant institutional and business actors. This includes strengthening public-private relations by providing memoranda of understanding with local authorities, police forces, and other agencies offering essential services. This cooperative system enables smoother emergency management by facilitating rapid information exchange and more effective coordination during critical phases. Additionally, the security area conducts ongoing education and training activities to increase awareness and skills for crisis management, including climate change. As part of this collaborative strategy, joint crisis drills conducted with police forces and civil protection are vital for testing response capacity on the ground and refining procedures to ensure timeliness and efficiency.

The other pillar of this model involves introducing a maximum level of "early warning" as an intermediate phase before activating extraordinary crisis management measures to monitor the evolution of risk situations and quickly implement intervention procedures. In the event of maximum pre-alert, a crisis operations room is activated, which will be located in one of the responsible public administrations, serving as a coordination center for all emergency management activities. By centralizing communications and decisions, efficiency and speed of response to events that may compromise the security of critical infrastructure and essential services can be ensured.

How Enel Américas guarantees the resilience of generations

Regarding power generation, over time, specific interventions have been implemented at particular sites, and ad hoc management activities and processes have been established. Among the actions taken in specific locations, the following have been mentioned in recent years, for example:

- Improving the cooling water management systems of some plants to compensate for phenomena derived from the lowering of rivers.
- Specific technological interventions ("Misting Systems") to improve the flow of incoming air and compensate for the reduction in power due to the increase in ambient temperature in gas combined cycle plants.
- Install drainage pumps, raise the embankment, periodically clean the canals, and implement interventions to strengthen the land adjacent to the plants against landslides and mitigate flooding risks.
- Periodic re-evaluation of flood scenarios for hydroelectric plants through numerical simulations. The developed scenarios are managed using mitigation actions and interventions in civil works, dams, and intake works.

To correctly manage adverse weather phenomena in the field of electricity generation, the Group adopts a series of *good practices* such as:

Practices to manage climate-related phenomena in generation

Main areas:

Maintenance

O&M Operation

Dam Safety and Hydraulic Infrastructure

Critical Event Management

- Weather forecasts for monitoring the availability of renewable resources and the occurrence of extreme events, along with warning systems that ensure the protection of people and property.
- Hydrological simulations, topographic surveys (also using drones), vulnerability monitoring through digital GIS (Geographic Information Systems) systems, and satellite measurements;
- Advanced monitoring of more than 100,000 parameters (with more than 160 million historical measurements) detected in dams and civil hydroelectric works.
- Real-time remote monitoring of electricity production plants.
- Safe rooms in areas exposed to tornadoes and hurricanes, such as wind farms in Oklahoma, USA;
- Adopting specific guidelines for executing hydrological and hydraulic studies from the early stages of development aims to evaluate risks both within the plant and in the surrounding areas, applying the principle of hydraulic invariance during the design phase of drainage and mitigation works;
- Verifying possible climatic trends of the main design parameters to incorporate them into the sizing of systems for relevant projects (e.g., cold source temperature evaluation to ensure greater flexibility in cooling in new CCGTs) and specific civil works (e.g., rainfall evaluations for the design of drainage systems in solar plants);
- Estimating extreme wind speeds by using updated databases that include historical records and trajectories of hurricanes and tropical storms, which leads to the selection of the most suitable wind turbine technology for the identified conditions.

Furthermore, to react quickly to adverse events, the Group adopts specific procedures to manage emergencies, including real-time communication protocols, planning and management of all activities for the restoration of operational capacity in a short time, and standardized checklists for damage assessment and a safe return to service at all plants as swiftly as possible. A solution to minimize the impacts of climate phenomena is represented by the Lessons Learned feedback process, implemented by the technical areas and regulated by the existing operating model, which influences future project decisions.

Analysis of future climate impacts to identify adaptation needs

In the Generation business line, we conduct annual analyses of acute and chronic climate risks based on the identification of globally relevant phenomena, aiming to estimate their medium and long-term impacts on the Group's generation plants. Specifically, the analysis of acute events is conducted in two phases:

- Preliminary hazard and exposure analysis of all hydro, wind, and solar plants aims to classify the existing fleet by considering specific vulnerabilities and identifying the plants with the highest risk for detailed analysis subsequently.
- A detailed analysis of the plants identified as being most at risk allows for the future identification of any adaptive actions to prevent impacts such as direct damage and loss of production.
- The detailed analysis has been developed to account for the possible increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme events and, consequently, to identify the assets exposed to the related risk phenomenon.
- The detailed analysis of the existing fleet in 2024 has revealed a limited number of high-risk, long-term assets for the entire set of phenomena considered.

Heavy rainfall

- The analysis of a significant number of plants confirmed the strong correlation between the geomorphology of the site and the impact of the phenomenon on the asset. It validated the need for a site-specific analysis, particularly for those assets most exposed to the phenomenon, including photovoltaic technologies, and at the geographical level of Latin America.
- A more in-depth analysis has made it possible to identify potential structural adaptation measures that are useful in reducing the level of hydraulic risk to an acceptable threshold, and whose implementation will require a cost-benefit analysis. These structural adaptation interventions may relate, for example, to the construction of hydraulic mitigation works (mainly embankments, reprofiling of riverbeds, adaptation of drainage channels, expansion, and lamination tanks) and the increase of risk components due to earthworks and the growth in the length of support structures in the case of photovoltaic panels.

Heat waves

- The phenomenon of heat waves for photovoltaic and wind power plants was analyzed.
- Despite the increased frequency and intensity of weather events, there are no significant impacts on the asset, only a reduction in performance at certain times of the year and in specific conditions and locations.

Cold waves

- The phenomenon of cold waves has been analyzed for wind farms. Similar to heat waves, it only results in a possible reduction in productivity.
- Ice formation has been modeled for wind farms, and the analysis will be applied to the inertial perimeter in 2025.

Storms

- Regarding the risk of storms, while the scenarios indicate an increase in the frequency of this phenomenon, the impact analysis reveals a strong resilience by design, particularly among the wind farms analyzed.
- The implementation of adaptation measures will require site-specific assessments following a cost-benefit analysis, considering the limited impact the phenomenon has on EGP plants.

Fire

- Regarding fire risk, the Business Line conducted a study to identify the areas of highest risk. To prevent and/or reduce intervention times, several possible adaptation measures were identified for adoption during the plant's design or operation phase. These measures include additional removal of vegetation around the project area, preparation of fire strips, and enhanced coordination with local authorities on intervention methods in the event of a fire.

The methodologies developed are progressively refined and applied to the design and development of new EGP plants. These analyses will quantify the need for adaptation in Risk Prevention (e.g., the adoption of an adaptive design), Event Management, and residual risk management.

Grid resilience at the heart of the strategy

The Enel Grids business line, following the aforementioned Enel Group guidelines ("Climate Change Risks and Opportunities"), has issued a specific policy (Climate Change Risk Assessment) to provide the general criteria, methodology, and requirements adopted for the identification, analysis, and assessment of risks related to Climate Change concerning assets under management and activities carried out. To monitor the risk and the actions needed to mitigate its impact.

In the Grids Business Line, the Enel Group has adopted an approach called "4R" to address extreme weather events. This approach is outlined in an appropriate policy that aims to ensure an innovative strategy for the resilience of distribution grids. It defines the measures to be taken both during the preparation phase of an emergency and for the sudden restoration of service after any damage caused by weather events to assets and/or power outages. The 4R strategy is divided into four phases::

1. Risk Prevention: It includes actions that reduce the probability of losing Grid elements due to an event and/or minimize its effects, namely, both interventions aimed at increasing the robustness of the infrastructure and maintenance interventions. The selection of technical solutions to improve resilience is guided by a catalogue that identifies the best intervention according to climate and geographical conditions.

2. Preparedness: It includes all interventions aimed at improving the timeliness with which a potentially critical event is identified, ensuring coordination with civil protection and local institutions, and preparing the necessary resources once the grid has been interrupted.

3. Response: This phase evaluates the operational capacity to handle an emergency during an extreme event. It is directly related to the ability to mobilize operational resources in the field and the potential for performing refueling maneuvers remotely through robust backup links.

4. Recovery: This is the last phase, wherein the goal is to restore the Grid to normal operating conditions as quickly as possible in situations where the extreme weather event has caused service interruptions despite all the previously implemented resilience measures adopted.

The Business Line, following this approach, has drawn up **various Policies on specific actions** aimed at addressing the different aspects and risks inherent to Climate Change, in particular:

- **Guidelines for preparedness, response, and recovery actions during emergencies, as well as guidance for the Grid Resilience Improvement Plan.** A policy covering the last three phases of the 4R approach outlines guidelines and measures aimed at improving preparedness strategies, mitigating the impact of total outages, and ultimately restoring service to as many customers as possible in the shortest time possible.

- **Risk Prevention and Preparedness Measures in the event of forest fires affecting electrical installations.** A specific policy aims to identify extraordinary weather events that have the most significant impact on the Grid, assess current Grid-specific KPIs, and improve them based on proposed interventions to ultimately determine their order of priority. In this way, actions are selected that, once implemented, minimize the impact on the Grid of particularly critical extreme events in a given area or region. Therefore, the Policy is in the first two phases of the 4R approach, suggesting measures in the field of Risk Prevention and Preparedness.

In Italy, this policy translates into the Resilience Plan that E-Distribuzione has been preparing annually since 2017. This plan serves as an addendum to the Development Plan, which outlines specific investments over a three-year horizon aimed at reducing the impact of extreme events affecting certain critical groups: heat waves, ice cover, and windstorms (falling tall trees). Since the adoption of the Resilience Plan in 2017, approximately €900 million has been invested to increase the resilience of E-Distribuzione's grids. Considering these risks, planned investments include the selective replacement of bare conductors with insulated cables, and in some cases, burying the cables or implementing solutions that provide resupply routes that are not vulnerable to the phenomena above.

Similar to Italy, related issues are being explored in other countries across Europe and South America to develop an ad hoc investment planning process that can enhance grids' resilience to extreme events while taking into account the unique characteristics of each regional context.

A dedicated fire risk policy defines an integrated emergency management approach applied to the phenomenon of forest fires, both in cases where they originate from off-grid phenomena and in cases, albeit rare, where they are caused by the Grids themselves and are potentially dangerous for Enel Américas plants. The document provides guidelines to be applied to the different realities of presence, in order to identify the areas/plants at risk, define specific prevention measures (e.g., evaluation of specific maintenance plans and possible reinforcement interventions), and in the event of a fire, manage the emergency optimally to limit its impact and restore the service as soon as possible.

- Support actions include the implementation of weather prediction systems, monitoring the state of the Grid, evaluating the impact of critical climatic phenomena on the Grid, preparing operational plans, and organizing special exercises. In this context, previous agreements for mobilizing extraordinary resources, previously identified to address emergencies, both internal and contracted companies, hold special importance. For instance, in Italy, three experimental stations have been installed and put into operation to observe and investigate the phenomenon of ice sheet formation in MV conductors. Tests of IoT sensors have been launched to monitor overhead lines located in areas particularly exposed to snow and wind phenomena (Newman project).

Enel Grids is making a significant contribution to the development of studies on resilience and adaptation actions in response to climate change, particularly in the context of the CIRED 2023 event (Conference and Exhibition on Electricity Distribution), where it presented two papers on the topic: "10383-Climate Adaptation Plan for Distribution Grids" and "10306-Six-Sigma Technique to Identify Resilience Events in Electricity Grids. "

In addition, aiming for continuous improvement, Enel Grids conducts exploration activities by directly contacting start-ups and industry experts and engaging in challenges proposed by the Enel Group's innovation function to identify innovative technological solutions that support climate impact analyses and adaptation measures, thereby increasing the grid's resilience.

The analysis of future climate impacts to identify adaptation needs: The Grids, based on the identification of relevant phenomena at the global level, monitor the trends of the most critical phenomena in the various countries where they operate, estimating the future impact of climate change on the Grid in the medium and long term. To achieve this, it is first necessary to conduct a preliminary assessment of the extreme weather events that have occurred in the past, as well as their impacts on the Grid (including associated failures). This information aids in conducting priority analyses to identify potential adaptation measures.

Based on these assessments, a comprehensive analysis of specific phenomena and geographies was conducted. Here are some examples:

- **Heavy rainfall and windstorms:** In Colombia, analyses were conducted on the impacts of rainfall, both in the Bogotá area and Cundinamarca, evaluating possible scenarios up to 2050. The research demonstrates substantial persistence over time of the adverse effects associated with this phenomenon. Based on these initial results, the planning of interventions is anticipated, primarily aimed at waterproofing secondary substations in urban areas in response to flood risk, and reinforcing aerial infrastructures to limit the consequences related to the direct impact of rainfall..

Work is progressing on the project that studies and analyzes flood phenomena, along with rain and windstorms in Colombia and Brazil. The objective of the analyses is to forecast the future development of these events and evaluate their anticipated effects on the Grid in different climate scenarios.

- **Fires:** Regarding fire risk, the Business Line, along with the Policy described above, is preparing an update of the Fire Risk Prevention Policy. This update will apply an index that evaluates the fire risk of areas based on orographic and environmental characteristics (FWI: Fire Weather Index) as a supportive tool, projecting scenarios to 2050 concerning the evolution of the phenomenon. So far, each country has conducted a study to identify the areas with the most significant fire risk in the forest. Furthermore, this study utilizes GIS (Geographic Information System) cartography for a more precise identification of grids in relation to different environmental contexts (protected natural areas, forests, habitats). Thus, it becomes possible to implement even more effective building design or maintenance interventions to mitigate the risk of fire.

Adaptation activities – Enel X

To cope with extreme weather events, Enel X's Global Retail Business Line continued its efforts to estimate the potential impacts of physical phenomena and define related actions to adapt to climate change through a more detailed identification of climate risks and solutions that can increase asset resilience.

Impact analyses are ongoing for the owned assets, which represent a minority stake. Group insurance policies for damage caused by catastrophic events are also anticipated.

Additionally, through marketing intelligence initiatives, EXGR is assessing customers' short-term, medium-term, and long-term needs to provide new solutions and services. The current context enables it to explore business opportunities related to climate change, integrate them into its offerings, and increase the value proposition for customers to help raise awareness of the climate risks associated with their assets, aiming to improve their resilience.

To achieve this, Enel X Global Retail leverages the Group's catalogue of adaptation actions, detailing specific measures for its technologies to increase asset resilience and their ability to address the potential impacts of climate change. This catalogue is essential for capturing available adaptation options, enabling analyses of avoided costs and risks related to specific applications. For the photovoltaic assets owned by the Business Line, the effects of significant acute events (such as floods and windstorms) and the cost-effectiveness of adaptation measures were evaluated using climate projections through 2050.

Enel X Global Retail for a sustainable Enel transition

Enel X Global Retail is a key player in the energy transition, thanks to technologically advanced solutions that reduce CO_2 emissions through renewable energy self-production processes, energy efficiency, and electrification.

However, fighting climate change also necessarily involves adapting to new contexts. In fact, some solutions, such as nature-based solutions (NBS), can contribute to the mitigation of global warming.

These nature-based services aim to increase cities' resilience to climate change by mitigating microclimate effects, improving air quality, and generally raising the quality of life in urban centers.

In fact, promoting an integrated approach that combines commercial services and products with Nature-Based Solutions through a set of design techniques and interventions aimed at providing ecosystem services to support nature is part of Enel X GR's various business opportunities.

The Enel X NBS Biodiversity Manual and the Enel X Urban Biodiversity Scoring Model are available to support customers in adopting these practices, which are internationally recognized as valid tools for adapting to acute climate events.

These tools enable the integration of the most suitable nature-based solutions (NBS) for each business context and assess their positive impact on the climate, natural resources, and human experience through a comprehensive set of scientific data indicators.

Inclusion of climate change impacts in the evaluation of new projects

Many related activities and the implementation of new projects can benefit from climate analyses, both general and site-specific, which the Group is beginning to integrate with those already considered in the evaluation of new projects. For example:

- **Preliminary studies:** In this phase, climate data provide preliminary screenings through the analysis of specific climate phenomena, such as those shown above in the analysis of physical scenarios and summarized in indicators like the Acute Event Risk Index. This data offers an initial measure of the most relevant phenomena in the area, among those identified as being of interest to each technology.

- **Estimation of expected production:** Climate scenarios are integrated to assess how climate change will impact the availability of the renewable resource at the specific site. In the paragraph "Analysis of the impact of chronic climate change on renewable generation," the approach applied to the generation portfolio is described, which is the same as that used for new investments.

- **Environmental impact analysis:** The group has begun integrating the Climate Change Risk Assessment, which includes a representation of the main physical phenomena and their expected changes in the area, into the set of documentation produced for the new plants.

- **Resilient design:** As described, among the climate change adaptation activities, those oriented towards the design of resilient assets are of great importance. The Group is working to progressively incorporate analyses that are based on climate data, such as the increase in the frequency and intensity of acute events. These analyses will complement the existing assessments based on historical data already in use to enhance the resilience of future assets, including adaptation actions that may be necessary during the project's lifespan.

Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation

To facilitate the correct identification and management of climate change-related risks and opportunities, a Group policy outlining standard guidelines for these assessments was published in 2021. The "Climate Change Risks and Opportunities" policy defines a shared approach to integrating climate change and energy transition issues into the Group's processes and activities, thereby informing industrial and strategic decisions that enhance business resilience and promote the creation of long-term sustainable value, in line with the adaptation and mitigation strategy. They pursue climate change mitigation goals through a decarbonization strategy focused on renewable energy, electrification, and enabling technologies, combined with an adaptation strategy that integrates business processes to reduce and manage risks and seize opportunities.

The main steps for integrating climate analysis into processes and activities, as outlined in the Policy, are as follows:

- **Prioritization of phenomena and analysis of scenarios.** These activities include identifying physical and transition phenomena relevant to the Group and developing the resultant scenarios to be considered and processed through analyzing and processing data from internal and external sources. For the identified phenomena, functions can be created that link scenarios (e.g., data on change in renewable resources) with business operations (e.g., change in expected productivity).

- **Impact assessment.** This includes all the analyses and activities necessary to quantify the effects at the operational, economic, and financial levels, depending on the processes in which they are integrated (e.g., design of new buildings, evaluation of operational performance, etc.).
- **Operational and strategic actions.** Information from the activities above is integrated into the processes that report the Group's business decisions and actions. Some examples of activities and processes that benefit from this integration include capital allocation- evaluating investments in existing assets or new projects, defining resilience plans, managing risks, financing activities, and undertaking Engineering and Business Development activities.

Emissions

[NCG 461 - 9.2]

Enel Américas' carbon footprint was 10,557 thousand tCO_2eq, a 20% reduction compared to 2023. This reduction is mainly due to a decrease in direct emissions, driven by an increase in energy generation from renewable sources and the elimination of coal from Enel Américas' energy matrix. There has also been a decrease in indirect emissions, especially in scope 3 emissions linked to sales to end customers.

Scope 1* direct emissions	2,405 thousand tCO_2eq (51% less than in 2023). 23% of total GHG emissions.
EScope 1* direct emissions	6 thousand tCO_2eq (5% more than in 2023), representing 6% of total GHG emissions.
Scope 3* indirect emissions	7,528 thousand tCO_2eq (2% less than in 2023) constitutes 71% of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These emissions are categorized into those from the supply chain, gas transportation, business trips, posting of workers, and end-users of the electricity market.

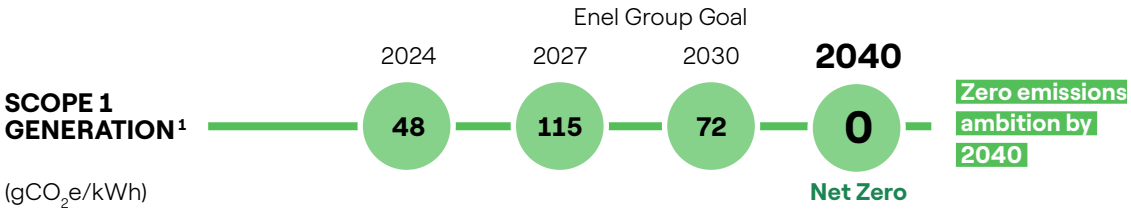
*The calculation methodology for Scope 1, 2, and 3 is found in Policy No.1081: Definition and Method of GHG Emissions Calculation.

Note: The data indicated in this chapter is being verified by an independent third party. Emissions are calculated and verified according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.

The Company has set itself the goal of achieving zero emissions by 2040, aligning with the Enel Group's strategy. This ambition reflects its commitment to the country's environmental and social goals, as well as the expectations of its shareholders and stakeholders. Additionally, intermediate emission reduction targets have been established that respond to market realities. Thus, Enel Américas plays a key role in meeting the specific CO_2 emissions targets certified by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), aiming for a target of 72 gCO_2 eq/kWh by 2030. This figure represents an 80% reduction compared to 2017 levels. This progress has been facilitated by strategic investments in developing new renewable capacity and the merger with Enel Green Power Américas in 2021.

Carbon Neutrality Acceleration Supported by Electrification and Renewables

ACCELERATING CARBON NEUTRALITY SUPPORTED BY ELECTRIFICATION AND RENEWABLES



> **Coal-free** energy mix from October 2026

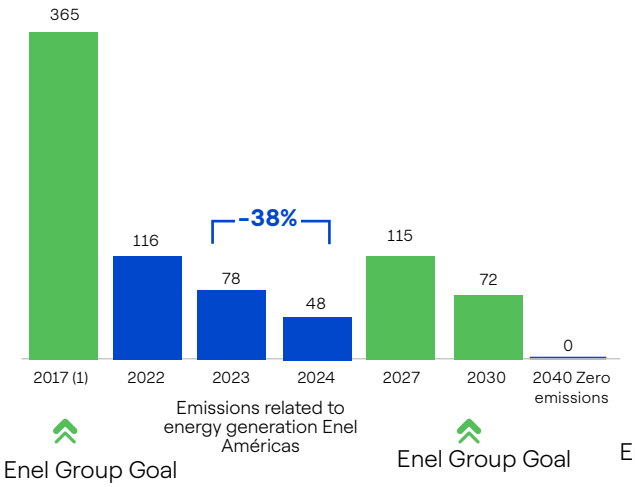
> **Promote** electrification to customers



1. It covers all greenhouse gas emissions (including CO_2, CH_4 y N_2O), in line with the Enel Group's target validated by the SBTi Note: As of the date of publication, the calculation of the Carbon Footprint for 2024 is in the process of verification. Emissions are calculated and verified according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.

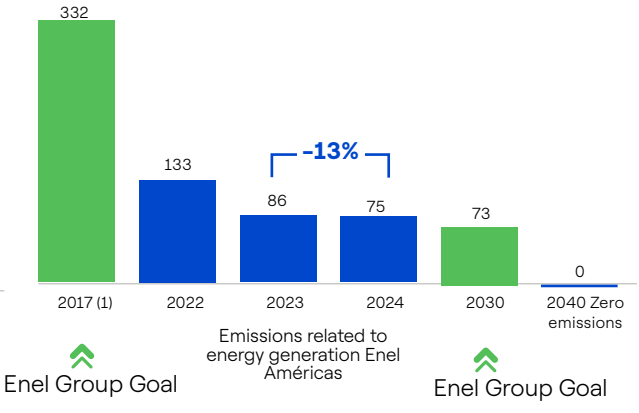
INTENSITY OF SCOPE 1 GHG EMISSIONS RELATED TO POWER GENERATION

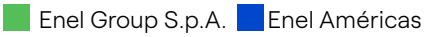
(gCO_2eq/kWh)



INTENSITY OF SCOPE 1 AND 3 GHG EMISSIONS RELATIVE TO INTEGRATED POWER

(gCO_2eq/kWh)





Enel Américas reaffirms its commitment to combating climate change by leading the energy transition towards zero emissions. As part of the Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign, the Company has set a target of achieving zero emissions by 2040, aligning with the global goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C. Within the framework of this ambition, Enel Américas has collaborated closely with authorities and various stakeholders to close all its coal-fired power plants, which involves significant investments in the digitalization of the grid and the infrastructure necessary for the electrification of consumption in industries, cities, and communities.

The Enel Group has taken a significant step towards its goal of zero emissions by extending its commitment to indirect scope 3 emissions. The company has set an ambitious target of a 78% reduction in scope 1 and 3 emissions, using 2017 levels as a baseline. Scope 1 covers the emissions generated by 100% of Enel Américas. This goal aligns with the 1.5°C business model and is certified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

Specific NO_x, SO_2 Emissions, Particulate Matter, and SF6

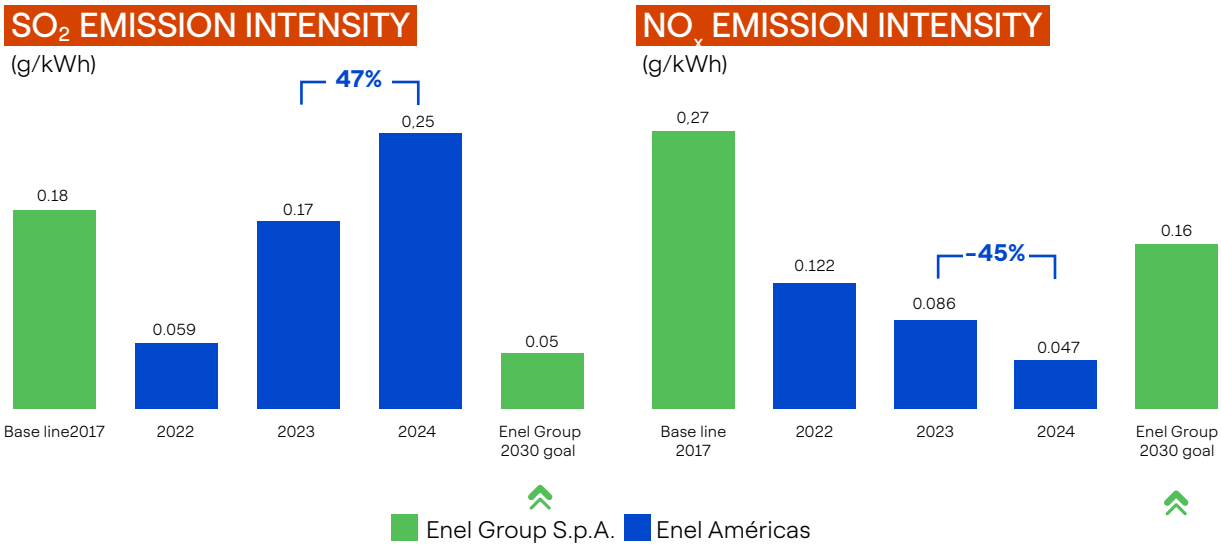
[GRI 305-7 ; EU-120a.1]

Over the years, the company has implemented high-quality technology and practice optimizations at

the international level to improve the emissions performance of its thermoelectric plants. This effort is always made in the local context, considering the regulatory framework and specifics of each technology.

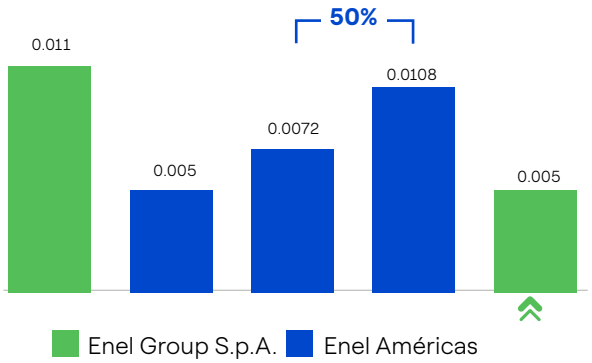
The Company's primary focus is on emissions associated with thermoelectric production, specifically sulfur oxides (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and particulate matter (PM).

In 2024, SO_2 emissions rose by 47% compared to the previous year, PM emissions increased by 50%, while NO_x emissions decreased by 45%.



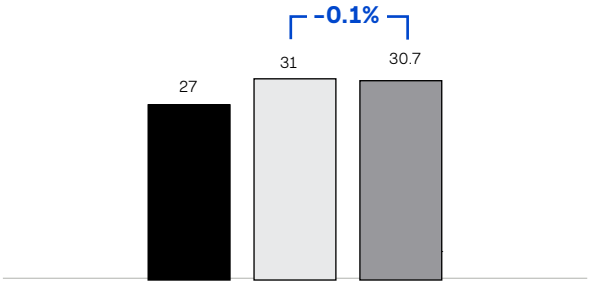
MP EMISSION INTENSITY

(g/kWh)



SF6 EMISSION

(ton eq)



Note: As of the date, the calculation of Enel Américas' Carbon Footprint results for 2024 is in the verification process.

The increase in SO_2 and PM emissions is attributed to the increased thermal generation at the Termozipa Power Plant, a result of the water shortage caused by the El Niño phenomenon.

Metrics and targets

GENERATION

	2024	Goal 2027
Renewable capacity (%)	98%	100%
Renewable generation (%)	98%	99.6%

DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS

	2024	Goal 2027
SAIDI (hours)	8.6	7.4
Total losses (%)	12.9%	11.8%

ENEL X

	2024	Goal 2026
Charging points (thousands)	3.6	4.1
Smart lighting (thousands)	356	432

	2024	Goal 2027
Intensity of direct emissions generation (gCO_2eq/MWh)(2)	48	72(3)
SO_2 emissions intensity (g/kWh)	0.25	0.05

(1) Enel Group goal

(2) As of the date, the calculation of Enel Américas' Carbon Footprint results for 2024 is in the verification process. The Company calculates and verifies its emissions according to the guidelines set forth in the GHG Protocol.

(3) It covers all greenhouse gas emissions (including CO_2, CH4, and N_2O), in line with the Enel Group's target validated by the SBTi.





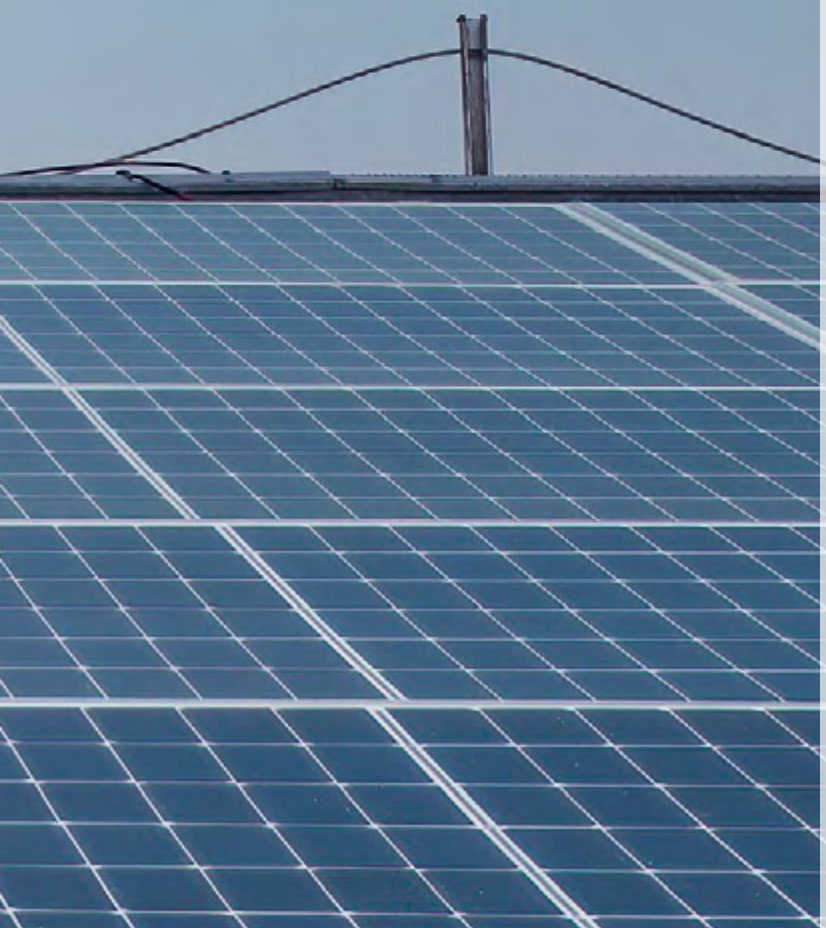
CHAPTER **4**

Enel Américas Business and **MANAGEMENT 2024**



4.

ENEL AMÉRICAS BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT 2024



Generation Business

Enel Américas has enhanced its varied generation portfolio, establishing a robust position and emphasizing the energy sources that account for 98% of the total capacity of its ongoing operations.

Distribution Business

Enel Américas is advancing towards an increasingly resilient, intelligent, and digitalized distribution grid that always keeps the customer at the center.

Enel X

Enel X is a driving force for change. It is capable of offering new advanced energy products and services, especially to customers with a growing awareness of sustainability.

Enel Américas Business Model

[NCG 461 - 6.1 i]

Enel Américas has developed its business model to align with its strategic objectives, reflecting the Group's commitments to address climate change.

The business model outlines the operational framework for the Company's organizational units, which are connected to the core businesses of generation, distribution, and related entities involved in the transformation and expansion of the electricity market. This framework is designed to leverage all potential advantages presented by the leading trends in the sector, particularly those linked to the energy and digital transitions. There is a likelihood that the implementation is being accelerated.

The established responsibilities for all significant organizational units aim to equip them to effectively manage the risks associated with the swift changes in the energy sector.

Generation and Transmission



- The Electric Power Generation and Transmission business consists of a group of electric companies that own generation plants and transmit and distribute their energy to end consumers.
- The generation and transmission business is conducted in Argentina by the subsidiary Enel Generación El Chocón; in Brazil by the subsidiaries EGP Cachoeira Dourada, Enel Green Power Proyectos I (Volta Grande), and Enel Trading Brasil, a group of NCRE companies; in Colombia by the subsidiary Enel Colombia; and in Central America by subsidiaries Enel Costa Rica, Enel Guatemala, and Enel Panama.
- The Group operates through this business line to accelerate the energy transition process, increasing investments in new renewable energy capacity. Furthermore, it uses digitalization to manage its assets in an increasingly efficient and effective way, thus improving its performance and the design of new plants.

Distribution

- The Electric Power Distribution business consists of a group of electricity companies operating under an energy distribution concession regime. These companies have service obligations and feed-in tariffs for distribution to regulated customers in four different countries.
- The Distribution business is conducted in Argentina by the subsidiary Edesur, in Brazil by the subsidiaries Enel Distribución Río, Enel Distribución Ceará, and Enel Distribución Sao Paulo (formerly Eletropaulo), and in Colombia by the subsidiary Enel Colombia.
- The Enel Américas Group provides reliability in energy supply and quality of service to communities through the development and operation of infrastructures that facilitate the energy transition. This is achieved via resilient and flexible grids, emphasizing efficiency, technology, and digital innovation while also securing adequate returns on investment and cash generation.

Enel X

- nel Américas, through its subsidiaries Enel X Brazil and Enel X Colombia, promotes electrification, offering new energy products and services beyond commodities, maximizing value for customers, innovating and developing the services offered, and managing their entire energy cycle.
- The rapid progress of the energy transition has meant that customers are constantly evolving. Faced with this scenario, Enel Américas seeks to anticipate its requirements. That is why the Company is implementing technological advances with an approach based on carbon-free solutions and with the adoption of new uses of electricity. Electric mobility is an excellent example of this, an area in which the Company, together with other partners, promotes different initiatives aimed at contributing to the electrification and decontamination of cities.

Operating Segments

In terms of financial reporting, Enel Américas has defined two operating segments in accordance with the criteria established by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These segments, identified by taking a "top-down" approach, are:

- **Generation & Transmission Segment**
- **Distribution Segment**

Each operating segment generates separate financial information, which is aggregated into a combined set of data for the Generation and Transmission Business and another set of combined information for the Distribution and Grids Business at the segment reporting level.

Enel Américas Group Business

Macroeconomic Situation in 2024

In 2024, the global economy experienced a moderate recovery, facing volatility and uncertainty associated with various economic and geopolitical tensions. The conflicts between Russia and Ukraine, together with trade tensions in Asia, generated uncertainty in international markets, affecting investment flows and the confidence of economic actors. This added to the increase in energy and transportation costs, leading the central banks of several countries to maintain restrictive monetary policies to control inflation.

Global economic growth reached 3.2% in 2024, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), while global inflation was more moderate compared to previous periods, closing at 5.8% annually. The U.S. economy, meanwhile, led growth among major developed economies, benefiting from more dynamic private consumption and more expansionary fiscal policy. In contrast, China faced challenges stemming from its real estate market and fiscal stimulus policies. At the same time, economies in Asia and Latin America benefited from increased demand for raw materials and technology products.

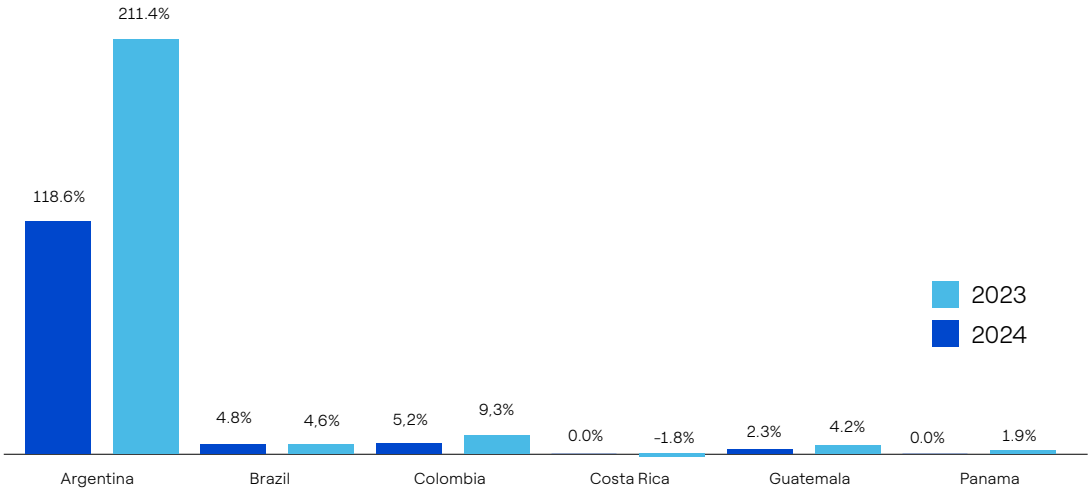
The latest projection from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is that the global economy will expand by 3.2% in 2025, unchanged from 2024, and that it will slow marginally to 3.1% over the next five years. This remains one of the weakest medium-term prospects in decades, and there are signs elsewhere that global forecasts are being cut to reflect the impact of expected changes in U.S. policy.

In 2024, the Brazilian economy grew by 3.5%, exceeding the 3.2% growth in 2023 and becoming the fastest-growing economy in Latin America. Despite this, the Brazilian government adjusted the 2025 growth outlook to 2.3% due to the effect of the depreciation of the real against the dollar that has occurred since the end of 2024 and an increase in the upward outlook for inflation by increasing consumer prices, which would cause a slowdown in economic growth.

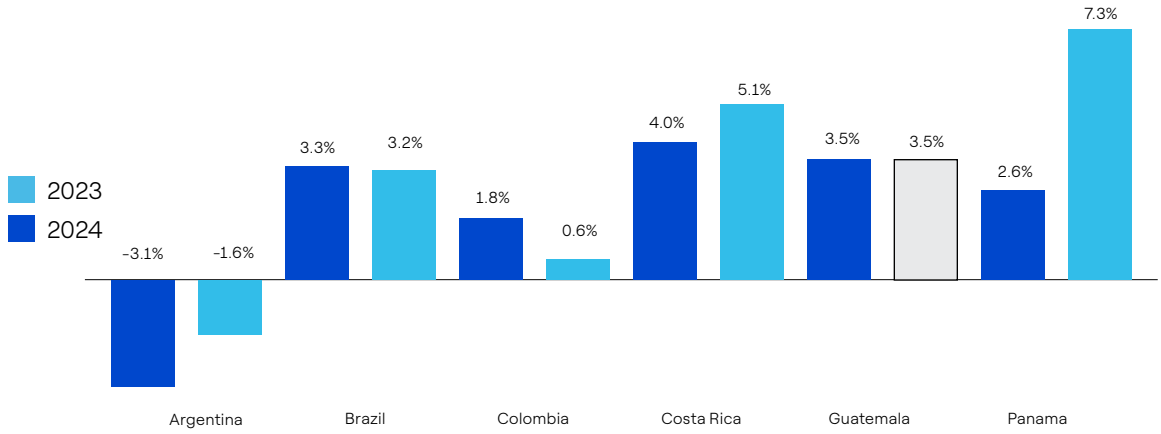
In Colombia, the anticipated growth for 2024 is projected to be approximately 1.8%, driven by a rebound in household consumption and indications of a recovery in investment since the latter half of the year. This growth trajectory is expected to continue with a forecast of 2.6% in 2025 and 3.4% in 2026, supported by a gradually less restrictive monetary policy as inflation is managed effectively. The economy is projected to approach a level near its productive capacity by 2026. Inflation in 2024 saw a significant reduction thanks to monetary policy measures and the correction of some factors that had increased prices, which allowed inflation to get closer and closer to the target.

Argentina saw a significant decline in economic activity in the first half of 2024, followed by a rebound in the third quarter, where it grew by 3.9%. This growth is expected to strengthen further in the fourth quarter. The financial balance is anticipated to achieve stability after 15 years, subsequent to the expenditure adjustments implemented by the administration. Projected inflation is expected to hit 120% by December 2024, primarily driven by monetary tightening and management of the exchange rate.

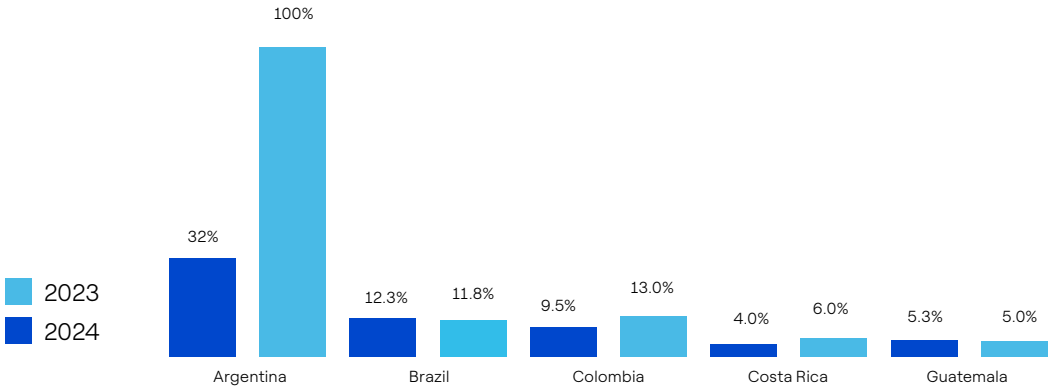
INFLATION BY COUNTRY



GDP GROWTH BY COUNTRY



INTEREST RATE BY COUNTRY



Industrial Sector

In 2024, Brazil, Argentina, and Colombia all experienced an increase in system-level electricity demand of 6%, 39%, and 2.3%, respectively.

In Brazil, electricity consumption increased due to more robust activity in the industrial, residential, and commercial sectors. The Electricity Trading Chamber (CCEE), the National System Operator (ONS), and the Energy Research Company (EPE) project an average annual expansion of the electrical load of 3.3% between 2025 and 2029, reaching 94,157 MW by the end of the five years.

In Colombia, energy demand was 82 TWh, presenting a 2.3% increase compared to national consumption in 2023, highlighting the rise in consumption in the Caribbean, Central, and Antioquia regions. Regarding consumption, March 2024 stood out as the month with the highest energy consumption, reaching 7.0 TWh, representing a 7.7% growth compared to the same month of the previous year, driven by the prevailing weather conditions, typical of the end of the summer season under the influence of the El Niño phenomenon.

Enel Américas' Consolidated Operations

Enel Américas' Operating Perimeter

Through its subsidiaries, Enel Américas develops its business in electricity generation and distribution, with a presence in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, and Peru[1] .

The Company is one of the largest private electricity companies in Latin America, with an installed capacity of 12,861 MW[2] as of December 31, 2024, and supplies more than 22.6 million customers.

In the corporate streamlining and acceleration of the energy transition plan initiated in 2022 and which continued until 2024, the following companies and assets have been sold:

a) Sociedades y activos asociados a la tecnología de generación térmica

Name	Country	Divestiture Date	Installed Capacity (MW)	Technology
Enel Generación Fortaleza	Brazil	August 2022	319	Thermal
Total Installed thermal capacity eliminated in 2022			**319**	
Enel Generación Costanera	Argentina	February 2023	2,210	Thermal
El Chocón Motor-Generators	Argentina	February 2023	34	Thermal
Central Dock Sud	Argentina	April 2023	847	Thermal
Central Cartagena	Colombia	December 2023	180	Thermal
Total Installed thermal capacity eliminated in 2023			**3,271**	
Enel Generación Perú	Peru	May 2024	864	Thermal
Total Installed thermal capacity eliminated in 2024			**864**	

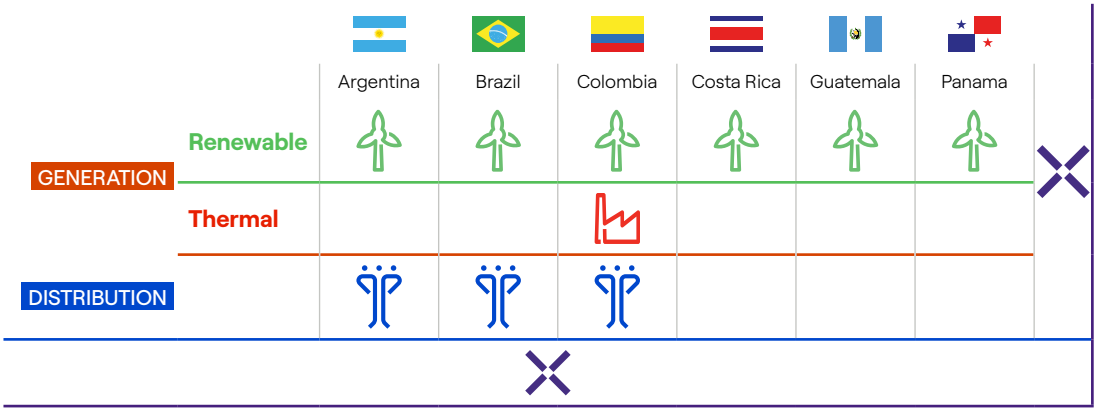
1. In 2023, the Group's companies operating in Peru were declared available-for-sale assets and discontinued operations in accordance with the requirements established by International Financial Reporting Standard No. 5 (IFRS 5). In 2024, the companies Enel Generación Perú and Enel Distribución Perú were sold, leaving only the company Enel Generación Piura.
2. This figure does not consider the installed capacity of Enel Generación Piura, which amounts to 325 MW.

b) Operations in Peru be sold in 2024

In 2024, Enel Américas finalized the divestiture of its assets in Enel Generación Perú and Enel Distribución Perú to Niagara Energy and China Southern Power Grid International (HK) Co. Ltd., respectively.

The transaction involving Enel Generación Perú took place on May 9, 2024, with Niagara Energy acquiring the shares of Enel Generación Perú. Additionally, the shares of Compañía Energética de Veracruz were also transferred to Niagara Energy. As a result of this transaction, Enel Perú received a total purchase price of approximately US$1.3 billion. The aggregate worth of the firms concerning the entirety of the assets sold was roughly $2.1 billion.

On June 12, 2024, Enel Perú carried out the Share Purchase Agreement, transferring its entire stake in Enel Distribución Perú to China Southern Power Grid International, representing 83.15% of the ownership. During the agreement signing, the complete ownership of Enel X Peru was transferred to China Southern Power Grid International. The divestiture of the distribution assets and Enel X Peru resulted in Enel Peru receiving approximately US$3.1 billion.



Generation Segment

The electric power generation segment consists of a group of electricity companies that own generation plants and transmit and distribute their energy to end consumers.

Installed capacity of discontinued operations

To date, Enel Américas maintains Enel Generación Piura in Peru, which has been classified as a discontinued operation since 2023. As of December 31, 2024, Enel Generación Piura maintains 325 MW of installed capacity.

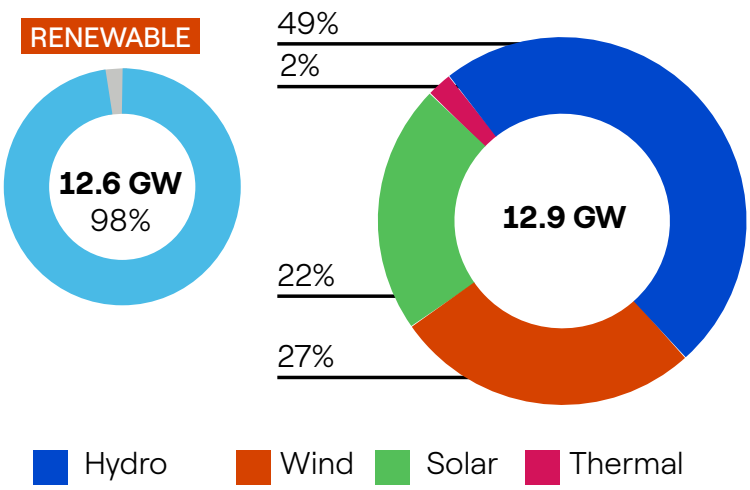
Installed capacity for continued operations

Enel Américas has operating subsidiaries in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama in the generation business. The total net installed capacity stands at 12,861 MW as of December 31, 2024, with a remarkable 12,635 MW, or 98%, derived from renewable sources. The segmentation of the business between the generation of renewable sources (such as hydroelectric, wind, and solar) and that of non-renewable sources (such as thermal) is natural in the electricity industry since the variable costs of generation are different for each form of production and is also due to the Company's commitment to achieving an energy transition oriented towards its constant contribution to the fight against climate change. Generation from non-renewable sources requires the purchase of fossil fuels, while renewable sources rely on natural resources such as water from reservoirs and rivers, wind, and solar energy. Therefore, the commercial policy that the generator defines is relevant for the proper management of the business.

The following chart shows the installed capacity by technology and by country as of December 31, 2024:

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	TECHNOLOGY TYPE					
	Hydraulics	Wind	Solar	Total Renewable	No Renewable	Total
Argentina	1.3 GW	-	-	1.3 GW		1.3 GW
Brazil	1.3 GW	3.5 GW	1.8 GW	6.6 GW	-	6.6 GW
Colombia	3.1 GW	-	0.9 GW	4.0 GW	0.2 GW	4.2 GW
Centro America	0.5 GW	-	0.2 GW	0.7 GW	-	0.7 GW
TOTAL	**6.2 GW**	**3.5 GW**	**2.9 GW**	**12.6 GW**	**0.2 GW**	**12.9 GW**

INSTALLED CAPACITY



The divestiture of thermal generation assets in Argentina, Brazil, and Peru consolidates Enel Américas as the largest private renewable energy generator in Latin America. This move aligns with the company's goal of leading the region's energy transition, which is allied with one of the pillars of its business strategy.

This new composition of the energy mix allows diversifying the risk associated with hydrological conditions and the price of commodities, which can affect generating companies that operate based on the availability of these resources. The scarcity of water resources or an increase in the price of commodities could lead to purchases of electricity at higher prices to comply with the contracts signed with customers.

The following table shows Enel Américas' generation plants by country, company, net installed capacity, and technology:

Enel Américas generation plants by country, company, net installed capacity, and technology

Country/Company	Name of the plant	Type of Plant	2024	2023
Argentina			**Net installed capacity in MW**	
El Chocón	Chocón	Dam	1,200	1,200
	Arroyito	Run-of-the-river	128	128
	Chocón TG	Diesel engines (diesel + petroleum)		-
	Total El Chocón		**1,328**	**1,328**
Total installed capacity in Argentina			**1,328**	**1,328**

Country/Company	Name of the plant	Type of Plant	2024	2023
Brazil			**Net installed capacity in MW**	
Cachoeira Dorada	Cachoeira Dorada	Run-of-the-river	658	658
EGP Volta Grande	Volta Grande	Run-of-the-river	380	380
Enel Brasil	Several	Run-of-the-river and Dam	235	234
	Several	Solar	1,844	1,384
	Several	Wind	3,506	3,312
	Total Enel Brasil		**5,584**	**4,930**
Total installed capacity in Brazil			**6,622**	**5,968**

Country/Company	Name of the plant	Type of Plant	2024	2023
Colombia				**Net installed capacity in MW**
Enel Colombia	Guavio	Dam	1,260	1,260
	Bethany	Dam	540	540
	Quimbo	Dam	400	400
	The Guaca	Run-of-the-river	324	324
	Paradise	Dam	276	276
	Dario Valencia	Run-of-the-river	150	150
	Salto II	Run-of-the-river	35	35
	Minor power plants	Run-of-the-river	112	112
	El Paso	Solar	100	100
	La Loma	Solar	187	187
	Fundacion	Solar	132	132
	Guayepo	Solar	462	296
	Termozipa	Steam/coal turbine	226	226
Total installed capacity in Colombia			**4,205**	**4,039**

Country/Company	Name of the plant	Type of Plant	2024	2023
Central America			**Net installed capacity in MW**	
EGP Costa Rica	Chucas	Dam	50	50
	Don Pedro	Run-of-the-river	14	14
	Rio Volcan	Run-of-the-river	17	17
	Total EGP Costa Rica		**81**	**81**
EGP Guatemala	Palo Viejo	Run-of-the-river	88	88
	Occidente	Run-of-the-river	46	46
	Matanzas/San Isidro	Run-of-the-river	15	15
	Montecristo	Run-of-the-river	13	13
	Total EGP Guatemala		**162**	**162**
EGP Panama	Enel Fortuna	Dam	300	300
	Madre Vieja	Solar	31	31
	Baco Solar	Solar	30	30
	Solar Progreso	Solar	26	26
	Jaguito Solar	Solar	13	13
	PV Chiriqui	Solar	12	12
	Llano Sanchez Solar Power Uno	Solar	10	10
	Llano Sanchez Solar Power Tres	Solar	11	11
	Llano Sanchez Solar Power Four	Solar	8	8
	Genradora Estrella Solar	Solar	8	8
	Sol Real Itsmo	Solar	8	8
	Generadora Solar Caldera	Solar	5	5
	Total EGP Panama		**462**	**462**
Total Installed Capacity Central America			**705**	**705**
Total Installed Capacity			**12,861**	**12,040**

Electricity generation and sale in continued operations

As of December 31, 2024, electricity generation and sales reached 40,365 GWh and 65,729 GWh, respectively. This implies that generation remained in line with the previous year and that sales increased by 2.9%, respectively. This is mainly due to the higher generation, which is due to the entry of new generation projects in Brazil and Central America.

Regarding sales, it is essential to consider the previously mentioned factors along with the decline in Enel Trading's energy intermediation operations in Brazil. The detailed analysis of these indicators is as follows:

Electricity generation and sale

	Generation			Sales		
Continued operations	**2024**	**2023**	**Variation**	**2024**	**2023**	**Variation**
Countries	**GWh**	**GWh**	**%**	**GWh**	**GWh**	**%**
Argentina	2,990	4,459	(32.9%)	2,992	4,460	(32.9%)
Brazil	20,740	17,625	17.7%	37,999	34,461	10.3%
Colombia	14,030	15,959	(12.1%)	21,268	21,615	(1.6%)
Central America	2,604	2,192	18.8%	3,469	3,328	4.2%
Total Continued Operations	**40,365**	**40,234**	**0.3%**	**65,729**	**63,865**	**2.9%**

Distribution Segment

Physical sales and continued operations customers

The Enel Américas Group participates in the electricity distribution business through subsidiaries in Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia. As of December 31, 2024, the Company sold 106,914 GWh, representing a 3.4% increase compared to 2023, mainly due to higher electricity consumption in Brazil during the last quarter of 2023 as a result of the higher temperatures recorded during that period. In 2024, the Company delivered energy to more than 22.6 million customers according to the following details:

Physical sales and continued operations customers

	Distribution			Customers		
	2024	2023	Variation	2024	2023	Variation
Countries	**GWh**	**GWh**	**%**	**Thousand**	**Thousand**	**%**
Argentina	17,551	18,060	(2.8%)	2,713	2,658	2.1%
Brazil	73,942	70,094	5.5%	15,930	15,670	1.7%
Colombia	15,420	15,257	1.1%	3,967	3,868	2.6%
Total Continued Operations	**106,914**	**103,412**	**3.4%**	**22,611**	**22,196**	**1.9%**

Quality of Service Indicators for Continuing Operations

A significant portion of the investments focuses on the distribution business, aiming to develop another pillar of the Company's business strategy. It considers moving towards a more resilient, intelligent, and digitalized distribution grid that always places the customer at the center.

Compliance with this objective enables us to meet the service regulations in each country where the Company operates, while also serving as a means to foster the necessary growth in electrification in the region.

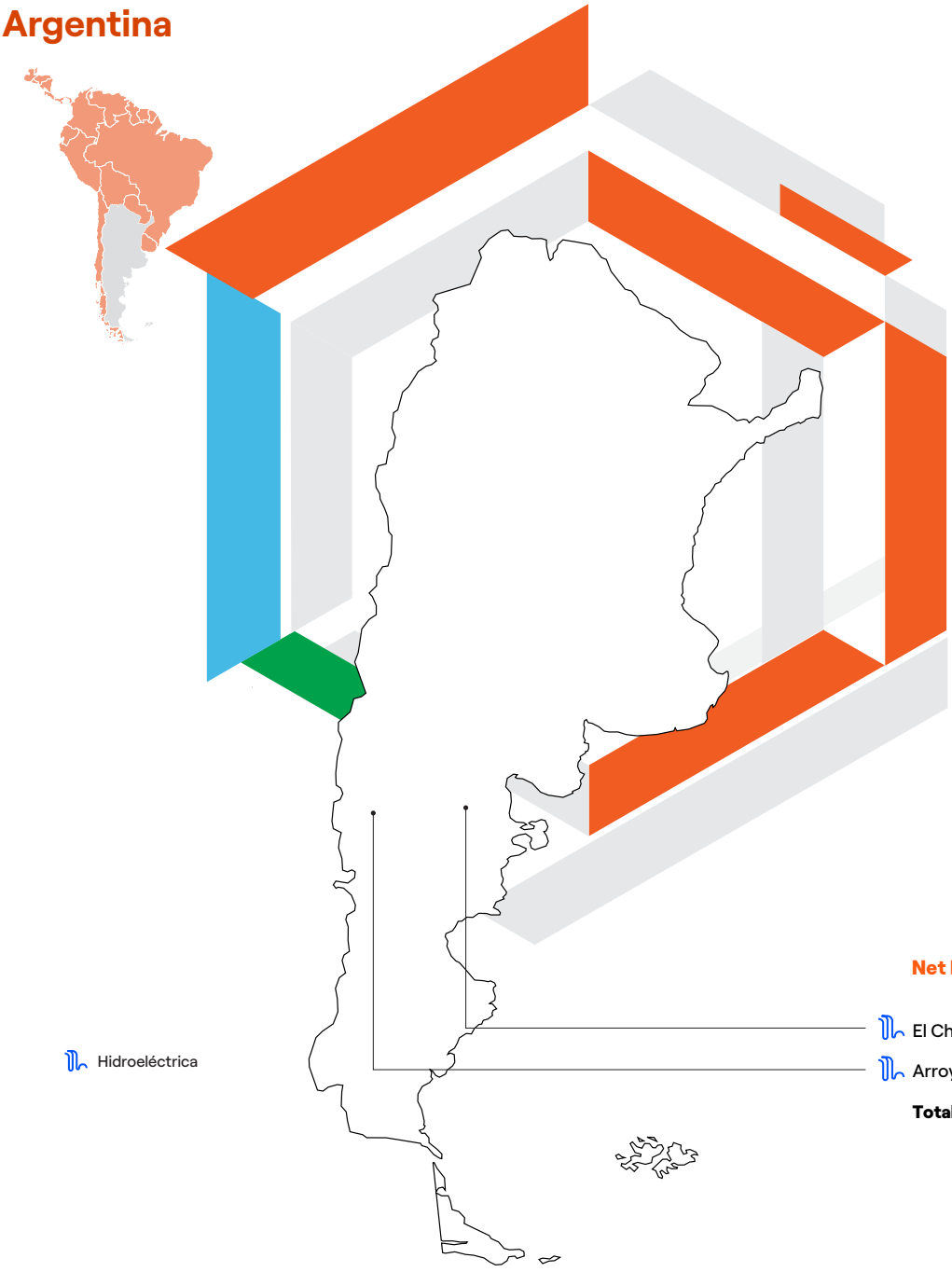
The distribution business is highly regulated and operates on the basis of territory concessions granted by government entities to distribution companies. Among other functions, government entities regulate the rates for the sale of electricity and compliance with quality standards in the provision of the service. The leading indicators related to these topics are:

	SAIDI			SAIFI			Energy Loss			Concession Area KM²		Next tariff review
	2024	2023	Variación	2024	2023	Variación	2024	2023	Variación			
Countries	**(hours)**	**(hours)**	**%**	**(frequency)**	**(frequency)**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**p.p.**	**2024**	**2023**	
Argentina	16.4	19.5	(16%)	8.1	7.9	2%	17.2%	16.8%	0.02	3,304	3,304	2025
Brazil	7.7	7.8	0%	3.8	3.7	1%	13.1%	13.0%	0.01	186,062	186,062	2027-28
Colombia	6.6	5.9	11%	4.8	4.6	4%	7.5%	7.5%	0.00	26,093	26,093	2025
Total	**8.6**	**8.9**	**(3%)**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**2%**	**12.9%**	**12.8%**	**0.01**	**215,459**	**215,459**	**-**

Generation Segment by Country

[NCG 461 - 6.1 ii; 6.2 i; ii; 6.4 i]

Argentina



Net Installed Capacity

	MW
El Chocón	1,200
Arroyito	128
Total	**1,328**

Installed capacity and market share Argentina

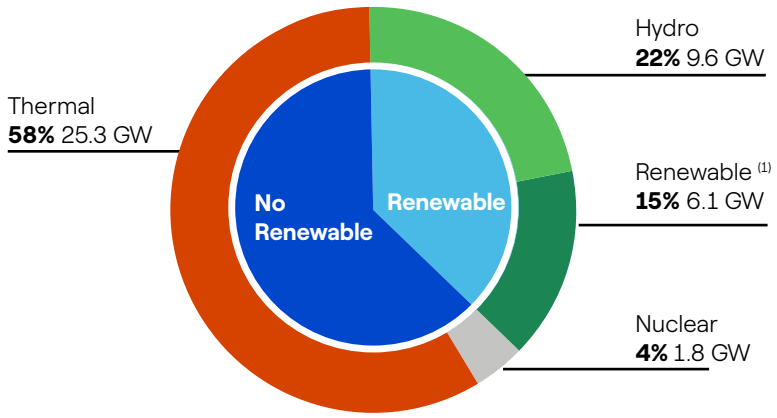
Enel Américas S.A. maintains an installed hydroelectric capacity of 1,328 MW through Enel Generación El Chocón. This concession expired in August 2023 but has been periodically extended by the Argentine authorities until August 9, 2025. Furthermore, Enel Américas holds a minority stake in Termoeléctrica Manuel Belgrano (6.2%), Termoeléctrica Jose de San Martín (5.6%), and Central Vuelta de Obligado (33.2%). Below, we present a table with generation by region and technology as of December 2024:

Installed capacity and market share Argentina

Share by Installed Capacity as of 31.12.2024

Business Groups	Installed capacity GW	Share %
Central Puerto	6.7	15.5%
Pampa Energía	4.8	11.0%
AES	3.5	8.2%
YPF	3.4	7.8%
Foninvemem	3.1	7.1%
MSU	1.6	3.7%
Albanesi	1.5	3.4%
Enel Argentina	1.3	3.1%
Genneia	1.2	2.9%
Others	16.3	37.3%
Total	**43.4**	**100.0%**

INSTALLED CAPACITY IN ARGENTINA



Wind: 4.3 GW; Solar: 1.7; Hidro<= 50 MW: 0.5 GW; Others: 0.2 GW

The most relevant business groups that participate in the generation activity in the Argentine electricity market include Central Puerto, Pampa Energía, AES, and YPF.

The 2,990 GWh generated by the Enel Group in Argentina represents 2.1% of the total electricity generated in the country in 2024.

Remuneration of generating units

On November 14, 2022, the Ministry of Energy issued Resolution SE No. 826/2022 approving increases in the remuneration of all generators without contracts, maintaining the same remunerated concepts, aligned with the inflation projected in the 2023 Budget, namely 25% in February and 28% in August. Retroactive increases of 20% from September and 10% in December were also approved for 2022. At the same time, the regulation established a change in the criteria to establish power contribution by replacing the remuneration for power availability in high-demand hours with the remuneration for generation in peak hours.

On September 8, the Official Gazette published SE Resolution No. 750/2023, which pertains to the adjustment of remuneration for generators. The regulation adjusted all the current remuneration values of SE Resolution No. 826/2022 by 23% as of September.

SE Resolution No. 869/2023 was published on October 10, 2023, adjusting the current remuneration values of SE Resolution No. 750/2023 by 28% as of November.

At the same time, the end of the Concession Contract for the Enel Generación El Chocón Power Plants was scheduled for August 11, 2023, with the possibility that the Ministry of Energy might order its extension for up to 12 months from such expiry.

On July 11, 2023, the Ministry of Energy published Resolution SE 574/2023, which established the continuity of the concessionaires in charge of the Hydroelectric Power Plants for 60 calendar days, extendable for a further 60 days from the expiration date of the concession contract. At the same time, it appointed ENARSA as overseer. It invited the provinces of RÍO NEGRO and NEUQUÉN to designate one representative each so that, together with the representative designated by the Ministry of Economy, they collaborate with ENARSA during the established transition period.

Resolution SE 815/2023 was published on October 9, 2023. In it, the Ministry of Energy established an additional extension of 100 days from the expiration date of the first 60 days of extension provided for in Article 1 of SE Resolution No. 574/2023.

Resolution SE 02/2024 was published on January 16, 2024. In it, the Ministry of Energy established an additional extension of 60 calendar days from the expiration date provided for in Article 1 of Resolution SE 815/2023.

Concurrently, it safeguarded the continuity of ENARSA in its capacity as an overseer. Ultimately, in accordance with resolutions SE 33/2024 and 78/2024, a fourth and fifth extension were implemented for an additional 60 days each.

The Ministry of Energy issued Decree 718/2024 on August 9, 2024, which extended the concession for an additional year.

Hydrological condition and evolution of raw materials

The months with the highest rainfall in Argentina are usually from May to August. The warmest months, and therefore the most copious thaws in the mountains, typically extend from October to December, providing flows to the Collón Cura and Limay rivers, which feed the El Chocón reservoir and its hydroelectric plant, located in the southwest of the country, in the region of Comahue. Therefore, depending on weather conditions, the availability of water resources has the potential to peak during two seasons of the year, both winter and summer.

Decree PEN 465/2024, which was issued on May 28, 2024, established a restructuring of the energy

subsidy regimes under national jurisdiction (gas and electricity). The restructuring is designed to ensure a gradual, orderly, and predictable transition to a targeted subsidy scheme that promotes energy efficiency, guarantees access to essential energy consumption for vulnerable users, and allows for the transfer of the actual costs of energy.

2024 Management

In 2024, Cammesa carried out the dispatch of the Argentine Interconnection System (SADI) according to the resolutions established by the Ministry of Energy.

Electricity generation reached 146,791 GWh, slightly lower than in 2023 (-0.6%). Thermal generation grew by 3.2%, while nuclear generation grew by 16.6% due to greater availability. On the renewable side, generation from non-conventional sources increased by 13.9%, partially offset by lower hydroelectric generation, which fell by 15% with a marked reduction in Comahue in the second half of the year.

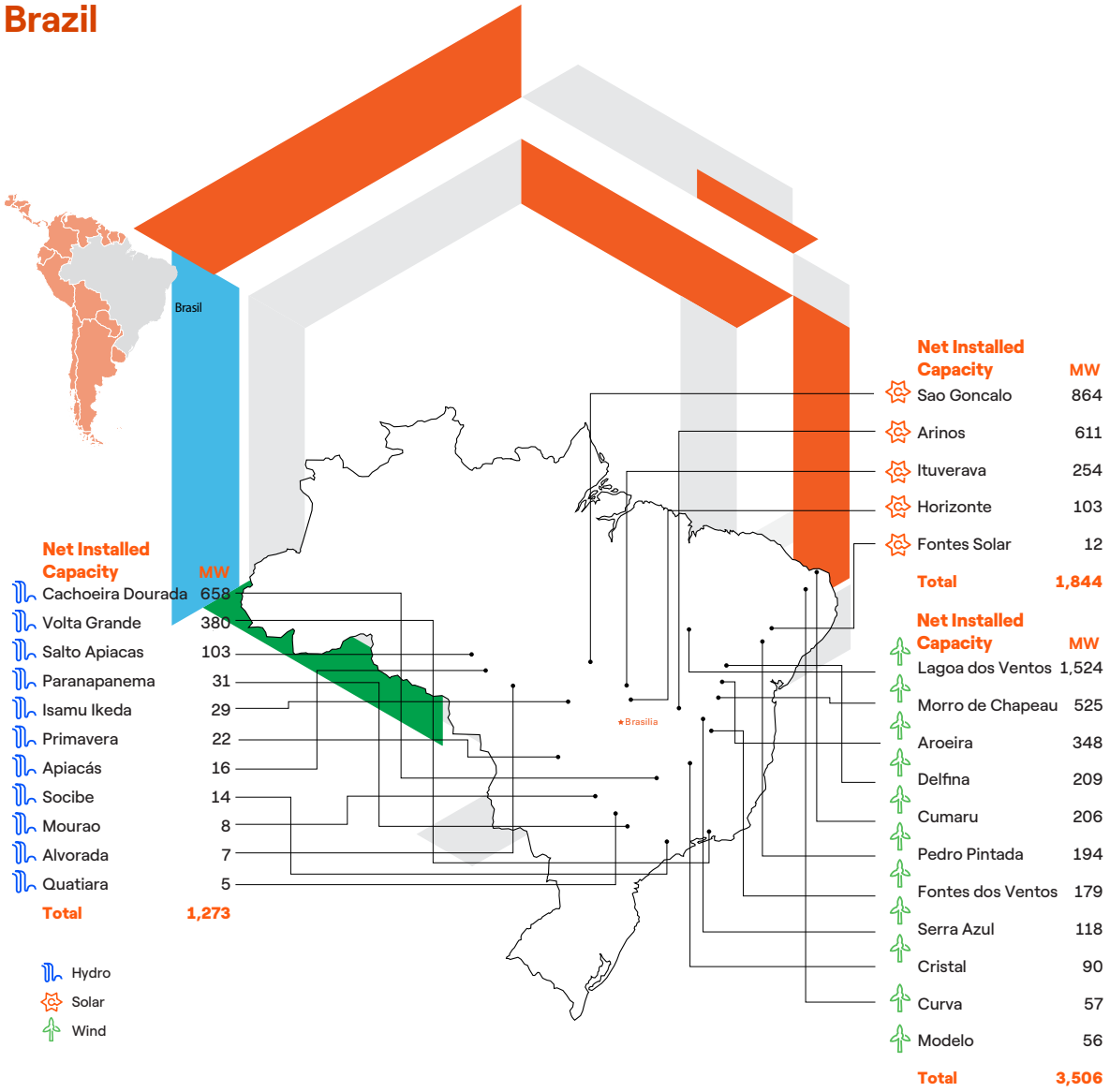
Enel Generación El Chocón recorded a net generation of 2,990 GWh in 2024. This production was made up of 2,395 GWh from Chocón (80%) and 595 GWh from Arroyito (20%).

The company began 2024 with a reservoir level of 380.4 meters above sea level (m.a.s.l.) and ended on December 31, 2024, at 379.7 m.a.s.l., while Arroyito began at 314.1 m.a.s.l. and ended at 313.1 m.a.s.l. The energy reserve in the Comahue reservoirs was 6,754 GWh, of which 2,594 GWh corresponds to the El Chocón reserves.





Brazil



Installed capacity and market share Brazil

With the incorporation of the Arinos (611 MW) and Pedra Pintada (194 MW) projects and the addition of the partial capacity of Aroeira (348 MW), Enel Américas increased its share in terms of installed capacity in the Brazilian market. Through Enel Brasil S.A. and its subsidiaries, this reached 2.3%, entering the group of the largest generators in the country, with an installed capacity of 6,622 MW.

Installed capacity and market share in Brazil

Share by Installed Capacity as of 31.12.2024

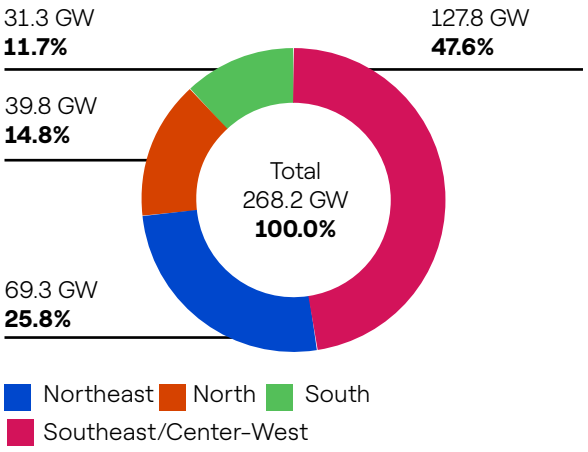
Business Groups	Installed capacity GW	Share %
Electrobrás	55.0	20.50%
Engie	11.0	4.10%
Auren	10.0	3.70%
China Three Georges Brasil Energía	7.3	2.70%
Grupo Enel	6.6	2.50%
Copel	6.0	2.20%
EDP Renovaveis	4.4	1.60%
Neoenergia	3.9	1.50%
Madeira Energia	3.6	1.30%
OPFL	3.4	1.30%
Cemig	3.2	1.20%
Others	153.8	57.40%
Total	**268.2**	**100%**

Enel Américas has developed a plan for relevant investments in the generation business, incorporating close to 0.8 GW of installed capacity by 2024. Enel Américas has a mature pipeline of 16 GW, of which 72% is in Brazil, and is waiting for market conditions to be profitable in order to develop these projects.

Below is a breakdown of Brazil's installed capacity as of December 2024

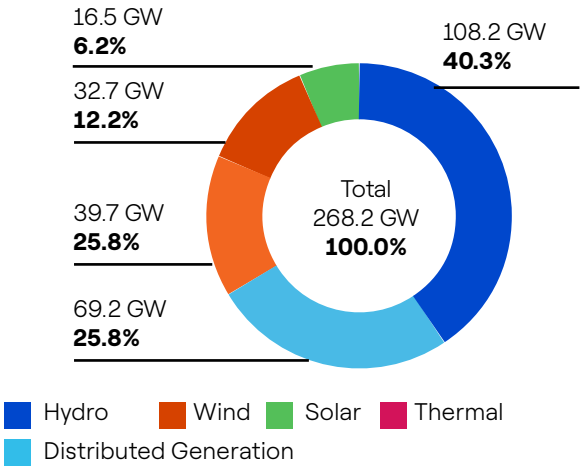
INSTALLED CAPACITY BY SUBSYSTEM

(GW)



INSTALLED CAPACITY BY PLANT TYPE

(GW)



Remuneration of generating units

In the short-term market, purchases and sales of electricity are made at the spot market price, which is determined by the Electricity Marketing Chamber (CCEE). These prices are calculated on a marginal cost basis, using a model of future operating conditions and adjusting an order-of-merit curve with the variable costs for thermoelectric units and the opportunity cost for hydroelectric plants. This results in a price for each subsystem set for the week following the determination. However, spot prices are settled hourly (PLD) as of January 2021.

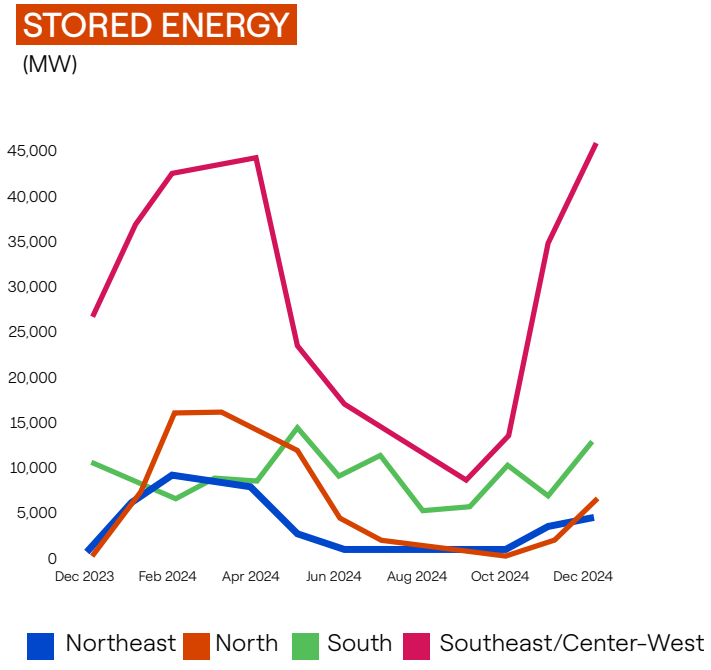
Long-term contracts with non-regulated customers are freely negotiated by agreement between the parties.

Brazil has an electricity reallocation mechanism, which provides hydroelectric generators with financial protection against hydrological risks. To minimize the cost of the system, the market operator defines which hydropower plants generate electricity, and the deficit generators buy power from the surplus generators at a specified price; the marginal operational cost is established annually by the National Electricity Agency (ANEEL). All hydropower generators participating in the Electricity Reallocation Mechanism (MRE) take part in the overall hydropower generation dispatched in proportion to their guaranteed energy, regardless of their actual generation. In 2024, generation from the Cachoeira Dourada and EGP Volta Grande hydroelectric plants grew by 50.6% and 2.7%, respectively.

Hydrological condition and evolution of raw materials

Brazil has several river basins with waterfalls that are used for hydroelectric generation. Most Brazilian rivers are fed mainly by rainfall. Due to its tropical climate, rainfall is primarily concentrated in the summer months, from November to May, and is lighter during the winter. These hydrological conditions prevail in southern Brazil, on the Paranaíba River, in the Paraná basin, where the Cachoeira Dourada and EGP Volta Grande hydroelectric plants are located.

Brazil experienced a drought in its systems during the latter half of 2024, with the southeast/center-west, north, and northeast subsystems being particularly affected.



2024 Management

In 2024, power generation increased by 3.1 TWh, mainly due to the contribution to the generation of new solar projects connected in 2024 and the recovery of the reservoir in Cachoeira Dourada.

The Company's largest hydroelectric plants, Cachoeira Dourada and Volta Grande, increased their generation by 50.6% and 2.7%, respectively, compared to 2023.

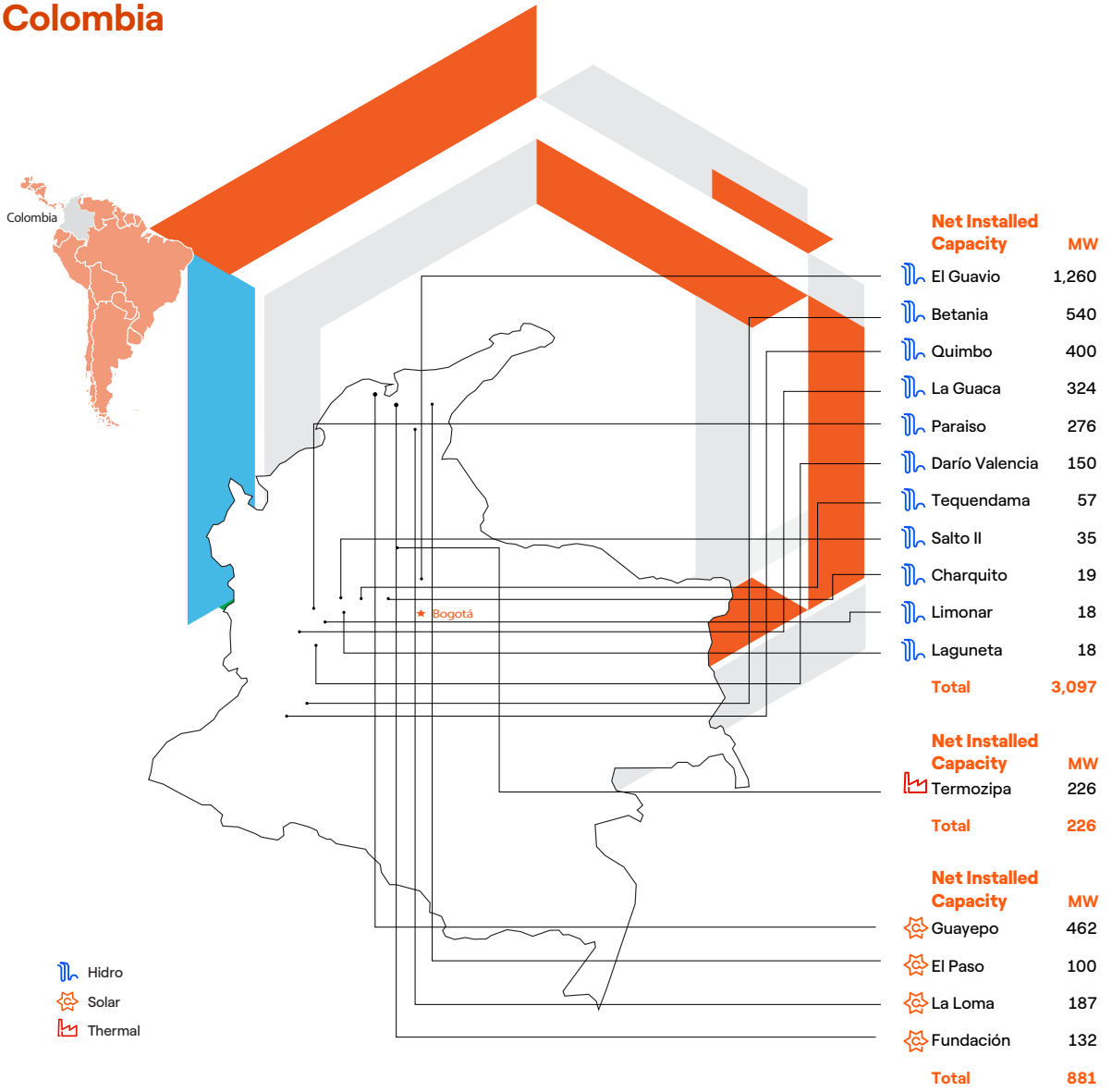
Energy sales reached 38.0 TWh, or 10.3%, considering Enel Trading Brazil. This is due to Enel Trading's increased activity in 2024.

In relation to electricity sales, these exceed our generation by 17.3 TWh as a result of energy purchases made by other generators to meet sales commitments for both long-term and short-term contracts. This figure was 312 GWh lower than the purchases made the previous year, confirming the Group's growth strategy in the free market.





Colombia



Installed capacity and market share in Colombia

In Colombia, Enel Américas' electricity generation reached 20% of the total generated in that market in 2024.

It is the second-largest electricity generation company in Colombia, with a net installed capacity of 4,205 MW, and is positioned as the second nationwide in terms of generation. As of December 2024, Enel Américas is developing three renewable projects in the country: Guayepo II (24 MW), Guayepo III (267 MW), and Atlantico (256 MW), of which 166 MW of Guayepo II have already been connected.

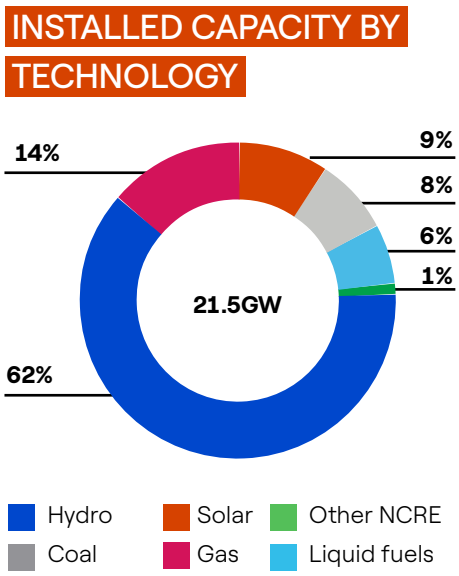
Below, we present a table with the main generators:

Installed capacity and market share in Colombia

Share by Installed Capacity as of 12.31.2024

Business Groups	Installed capacity GW	Share %
EMPRESAS PUBLICAS DE MEDELLIN E.S.P.	4.8	22%
ENEL COLOMBIA SA ESP	4.2	20%
ISAGEN S.A. E.S.P.	3.1	14%
CELSIA COLOMBIA S.A. E.S.P.	1.8	8%
AES COLOMBIA & CIA. S.C.A. E.S.P.	1.0	5%
TERMOBARRANQUILLA S.A. EMPRESA DE SERVICIOS PUBLICOS	0.9	4%
GENERADORA Y COMERCIALIZADORA DE ENERGIA DEL CARIBE S.A. E.S.P.	0.7	3%
PRIME TERMOFLORES S.A.S. E.S.P.	0.6	3%
TERMOCANDELARIA S.A.S. - E.S.P.	0.6	3%
EMPRESA URRA S.A. E.S.P.	0.3	1%
OTROS	3.5	16%
Total	**21.5**	**100%**

And a graph with the country's capacity by technology:



Remuneration of generating units

Daily, the National Dispatch Center (CND- Spanish acronym) receives price proposals from all generators involved in the Colombian Wholesale Electricity Market (MEM - Spanish acronym). The offers provide a comprehensive breakdown of prices and available capacity for each hour of the upcoming day. According to the data presented, the CND emphasizes the importance of efficient dispatch throughout the day, adhering to the principle of "optimal dispatch," which is based on the premise of unlimited transmission capacity within the grid. This procedure outlines the preliminary operational parameters and determines which generators will be utilized the next day to meet the expected demand. In ideal dispatch scenarios, the pricing for each generator is set by the cost associated with the highest-priced generator activated during each timeframe. The pricing structure aims to ensure that local demand, bolstered by the total energy

exported to other countries, is satisfied through a mix of domestic generating units that are priced lower.

Hydrological condition and evolution of raw materials

For the National Interconnected System (SIN—Spanish acronym) in Colombia, 2024 was a year with variable hydrological contributions. During the first and third quarters, contributions increased compared to the previous quarter. In the second and fourth quarters, contributions increased again compared to the previous quarter.

The average accumulated contributions at the end of 2024 resulted in deficit contributions in relation to their historical multi-year averages (73% M.H.) The region with the highest deficit with average accumulated contributions was Antioquia, with 69%, followed by the East (71%), Center (77%), and the Caribbean (77%).

2024 Management

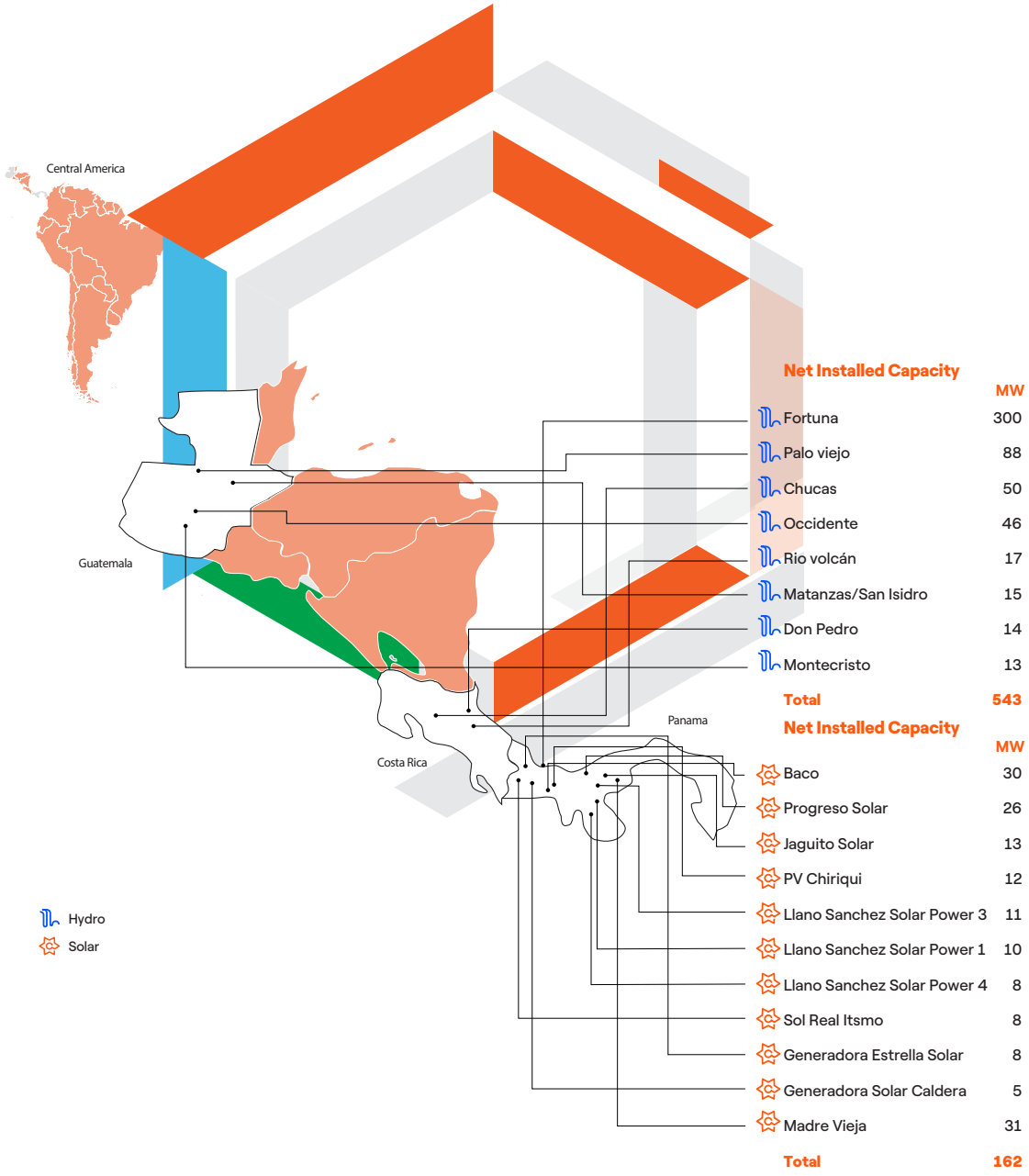
Enel's value chain emphasizes energy generation as the foundation of its vision to foster progress through sustainable energy across environmental, social, and financial dimensions. The company is dedicated to enhancing its processes and implementing best practices, positioning itself as a leader in the region for energy generation, primarily utilizing renewable sources. Enel Américas has leveraged this opportunity to advance solar generation initiatives within the country, thereby enhancing its capacity matrix while continuing the development of the Guayepo II, Guayepo III, and Atlántico projects.

In 2024, Enel Colombia's net power generation totaled 14 TWh, reflecting a utilization factor of 44%, attributed to the reduced availability of water during the year. Enel Colombia has established itself as the second-largest generator in the nation, accounting for 20% of the total energy produced. Similarly, in terms of generation from the hydroelectric matrix, it achieved the top position within Enel South America.

Enel's hydroelectric park in Colombia remained available in 2024 at around 80%, with El Quimbo (78%), Betania (82%), and Guavio (85%) in first position. The Termozipa thermal power plant maintained an availability of 59%, mainly due to maintenance activities.

In 2024, 21,268 GWh were sold, of which 12,634 GWh corresponded to sales to customers in wholesale market contracts, 4,871 GWh to non-regulated customers, and 3,764 GWh to sales in the spot market. To support energy sales and own consumption of 188 GWh (auxiliary consumption and pumping), a net generation of 14,030 GWh was presented, and 2,660 GWh and 4,766 GWh were acquired in the spot market through third parties (non-spot).

Central America



Net Installed Capacity	MW
Fortuna	300
Palo viejo	88
Chucas	50
Occidente	46
Rio volcán	17
Matanzas/San Isidro	15
Don Pedro	14
Montecristo	13
Total	**543**

Net Installed Capacity	MW
Baco	30
Progreso Solar	26
Jaguito Solar	13
PV Chiriqui	12
Llano Sanchez Solar Power 3	11
Llano Sanchez Solar Power 1	10
Llano Sanchez Solar Power 4	8
Sol Real Itsmo	8
Generadora Estrella Solar	8
Generadora Solar Caldera	5
Madre Vieja	31
Total	**162**

Installed capacity and market share in Central America

Enel Américas' electricity generation reached 15%, 4%, and 2%, respectively, of the total generated in these markets in 2024 through generation subsidiaries in Panama, Guatemala, and Costa Rica.

Enel's participation in the different countries of Central America is presented below:

Share by Installed Capacity in Panama as of 31.12.2024

	Installed capacity GW	Share %
Enel Panamá	0.5	9.4%
Total Panama	**4.9**	**100%**

Share by Installed Capacity in Guatemala as of 31.12.2024

	Installed capacity GW	Share %
Enel Guatemala	0.3	5.8%
Total Guatemala	**5.2**	**100%**

Participación por Capacidad Instalada en Costa Rica al 31.12.2024

	Installed capacity GW	Share %
Enel Costa Rica	0.1	2.4%
Total Costa Rica	**3.6**	**100%**

Remuneration of generating units

The spot market is applicable in both Guatemala and Panama. This market conducts hourly energy and power transactions, which provide information on surpluses and shortages caused by dispatch, contractual obligations, and the current levels of supply and demand for energy and power. The development of this market is facilitated by an economic dispatch that considers a variety of factors, including the cost of water, the availability of plants, and transactions in the MER.

The average spot price in 2024 for Panama decreased from 125 USD/MWh to 82 USD/MWh compared to 2023, which represents a 345 percent decrease, mainly due to greater water availability. In Guatemala, the average spot price in 2024 was 116 USD/MWh, an increase of 9% compared to 2023, mainly due to the rise in demand and the El Niño phenomenon.

Hydrological condition and evolution of raw materials

In the context of Fortuna for Panama, the year 2024 exhibited, on average, a modest shortfall in contributions compared to its historical multi-year average (M.H.) of 87%. January recorded the lowest hydrological inputs at 71% M.H., whereas the period from February to April experienced the highest, reaching 91%.

Although the Atlantic hurricane season experienced elevated cyclonic activity, marking it as the most active during an El Niño event, this did not notably affect the rise in humidity levels in Central America. The primary cyclonic activity occurred in the North Atlantic, distant from the Caribbean, which consequently diminished the movement of tropical waves and cyclonic systems towards the regions of concern.

In Costa Rica, precipitation levels fluctuated over the course of the year. The North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) has led to a reduction in cold fronts at the start of the year, resulting in diminished rainfall across the nation. In March, significant anomalies exceeding 400% were recorded across various regions, particularly in the North Pacific Region, home to the Chucás plant operated by Enel. However, subsequent months experienced a deficit attributed to the warm phase of El Niño. By the end of 2023, rainfall levels increased once more due to the arrival of cold fronts.

Located in the Central Highlands region of Guatemala are the El Canada and Montecristo plants, alongside the largest reservoir in the country, Pueblo Viejo-Chixoy. The Matanzas, San Isidro, and Palo Viejo facilities are situated in the Bocacosta and Northern Transversal Strip areas, respectively. The positioning of the plants provides insight into the documented rainfall shortfall of as much as 70% attributed to El Niño during peak rainfall months (June and September). By the conclusion of 2023, there was a notable rise in rainfall attributed to the arrival of cold fronts, which were also observed in Panama and Costa Rica. In

summary, Guatemala demonstrated hydrology that was marginally above average, as evidenced by the reserves noted at the end of 2024.

2024 Management

Panama, Guatemala, and Costa Rica registered a growth in demand of 3%, 17%, and 2%, respectively, compared to 2023, mainly due to the El Niño phenomenon.

In 2024, **2,610 GWh** were sold at Enel Panama, of which **1,532 GWh** corresponded to sales to customers in wholesale market contracts, **603 GWh** to non-regulated customers and exports, and **365 GWh** to sales in the spot market. A net generation of **1,594 GWh** was presented, and **692 GWh** was acquired through purchases at the spot, third, and MER (Regional Electricity Market). In Enel Guatemala, **1,059 GWh** were sold in 2024, of which **130 GWh** corresponded to sales to customers in wholesale market contracts, **384 GWh** to non-regulated customers, and **171 GWh** to sales in the spot market. A net generation of **512 GWh** was presented, and **173 GWh** was acquired through purchases at the spot, third parties, and MER (Regional Electricity Market).

In 2024, Enel Costa Rica sold **283 GWh** to ICE (Costa Rican Institute of Electricity). It presented a net generation of **283 GWh.**

The road to energy transition

In view of the energy transition in the different countries where it operates, Enel Américas has developed a relevant investment plan in recent years; in 2024, it added 0.8 GW of new renewable capacity and maintains another 0.7 GW of solar capacity under development in Colombia. Thus, within the US$7.5 billion investments announced for the 2025-27 period, about 15% will be allocated to finance investments in generation, mainly for the completion of the construction of the projects in execution. The following table shows a breakdown of the 0.7 GW that is already under development to enter Enel Américas' energy matrix in the coming years:

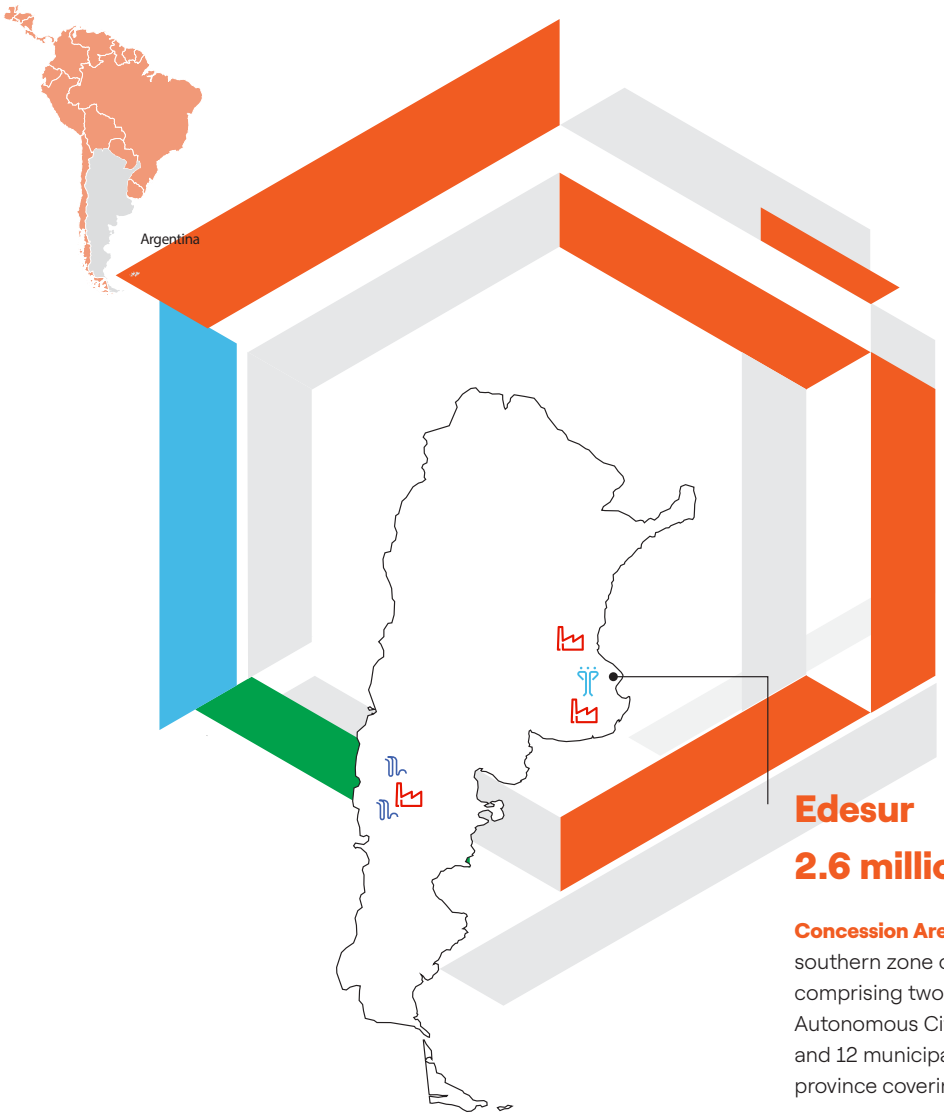
CAPACITY IN EXECUTION

COUNTRY AND TECHNOLOGY	PROJECT	ADDITIONAL CAPACITY	EXPECTED COMMERCIAL OPERATION DATE
	**Guayepo II**	**24 MW** (166 MW built)	**2025**
	**Guayepo III**	**267 MW**	**2025**
	**Atlantico**	**256 MW**	**2026**

Distribution Segment by country

[NCG 461 - 6.1 ii; 6.2 i; ii; 6.4 i]

Argentina



Edesur

2.6 million customers

Concession Area:
southern zone of Greater Buenos Aires, comprising two thirds of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires (CABA) and 12 municipalities of the Buenos Aires province covering 3,309 km².

Concession period:
95 years, as of September 1, 1992. This period consists of initial 15 years and additional periods of eight to ten years each.

The Comprehensive Tariff Renegotiation (RTI) between the National Electricity Regulatory Entity (ENRE) and distribution corporations determines end-user rates every five years. This renegotiation not only establishes the price system but also entrusts distributors with the responsibility of assuring the quality of electrical service for the final consumers.

On February 28, 2023, ENRE issued Resolution No. 240/2023, which mandated that Edesur increase

the Distribution Value Added (VAD) by 107.81% and 74%, respectively, beginning on April 1 and June 1, 2023. The new tariff schedules that will be effective commencing in April 2023 were also endorsed by the decision previously mentioned. The average tariff for the Company was approximately 13,706 $/kWh per kWh, which represents a 23% increase. The VAD's share comprised approximately 34% of the Company's anticipated total turnover, excluding taxes. In 2023, resolutions 179/23, 398/23, 573/23, and 783/23 were implemented to modify the Seasonal Price for a variety of users without altering EDESUR's compensation.

On December 16, 2023, the new national administration issued the Decree of Necessity and Urgency (DNU) 55/2023, which declared the Emergency of the National Electricity Sector until December 31, 2024, establishing the following:

- The Ministry of Energy (Spanish acronym - SE) is tasked with the development and implementation of essential actions aimed at establishing price sanctioning mechanisms within a competitive framework. This includes maintaining income levels, addressing investment requirements, ensuring the uninterrupted provision of public transport and distribution services, and securing both technical and economic conditions for providers and users across all categories.
- It outlines the initiation of the associated RTIs, which are required to be operational by December 31, 2024;
- It includes the engagement of ENRE and ENERGAS (National Gas Regulatory Entity) starting January 1, 2024, until the appointment of the Board of Directors members. The SE possesses the authority to appoint auditors tasked with reporting on adherence to the renegotiation procedures specified in Law No. 27,541 and Decree No. 1020, dated December 16, 2020, among other regulations. Their responsibilities include conducting RTI processes, approving temporary rate adjustments, and implementing periodic adjustments to guarantee the continuous delivery of public services in accordance with RTI outcomes.

- The SE is required to initiate the selection process for the members of the ENTEs' Boards of Directors within 180 days. During this period, it is essential to evaluate, redirect, validate, or invalidate the selection process of the ENRE's Board of Directors. The SE should also encourage the provinces to collaborate on emergency measures to guarantee the delivery of electricity distribution services within their respective jurisdictions.

By means of an official resolution, on December 22, 2023, the Ministry of Energy named Mr. Darío Oscar ARRUÉ, effective January 1, 2024, as Comptroller of the ENRE, replacing the resigned Mr. Walter Martello.

ENRE Resolution 02/2024 convened a public hearing on January 4, 2024, to publicize and listen to opinions regarding the proposals of the concessionaires of the public electricity distribution service, EDENOR, and EDESUR, to obtain a transitory adjustment in the tariff. The Public Hearing was held on January 26, 2024.

On February 15, 2024, ENRE issued Resolution No. 101/2024, approving the new tariff schedules effective as of the date of their publication in the Official Gazette, which occurred on February 16, 2024. This resolution contemplates an average increase of 323% in the Own Distribution Cost (CPD). It approves a monthly update formula as of May 2024 based on a combination of wage variation, wholesale prices, and consumer price indices. On the other hand, it incorporates an increase in the wholesale cost of energy of 181%, although it maintains the subsidy for the residential segments N2 and N3 (lower and average incomes). On the same day, the Ministry of Energy published its Resolution No. 40/24, which temporarily suspended the mechanism for imputing payments made by distribution agents to CAMMESA.

On February 16, 2024, ENRE Resolution No. 101/24 was published in the Official Gazette, approving the new tables effective as of that date and without retroactivity.

The Resolution adopts the criteria established in the RTI for the distribution of the VAD and the updating formula. In accordance with our request, a monthly update is implemented using the tariff table that corresponds to May 1.

The resolution, which is consistent with the previous year, also mandates the submission of an investment plan that accounts for 25% of the anticipated annual remuneration.

- The wholesale cost maintains the subsidy only for the N2 and N3 segments (medium and low income). Which retain the same seasonal price values as they

had in November 2023.
- The new average rate becomes 72,808 $/kWh.

On June 1, 2024, Resolution ENRE 334/24 was published, approving the Tariff Schedules effective as of the same date. These reflect the stabilized prices of energy and power, together with the new transport charge, sanctioned by Resolution of SE 92/24. However, they do not reflect a variation in VAD, nor does the resolution mention the mechanism for updating it established in Article 8 of Resolution ENRE 101/24. In addition, this resolution proceeds to the implementation of the new criteria established in Resolution SE 90/24. Additional charges apply starting at 350 kWh-mo. of consumption for Tier 2 customers and 250 kWh-mo of consumption for Tier 3 customers. Replicating the previous scheme of the N3 for the N2 and modifying the limits.

The most important points mentioned therein are:

- Level 1 Residential users have an average increase of 20%
- Level 2 Residential users have an average increase of 93%, and Level 3 users have an average increase of 130%

On May 28, 2024, Decree PEN 465/2024 established a restructuring of the energy subsidy regimes under national jurisdiction (gas and electricity), based on ensuring a gradual, orderly, and predictable transition towards a targeted subsidy scheme which Ensure a transition to a scheme that allows the actual costs of energy to be transferred to users, promote energy efficiency and guarantee access to essential energy consumption for vulnerable users.

In the case of Edesur, being a distribution company means it does not face competition in its industrial sector. It operates as a natural monopoly and is subject to special industrial regulations, including antitrust legislation. Distribution companies function under a public service concession regime, which requires them to provide service to all customers and supply electricity to those under regulated tariffs.

2024 Management

1. Energy Sales

In 2024, Edesur delivered electricity to 2.6 million customers. Of these, 88.8% are residential customers, 10.0% are commercial customers, and 1.1% are industrial customers and others.

As for the demand supplied by Edesur over the total demand in Argentina, at the end of the year, it reached a market share of 11.7%.

At the end of the year, energy sales reached 17,551 GWh, including the distribution service (toll) to large users, which was 2.8% lower than in 2023. Energy sales had a demand composition of 43.3% referring to the residential sector, 22.4% in the commercial segment, 19.3% in the industrial and other sectors, and 15.0% in tolls.

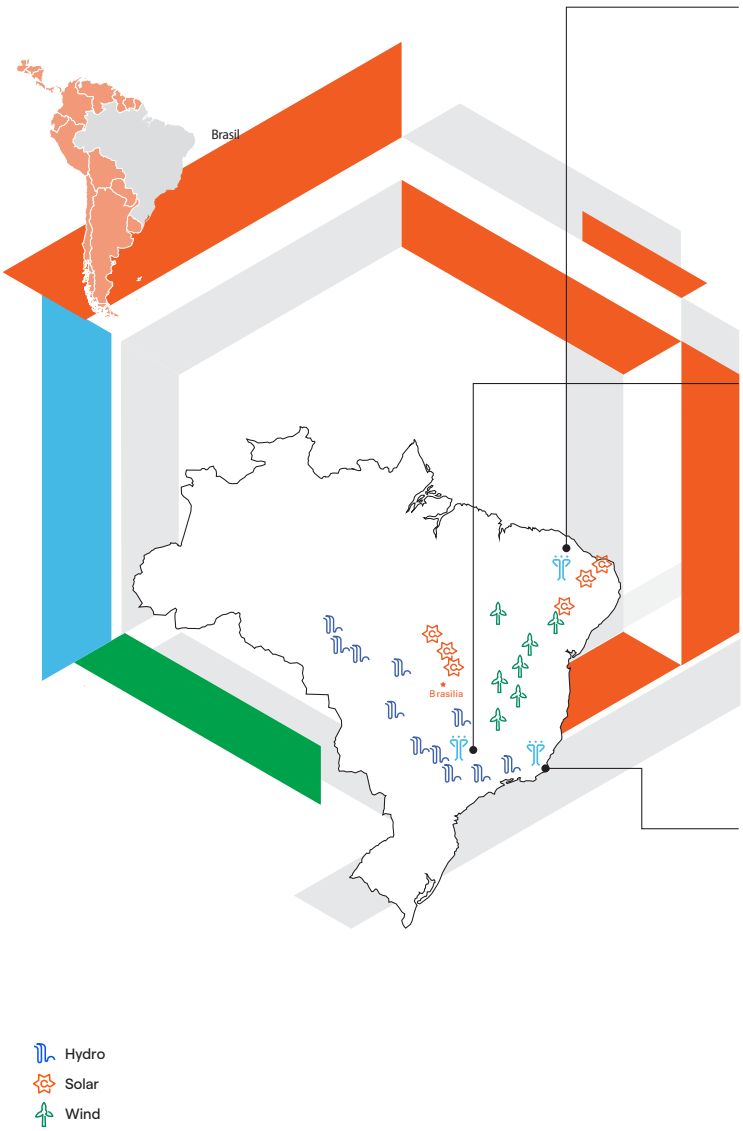
2. Energy Loss

In 2024, the sliding annual rate of losses - technical and non-technical—reached 17.2%, increasing slightly compared to 2023 (16.8%), thanks to the different actions taken to improve losses. Some of these actions were the automation of the on-site inspection process, which allowed more than 220,000 inspections to be carried out in the year, and the robotization of the residential customer registration process in terms of customer standardization and digital implementations.

3. SAIDI/SAIFI Performance

According to ENEL criteria, SAIDI (one of the Quality-of-Service indices) reached a final value of 16.4 hours in 2024, while SAIFI reached a final value of 8.1 times.

Brazil



Enel Distribución Ceará

4.1 million customers

Concession Area:
covers 148,921 km2 concession area in nortwest Brazil. The Company serves a population of more than 9 million inhabitants.

Duration of the Concession:
30 years from 1996.

Enel Distribución Sao Paulo

8.2 million customers

Concession Area:
Enel Distribución São Paulo is present in 24 cities in the Metropolitan Region of São Paulo, including the capital, Brazil's main economic and financial center. Its concession area totals 4,526 km^2

Duration of the Concession:
30 years from 1998.

Enel Distribución Rio de Janeiro

3.1 million customers

Concession Area:
73% of the State of Rio de Janeiro, which consists of 7 million inhabitants spread over 66 municipalities, including Niterói, São Gonçalo, Petrópolis, Campos and Cabo Frio, over a 32,615 km^2.

Duration of the Concession:
30 years from 1996.

Tariff regulation

ANEEL adjusts electricity tariffs annually through the Annual Tariff Adjustment, the Periodic Tariff Review, and the Extraordinary Tariff Review. Tariff revisions are done every 4 or 5 years, depending on the concession contract, and extraordinary revisions are made when the economic-financial balance needs to be reviewed.

ANEEL divides the distributors' revenues into two parts corresponding to the following costs: a) those that cannot be managed by the distributor, called Part A costs, and b) those that may be handled by the distributor, or Part B costs.

Part A costs include:

(i) the costs of electricity acquisition obtained in ANEEL's public auctions

(ii) costs of purchasing electricity from Itaipu Binacional;

(iii) electricity purchase costs in bilateral contracts;

Part B comprises distributor management costs, such as capital costs and operating and maintenance costs, known as operating costs.

The last tariff revisions of Enel's distributors were carried out in 2023 (Enel Distribución Rio, Enel Distribución São Paulo, and Enel Distribución Ceará). The next ones will be held in 2027 in Rio and 2028 in São Paulo and Ceará.

In 2024, the average tariff adjustments were as follows.

Distribution Segment Enel Brasil
Most recent tariff modifications.

		Average increase adjustment
Company	**Tariff Adjustment Date**	**Low voltage**
Enel Distribución Rio	March 2024	3.5%
Enel Distribución Ceará	April 2024	(2.8%)
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	July 2024	(2.4%)

Tariff flags

In addition to the adjustments and revisions, the tariff flag system has been in force in Brazil since January 2015. This mechanism signals the actual costs of electricity generation to consumers. It is divided into three flags: green, yellow, and red. The green flag indicates that the cost of energy production is lower, and no change is applied to energy tariffs. The yellow and red flags, on the other hand, represent an increase in the cost of energy production, and an additional charge is applied to the energy tariff. The definition of the flag that will be billed by consumers is approved monthly by ANEEL.

The green flag remained in force from April 2022 to June 2024, and later, in July 2024, it changed to the yellow flag since the estimate of the average PLD reached R$110.77/MWh. In September 2024, the tariff flag was set at red flag 1, to be later modified to red flag 2 in October, since the estimated average PLD reached R$254.18/MWh and R$599.72/MWh, respectively. In the months of November and December, the fare flags were yellow and green, respectively. The PLD closed at R$61.07/MWh.

Distribution companies do not face competition in their industry, as they operate as a natural monopoly subject to special regulations, including antitrust legislation. They operate under a public service concession regime, which requires them to serve all customers at regulated rates.

2024 Management

1. Energy Sales

In 2024, Enel Brazil distributors provided electricity services to more than 15.9 million customers. Of this total, 91.0% are residential customers, 5.0% are commercial, and 3.9% are industrial and others.

At the end of 2024, energy sales (regulated and free) reached 73,942 GWh, 5.0% more than in 2023. This was mainly due to the recovery of economic conditions and higher temperatures recorded in 2024. 39.1% of the sales were in the residential sector, and 60.9% were in the commercial, industrial, and other sectors.

The net increase in physical sales was led by the residential sector, where higher sales in tolls and others evidenced the growth in customers.

2. Energy Loss

In 2024, the total average loss rate reached 13.8%, the same level of losses as in 2023 (12.98%). Overall, the loss level was affected by the change in the behavior of some consumers following the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2024, there was an increase in the energy injected into distributors due to higher consumption as a result of high temperatures in the concession regions, which increased technical losses.

The breakdown of the losses recorded by distributors in Brazil is presented in the following table:

Energy Loss

Companies	Energy Loss		
	2024	2023	Variación p.p.
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	10.22%	10.32%	(0.1) p.p.
Enel Distribución Rio	20.10%	19.70%	0.4 p.p.
Enel Distribución Ceará	14.75%	14.71%	0.05 p.p.
Total	**13.08%**	**12.98%**	**0.1 p.p.**

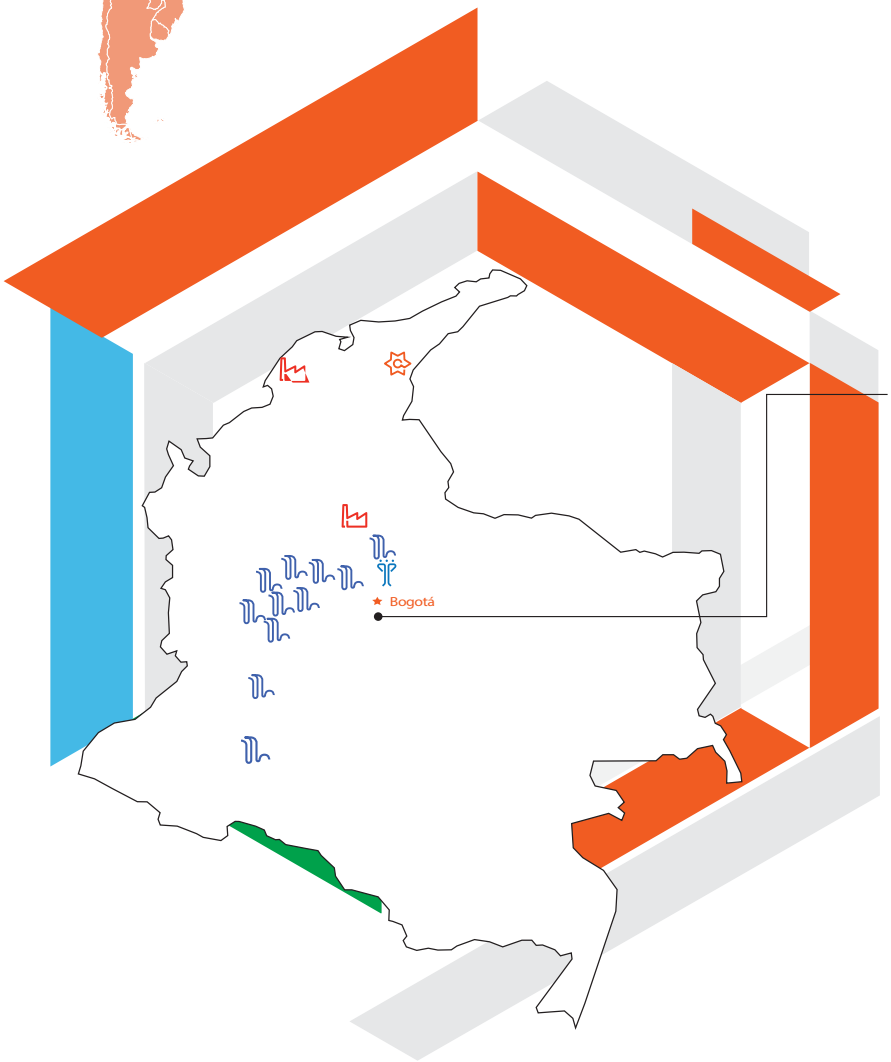
3. SAIDI/SAIFI Performance

In 2024, the DEC and FEC quality indicators of Enel's distributors in Brazil reflected a comparable level to the outcomes recorded in 2023. The consolidated DEC of the distributors concluded the year at 7.7 hours, while the FEC was recorded at 3.8 times. Enel São Paulo displayed a decrease in both metrics, achieving a DEC of 6.5 hours and an FEC of 3.2 times in 2024. Enel Ceará showed a notable improvement in DEC, achieving 9.4 hours, while the FEC experienced an increase relative to 2023, reaching 4.2 times. Simultaneously, Enel Río demonstrated a decline in both metrics, achieving 8.8 hours in DEC and 4.8 times in FEC.



Colombia





Enel Distribución Colombia

3.7 million customers

Concession Area:
supplies energy to more than 110 municipalities, mainly Cundinamarca, covering a 26,093 km² concession area.

Duration of the Concession:
indefinite

First distributor in the country with a 20.8% market share.

Hydro
Solar
Thermal

Tariff regulation

The current regulatory framework (2019-2025) for the distribution activity mainly comprises the following variables for the remuneration of investments and administration and maintenance costs:

- The rate of return (WACC) was initially 11.5% in accordance with CREG Resolution 016-2018 and modified by CREG Resolution 07-2020. In December 2021, the regulatory return rate was updated to 12.09% (Res. CREG 215 of 2021) as a result of the "Social Investment Law" tax reform—Law 2155 of 2021, which modified the income tax. This WACC began to be implemented in April 2022.
- Recognized administrative, operating, and maintenance expenses of 4% for new Tier 1 and 2 assets and 2% for new Tier 3 and 4 assets.
- Remuneration of Other Required Assets (Non-Electrical Assets and Land).
- Incentives for compliance with supply quality standards.

Enel Distribución Colombia, as a distribution company, does not face competition in its industrial sector because it is a natural monopoly and is subject to special industrial regulations, including antitrust legislation. Distribution companies operate under a public service concession regime, which obligates them to provide service to all customers and supply electricity to customers at regulated rates.

2024 Management

1. Energy Sales

In 2024, Enel Colombia delivered electricity service to 4.0 million customers. Of this total, 90% are residential customers, 9% are commercial customers, 1% are industrial customers, and others.

At the end of the period, it reached a market share of 25% in the regulated market in Colombia. Energy sales reached 15,420 GWh, including the distribution service (tolls) for large users, 1.1% higher than in 2023.

Sales in the regulated market were distributed by sector: 35% residential, 16% commercial, 49% industrial, and others.

2. Energy Loss

In 2024, Enel successfully maintained energy losses in its distribution system at 7.51% by implementing a thorough energy recovery strategy. The strategy outlined in this plan effectively leverages the current infrastructure, incorporating Medium and Low-Voltage (MV, LV) Metering equipment alongside advanced metering technology equipped with telemetry capabilities. The categorization of high-consumption customers was conducted utilizing variables associated with phasor analysis, electrical signals, and the identification of equipment opening or tampering.

These steps allowed for the execution of investment plans, a thorough analysis, and field inspections to maintain operational control. This helped with the proper functioning of the metering equipment, highlighting unaccounted usage resulting from manipulations of the metering system, direct links to the grid, or other irregularities associated with the metering equipment. The outcome was a recovery of unregistered consumption reaching 56 GWh.

3. SAIDI/SAIFI Performance

In 2024, Enel Colombia continued projects focused on improving the quality of service, achieving a sustained decrease in relation to the duration and frequency indicator goals.

According to the calculation methodology carried out by the Colombian regulator, the indicator of the frequency of average annual interruptions reached a value of 4.8 times (SAIFI) and a duration of interruptions (SAIDI) of 6.6 hours. The weather conditions in 2023 (the first quarter had an impact due to the winter season, and the last quarter was drier) led to variations in the results of the indicators that were balanced with the execution of investment and maintenance plans.


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Electrification: a central factor to maximize value for customers

Enel Américas creates value through electrification and digital transformation to support the energy transition while actively engaging customers. To achieve this objective, the Company focuses on several key areas, including:

ELECTRICATION AS A CENTRAL FACTOR TO MAXIMIZE VALUE FOR CUSTOMERS

1 Increased service quality

- Leverage digital technologies to improve the level of services provided to network customers.

2 Improve the relationship with Customers

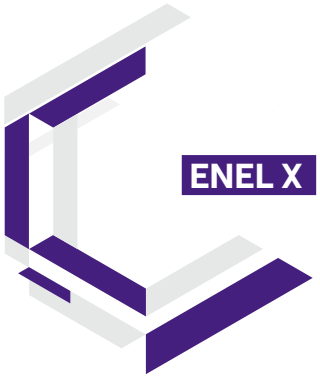
1 New channels saccording to customer needs **and new digital installations**

2 Transparency to help customers better understand regulated communications

3 New services for new needs

- Developing and launching new services for a smaller society:
- Fostering Electrifications
- Make life easier.

The above means that the Company must establish new methods of engaging with customers to maintain constant, fluid, and dynamic communication through various channels, both traditional and digital. This includes focusing on mobile apps, introducing new functionalities, expanding payment channels, and automating back-office processes to enhance customer satisfaction, particularly regarding complaints. This approach will enable Enel Américas to maintain its leadership in the industry.



11.0 thousand
Charging points
9.6 thousand in 2023
Variation **+15%**

926 units
Electric Buses (1)
925 units in 2023
Variation **+0.1%**

759 thousand
Public Lighting(1)
687 thousand in 2023
Variation **+11%**

94 MWp installed
Photovoltaic Solar Energy (PV) (1)
40 MWp installed in 2023
Variation **135%**

1) Cumulative figures

The energy transition is a continuous process involving various agents: citizens, communities, companies, institutions, local authorities, and governments. It represents a paradigm shift aimed at building more sustainable cities to enhance people's quality of life from economic, social, and environmental perspectives.

Electrification helps reduce carbon footprint, noise, and air pollution while also enhancing energy efficiency. Furthermore, it creates cost efficiencies for various segments with high electrification potential.

The Enel Américas Group, through its subsidiary Enel X, has focused its efforts on replacing polluting energy sources by intensively using electrical energy in both the public and private sectors. It provides various solutions for electrifying homes, industrial processes, corporate fleets, and public transport.

Enel X has positioned itself as the leading company in energy efficiency solutions, becoming the primary enabler for the massification of public electric mobility in various countries. Consequently, it has gained recognition as a "strategic partner" for diverse customer segments, including companies, households, institutions, and public entities.

Enel X has three lines of business: eHome, eIndustries, and eCity. These business units offer solutions to meet the needs of various segments. In this structure, innovation is undoubtedly the cornerstone of the energy transition driven by the Company, leveraging technological advancements to create value in an era of profound changes and transformations, while developing innovative, digital, and specific products for people, companies, and cities.

In addition, new policies have been designed to develop and implement new projects, incorporating the circular economy into their processes. This not only ensures sustainability but also adds value to Enel X's portfolio of products and services for its customers.

ENEL X, THE ACCELERATOR OF CIRCULARITY

For the Companies

The Company that makes companies more competitive with more circularity, less environmental impact and new business opportunities.

For the Cities

The Company makes cities more liveable, assessing circularity and boosting it with smart lighting and energy efficiency.

For the Peoplee

The Company makes homes smarter, more comfortable and sustainable; punctuate its circularity.

Most important projects in e-mobility

Argentina

Quartier del Bajo (real estate project): Two Enel X Model Juice Pole Chargers, providing two 22 kW outputs, were installed and connected to electricity.

Brazil

The SP Market Shopping Center Charging Hub, featuring 18 AC chargers and 1 DC de 60 KW, was inaugurated to improve the charging infrastructure in São Paulo.

The transition of companies to the free energy market was highlighted in 2024. Between January 2023 and April 2024, Enel X facilitated the migration of over 400 Itaú branches across 25 states, ensuring a sustainable supply through Enel Trading. Simultaneously, the company advanced its efforts in the commercialization of carbon credits to offset emissions.

Colombia

In 2024, public charging facilities were developed at the Fontanar Shopping Center, and a charging station was upgraded at the Unicentro Shopping Center in partnership with BMW Autogermana. This effort continues the city's commitment to sustainability and expands its public charging infrastructure. During 2024, the installation of public charging points at La Rolita was completed, bringing the total to six points in strategic locations throughout Bogotá.

Most important e-Home projects

Brazil

- Launch of new Home, Medical, Dental, and Funeral Care products with a 70% reduction in supplier costs.

- Renewal of the insurance contract with reduced costs on old products.

- Electrical installations generated net revenue of R$100k with a margin of 58.2%.

Colombia

In 2024, the joint billing of the public sanitation service continued with 26 active operators. Seven new operators from the municipalities of Anapoima, Fusagasugá (EMERFUSA), Sibaté, Chinauta, Flandes (ESPUFLAN), Siquima, and Pacho were added. There were approximately 1,835,500 average customers per month, reflecting a growth of 2.7% compared to 2023.

Most important e-City projects

Brazil

The public lighting project was executed in the Municipality of Angra do Reis, modernizing 21 thousand luminous points over 24 months. It involved installing services such as remote management, a control center, an application, and a web portal, as well as higher-quality architectural lighting with energy savings, reduced outages, and enhanced citizen safety and quality of life in the neighborhood.

Colombia

As part of the project to modernize public lighting luminaires to LED technology, which Enel has been executing for several years in coordination with the UAESP, there will be 256,833 LED luminaires by the end of 2024, out of a total of 362,783 luminaires. Throughout 2024, the installation of more than 8,500 luminaires on various primary and secondary roads, cycle routes, and parks in the city of Bogotá continued and was completed. Thanks to this effort, these areas now feature better-lit spaces that provide visual comfort and road safety for citizens.

Most important e-Industries projects

Argentina

Banco Santander: The provision and installation of storage systems in 13 bank branches located in the Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires (AMBA) have been completed.

The project involved installing and commissioning 212 photovoltaic panels with a capacity of 96 kW and an annual generation of 193,450 kWh. In addition, 117 batteries with a capacity of 585 kW and 39 inverters with a capacity of 195 kW were supplied.

Brazil

Enel X installed a photovoltaic project for Banco Bradesco, featuring 18,550 photovoltaic panels distributed over a total area of 246,431 square meters. This project involves a CAPEX of €10.3M to build, own, and operate (BOO) nine PV plants across three different states. The total installed capacity is 10.98 MWp, and an additional 4,000 UBM supply points were established.

The total asset end-of-life of 30 years is expected to deliver an estimated gross margin of €24.4M over 10 years, totaling € 74.6 M.

Colombia

The Cosenit Project has been re-approved for the construction and commissioning of 10 self-generation photovoltaic systems for 8 significant Colombian companies. These systems will have a total capacity of 31.7 MWp and an estimated annual energy production of 40,658 MWh, which is sufficient to supply more than 33,000 homes that consume 100 kWh per month.

In 2024, the Central Cervecera (3.5 MWp), Corona Sopó (6 MWp), and Postobón Bogotá (2 MW) photovoltaic plants began operations.

Customer centricity

Customer centricity is the fundamental foundation of the Company's strategy to achieve excellence. Achieving customer satisfaction, earning customer trust, and exceeding customer expectations through quality experience and loyalty are Enel Américas' priorities. The goal is to highlight the customer-centric culture, aspire to operational excellence, and lead improvements in the quality of life of customers with integrated service and product offerings.

Interactions with customers are maintained and strengthened through active listening to their needs, interpreting their data, and anticipating their expectations based on an innovative service and product offering that meets their needs in advance.

In **Argentina**, the dissemination of information through various channels and awareness campaigns on social networks is prominent. In **Brazil**, the focus is on customer service training and improving Customer Satisfaction indicators such as the Net Promoter Score (NPS). Specific surveys are used to identify opportunities for enhancement in its customer service channels, seeking greater efficiency at critical moments while reinforcing confidence in daily operations. In **Colombia**, the strategy for 2024 centers on the "Customer Happiness" front, promoting various initiatives and projects aimed at enhancing the experience and satisfaction of customers, both internal and external, as well as outsourced employees. This was all implemented under the premise that satisfied employees are more likely to create positive experiences for end customers.

Differentiated assistance for special needs customers

Electro-dependent Residential Customers

As for differentiated attention for customers with special needs, priority is given to the quality and continuity of the electricity supply. Some of the actions include:

- In **Argentina,** the link with the associations that unite electro-dependent people remains strong, fostering an active communication channel that supports and facilitates claims in response to prolonged outages. Additionally, assistance is offered in commercial and administrative procedures through this same channel. During 2024, 367 claims were received and managed in this manner.
- **Dissemination of information for electrodependent customers:** In 2024, in Argentina, brochures and posters were designed and printed to disseminate relevant information regarding the registration process in the Registry of Electrodependent for Health Issues, as well as the scope of Law No. 27,351, which regulates the benefits for these customers. Additionally, this year, in accordance with current law, an outgoing call plan has been incorporated into the procedure for serving electrodependent customers. This plan aims to verify the existence of a battery in their generator sets and coordinate transfers, if necessary, to hospitals with the collaboration of the relevant authorities.
- In **Brazil**, survival/vital customers are those who rely on equipment with limited autonomy, essential for preserving human life, and require a continuous supply of electricity for optimal operation. Enel adheres to and implements all the requirements set by ANEEL to serve and communicate with vital customers. In 2024, they expanded their efforts to raise awareness among customers about the importance of updating their registrations and the significance of vital customer service, conducting extensive campaigns via email and social networks. Furthermore, they updated all service channels to help customers understand and complete their registrations, either in person or digitally.

- In **Colombia**, electro-dependent customers are identified and registered through various service channels. The minimum compliance requirements to protect these customers' accounts are fulfilled, leading to a significant reduction in the number of customers affected when energy service is suspended. The availability of batteries and home transportation ensures free access to crucial energy services. Additionally, the modernization of the life battery fleet has begun to ensure that we can supply energy for a limited time to customers who need to keep medical assistance equipment operational.

Special Needs Customers

Customers with special needs are provided with support in accessibility, payment facilities, and specific services. In Argentina, preferential assistance was offered to customers with disabilities, the elderly, pregnant women, electro-dependents, and residents of vulnerable neighborhoods. In Brazil and Colombia, invoices were delivered in Braille to visually impaired customers, benefiting 20 and 49 customers, respectively.

Progress in Channel Digitization

In line with efforts to mitigate climate change, the commitment to the energy transition has been intensified. It focuses on the digitalization of the relationship and understanding with the customer to improve the experience, response times, and integrated offer.

- In **Argentina**, the digital channels were updated: WhatsApp Chatbot, adding new management options, Edesur APP functionalities, and Virtual Office, all aimed at improving customer experience. In 2024, 800 thousand people used digital channels (app and virtual office), where they could access real-time information about the progress of their technical claims.
- In **Brazil**, the digital sphere improved the robustness of the website and introduced a communication channel via WhatsApp. This offers functions such as ownership transfer—its most popular service—and sending detailed updates about technical service, including a recovery forecast, after an order is dispatched to the field team. Furthermore, Full Digital was implemented in São Paulo, where the new App and Web development focused on customer enhancements aimed at improving the consumer experience.
- In **Colombia**, the digital channels strategy focused on enhancing the customer experience through the implementation of significant improvements in automated digital channels. The objective was to strengthen customer relationships, increase loyalty, and consolidate the Company's presence in a market characterized by constant digitalization. Additionally, the fulfillment of value promises and timely responses to queries and requests were ensured, with the consolidation of assisted digital service channels in 2024 highlighted as an agile and accessible communication option with the Company. These channels achieved a total of 902 thousand annual transactions, averaging 75 thousand transactions per month. Furthermore, both organic and paid campaigns were launched on social networks, advertisements in search engines, and targeted email and SMS campaigns to boost awareness and adoption of digital channels.

Fee affordability and payment flexibility

Electricity distribution companies operate under a concession regime and must provide service to all customers. The applicable rate depends on each customer's connected power. It may be regulated for those with a minimum connected capacity of 50 kW in Argentina, 30 kW in Brazil, and 100 kW in Colombia. These customers account for 99% of the total portfolio and represent 66% of the total energy sold. In their ongoing efforts to ensure fair and legal access to energy, they have worked to remove individuals from irregular energy supplies. This includes, for example, eliminating illegal connections that pose risks to the communities that adopt them. To restore legality for these customers, in addition to guiding them in registering for the Social Tariff, they promote actions that encourage entrepreneurship, helping families generate income and improve their quality of life. It is worth mentioning that having an electricity bill in one's name adds citizenship rights, as proof of address becomes an important document.

At the same time, customers with a free tariff can negotiate their supply with any supplier, but they must pay a regulated fee for using the distribution grid.

The tax-free tariff for the electricity supply of a residential customer with an average consumption of 200 kWh per month is made up of:

- Generation and transmission component: it corresponds to the purchase of energy from generation companies and the cost of electricity transmission
- Distribution and marketing component: it corresponds to the added value of distribution, which remunerates the costs of administration, operation, maintenance, and investment, based on the operation of a model company in the case of Peru and an accounting model based on interest-bearing assets (RAB) for Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia
- Assignments and other components: These correspond to orders, premiums, subsidies, among others

The following is the tariff composition in the different subsidiaries of Enel Américas:

tariff composition in the different subsidiaries of Enel Américas

%	Edesur in Argentina	Enel Distribución in Rio en Brazil	Enel Distribución in Ceará Brazil	Enel Brasil in Sao Paulo	Enel Colombia in Colombia	Enel Américas
Generation and Transmission	74%	42%	46%	46%	58%	56%
Distribution and Marketing	24%	37%	38%	31%	26%	30%
Orders or others	3%	21%	17%	22%	16%	14%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Considering each country's regulations, the company seeks to achieve efficiency levels that allow for maintaining the quality and security of supply within the framework of tariff recognition, which contributes to greater affordability for customers.

Enel Américas, through its subsidiaries, engages with regulators to achieve affordable rates not only from distribution but also by accelerating the use of renewable technologies and different alternatives that provide continuity of supply more economically than fossil fuels, in addition to allowing progress to zero emissions.

Payment Facilities

The companies of the Enel Américas Group have carried out various initiatives in line with their internal policies, focused on offering customers alternatives and payment facilities to prevent over-indebtedness and illegal connections that affect the quality and security of the service. In **Argentina**, the current payment plans are maintained, with options to enter into agreements to settle debts through remote channels, virtual offices, applications, and telephone service.

Enel **Brasil** payment methods are quite diversified, with a strong emphasis on PIX and digital methods. In 2024, they recorded around 149 million payments, with 70% made through digital means and 30% through physical means. This year, their collection costs also reached the lowest value in the historical series, at €0.08, representing a reduction of more than 30% since 2021.

In **Colombia**, the policies of requirement relaxation for debts of less than five million Colombian pesos are maintained. Through portfolio notifications, the use of virtual, telephone, and face-to-face channels is promoted for the generation of payment agreements, allowing all customers with difficulties in paying their bills to have access and improving customer relations.

Customer Satisfaction

- The company has implemented a customer satisfaction plan that is focused on actions and processes to strengthen a customer-oriented culture, constantly striving to improve processes. It has also implemented various actions, such as measuring Customer Satisfaction through the following indicators:

- *Net Promoter Score (NPS)* involves measuring customers' overall perception of the company through relational surveys.
- *Satisfaction Surveys (CSAT):* We measure customer satisfaction after interaction in critical processes such as billing, digital receipt, sale of connections, public lighting, emergencies, and payment channels.
- *IASC (Aneel Consumer Satisfaction Index)* measures consumer satisfaction by asking them to evaluate the different types of services they have. This research is carried out directly by the regulatory body (Aneel).

Brazil employs the CER methodology, which is based on a representative statistical sample and has a confidence level of 95%. It measures the Perceived Quality Satisfaction Index (ISQP) in different customer segments, with an aggregate goal of 70%. In 2024, the ISQP was 53.6% at Enel Distribución Ceará, 49.8% at Enel Distribución Rio and 53.7% at Enel Distribución São Paulo.

Colombia monitors the customer experience using the NPS index, which has a measurement frequency that allows all levels of the organization to receive weekly updates on customer perception throughout the year and make continual adjustments based on these findings. In 2024, Enel Colombia achieved a cumulative Relational NPS score of 3.2%. This statistic tries to determine the level of recommendation at the overall level of the energy product. It also gives the company user feedback to help manage their experience. Developer customers enjoy the energy service provided and believe it is reasonable, as in the case of Bogota, which has received a positive rating from customers. Detractor customers, on the other hand, are concerned with issues such as increasing the amount to be paid on the bill and improving the quality of energy service delivery, particularly in some districts of Cundinamarca.

A Transparent Customer Relationship

The Company established various channels for customers to file complaints or request information, constantly monitoring complaints received through these channels, such as email, toll-free number, and website. Since 2021, the Zero Complaints Plan has been implemented, focused on improving the service experience in contact channels, with initiatives such as service protocols, increases in the number of immediate rebilling, and systemic improvement projects.

In **Argentina**, the WhatsApp channel has expanded its functionalities to generate claims and automatic inquiries. These improvements, along with those added in various online support channels, allowed nearly 800,000 people to utilize digital channels (app and virtual office) in the past year.

In **Brazil**, the number of commercial complaints decreased by 11% in 2024 compared to 2023, reaching 205 complaints per 10,000 customers. In **Colombia**, the established goal was exceeded, with 56 commercial claims per 10,000 customers closing the year.

Promoting responsible and efficient use of energy

One of the Company's challenges is to promote and raise awareness about energy care. To this end, the following projects have been developed in 2024:

Argentina

Residential customers can use the website to manage their energy consumption. The consumption calculator shows the usage of each home appliance, and social media awareness campaigns promote energy efficiency.

Brazil

Energy Efficiency Program: Promoted by the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL), the Energy Efficiency Program aims to promote the most efficient use of energy among the population and other Enel stakeholders in its concession area. Another highlight is the initiatives developed with the socially vulnerable population. In 2024, about 8 thousand old refrigerators were replaced by new models with the Procel A efficiency label. LED bulbs also replaced 561,000 regular bulbs. Ecoenel is another initiative that contributes to energy efficiency through the recycling of materials. Last year, the program collected more than 6.5 thousand tons of waste, which represents an energy saving of about 28.1 thousand MWh.

Colombia

B2G Colombia, Modernization of Public Lighting in Bogotá and Cundinamarca: As part of the project to modernize public lighting to LED technology in the Mayor's Office of Bogotá, Enel has been implementing this initiative for several years in coordination with the UAESP. By the end of 2024, there will be 256,833 LED luminaires out of a total of 362,783. Throughout 2024, the installation of more than 8,500 luminaires on various main roads will continue and be completed, including in secondary schools, cycle routes, and parks across Bogotá. Thanks to this initiative, these areas now feature better-lit spaces that provide visual comfort and enhance road safety for citizens.

In Cundinamarca, through its commercial initiatives, Enel successfully signed contracts with the municipalities of La Palma, Caparrapí, San Bernardo, and Zipacón. This will facilitate the upgrade of over 1,860 luminaires to CHM (Metal Halide) technology across these four municipalities. These projects exemplify Enel Colombia's dedication to fostering a sustainable partnership with municipalities, enhancing the quality of life for residents, networks and aiding community development.



Enel Américas Group's Performance

Consolidated EBITDA Enel Américas Group

EBITDA for the period ended December 31, 2024, was US$ 3,735 million, which represents a US$ 14 million decrease compared to the EBITDA of US$ 4,749 million obtained in 2023:

Generación de EBITDA Operación consolidada grupo Enel Américas

Concepts	Generation and Transmission Segment			Distribution Segment			Others			Total		
	2024	2023	Variation	2024	2023	Variation	2024	2023	Variation	2024	2023	Variation
	In millions of US$ dollars		%	In millions of US$ dollars		%	In millions of US$ dollars		%	In millions of US$ dollars		%
Operating income	3,478	3,185	9.2%	10,614	9,840	7.9%	(188)	(137)	37.2%	13,904	12,888	7.9%
Operating costs	(1,789)	(1,388)	28.9%	(6,974)	(6,448)	8.2%	216	164	31.7%	(8,547)	(7,672)	11.4%
Staff costs	(83)	(77)	7.8%	(392)	(338)	16.0%	(48)	(57)	(15.8%)	(523)	(472)	10.8%
Other expenses by nature	(229)	(193)	18.7%	(809)	(726)	11.4%	(61)	(76)	(19.7%)	(1,099)	(995)	10.5%
Total EBITDA	**1,377**	**1,527**	**(9.8%)**	**2,439**	**2,328**	**4.8%**	**(81)**	**(106)**	**(23.6%)**	**3,735**	**3,749**	**(0.4%)**

In May and June 2024, Enel Américas completed a significant part of its corporate streamlining plan by selling its operating subsidiaries in Peru, which were involved in the electricity distribution and generation sectors. In accordance with international accounting standards, the after-tax results of these subsidiaries in Peru are presented, on a comparative basis, as a single amount in the consolidated income statements of Enel Américas, classified as discontinued operations.

As of December 31, 2024, revenues reached US$13,904 million, reflecting a 7.9% increase compared to 2023. This increase is attributed to higher revenues in Colombia and Argentina in the distribution sector, partially offset by lower revenues in Brazil due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real.

Due to these factors, EBITDA reached US$3,735 million, which is 0.4% lower than in the same period of the previous year.

Generation & Transmission Segment EBITDA

The EBITDA generated by the Generation and Transmission Segment amounted to US$1,377 million, representing a decrease of US$150 million, or a 9.8% drop, compared to the EBITDA of US$1,527 million achieved in 2023, with the distribution by geographical area as follows:

Generation & Transmission Segment EBITDA

	Generation & Transmission Segment			
EBITDA by country	**2024**	**2023**		
	In millions of US$ dollars		**Variation**	**Variation %**
Argentina	20	26	(6)	(23.1%)
Brazil	643	611	32	5.2%
Colombia	540	779	(239)	(30.7%)
Central America	174	111	63	56.8%
Total	**1,377**	**1,527**	**(150)**	**(9.8%)**

The decline in EBITDA for this business segment is primarily attributed to weaker performance in Colombia, driven by a challenging hydrological situation that results in reduced own generation and increased costs for energy purchases.

Distribution Segment EBITDA

The EBITDA generated by the Distribution segment reached US$2,439 million, representing an increase of US$111 million, equivalent to a growth of 4.8%, compared to the EBITDA of US$2,328 million achieved in 2023. The distribution by geographical area is as follows:

Generation & Transmission Segment EBITDA

	Generation and Transmission Segment			
EBITDA by country	**2024**	**2023**		
	In millions of US$ dollars		**Variation**	**Variation %**
Argentina	30	(54)	84	(155.6%)
Brazil	1,646	1,737	(91)	(5.2%)
Colombia	763	645	118	18.3%
Totales	**2,439**	**2,328**	**111**	**4.8%**

The increase in EBITDA in the Distribution Segment is mainly explained by better results in Colombia and Argentina.

Economic value generated and distributed to stakeholders

The economic value generated and distributed directly by Enel Américas provides a good indication of how the Group creates wealth for all stakeholders.

		2024	2023
Figures in US$ million			
Economic Value Generated (EVG)	**Directly generated economic value**	**14,359**	**13,168**
	Operating income	13,904	12,888
	Non-operating income	455	280
Economic Value Distributed (EVD)	**Directly distributed economic value**	**13,849**	**12,753**
	Operating costs	10,937	9,611
	Wages and social benefits for workers	522	473
	Payments to capital providers	2,046	1,996
	Financial expenses	1,588	1,635
	Dividend Payment	458	361
	Government Payments	344	673
Economic Value Retained (EVR)	**EVR = EVG - EVD**	**510**	**415**

The government payments item includes payments made by Enel Américas in all countries where the Company operates. None of these countries is a tax haven. Enel Américas contributes to the development of the local economies themselves through the payment of taxes.

Customer concentration by business segment

[NCG 461 - 6.2 iv]

The segments defined by the Company within its financial statements are Generation and Distribution:

Generation Segment:

The generation segment primarily serves electricity distribution companies and customers who have independently contracted energy supply with the Company. Additionally, it involves the auctions regulated by the Chamber of Commercialization of Electric Energy ("CCEE") in Brazil, which facilitate the purchase and sale of energy between generators and distributors.

As of December 31, 2024, no customers were identified who accounted for more than 10% of sales within the generation segment.

Distribution Segment:

The distribution segment comprises regulated customers, alongside those who, based on their consumption volumes, can negotiate rates with the distributor, thereby earning their classification as free customers.

As of December 31, 2024, a review of the sales distribution by electricity distributors in the various countries where Enel Américas operates reveals that none of the over 22.6 million customer accounts for more than 10% of the segment's sales concentration.

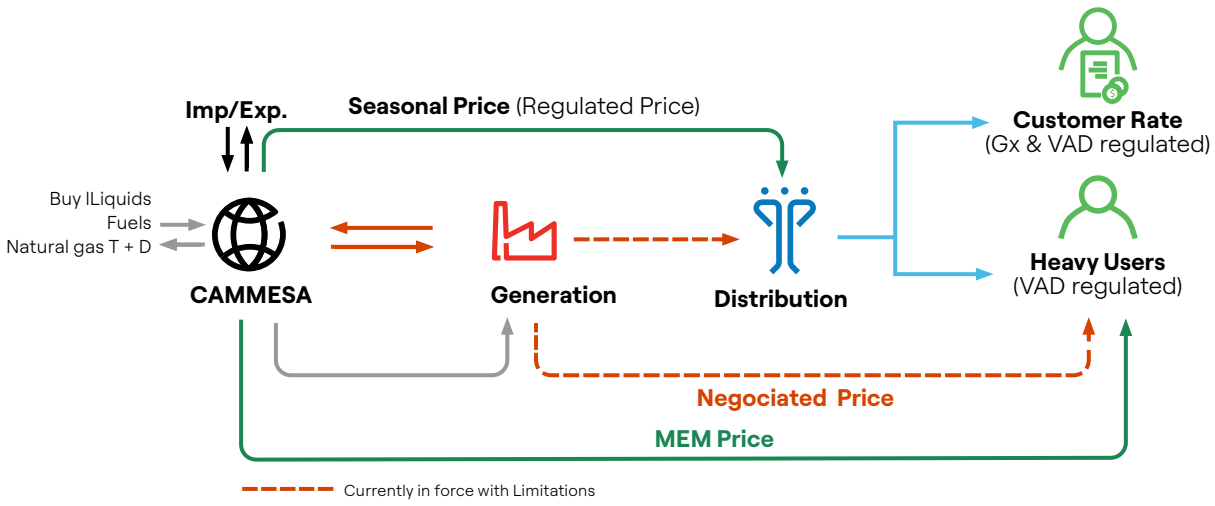
Structure and regulatory framework of the electricity industry

[NCG 461 - 6.1 iii]

Structure and regulatory framework of the electricity industry in Argentina

Industry overview and structure

The electricity sector in Argentina is organized into three main segments: generation, transmission, and distribution. Each of these components plays a crucial role in ensuring the efficient and secure supply of electricity to end customers. The country's interconnected system, known as the Argentine Interconnection System (SADI), spans most of the national territory, while some regions have isolated electrical systems. The Argentine electricity regulatory framework is defined by Law No. 24,065, which establishes vertical segmentation for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric energy. Law No. 24,065 laid the groundwork for the creation of the Electricity Regulatory Entity ("ENRE"), the establishment of the Wholesale Electricity Market ("MEM"), the setting of spot prices, and the determination of tariffs for the regulated segments of the sector. Despite Law No. 24,065 and its subsequent regulations, the ongoing economic crises that Argentina has periodically faced have revealed signs of intervention in the Argentine electricity market.



Generation

The generation segment in Argentina comprises companies that own power generation plants. Electricity generators sell their energy and power to the market at a price set by the regulator, as well as their forms of upgrading and readjustability. The generators participate in the Wholesale Electricity Market (MEM), which is managed by the Wholesale Electricity Market Administrator Company S.A. (CAMMESA) and coordinates the dispatch of energy while ensuring balance between supply and demand. Renewable generation has gained prominence in the national energy matrix, supported by policies such as Law No. 27,191, which establishes specific goals for the participation of renewable sources in the electricity supply.

Transmission

The transmission sector is a public service that operates under monopolistic conditions and consists of several companies to which the Argentine State grants concessions. One concessionaire operates and maintains the highest-voltage facilities, while eight concessionaires handle the medium and high-voltage facilities, connecting generation companies, distribution companies, and large customers. Transmission companies are authorized to charge various tolls for their services.

Distribution

Distribution is a public service that operates under monopolistic conditions and consists of companies to which the Argentine State or provincial governments have granted concessions. Distribution companies must supply electricity to end customers within a specific concession area. Major distributors, such as Edenor and Edesur in the Buenos Aires metropolitan area, are subject to strict regulations that include service quality standards and compensation mechanisms in case of non-compliance. Electricity collection rates are regulated by the ENRE, based on the Comprehensive Tariff Review ("RTI") process, which determines tariff tables, their duration, and the necessary adjustments over time.

Customers

Customers whose demands exceed 30 kW are called "large users." Large users can negotiate their supply contracts directly with generators or marketers. In contrast, other customers are subject to tariff schemes established by the regulator, which are designed to ensure the accessibility of the electricity service. In all cases, distributors receive remuneration from their customers for providing the public distribution service known as VAD (Value Added Distribution).

ARGENTINE ELECTRICITY MARKET MEM – Intervening Bodies (main regulatory authorities)

[NCG 461 – 6.1 iv]

- **Undersecretary of Electricity**
  - Dictates political guidelines
  - It regulates the operation of the wholesale market
- **National Electricity Regulatory Entity (ENRE)**
  - It guarantees that the activities of the electricity sector, in general, adhere to the principles of the Framework Law, especially concerning compliance with Concession Contracts.
- **Wholesale Electricity Market Administrator Company (CAMMESA)**
  - Participation of all market players
  - It enforces the regulations set forth by the Ministry of Commerce that govern the M.E.M.

- Performed:
  - The Economic Dispatch
  - Seasonal Price Programming
  - Economic Transactions

Electricity Sector Laws

LEGAL FRAMEWORK – Norms that make up the Regulation;

- Framework Law No. 24,065
- Regulatory Decree No. 1398/92
- Resolutions of the Ministry of Commerce on the MEM
- ENRE Regulatory Resolutions
- Concession Contract
- Supply Regulations

Structure and regulatory framework of the electricity industry in Brazil

Industry overview and structure

The Brazilian Electricity Market consists of five categories of local agents: generators, transmitters, distributors, marketers, and large customers. The industry's three business segments – generation, transmission, and distribution – must function in an interconnected and coordinated way to provide electricity to end customers at the lowest possible cost while complying with the quality and safety standards mandated by industry regulations.

The National Interconnected System and Isolated Systems

The Brazilian electricity system consists of two main parts: the National Interconnected System (SIN) and the Isolated Systems. The SIN is a vast and complex network for electricity generation and transmission that spans almost the entire Brazilian territory, interconnecting primary generation plants with consumption centers across different regions of the country, and facilitating the efficient distribution of electricity. Approximately 98% of the nation's total load is integrated into the SIN, which includes an average connected load of 77,242 MW and an installed capacity of 205 GW for centralized generation in 2024.[1]

The SIN is powered by a combination of energy sources, predominantly hydroelectric, and includes thermal, wind, solar, and biomass generation. The National System Operator (ONS) is responsible for coordinating and operating the transmission grid, ensuring a balance between supply and demand. Internal interconnection enables different regions of the country to share energy resources, increasing resilience against failures and variations in generation. Additionally, coordinated operation allows for the optimization of energy generation and dispatch, minimizing costs and maximizing efficiency.

Isolated Systems are electricity grids that are not connected to the SIN and primarily serve remote and hard-to-reach regions, such as the Amazon. These areas rely on local generation for their electricity supply, with the primary sources being diesel or natural gas thermoelectric.

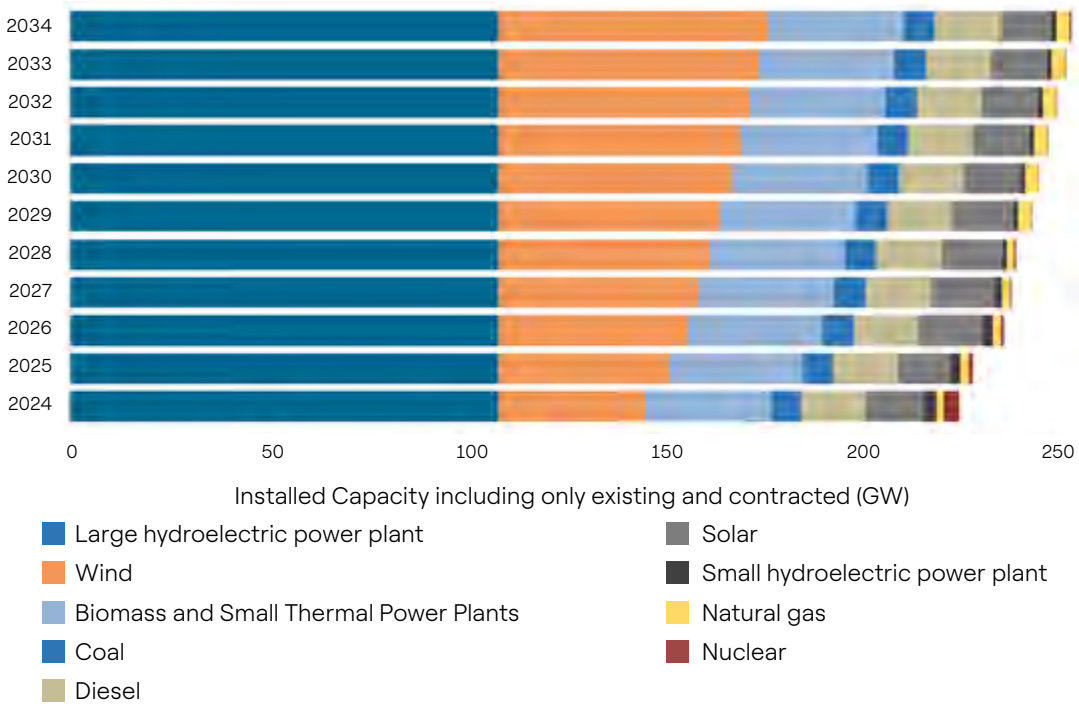


Figure 1 – Evolution of the Existing and Contracted Installed Capacity of the SIN 2024 – 2034 by source (source PDE 2034, EPE)

1. Source: Ten-Year Expansion Plan 2034. https://www.epe.gov.br/sites-pt/publicacoes-dados-abertos/publicacoes/PublicacoesArquivos/publicacao-804/topico-737/Relat_rio_PDE_2034_e_Anexo_II___Proposi__o_de_Diretrizes_para_elabora__o_do_PDE_2035.pdf#search=clientes%20no%20sin

GENERATION

The generation sector is organized competitively through energy contracts in the regulated market with regulated distributors via centralized energy auctions, or in the free market with non-regulated traders or customers through bilateral agreements. The differences between production and sales (demand) are traded in the short-term market and valued at the Settlement Price for Differences (PLD).

The electricity generation activity operates under both a concession and an authorization regime. The concession is the regime generally applicable to large electricity generation projects. ANEEL regulates and technically supervises the concession, ensuring that the conditions of the concession contract are fulfilled. The authorization, while also technically regulated, is a more flexible regime typically applicable to wind plants, solar thermoelectric plants, and small hydroelectric power plants (SHPs) for generating electricity for the marketing of all or part of the energy produced, on behalf of and at the risk of the generating agent. All generators have access to the transmission and/or distribution grid.

In addition to concessionaires and authorized generation companies, there is also Distributed Generation. These are generation systems with an installed capacity of up to 0.75 MW (Microgeneration) and between 0.75 MW and 3 MW for non-dispatchable sources or 5 MW for dispatchable sources (Minigeneration) installed in captive consumer units of distributors that can inject surplus non-consumed generation into the electricity grid and receive credits to reduce the energy bill in the following months.

TRANSMISSION

The transmission sector operates under both public and private monopoly conditions through auctioned concession contracts. ANEEL establishes the annual revenues for transmission companies that serve all electric utilities engaged in transmission operations in Brazil. Transmission revenues are determined by a fixed rate (Receita Anual Permitida—RAP) that does not fluctuate based on the volume of electricity flowing through the grid. The transmission grid covers all transmission assets functioning at voltages above 230 kV.

DISTRIBUTION

Distribution is a public service that operates under monopoly conditions. Companies authorized to provide the distribution service have a concession to operate in a geographically defined area. Concessioned distributors are obliged to purchase their energy through the regulated market.

The distribution system comprises the electricity grid and a collection of electrical installations and equipment that operate at high voltage (greater than or equal to 69 kV and less than 230 kV), medium voltage (greater than or equal to 2.3 kV and less than 69 kV), and low voltage (less than 2.3 kV).

FREE MARKETING AND CUSTOMERS

The free consumer figure was established in 1995 as the legal entity that can choose its electricity supplier instead of being obliged to accept service from the local distribution concessionaire. These consumers can negotiate directly with independent power producers, marketers, or generators. Initially, it was stipulated that consumers with a load of 3 MW or greater, served at a voltage of 69 kV or higher, would qualify as free. Starting in 2018, the free market was gradually opened, and the barrier for consumer participation was lowered from 0.5 MW to 0.5 MW per year, reaching the limit of 0.5 MW by 2023. In 2024, consumers with a load of less than 0.5 MW connected to high voltage (Group A) could access the free market through the retail provider. As of October 2024, there were 58,875 free consumer units in the Brazilian market, representing 39% of the total consumption .

Electricity marketers in Brazil are companies authorized to negotiate freely among independent producers, generators, free consumers, and other marketers. Energy trading provides greater flexibility in contracting, facilitating bilateral agreements that can be adjusted according to the specific needs of consumers and generators. As of October 2024, 635 retailers and suppliers were operating in the Brazilian market.

Electricity Markets

The electricity market in Brazil consists of two main contracting environments:

Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR): distributors purchase energy to serve captive consumers through auctions organized by ANEEL and conducted centrally by CCEE.

In the RCA, electricity distributors must acquire energy to serve captive consumers (those who cannot choose their supplier). The auctions occur regularly, and their main objective is to ensure the necessary supply of electricity to captive consumers competitively and transparently.

Free Contracting Environment (ACL): where free consumers negotiate directly with generators and marketers.

Electricity Sector Laws

Law No. 8.987/1995 defined the concepts of concessions and permits, the services provided, the rights of users, and the responsibilities of both the granting authority and the concessionaire. It also established the procedures for bidding, rate setting, intervention, and termination of concessions.

Law No. 9.074/1995 was fundamental in reforming the Brazilian electricity sector, defining rules for the concession and authorization of public services. Its main objectives were the creation of criteria for concession, permitting, and authorization; the establishment of guidelines for Concession Contracts for public services; criteria for extending concessions; the definition of the role of regulatory bodies in the inspection and regulation of granted public services; the creation of free consumers and sellers; and the establishment of the concept of free access.

Law No. 9.427/1996 created the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL). It established the sector's deverticalization by separating activities involving the generation, transmission, distribution, and commercialization of electricity, aiming to promote competition and prevent market concentrations.

Law No. 10,438/2002 was enacted following the energy rationing experienced by Brazil in 2021. It established rules and procedures for contracting emergency energy during supply crises to ensure continuity of supply; an Incentives Program for Alternative Sources of Electric Energy (PROINFA); an Energy Development Account (CDE); guidelines for setting electricity rates that account for the costs of generation, transmission, distribution, and sectoral charges; energy efficiency policies; and the universalization of public electricity services.

Law No. 10.848/2004 once again modified the regulatory framework for the electricity sector by introducing a new governance model that clearly separates regulation, operation, and marketing activities. It established the Chamber of Commerce of Electricity – CCEE, defined the role of the National Electricity System Operator – ONS, created the Monitoring Committee of the Electricity Sector – CMSE, distinguished between the ACR and ACL, implemented Regulated Auctions, and defined transmission and distribution tariffs.

Law No. 12.212/2010 established the Social Electricity Tariff, which is a discount on the electricity bill for consumers in situations of social vulnerability.

Law No. 14.120/2021 established the gradual elimination of incentives for the generation and consumption of electricity from alternative sources, provided by discounts on distribution and transmission tariffs (TUSD and TUST).

Law No. 14,300/2022 established the legal framework for distributed microgeneration and minigeneration (MMGD) and the Electric Energy Compensation System (SCEE).

1. Source: https://www.ccee.org.br/mercado-livre-acl#:~:text=Desde%20janeiro%20de%202024%2C%20todos,pela%20migra%C3%A7%C3%A3o%20ao%20mercado%20livre.

Main regulatory authorities

[NCG 461 - 6.1 iv]

Ministry of Mines and Energy – MME

Responsible for formulating, planning, and implementing the actions of the Federal Government regarding the national energy policy in conjunction with the CNPE.

National Electric Energy Agency – ANEEL

ANEEL is a special regulatory body connected to the MME, with administrative and financial autonomy. It was created to regulate and supervise the production, transmission, distribution, and commercialization of electric energy in Brazil. Its responsibilities include promulgating the regulatory framework and establishing bidding processes under the direction of the MME. The agency consists of a collegiate council, which provides for a general director and four other directors, all appointed by the President of the Republic and approved by the Federal Senate. The agency aims to guarantee the quality, continuity, and security of electricity supply, in addition to ensuring fair rates and promoting competition in the sector.

National Electricity System Operator - ONS

It is the entity responsible for coordinating and controlling electric power generation and transmission facilities in Brazil's national interconnected system (SIN).

Chamber of Commercialization of Electric Energy - CCEE

A non-profit civil association that operates the electricity purchase and sale market in Brazil by conducting financial settlements of the market, which includes contracts negotiated in the free and regulated market, in addition to promoting the organization of energy auctions in the ACR.

National Energy Policy Council – CNPE

As an advisory body to the Presidency of the Republic, the CNPE formulates guidelines for national energy policies, reviews the energy matrix periodically, and establishes guidelines for specific programs. It is chaired by the Minister of Mines and Energy and involves multiple ministries.

Electricity Sector Monitoring Committee - CMSE

Coordinated by the MME, it continuously monitors and evaluates the security and continuity of the country's energy supply. Chaired by the Minister of Mines and Energy, the CMSE includes four representatives from the MME and the heads of ANEEL, ANP, CCEE, EPE, and ONS.

Energy Research Company – EPE

It is a federal public company that relies on the Union's General Budget. Its purpose is to provide services to the MME in studies and research aimed at supporting energy sector planning, which includes electricity, oil, natural gas, their derivatives, and biofuels.

Remuneration and fees

Remuneration of generators

The remuneration for generators depends on the type of energy contracting they have.

(1) Regulated Contracting Environment (RCA): generators participate in regulated auctions in which the lowest-priced bids are declared the winners. These auctions enable power generators to submit competitive proposals for the sale of electricity, in accordance with the contractual conditions previously established in each auction.

(2) Free Contracting Environment (ACL): where generators and consumers/marketers freely negotiate the price of energy.

(3) Short-Term Market or Spot Market - Energy sold without a signed contract is priced at the PLD (Differential Settlement Price or Spot Price). The PLD, calculated by official programs (such as Newave, Decomp, Dessem), is determined by the Marginal Cost of Operation (CMO), which results from optimizing both the future and immediate costs of using the system's water resources.

Transmission Fees

The remuneration for the public transmission service is regulated under the revenue cap regime and is independent of fluctuations in the paying market.

Established on the principle of efficiency in service provision and incentive regulation, regulatory revenues can occur through two different mechanisms. In the case of auctioned facilities, efficient income is defined by the lowest bid offered in the auction. For non-tendered concessions, efficient revenues are derived through the tariff review process every five years, considering the operational efficiency observed in the sector's best practices.

The rates are established by ANEEL according to the following guidelines: (i) ensure the collection of sufficient resources to cover the costs of the transmission systems, including international interconnections linked to the basic network, and (ii) utilize the localized signal to secure higher charges from agents that impose the greatest load on the transmission system.

Distribution rates

The remuneration of the public distribution service is characterized by a price cap regime, with two different tariff change mechanisms: the Periodic Tariff Review (RTP), which occurs every 4 or 5 years, and the Annual Tariff Readjustment (RTA).

Because the distributors are responsible for the distribution and sale of energy to captive consumers and are the collectors of the entire regulated sector, the tariff consists of two parts: Portion A (Parcel A), which includes costs that the distributor cannot manage; therefore, these costs are passed entirely to the final consumers (pass-through) and, once collected, are transferred in full to the responsible bodies (generators, transmitters, and public authorities). These costs cover the purchase of energy, transmission, and Sectoral Charges. Portion B (Parcel B) comprises manageable costs; thus, it represents the part that compensates for investments and operating expenses necessary to expand capacity and ensure good quality of service by the distributor.

The remuneration of the capital invested depends on the Cost of Capital—WACC, as defined by ANEEL. This represents the opportunity cost of resources with a risk similar to that faced by the activity. The depreciation quota is also increased, referring to the recomposition of capital invested in distribution grids, depending on the depreciation rate of the concessionaire's assets.

RTAs aim to transfer unmanageable costs to the rate while financially updating manageable costs. In contrast, the RTPs reassess all parameters related to efficient operating costs for the upcoming tariff cycle.

Regulatory mechanisms facilitate the creation of regulatory assets and liabilities for unmanageable costs (Parcel A). The tariff recomposition for future deficits will take place via subsequent tariff adjustments. This approach is referred to as the Parcel A Value Clearing Account (CVA), designed to uphold stable operating margins for the concessionaire, thereby avoiding rate fluctuations caused by Parcel A costs.

In light of the discrepancies between the energy costs recognized in the tariff and the actual costs incurred beyond the distributor's management, ANEEL began implementing a Tariff System called "Tariff Flags" in January 2015. This system adds a monthly charge to consumers' tariffs when the marginal cost of the system exceeds the regulatory standard.

Structure and regulatory framework of the electricity industry in Colombia

Industry overview and structure

The Colombian Electricity Market consists of five categories of local agents: generators, transmitters, distributors, marketers, and large customers. The three business segments of

The industry – generation, transmission, and distribution – must operate in an interconnected and coordinated manner to supply electricity to end customers at minimal cost while adhering to the quality and safety standards required by regulations.

The Colombian electricity regulatory framework is defined by Law No. 142 and Law No. 443. In 1994, the Law on Domestic Public Services (Law No. 142) and the Electricity Law (Law No. 143) were published, establishing general criteria and policies for the provision of domestic public services in Colombia, along with procedures and mechanisms for their regulation, control, and oversight. The Electricity Law supports a constitutional approach, regulates the activities of generation, transmission, distribution, and commercialization of electricity, fosters a competitive market environment, strengthens the sector, and limits State intervention.

Generation

In Colombia, electricity generation operates under free competition. Companies with power plants conduct the generation activities. These electricity generators sell energy either to the wholesale electricity market (MEM) at prices set by competitive factors for regulated users or through bilateral contracts to larger customers, referred to as non-regulated users.

Transmission

In Colombia, transmission businesses are classified as monopolies. Transmission companies that operate grids with a voltage of 220 kV or higher constitute the National Transmission System (STN). They must provide access to third parties on equal terms and receive regulated income for their services. The revenue structure includes a connection charge that covers installation costs and a usage charge.

Distribution

In Colombia, distributors operate as regional natural monopolies with their compensation regulated by CREG, prioritizing efficiency and service quality. Tariff methodologies undergo review every five years, although this timeframe can be extended, and distribution charges are adjusted monthly based on the Producer Price Index (PPI), alongside other scheduled updates stipulated in the regulations. Distributors receive remuneration for approved investments; for

instance, Enel Colombia's Latest investment plan received approval through Resolution CREG 068 in June 2021. Subsequently, Resolution CREG 215 established a new rate of return for electricity distribution effective from 2022, set at 12.09%.

Customers

In all countries, the distribution companies of Enel Américas can supply their customers either under the regulated modality or under freely agreed conditions.

Electricity Markets – Main Regulatory Authorities

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The primary institution in the electricity sector is the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), which, through the Mining-Energy Planning Unit (UPME), prepares the National Energy Plan and the Generation-Transmission Reference Expansion Plan. The Energy and Gas Regulatory Commission (CREG) is responsible for regulation, while the Superintendence of Public Services (SSPD) oversees the monitoring and control of companies in the sector. Furthermore, the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce serves as the national authority for competition protection matters.

Electricity Sector Laws

- Law on Domestic Public Services (Law No. 142)
- Electricity Law (Law No. 143)
- FNCER's long-term contract auctions are supported by Law No. 1,715 of 2014, Decree 2469 of 2014, and Law No. 1,955 of 2019. The latter, in its Article 296, establishes the obligation for marketing agents to acquire a minimum percentage of this type of energy (between 8% and 10%). The current legislation was modernized by Law No. 2,099 of 2021, which defines the legal framework for the development of non-conventional renewable energies and, among other things, establishes the tax benefits that serve as incentives.
- The Law on Environmental Liabilities includes its definition and provisions for the management and establishment of bodies at the national level, directed especially by the Ministry of the Environment.



Investments and Financial Situation

Analysis of the structure and financial situation of Enel Américas



US$ **2,127** millions

Net Financial Debt

US$ **6,543** millions in 2023

0.6 times

Net debit/EBITDA

1.7 times in 2023

Net financial debt

US$ million

	2024	2023	Variation
Gross Debt	5,315	9,133	(42%)
Cash and cash equivalents	3,129	1,725	81%
Total net financial debt	2,186	7,408	(70%)
Financial debt net of discontinued operations	59	866	(93%)
Net financial debt without discontinued operations	2,127	6,543	(67%)

Net financial debt, including Enel Generación Piura, reached US$2,186 millions as of December 31, 2024, decreasing by US$5,222 millions compared to the end of 2023. This is equivalent to a 70% decrease, mainly explained by the sale of assets in Peru and debt deconsolidation involving lower net debt in Enel Américas and Enel Brasil.

The reduction in interest rates at Enel Américas (11.4% in Dec-2023 vs. 10.2% in Dec-2024) was mainly caused by the decrease in the debt stock associated with a high interest rate in Brazil and a monetary rate reduction in Brazil (CDI) and Colombia (IBR).

- Enel Américas' consolidated gross financial debt reached US$5,315 million with an average life of 3.74 years. This debt is mainly composed of:

- US$ 281 million in debts to related companies.
- US$2,955 million of bank loans
- US$1,867 million in international bonds and local bonds.

- Enel Américas' **available liquidity** is broken down into the following factors:
- Cash and cash equivalents (+ placements over 90 days) US$3,122 million
- Available credit lines US$1,277 millions[1]

Most Important Operations in 2024

Enel Américas Holding

- In February 2024, Enel Américas S.A. subscribed to two Senior Revolving credit facilities with banks and Enel Finance International NV for a total of US$1 billion over 3 years at a SOFR rate of 1m, 3m, or 6m + 1.6%. As of December 31, 2024, this line is not used.

- In June 2024, Enel Américas S.A. formalized a Revolving credit facility with Enel Finance International N.V. for a total of US$ 700 million, at a variable interest rate of SOFR 1M, 3M, or 6M plus a margin of 1.25%. This line of credit was canceled on July 24.

Brazil

Enel Brasil increased its capital by US$1.605 billion.

Enel Distribución São Paulo obtained a BRL 540 million (US$ 90 million) bank loan from the European Investment Bank. It also negotiated a bank facility for €112 million (US$115 million) with Enel Finance International NV. As of December 31, 2024, this line is not used.

Colombia

In 2024, Enel Colombia obtained financing from local banks for 1.36 billion Colombian pesos (approximately US$ 300 million). It also obtained US$1,325 million Colombian pesos (approximately US$ 300 million) with the European Investment Bank.

Peru

- Enel Perú S.A.C. completed the sale of all the shareholdings it held in the power generation companies Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. and Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C. to Niagara Energy S.A.C. The total consideration was approximately US$1.3 billion, including the usual adjustments for such transactions, as set out in the sales agreement.
- Enel Perú S.A.C. completed the sale of Enel Perú in the energy distribution and supply Company Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A. and Enel X Perú S.A.C., to the Chinese Company China Southern Power Grid International (HK) Co., Ltd. ("CSGI"). The total consideration was approximately US$3.1 billion.

- Enel Piura obtained a bank loan with a local bank in April for the equivalent of 130 million Peruvian soles (approximately US$ 35 million). In July, it received financing from a regional bank for US$ 31 million.

1. It includes two fully available committed credit lines between related parties of Enel Finance International (EFI). One from Enel Américas for an available amount of US$ 500 million and another from Enel Brasil for an available balance of US$ 144 million. All these lines are signed under market conditions.



Hedging Policy

To mitigate the financial risks associated with exchange rate and interest rate variations, Enel Américas has established policies and procedures to hedge its financial statements against the volatility of these variables.

Exchange Type

The Enel Américas Group's foreign exchange risk hedging policy establishes that there must be a balance between the indexation currency of the flows generated by each Company and the currency in which they borrow.

Interest Rate

To reduce volatility in the financial statements due to changes in the interest rate, the Enel Américas Group maintains an adequate balance in the debt structure, which allows for minimizing the economic cost with reduced volatility in the income statement. Depending on the Company's estimates and debt structure targets, hedging operations are conducted based on market conditions.

Risk Rating

In 1994, Standard and Poor's and Duff & Phelps classified Enersis (now Enel Américas) at BBB+ (investment grade) for the first time. Subsequently, in 1996, Moody's placed the Company's long-term foreign currency debt at Baa1.

Since then, most risk ratings have changed. Currently, all are "investment grade" and based on a diversified portfolio of assets, liquidity, and adequate debt service hedging policies.

ENEL AMÉRICAS INTERNATIONAL RANKING

	S&P [1]	Moody's [2]	Fitch Ratings [3]
Corporate	BBB- (Stable)	Baa2 (Stable)	BBB+ Stable

(1) https://www.standardandpoors.com/en_US/web/guest/home
(2) https://www.moodys.com
(3) https://www.fitchratings.com

ENEL AMÉRICAS LOCAL RATINGS

	Feller Rate [1]	Fitch Ratings [2]
SHARES	1st class, Level	1st class, Level
BONDS	AA / Stable	AA+(cl) / Stable

(1) https://www.feller-rate.com/corporativo
(2) https://www.fitchratings.com/

The following is a summary of the main events that took place in 2024:

- **March 12:** Fitch Ratings maintained the international rating at **BBB+** and the outlook at Stable. This is explained by the Company's low leverage and diversified EBITDA generation in the region and among the generation and distribution businesses.

  On the same date, Fitch Ratings confirmed the national rating at AA+(cl) and **Stable** outlook.

- **June 21:** Moody's ratified the **Baa2 rating with a Stable outlook**, expecting the Company to continue to deliver solid metrics and a solid investment and business plan that would support growth in cash generation and leverage reduction.

- **June 26:** Feller Rate ratified Enel Américas' corporate rating at **AA** with a **Stable** outlook on the national scale. These assigned ratings respond to a "Satisfactory" business profile and a "Strong" financial position.
- **July 10:** Standard and Poor's confirmed the rating at **BBB—with a Stable outlook. This rating is in line with the Company's low level of indebtedness and exposure to Brazil and Colombia, speculative-grade countries with macroeconomic, regulatory,** and political risks.

Principal Investments

[NCG 461 - 4.4]

Relevant investments associated with the strategic plan

The Company's strategic plan contemplates a US$6.1 billion investment for the 2025-2027 period. One of the Company's goals is to focus on those investments that will yield long-term economic and social benefits. The investment priorities in the generation and distribution businesses are the development of projects that create value in the process of the energy transition to renewable sources, achieving resilient, digital, and dynamic energy distribution grids, reducing energy losses, and continuing to drive the development of new uses of clean energy.

Enel Américas' investment plan is flexible enough to adapt to changing circumstances and gain access to the development opportunities that arise during the plan period, optimizing the fulfillment of strategic objectives and maximizing profitability for its shareholders.

Enel Américas' subsidiaries develop independent capital investment plans, which are financed through internal fund generation, intercompany financing, or direct financing.

The Company continues to boost investments in projects that increase the capacity to generate energy from renewable sources, as shown in the following summary table of investments materialized during 2024:

Relevant Investments Associated with the Strategic Plan

Figures in US$ million

Countries	Distribution Segment	Generation Segment			Other Businesses				Total
		Renewable	Thermal	Total	Retail	Enel X	Services	Total Other Business	
Argentina	182	0.23	-	0.23	4	-	-	4	186
Brazil	928	443	-	443	37	8	2	47	1,418
Colombia	286	193	-	193	6	20	-	26	505
Costa Rica	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Guatemala	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Panama	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Total	**1,396**	**649**	**0**	**649**	**47**	**28**	**2**	**77**	**2,122**

Investments made in 2024

The principal investments made during 2024, by business line, are as follows:

Generation Segment

Capital expenditures in the Generation Segment reached **US$674 million** in **2024 (US$666 million** for EGP projects), while in 2023 they were **US$1,395 million (US$1,138 million** for EGP projects).

Argentina



In 2024, the El Chocón hydroelectric plant made investments amounting to US$0.23 million in maintenance.

Brazil



The total investment of the Generation Segment in Brazil reached **US$442.5 million** in **2024**, of which **US$429.0 million** corresponded to non-conventional renewable energy projects and **US$13.5 million** corresponded to investments in hydroelectric generation between January 1 and December 31, 2024.

- **Volta Grande and Cachoeira Dourada** invested **US$4.2 million,** mainly in activities to improve plant performance and mitigate risks (reduction of physical guarantee, improvement of the unavailability factor, and reduction of penalties).

- **Enel Brasil (ERNC)**

The following table presents a summary of Enel Brasil's investments in renewable projects between January 1 and December 31, 2024:

Investments made in 2024 in Brazil

Figures in US$ million			
Technology	**Completed projects**	**Projects executed**	**Total**
Wind	16.88	161.59	178.47
Solar	21.37	222.80	244.17
Hydroelectric	5.85	3.37	9.22
Other	5.72	0.65	6.37
Total	**49.83**	**388.41**	**438.23**

Colombia



Enel Colombia

- Enel Colombia's total investment in the hydro and thermal generation segment reached **US$60 million in 2024.** One of the main objectives was to guarantee the availability of our generating plants, which allowed us to meet the requirements and ensure the reliable and safe operation of the national interconnected system, guaranteeing the coverage of energy demand. Among the necessary maintenance and investments, the following stand out: Engineering, testing, and manufacturing equipment for the automation and remote control of the Guavio, Quimbo, and Betania power plants. Equipment and infrastructure in hydraulic power plants are being recovered and modernized, while the Termozipa plant is undergoing extensive maintenance. Growth investments included developments on the El Quimbo Hydroelectric Project, Guavio Sedimentation, and Repowering.

Enel Colombia's total investment in the generation segment for non-conventional renewable sources was **US$133 million in 2024.** The principal investments made were in the **Guayepo I and II projects, which amounted to US$62 million** during the period. It is a solar project with commissioning in the second half of 2024. **Guayepo III**, with **US$40 million** during the period. It is a solar project with an estimated commissioning date in the first half of 2026 and **Atlántico** with **US$27 million** during the period. It is a solar project with an estimated commissioning date in the second half of 2026.

Costa Rica



The investments, totaling approximately US$1.6 million, were executed based on the valuations provided by Components Health Status (CHS). The projects in Colombia and Central America are noteworthy, including the analysis of the integrity of water conduction systems, improvements to the impellers of the Don Pedro and Rio Volcán plants, updates to the SCADA system, and the integration of governors and AVR in line with the new contractual requirements.

Panama



The investment plan in Panama focused on hydroelectric power plants, highlighting several key activities: improvements to the left abutment of the dam, robotic technology for tunnel inspections, upgrades to the SCADA system, equipment for the 230 kV substation, and the installation of U1 and U2 vibration sensors. The overhead crane of the powerhouse underwent modernization, and maintenance was performed on the U1 and U3 main transformers. The development of solar technology began with the strategic acquisition of spare equipment aimed at enhancing response times and boosting the availability of the parks. The value chain is reinforced by complementary work teams that integrate supervision, logistics, and optimization efforts. Through coordinated actions, these teams implement programs that foster sustainability and innovation initiatives within the scope of the generation industrial parks and their surrounding areas. The implementation of these actions ensured the availability of the generation plants, thereby securing their operational sustainability and reinforcing their position within the Enel group, supported by an investment exceeding **US$5 million.**

Guatemala



Over US$5.5 million was invested in 2024. Considerable resources and improvements were made to the Palo Viejo, El Canada, Montecristo, and Matanzas facilities to guarantee the dependability, effectiveness, and sustainability of their operations. In Palo Viejo, the U1 impeller was replaced because of detected cracks, while updates were made to the vibration monitoring and speed and voltage regulation systems. Furthermore, infrastructure improvements were implemented to mitigate flooding and boost emergency management.

In El Canada, sediment from the reservoir was removed, monitoring and protection systems were modernized, and the emergency generator was replaced. An advanced vibration monitoring system was implemented in Montecristo. In Matanzas, the outdated voltage and speed regulator was upgraded to incorporate cutting-edge technology. Furthermore, solar panels in Palo Viejo were installed as part of the hybridization initiatives, emphasizing the dedication to sustainable practices.

Distribution Segment

In 2024, US$1.436 billion was allocated, primarily to establish new connections, maintain the grids, increase service quality, bolster security, and minimize energy losses. During the last fiscal year, US$1.185 billion was assigned to address consumption requirements, with money directed towards improvements, capacity expansions, and strengthening the companies' high-voltage, medium-voltage, and low-voltage infrastructure.

Argentina



In 2024, **Edesur** invested **US$182 million** to meet the growth in demand and improve the quality of service. The most relevant projects during the period are described below:

- Reconstructing the Calchaquí substation: Civil reconstruction in the MV room and MV boards. Commissioning of 2 new MV Sections together with the associated feeders.
- Reconstructing the Caballito substation: replacement and commissioning of 2 transformers, 80 MVA each
- Repowering the Maciel substation: civil works and transfer of equipment for primary cutting.
- AySA Dock Sud PEyM Power Supply: Civil works, laying conductors, and assembly of HV accessories.
- Bachofen Mobile SE installation: commissioning 8 13.2 kV feeders.
- Replacing C233: commissioning new Cable 233 between Dock Sud and 9 de Julio substations.
- Expanding the Héroes de Malvinas substation: civil works in the MV Room.
- New power supply SE Guillón: Construction has started on a 132 kV double triplet electric pipeline with a track of approximately 7.5 km.
- New power supply Solano substation: The construction of the 132 kV double triplet electroduct, which has an approximate 1.2 km track, has started.
- 2nd Novak substation power supply: The construction of a 132 kV single triple electroduct with an approximate 0.35 km track has started.
- 260 new MV cameras

Main actions focused on improving service quality:

- In 2024, 131 alternative energy sources (AEDs) were installed for electro-dependent users, and 44 TCLs were executed.

Brazil



The total investment reached US$928 million in 2024.

Enel Distribución Rio

It made investments totaling **US$235 million**. 40% of the amount was allocated to new connections, 21% to projects to reduce energy losses and improve the quality of distribution grids, which had a positive impact on the services offered to customers, and the rest to maintenance of the distribution grids.

Enel Distribución São Paulo

It made investments totaling **US$391 million**, of which 36% was used for grid maintenance, 37% in quality and remote-control projects, and 27% for new connections.

Enel Distribución Ceará

The Company invested **US$302 million**, of which 56% was allocated to increase the grid with new connections and support the recent sustained growth in demand in the State of Ceará. 34% was invested in projects to maintain the distribution grids, and the rest was invested in improving service quality and reducing losses.

Colombia



Enel Colombia

Distribution investments in 2024 reached US$286 million.

In 2024, dedicated to fostering economic and social development in the Bogotá – Cundinamarca region, the Company undertook investments aimed at addressing demand, improving service quality, maintaining infrastructure, and optimizing operational

processes, all while adhering to the quality, safety, and reliability standards established by Colombian regulations.

In the Distribution sector, in line with urban development and aiming to establish a secure electrical infrastructure that integrates with its surroundings while leveraging technological developments, the construction of a prefabricated MV/LV medium-voltage substation is worth mentioning. This initiative is part of the expansion of Av. Novena in Bogotá, carried out in partnership with the IDU.

The Company continued to implement the grid's upkeep and improvement strategy to increase service quality. The plan outlines the upgrade of electrical infrastructure and the involvement of energy transformers, with a projected investment exceeding US$36 million by 2024.

Furthermore, the "Bogotá Region 2030" macro-project was initiated, featuring the newly inaugurated Tren de Occidente substation, which was launched in 2024 with an investment of US$9 million. The infrastructure, crucial for maintaining the functionality of the Regiotram de Occidente, is activated 80 MVA by means of two transformers of 40 MVA each, playing a vital role in the development and modernization of the western region of the Bogotá savannah.

Investment and Financing Policy

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, held on April 30, 2024, approved the Investment and Financing Policy for the 2024 financial year, as follows:

Investment Policy

Investment Areas

Enel Américas can make investments, as authorized by its bylaws, in the following areas: i) Contributions for investment or creation of subsidiary or associated companies whose activity is related, connected, or linked to energy in any of its forms or nature or to the supply of public services or whose primary input is energy; (ii) Investments consisting of the acquisition, operation, construction, leasing, administration, marketing and disposal of all types of real estate, either directly or through subsidiary companies; (iii) Other investments in all kinds of financial assets, securities and transferable securities.

Maximum investment limits

The maximum investment limits for each investment area will be as follows:

(i) Investments in its subsidiaries in the electricity sector, those necessary to comply with the respective corporate objectives, with a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of the Total Equity of the consolidated balance sheet of Enel Américas as of December 31, 2023;

(ii) Investments in other companies outside the electricity business, provided that at least 50.1% of Enel Américas' total Consolidated Assets are in the electricity sector.

Participation in the control of investment areas

For the control of the investment areas and in accordance with the provisions of the corporate purpose of Enel Américas, as far as possible, the following procedure will be followed:

i) The shareholders' meetings of the subsidiary and related corporations will propose the appointment of directors corresponding to at least Enel Américas' participation in the same, and these persons shall preferably come from among the directors or executives of both the Company and its subsidiaries.

(ii) Investment, financing, and trade policies, as well as the accounting systems and criteria to which they must adhere, shall be proposed to the subsidiary enterprises;

(iii) The management of subsidiaries and affiliates shall be supervised;

(iv) Permanent monitoring of the level of indebtedness will be maintained.

Financing Policy

Maximum level of indebtedness.

The maximum debt limit of Enel Américas will be given by a ratio of Total Financial Debt (measured as Other Current Financial Liabilities plus Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities), less than or equal to 2.2 times the Total Equity of the Consolidated Balance Sheet of Enel Américas as of December 31, 2023.

Powers of management to agree with the creditors' restrictions on the distribution of dividends of Enel Américas.

Restrictions on the distribution of dividends may only be agreed upon with creditors if they have been previously approved at the shareholders' meeting (ordinary or extraordinary).

Management has the power to agree with creditors on the granting of guarantees.

The extraordinary shareholders' meeting is responsible for approving the granting of real or personal guarantees to pledge the obligations of third parties with respect to the essential assets indicated below.

Assets essential to the operation of the Company

Direct and/or indirect participation is an essential asset for the operation of Enel Américas. This allows control by holding the majority of the shares or maintaining pacts or shareholders' agreements of Enel Brasil and Enel Colombia.



Natural capital protection and development

The protection of natural capital and biodiversity is a strategic factor in planning and managing the Company's activities, aiming to promote the sustainable economic development of the communities in which it operates. These factors are also crucial for consolidating Enel Américas' leadership in the energy market. Therefore, the Enel Américas Group integrates the assessment of risks and opportunities related to natural capital into the Company's decision-making processes and governance.



51%

Reduction of direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) with respect to 2023

45%

Decrease in specific NO_x emissions respect to 2023

1,045 millions m^3

Total water withdrawal

Commitment to biodiversity

Enel Américas' roadmap for biodiversity conservation aligns with the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework. To achieve this goal, the Enel Group adheres to the Mitigation Hierarchy Principles during all project stages, aiming to avoid, minimize, and recover impacts on natural habitats and threatened, endemic, or restricted-distribution habitats and species.

Biodiversity engagement initiatives

Main initiatives carried out in 2024

Country	Initiative/Recognition
Argentina	**Enel Generación El Chocón** is initiating a project to revegetate public spaces. This project aims to offset biodiversity concerns related to the construction of the facilities. It arises as an initiative of the Company and is not mandated by any regulatory body. The compensation is achieved through the planting of native species in public areas, utilizing ecosystem landscaping- a method that combines landscaping and conservation. This approach not only provides visual appeal and is well-suited to the local conditions but also creates optimal conditions for preserving local flora and fauna. **Salmonid Genome Study** In partnership with the Interjurisdictional Authority of the Limay, Neuquén and Negro Basins (AIC) and with the technical assistance of CONICET and the National University of Southern Patagonia, a study was initiated on the genetic structure of wild rainbow trout populations in the Limay River. This project is highly relevant, as there is currently no research on this species concerning local biodiversity.
Brazil	**Biodiversity Monitoring Program:** The generation business line's biodiversity actions include various initiatives, such as voluntary programs and adherence to environmental licensing conditions. Monitoring is conducted continuously across multiple plants using all technologies. **Wildlife protection:** The Company conducts installations and monitors wildlife passages to connect fragmented vegetation separated by linear projects designed to facilitate the movement of tree fauna. **Ecological restoration:** In São Paulo, the concessionaire currently oversees the maintenance of 2,994 seedlings in urban areas, along with 156.32 hectares in rural areas and/or Conservation Units and Parks within the concession area. For Rio de Janeiro, the distributor manages 2,447 seedlings. In Ceará, only 53 trees were planted, and 143 seedlings were delivered in 2024.

Country	Initiative/Recognition
Colombia and Central America	**Urban biodiversity:** In 2024, the Urban Biodiversity project at the El Prado electric bus charging station in Bogotá's USME locality continued its progress. This initiative focuses on generating ecosystem services and enhancing community aesthetics by installing vertical gardens and community gardens over an area of 50 m². **Tree planting:** Enel Colombia, through its EGP and Generación business line. • It has propagated 1,133,328 trees of 83 species native to the tropical dry forest from 2014 to 2024. • It continues to work with three local community nurseries located in the municipalities of El Agrado, Garzón, and Gigante. • Additionally, 800,132 trees have been planted in areas undergoing ecological restoration. **Fish and fisheries program:** In 2024, a total of 1,000,000 fingerlings were restocked in the El Quimbo reservoir, alongside 1,430,050 fingerlings of various species (capable, bocachico, pataló, and gilthead bream) in Betania. These species are classified as Vulnerable (VU) and Critically Endangered.

Responsible management of water resources

Enel Américas employs an integrated approach to optimally manage water resources and guarantee their protection. Water plays a crucial role in electricity generation, especially in hydroelectric and thermal power generation. However, the gradual shift toward renewable sources, particularly solar and wind, is decreasing the Company's overall water consumption.

- Conservation of water quality: optimal management involves not only the quantity of water used but also the quality with which the water is delivered after being used in power generation, whether through the turbines themselves or cooling processes. The water utilized in operations meets the same quality standards as that entering the power generation process. Furthermore, the effluent from sanitary systems, once treated, is discharged into water bodies in accordance with the quality standards and limits defined by national regulations, aligning with the sanitary permits for operation. In some instances, the treated water is repurposed for uses like road wetting or irrigation.

- Strategic goals: Enel Américas constantly monitors all its production sites located in water-stressed areas to ensure that water resources can be managed efficiently.

The Company's water management strategy considers the following analyses to ensure more efficient resource management across all the territories in which it operates, particularly in areas facing water stress:

  - Mapping production sites in areas of water stress: The criteria recommended by GRI 303 (2018) are considered when identifying stress sites, which are referred to as the World Resources Institute's "Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas."

- Identifying "critical" production sites located in areas of water stress that supply fresh water for the Company's processes.
- Permanent verification of the water management methods used in the plants to minimize consumption and maximize withdrawals from sources of lower value.

The total water extraction for the year 2024 was 3.04 million m^3. Total water extraction from all water-stressed areas accounted for 80% of the total. It is important to note that the production of fossil energy during the last decade has been attributed to the extreme drought conditions affecting the central area of the country.

Responsible water resources management initiatives

Main initiatives carried out in 2024

Country	Initiative/Recognition
Brazil	**Rainwater harvesting and air conditioning systems:** The power generation business line has implemented rainwater harvesting and air conditioning system installations at its plants, utilizing wind and solar technologies that significantly reduce water pressure in the regions surrounding these facilities. **Biocircle:** Some hydroelectric generation plants have installed a device for washing oil-stained parts. Instead of using water, which generates oily effluents, this device uses a liquid with bacteria that feed on the oil, preventing the generation of these effluents. **Periodic consumption monitoring:** The generation business line also manages water consumption at its facilities, with special attention given to the solar plants participating in the WAVE Program. In this program, the global team monitors and tracks the consumption of process water (water used to wash the modules).
Colombia and Central America	**Recovery of tires from the Bogotá River:** A recovery process of 3,345 units of tires extracted from the Bogotá River and 3,046.4 tons of waste from the Bogotá River is conducted. In the case of the tires, the process includes classification and cleaning using suitable products that enable their reuse for constructing figures and children's games to be installed in parks of Educational Institutions in the municipalities within the influence area of the Generation Plants. **Enel carried out actions to reduce water consumption in thermal and renewable generation plants, such as:** **Water resource management:** Emphasis is placed on implementing plans for the efficient use and conservation of water in the domestic and industrial concessions of the Guavio, Termozipa, Betania, and Río Bogotá Power Plants, as approved by the regional environmental authority, through the execution of actions and fulfillment of goals in environmental education programs aimed at water conservation, protection of strategic or special water resource management areas, effective water resource risk management, and implementation of awareness-raising actions targeted at various user categories of the basin. This includes loss reduction, rainwater harvesting and recirculation, implementation of low-consumption technologies, tax incentive projects, and measurement according to water use needs. The aim is to optimize water consumption and preserve this resource.

Wave Project: The objective is to optimize and reduce the consumption of industrial water in the processes of the Termozipa plants, advancing toward the 100% implementation of the "Recovery of wastewater from the water treatment plant" project, which allows the reuse of water from the washing of filters in the reverse osmosis plant.

Waste Management Initiatives



Air quality

Enel Américas commitment to improving air quality in the areas where the Group operates is evident in the constant reduction of the main atmospheric pollutants associated with thermal production



Pollutants

Enel Américas adopts the best available techniques to reduce pollutants



Waste reduction

Constant commitment to **reducing waste production,** as well as dening new methods of reuse, recycling and recovery from the perspective of a **circular economy**

Waste Management Initiatives

Main initiatives carried out in 2024

Country	Initiative/Recognition
Argentina	**Enel Generación El Chocón:** In collaboration with Neucor, the company recycles paper and cardboard waste from its plants to produce containers and packaging for the fruit industry. The waste from production processes, particularly categorized as hazardous or special, significantly affects the environment. Enel Generación El Chocón provides training for staff, emphasizing the classification criteria and minimizing waste generation at the source. During the reporting period, new signage was installed to aid in waste segregation. To ensure proper management of special waste, the plant compiles and submits an annual report on special waste to the regulatory authority. **Implementation of a reverse** logistics program for the recovery and delivery of materials such as coils, etc. **Use of biodegradable oils in operations:** prioritizing products that are less harmful to the environment.

Country	Initiative/Recognition
Brazil	**Zero Waste Programme:** The generation business line develops the Zero Waste programme, which aims to reduce waste generation by utilizing certain types of waste as by-products (scrap metal sales) and minimizing the amount of waste sent to landfills. To achieve this, O&M and Sustainability collaborate to identify types of waste that can be integrated into the production chain of other companies, or even equipment that can be repurposed in different plants. In 2024, there was an increase in the waste redirected to more sustainable destinations (moved from landfills) across all technologies. Overall, the percentage of waste sent for recycling, reuse, and co-processing increased from 77% to 88%. **Global waste management awareness program:** Training for internal and external employees on waste management policies within the Enel group and local applications of internal legislation and regulations.
Colombia and Central America	**Eco benches:** In Guatemala, in 2024, collaboration with the community leaders of San Isidro Village led to the production of 20 eco benches. These benches are intended for approximately 350 community members during their assemblies and meetings. The eco benches support the circular economy initiatives in Guatemala, highlighting the commitment to the environment and society, especially considering the significant waste flowing into the dam. **Ash sales:** In Colombia, ash is consistently sold as a by-product of internal processes to cement companies and civil works projects, reflecting the Termozipa Power Plant's commitment to the circular economy. **Biodegradable oils:** Biodegradable oils were used in the operations of Costa Rican plants to reduce wastewater pollution and improve environmental sustainability by decreasing the presence of metals. The transition of metal content in groundwater or wastewater flows is a concern, as it bioaccumulates in the food chain. ENVIRON AW does not contain ash or metal-based additives.

Environmental management

The Enel Américas Group is committed to conserving biodiversity, ecosystems, and natural resources. To this end, it adopts concrete measures throughout the value chain, employing a methodology that continuously identifies, manages, controls, and monitors these efforts.

The companies that make up the Group have an organizational structure with high standards and procedures that ensure the protection, reduction, and mitigation of potential negative impacts. The Integrated Management System (IMS), a consolidated tool within the Group's processes, enables the management of environmental variables through performance indicators for reportability, traceability, and transparency, which are audited annually.

Furthermore, the IMS continually improves by considering life cycle analyses of the assets, services, and products offered. The IMS promotes the dissemination and exchange of best practices and solutions on various topics, such as emissions, water resources, energy, waste, and biodiversity.

Integrated Management System

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	Argentina [1]	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Peru	Panama
ISO 9001 Quality	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
ISO 14001 Environment	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
ISO 37001 Antisoborno	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
ISO 45001 Health and Safety	ok	ok	ok	x	x	ok	x
ISO 50001 Energy Management	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
Market Share	x	ok	ok	x	x	ok	x

(1) EDESUR implements an Integrated Management System (IMS) that includes accreditations based on all regulatory standards.

In particular, HSEQ ("Health, Safety, Environment and Quality") plays a central role, reporting directly to the CEO. Given HSEQ's transversal roles across each business segment, this function is responsible for guiding, coordinating, and defining the Environmental Policy.

The Enel Américas Group has established an Environmental Policy and a Biodiversity Policy, through which the Company and its subsidiaries reaffirm their commitment to protecting the environment and natural resources and addressing climate change. EGP worldwide has also implemented an IMS Policy.

Finally, the Group fosters a culture of environmental protection through a comprehensive training plan for workers and contractors. This plan raises awareness of the IMS, spreads knowledge about environmental issues and commemorative days, and promotes cultural change related to system updates and strategic objectives, among other activities.

Emissions Management

For Enel Américas, the indicator of direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) was 2.45 million t CO_2eq in 2024. The results in this area for the Enel Américas Group, as well as the Enel Group's goals in line with the 2024-2030 Plan, are detailed below.

Emissions Management

Activity/Goal	Results Enel Américas	Enel Group Goals	
	2024	2027	2030
Scope 1 Generation [1] Specific Emissions (gCO_2e/kWh)	48	115	72

(1) Enel Group Objective certified by SBTi

Emissions Management Initiatives

Country	Initiative/Recognition
Brazil	**Electric vehicle:** The generation line's initiative to replace conventional vehicles with electric ones would prevent the emission of greenhouse gases (GHG) and reduce the reliance on fossil fuels. **Emissions inventory:** Distributors Enel Ceará (CE), Enel Rio de Janeiro (RJ), and Enel São Paulo (SP) promote the issuance of the air emissions report and publish the document along with the generation line annually. In doing so, they reinforce their commitment to managing and controlling these emissions. **Electric vehicles:** As of December 2024, Enel Brasil fleet of 100% electric vehicles includes 15 light vehicles, one light van, and one special vehicle. They are distributed as follows: 14 in grids, 2 in EGP, and 1 in Enel X.
Colombia	**Carbon Neutral Electricity Sector Alliance:** In 2024, Enel Colombia continued to actively participate in this Alliance, led by the Ministry of Mines and Energy, in developing the guidelines for the Comprehensive Management Plan for Climate Change in the electricity sector. The aim is to enable the energy sector to identify, evaluate, prioritize, define, and update mitigation and adaptation goals, measures, and actions. Through their implementation, these will reduce vulnerability to climate change and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. It also made significant progress in creating Enele Colombia's Climate Change Integral Management Plan. **Adoption of the TNFD guidelines:** Based on the Enel group's commitment to fully adopt the TNFD Guidelines in the fiscal year by 2025 and implement the LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare) methodology within the framework of the Working Group on Nature-related Financial

Disclosures (TNFD3), and in accordance with the LEAP methodology defined by said organization during 2024, Enel Colombia at El Quimbo Power Plant conducted in-depth research on the hotspot to account for the specific local context and the interaction of each technological asset with local natural and biodiversity characteristics. This research aligns with the planned priority application of the IRO (Impacts-Risks-Opportunities) analysis to complex organizations.

Energy consumption reduction

Country	Initiative/Recognition
Argentina	The replacement of natural gas appliances in commercial offices with efficient electric alternatives aims to advance the decarbonization of internal operations. In the renewable energy generation business, plants generally prioritize energy consumption from their own power generation. They utilize energy from the National Interconnected System - SIN (mixed energy source) only when it is not possible to consume their generated energy, such as during a machine restart.
Brazil	**Replacement of lamps with LEDs:** The power generation business line has a project to replace fluorescent and incandescent lights with LED lamps on various floors.

Innovation

[NCG 461 - 3.1 v]

Innovation in the Generation Segment

For Enel Américas, innovation is a differentiating factor that provides a competitive advantage in

the generation market. Therefore, the Company aims to maintain and enhance its leadership position in this area by working systematically, organized, and transversally, aligned with the Company's strategic plan.

A key focus for 2024 is integrating new technologies that aid the energy transition through various initiatives. Additionally, there's a significant emphasis on discovering innovative maintenance methods while exploring diverse technologies.

Another challenge was maintaining operational continuity by adapting innovative, digital, and semi-automatic solutions for jobs that were previously face-to-face or manual.

Main activities 2024

RoBoost: The RoBoost Program in Brazil aims to integrate and disseminate innovative robotic solutions for Operation and Maintenance activities globally, enhancing safety, sustainability, and operational efficiency. Among the devices utilized under this initiative are robotic lawnmowers, underwater inspection submarines (BlueROV), drones, and smart glasses.

Remote control: This initiative started in Colombia in previous years. In 2024, it facilitated the automation of units at Betania and Guavio, initiating collaborative service work for all three plants through the Control ROOM. This project has successfully reduced failures in the generation units, enhancing monitoring and system reliability.

GAMMA Rays: In Colombia, an X-ray pilot was developed to inspect incrustations inside refrigeration pipes. The pilot yielded excellent results; therefore, it is currently under evaluation for feasibility to scale it up in 2025.

Innovation in the Distribution and Grids Segment

For Enel Américas, innovation and digitalization are key pillars of its growth strategy to ensure high standards of safety, efficiency, and security in business operations within a rapidly changing environment that presents new challenges.

Digital tools are central to the Company's ongoing quest for a safer approach to performing tasks in its generation and distribution operations.

Main Activities in 2024

Telecontrol, Brazil: This project seeks to automate the grid using remote control equipment and a management system for remote monitoring. It includes adding new equipment with enhanced functionalities to maximize the operational benefits of this installation program.

ENELFLEX, Colombia. The United Nations (UN) co-funded a pilot initiative to improve flexibility in energy distribution grids. The initiative employs DERMS, SCADA, sophisticated devices, and customer involvement to synchronize real-time consumption with grid capacity, thereby ensuring a stable supply for over 322,000 customers in northern Bogotá.

This project uses advanced devices to predict potential grid failures, allowing customers to manage their internal processes, initiate generation systems, or decrease consumption to ensure operational continuity.

TOGO "Digital Twin": This is Enel Colombia's innovation that enables the Company to obtain the topography of environments and physical infrastructures in a digitized manner with 100% detail. It provides information in 2D and 3D models with centimeter-level spatial precision, allowing for the calculation of measurements, depths, distances, infrastructure conditions, photographs, nomenclature identification, license plates, asset serial numbers, and more. The construction of this digital twin grants access to all information in accessible databases, facilitating project planning and execution while supporting decision-making.

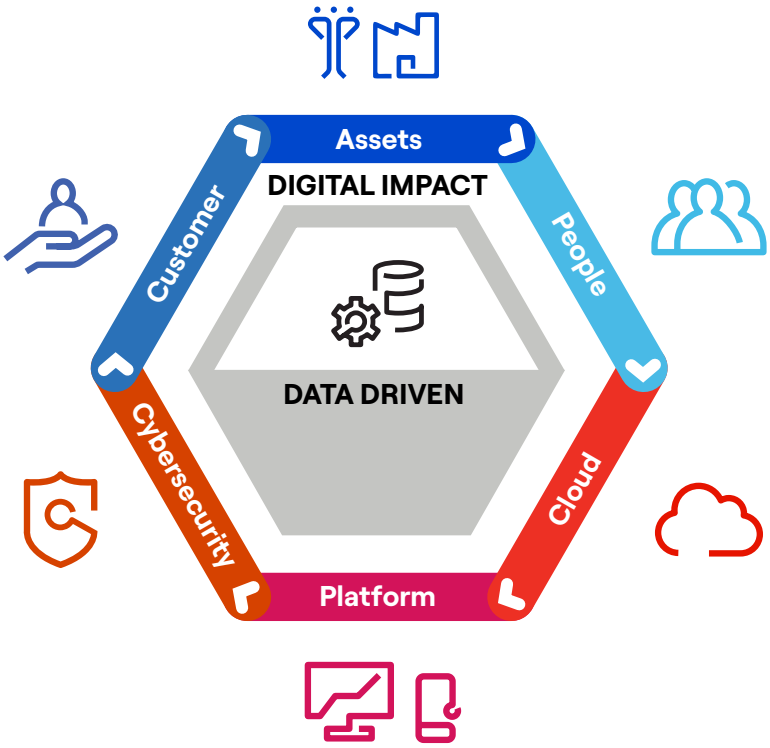
Digitalization

Enel Américas continues to implement a digital transformation of the entire value chain management, developing new business models and digitizing its processes, integrating systems, and adopting new technologies.

The Company's digitalization strategy is based on three concepts: people, assets, and customers, considering three fundamental enablers for its development: cybersecurity, platform, and cloud.

The Company seeks to incorporate digital solutions in each of the three pillars:

- **People**—making digital tools available to employees to make processes more efficient and to implement a hybrid way of working, making it possible for the Company's employees to reconcile work and family life.
- **Customers**—Implementing different digital solutions to enhance the operation of the business, especially Enel X, improving the product offer to the end customer.
- **Assets** - implementing digital tools for the construction of wind, solar, and other non-conventional renewable energy plants in their design, engineering, construction, and plant life phases, as well as optimizing the management and maintenance of generation plants and the distribution grids.



Cybersecurity

The Enel Group has established an extensive cybersecurity management and action framework that encompasses all its subsidiaries, including Enel Américas. This initiative receives robust support from senior management. It requires the active involvement of all business sectors within the corporation, along with the key personnel responsible for designing, managing, and operating computer systems.

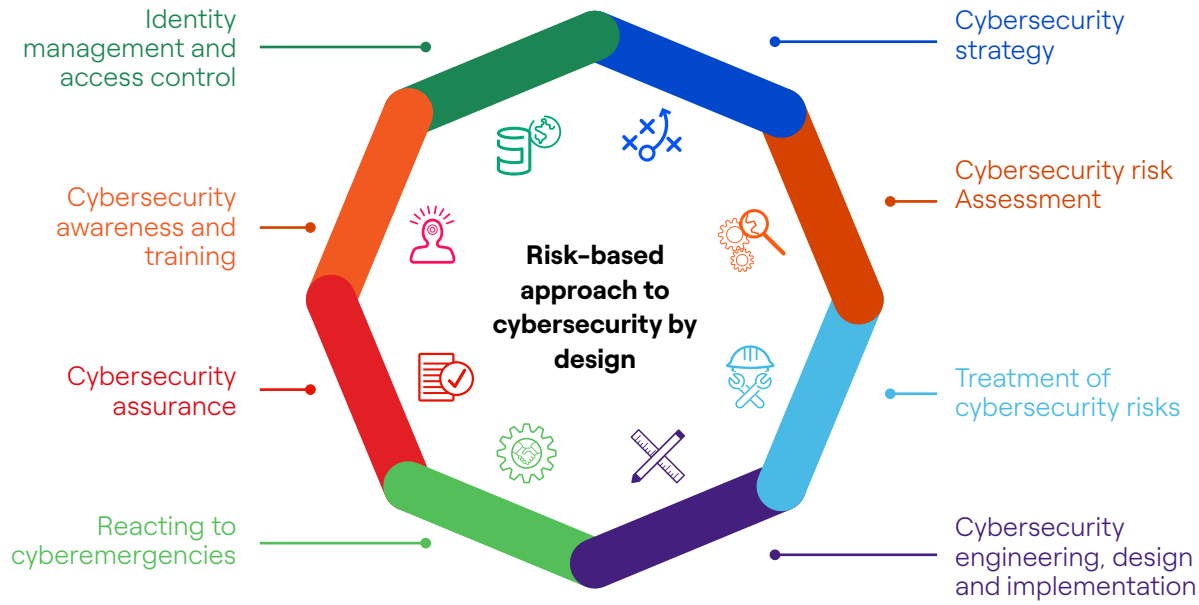
Enel Américas has a global cybersecurity unit that plays a supervisory role. This unit reports directly to the Chief Information Officer (CIO), who works under the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO). The team ensures governance, coordination, and control of cybersecurity issues. They also define strategies, policies, and guidelines that comply with current regulations. By making timely decisions at a global level, Enel Américas ensures that response time is crucial in its operations.

Enel Américas prioritizes risk analysis as the foundation for all strategic decisions made by the Company, promoting effective cyber risk management. This cyber defense model is based on a comprehensive methodology applicable to all computer systems. It effectively identifies, prioritizes, and quantifies the potential cybersecurity risks arising from the use of these systems.

Computer systems involved:

- Information Technology (IT), from the cloud to the data center.
- Operational Technology (OT), everything related to the industrial sector, such as the remote control of plants.
- The Internet of Things (IoT) is the extension of communication and intelligence to the world of objects.

The model's ultimate goal is to identify and adopt the most appropriate security actions to minimize and mitigate risks. Following this approach, we pinpoint the information systems that require this risk analysis, considering the proper mitigation measures depending on the nature and magnitude of the risk.



Cyberattack prevention and monitoring

Enel Américas has established a Cyber Emergency Readiness Team (CERT) to manage and respond to cyber incidents proactively. This initiative fosters collaboration and information exchange with relevant stakeholders to protect the group's members, including employees, as well as its assets, such as plants, infrastructure, IT and OT systems, and any essential devices critical to the group's operations.

When the CERT detects any information security risk or incident, it analyzes and classifies it according to its severity. When the incident generates a crisis that affects business continuity, the profitability of the Company, or its reputation, we immediately take the necessary actions following existing policies on crisis management and security emergencies. Incidents are classified according to a specific impact matrix (Enel Cyber Impact Matrix) on a scale of 0 to 4. Most incidents that do not significantly impact the Group's systems are classified at level 0/1 and are automatically blocked or managed by existing corporate defenses. Incidents classified in levels 2, 3, or 4, which could otherwise have a potential impact on the Group, are handled directly by CERT analysts with the participation of stakeholders.

Incident management inherently requires adaptation to address the complexities and continual changes within the cyber landscape. Since the establishment of CERT, there has been an important increase in the number of events requiring management, alongside enhanced perimeter protection. This evolution has facilitated the adoption of new technologies and the integration of more specialized skills. The integration of **SOAR and machine learning** entails significant progress in this area. The first, an acronym for Security Orchestration, Automation, and Response, refers to software that automates repetitive tasks by defining automatic operational flows. This area of artificial intelligence focuses on developing systems that enhance their performance through data utilization and learning capabilities. These technologies accelerate, enrich, and standardize monitoring essential activities during the analysis and management phases of an incident, offering exceptional support to analysts. This allows them to parallelize efforts and focus on the most complex tasks that necessitate human intervention.

	2024
Number of Cybersecurity breaches or incidents [1]	0
Number of customers or workers affected by a cybersecurity breach Company Registry [2]	0
Number of clients or collaborators affected by a Company cybersecurity breach.	0
Number of data breaches	0

(1) It refers only to Level 4 cyber-security incidents (does not cover any breaches resulting from "non-digital" incidents, i.e., "paper-based" disclosure).

2) It refers only to the number of customers and workers affected by Level 4 cybersecurity incidents.

Cybersecurity education, training, and awareness

The Group implemented its first cybersecurity awareness plan at the end of 2015. It is a permanent and ongoing initiative aimed at fostering a culture of cybersecurity to enhance defense against threats and attacks targeting human vectors.

The primary focus of the plan is on the following:

- Fostering a cybersecurity culture to change people's behavior to reduce risk.
- Developing technical competencies in cybersecurity.
- Communicate and create campaigns to raise cybersecurity concerns and awareness, and respond accordingly.

In 2024, Enel Américas carried out a series of training activities and several awareness events for workers to address cybersecurity issues. The main initiatives included:

Most important Initiatives in 2024

- resentations during the year are concentrated in October (defined by the Company as cybersecurity month).
- Continuous training through the Company's training platform.
- Simulation exercises of *phishing* campaigns and attacks on the Company's critical infrastructure.

Personal data protection

The European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) imposes compliance obligations on the Enel Group by establishing a Data Protection Office, which is required to maintain autonomy and independence in its operations.

While the regulation mentioned earlier does not apply in Latin America, the Enel Group has decided to elevate the standards of personal data protection across all its subsidiaries, exceeding local regulatory requirements to safeguard the rights and freedoms of its customers, employees, suppliers, and all individuals whose personal data the Company may need to process.

The Chilean Law on the Protection of Private Life (Law No. 19628) was recently amended by Law No. 21,719, which regulates personal data protection and processing and creates the Personal Data Protection Agency, raising the standards in this area to the level of the European Union. The forthcoming law, set to take effect on December 1, 2026, requires the starting point of implementation efforts, as it indicates a substantial shift in the approach to the matter at hand. It effectively establishes a data protection authority, implements a comprehensive framework for infringements and sanctions, clarifies the responsibilities of the controller and processor by prioritizing the data owner, and governs the international transfer of data, among other considerations.

In 2024, Enel Américas continued to work on the compliance plan implemented in previous years, which will facilitate compliance with the requirements of the new law, a plan that, among other things, provides for the figure of a Data Protection Officer (DPO), who reports directly and works in coordination with the DPO holding office.

The DPO assists the CEO and businesses in guaranteeing that processes and operations adhere to privacy principles by design and by default. Their role involves establishing the policies and operational guidelines necessary for the practical safeguarding of personal data handled within the Group. This consists of making sure data protection is integrated into the codes of conduct and security protocols concerning third parties to whom Enel Américas delegates the processing of personal data. They are responsible for the contractual design, guaranteeing that all Company documentation comprises the critical elements of privacy. Their role is to boost awareness among employees regarding the importance of proper personal data processing through training and outreach initiatives, as well as overseeing security incidents related to personal data in collaboration with cybersecurity and information security teams.

This function also acts as a point of contact for managing complaints and requests from personal data holders, Data Protection Authorities, and other market players.

The personal data protection compliance plan assigns roles and responsibilities in this area to the first and second lines of each Company for the responsible management of personal data and the applications that process such data. It also includes a register specially designed for this purpose, which contains all the data processing carried out by the Group and must be updated periodically. Compliance with security and data protection policies and controls applies to all employees and third-party contractors.

The data processing that presents the most risks is assessed for the impact that its breach may have on the rights and freedoms of the data subjects. This evaluation is carried out using methodologies designed according to international standards.

Furthermore, the Company has service channels for the holders of personal data to exercise their rights, which are currently under development to improve them and adapt them to the applicable regulatory requirements.

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In 2024, there were no incidents of non-compliance with physical or cyber security rules or regulations.

Several substantiated complaints about violations of customer privacy were registered - 156 in Brazil received from third parties and 19 in Colombia from regulatory bodies (70 DPO complaints, 86 complaints in the service channels and 19 requests for information issued by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce (SIC), the personal data protection authority in Colombia).

A situation involving the leakage, theft, or loss of customer data was identified in Colombia and reported to the SIC. A ransomware attack, specifically of the RansomHouse type, impacted the websites and operations of a provider of health services for workers. The organization implemented containment measures, oversaw contract management, and conducted multidisciplinary analyses from the perspectives of contractual law, personal data, cybersecurity, and information security.

The processing of customers' data is used solely for commercial purposes, i.e., the provision of the electricity distribution service and compliance with their legal obligations and all contractual provisions governing their consumer relationship with the Group. If it is decided to process the data for purposes other than those mentioned above, this must be previously informed and authorized by the customer, who must give their consent in their capacity as the owner of the data.

Personal data is processed as long as the commercial relationship exists, or the customer does not revoke their consent or object to their data being processed for commercial purposes.

Circular Economy

In a global context where circularity reaches just 7.2% (Circularity Gap Report 2024), Enel adopts the circular economy as a paradigm to rethink its development model. This approach integrates innovation, competitiveness, and sustainability to address current environmental and social challenges. This approach has been systematically implemented at Enel over several years, promoting collaboration and contributions from external stakeholders.

Enel's strategy focuses on re-evaluating the business across the entire value chain, from design and procurement, seeking not only environmental and social benefits but also clear economic advantages through:

- **New revenues** through asset and material value recovery and the development of new services
- **Reducing costs and risks** through redesign, the use of circular inputs, and the preservation of asset value;
- **Innovation,** driven by the continuous improvements demanded by the circular economy.

The circular economy at Enel is structured around five fundamental pillars that are integral to all of Enel's activities in the Américas, identifying it as a catalyst for its sustainable business model:

Circular inputs: production and use models based on renewable inputs or inputs from previous life cycles (reuse and recycling).

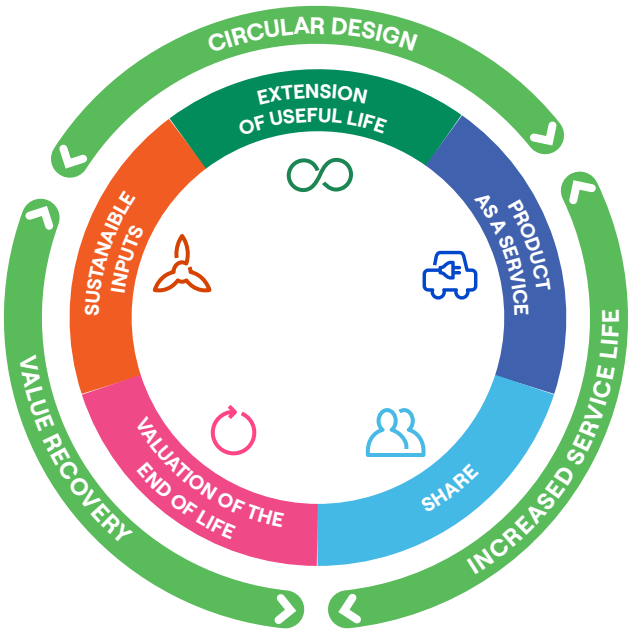
Product-as-a-Service: A business model where the customer buys a service for a limited time while the Company retains ownership of the product, thus maximizing the usage factor and lifespan.

Exchange platforms: sharing among multiple users of products and goods.

Useful life extension: An approach to designing and managing an asset or product that aims to extend its useful life, for example, through modular design, ease of repair, and predictive maintenance.

End-of-life valorization: any solution aimed at preserving the value of an asset at the end of its life cycle in synergy with the other pillars: reuse, regeneration, upcycling, or recycling.

Implementing this model aims to reduce natural resource consumption and the associated environmental and social impacts, enhance business competitiveness, diminish reliance on virgin raw materials, and alleviate geopolitical and price risks.



Since 2020, Enel Américas has implemented a specific action plan focused on managing cultural change, promoting the ecosystem, transforming the value chain, and monitoring through circularity metrics.

In 2024, Enel Américas focused its actions on the following areas of work:

- Linking with and promoting the ecosystem;
- Spaces for exchange and analysis with different agents
- Value chain transformation
- Circularity metrics.

Linkage with and promoting the ecosystem

The inherently open circular approach promotes ongoing collaboration with a diverse ecosystem of actors (suppliers, customers, institutions, the innovation arena, etc.) to define the tools and processes that drive the circular transition.

Most Important initiatives in Linkage with the ecosystem

- In Brazil, together with Columbia University, the Company organized the seminar "Climate Change: Resilience and Energy in the Regions of Niterói and Rio de Janeiro. "This seminar serves as an important bridge with public authorities to promote debate on a decarbonized economy that slows the advance of global warming.

- In Colombia, the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce has granted the Company the patent for KEATORI, developed by the company's innovation observatory in collaboration with the Pontificia Javeriana University. This new device replaces a conventional biological cover, which is used to mitigate risks to wildlife, with a low-cost and domestically manufactured alternative. This advancement brings them closer to their commitment to providing safe nets for wildlife.

Cultural change management

One of the first steps of Enel Américas' circular economy strategy is to raise awareness and disseminate this culture throughout the Group's value chain.

Most Important initiatives in Cultural Change Management

- **Argentina** incorporated actions like the Circular Fuse Project, a proposal from Edesur's supplier company. It involves evaluating certain parts of fuses to manufacture new fuses that meet the same quality standards. Internally, collaboration is conducted with the Technical Quality, Environment, Grids, and Procurement departments.
- **Brazil** launched content for external audiences by participating in important events such as Dragão Fashion Brasil. In the virtual sphere, they also completed the web series "Decarbonization - Towards Net Zero," published on the company's social networks to provide the public with essential content on the Circular Economy.
- **Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, and Guatemala**, through the InnovaPlay program, provided training to children from rural educational institutions in the area influenced by Enel Green Power's projects, covering topics such as energy transition, the environment, and the circular economy. In 2024, over 6,000 people benefited from the training and the development of a winning project at their school, which Enel supported in its implementation.

Value chain transformation

Enel Américas is transforming its approach to building a sustainable value chain by integrating the principles of the circular economy at every stage, from acquisition to end-of-life management of its assets. This strategy encourages the adoption of practices that optimize resource use and minimize environmental impacts, aiming for circularity in each phase of the life cycle. In this context, circularity is prioritized in the acquisition of products and services, focusing on maximizing the reuse, recycling, and recovery of resources.

Most Important initiatives in the Value Chain Transformation

- **Enel Brasil** held a Circular Economy room at Contractor's Day, an event for Enel Green Power suppliers, to share knowledge and design new business models. They are also working on including a K Factor focused on the Circular Economy to promote the issue in the company's tenders in the country. Another important advance was the inclusion of sustainability requirements in Enel X's distributed generation PV plant tenders.
- **At Enel Colombia,** the Enel Grids line supported the development of projects related to strategic technical processes aimed at optimizing efficiencies that reduce costs, extend the lifespan of materials, and enable the reuse of surplus resources and parts that have completed their cycle in various stages of the energy distribution or marketing chain.
- The most relevant projects identified and analyzed to assess their viability are:
- Reuse of Construction and Demolition Waste.
- L-ECO-BOX: New eco-friendly Underground Chamber design.
- Decontamination of transformers with PCBs.

Circularity metrics

Enel has integrated the circular economy into its strategy since its inception, rigorously measuring each initiative's environmental and economic benefits. The detailed results of the projects developed in 2024 clearly exemplify how the business model is being transformed to generate economic value while minimizing environmental impact.

The main benefits of the projects developed by the business lines during 2024 are summarized below:

Country	Avoided virgin input (t)	Water saved (thousands ofm³)	Energy Saved (MWh)	Recovered liquid waste (thousands of m³)	Recovered Materials (t)	Avoided Emissions (t CO_2e)
Argentina	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000	N/A
Brazil	309 (1)	N/A	50,859 (2)	N/A	-	3,377 (4)
Colombia	87	214	512	-	1,998	345
Central America (5)	4	8	1	-	102	1,745

(1) To achieve this outcome, the transformer oil recycling process implemented by Enel Distribución São Paulo and Ceará was evaluated. This process involved the production of Circular Smart Meters, the reuse of meters at Enel São Paulo, and the consideration of oil with and without PCBs.
(2) The result considers the power generation of Enel X's solar plants.
(3) The result considered refers to the EGP Photovoltaic Panel Cleaning process in São Gonçalo.
(4) The result considers the CO_2 avoided by the transformer oil recycling process, Enel X solar plants, and Circular Smart meter production.
(5) Aggregated information for Central America (including Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Panama) by order of magnitude.

The circular economy is a fundamental pillar of our business strategy, as it enables us to optimize operational efficiency and reduce costs. By minimizing the consumption of non-renewable resources and maximizing the useful life of materials, we generate a positive impact on our financial and environmental results. This transition to a more circular model not only mitigates risks but also positions us as a more competitive and sustainable Company in the long term.


MSA
enel

People centricity

People management and development at Enel Américas

Throughout the years, Enel Américas has adapted its business to societal transformations. To manage this transition, the Company has fostered a cultural evolution centered on its most valuable assets, its people, and especially its workers. This cultural evolution positions individuals **at the heart** of a virtuous triangle centered on **well-being, fueled by motivation, and promoting sustainable and enduring outcomes.**

In 2022, the Company introduced the People Statute. This protocol recognizes individuals as essential contributors within an ecosystem where the Company and unions collaborate to foster a healthy, safe, and motivating workplace.

The new working method at Enel Américas emphasizes **listening, sharing, participating, and passion.** New hybrid working methods, including smart working and innovative organizational models, foster an environment that encourages comfort for everyone in the modern workplace. The Company views its employees as its main stakeholders and is dedicated to their growth while fostering a culture of well-being.

This is why the Company has promoted, together with its workers, a change of pace that begins with a renewed cultural approach based on emotional transition. To better adapt to this new scenario, Enel Américas has adopted the **Soft Leadership model**. Kindness, understood as genuine attention and interest in the needs of others, allows us to create a virtuous mechanism of care and respect in labor relations, based on listening and dialogue. Thus, an environment is built and sustained in which motivation and well-being drive productivity and sustainability.

Workforce

As of December 31, 2024, Enel Américas' consolidated workforce totaled 15,484 people, an increase of 208 people or 4.3% compared to the end of 2023. This increase followed the effect of new hires, mainly in Brazil, related to the development of new renewable energy projects.

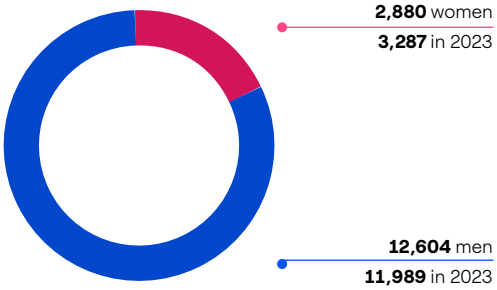
WORKFORCE

15,484 people

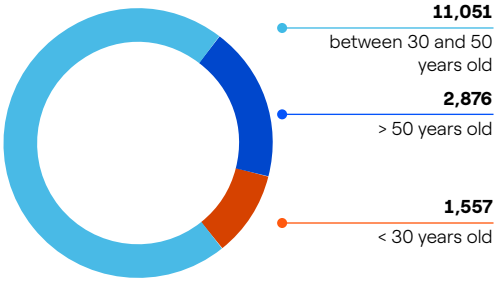
Total number of workers

15,276 in 2023

Gender



Age



People's well-being

Promoting and sustaining personal well-being, in both professional and personal spheres, fosters a sense of community and contributes to a more sustainable work environment. In light of this, the Enel Group has established a **Global Wellbeing Program** that engages a diverse and multicultural team, catering to all employees across the globe, and offering both physical and digital experiences. This program is founded on eight principles that significantly influence overall satisfaction, with a strong emphasis on individuals.



Dialogue with workers

As part of fostering a corporate culture and promoting personal and Company growth, the Company conducted an Open Listening survey to assess the working climate and employee commitment. The latest version of the survey, conducted in 2022, achieved a participation rate of 72% among employees, with a 91% level of commitment and job satisfaction.

Postnatal leave and parental program

[NCG 461 - 5.7]

Enel Américas does not have a policy that establishes a rest period longer than the one that is legally in force, after the birth of a child, or once custody or personal care has been judicially granted as a measure of protection, or when the personal care of a minor is given in an adoption procedure. Therefore, there is no formal definition of the time in days for this concept; however, the Company has a Parental Program that includes a set of actions aimed at promoting a culture that values parenthood and embraces the diversity of families. The program offers nutritional guidance for parents during pregnancy and the breastfeeding period, as well as education on various parenting topics, such as breastfeeding, emotional management, and new family dynamics, among others. It provides information about the main procedures and benefits during this time.

Additionally, this program grants permits for parents to attend medical check-ups with their children up to six months after their birth.

Benefit in compliance with the regulations for each country where Enel Américas operates

Country	Benefit
Argentina	Paid maternity leave for three months applies from 45 to 30 days prior to the birth, at the worker's choice.
Brazil	120-day paid maternity leave and five-day paternity leave.
Chile	Under the Chilean Labor Code, a worker is entitled to a maternity leave of six weeks before childbirth and 12 weeks after birth. At the same time, the child's father is entitled to a five-day paid leave at the time of the birth of a child. Regarding the parental post-natal leave, the worker is entitled to a 12-week full-time leave or 18 weeks, in case she returns with half a working day. This leave can be transferred to the father, for a maximum of six weeks of full-time leave, or a maximum of 12 weeks, given as half a day.
Colombia	18 weeks of paid maternity leave. Six weeks can be shared with the father, and both parents can share two weeks under the relevant law.
Central America	**Panama:** 14 weeks of paid maternity leave. Paid parental leave of three working days. **Costa Rica:** 16 weeks of paid maternity leave. By law, fathers are not entitled to it. **Guatemala:** 84 days of paid maternity leave. 2-day paid parental leave.

Additional benefits provided by the company in each of the countries where Enel Américas operates (post-natal)

Country	Benefits
Argentina	Extension of paid leave for an additional three months, for a total of six months of paid leave.
Brazil	It is linked to the Citizen Company program, which provides a supplement of 60 days for maternity and 15 days for paternity leave.
Chile	Enel grants workers who become parents an additional benefit in addition to the five legally valid postnatal days: an extra day, depending on the employee's Group's Company and the union or individual agreement to which they are related.
Colombia	Additional Unpaid Maternity Leave: This allows mothers to enjoy up to three months of unpaid maternity leave in addition to their statutory maternity leave. Additional Paid Paternity Leave: 3 additional business days.
Central America	**Panama:** The mother is given an additional two weeks of paid leave. The father is given two paid working days. **Costa Rica:** The mother is given two additional weeks with pay, and the Headquarters considers the possibility of two weeks of continuous teleworking. The father is paid for one week, and the Head Office can authorize two weeks of continuous teleworking. **Guatemala:** The mother is given an additional 42 days of paid leave. The father is given an additional three days of paid leave.

Benefits

[NCG 461 - 5.8 iv]

Due to the number of unions and subsidiaries that make up Enel Américas, we do not currently have a Benefits Policy; however, the Enel Group has a benefits plan for people who work in its companies, which includes benefits that are extended to their families. The most important and valued include the following:



Country	Benefits	Type of employment relationship
Argentina	The benefits are based on policy No. 27, which guarantees flexibility in employees' professional and personal lives, providing benefits that facilitate work. They include the following:	Personas con contrato indefinido y plazo fijo
	• Hybrid Work	
	• Flexible schedule at the start of school	
	• Extended leave/permits:	
	– Marriage – 15 days	
	– Extended maternity – 3 months paid at 100%, after the period established by law	
	– Extended Parenthood – 10 calendar days	
	– Leave for adoptive parents – the same as for birth parents	
	– Cohabitation leave – the same as marriage leave	
	• Today is your day! – A day off on birthdays	
	• Back to school – on the first day of school, people are allowed to come to work with flexible hours so that employees can accompany their school-age children.	
	• Extended Vacation for New Entrants – 15 business days	
	• Parental Program – agreement on measures to manage maternity leave and for the return to the Company. (Soft landing program and MON&MON)	
	• A day off in case of the death of family members	
	• Day for moving or changing address	
	• Blood Donation Day	
	• A day for Service as a Voluntary Firefighter	
	• A day off for court summons	
	• Prenuptial Exam	
	• A day off in case of a home accident	
	• Religious Commemoration Day	
	• 10% discount at UADE	
	• Movistar plans for employees and family members	
	• Car Insurance Discount	
	• Optional Life Insurance	
	• Leave for personal procedures - 5 days per year	
	• A Disability leave for 3-day procedures	
	• Flex Friday	
	• Gym Discount	

Country	Benefits	Type of employment relationship
Brazil	· **Canal Você:** This program offers psychological, legal, social, financial, funeral, social security, and other support to our employees and their families. It has provided more than 58,553 visits.	Employees with indefinite and fixed-term contracts
	· **Gympass:** A corporate wellness platform offering the most comprehensive coverage in the best academies, studios, and activities for employees.	
	· **Short Friday:** A program allowing workers to leave early on Fridays and redistributing the shift on other days.	
	· **Parental Program:** This is an orientation initiative for Enel's future parents and their respective partners regarding health during pregnancy and baby care. The meetings are taught by experts and take place in two annual cycles, with four meetings each.	
	· **Wedding & Birth Kit:** Employees who have had a child or have gotten married receive a gift kit for this special occasion.	
	· **Day Off for birthdays:** All employees are eligible and have the right to take a day off on their birthday.	
	· **Short Day Mother's and Father's Day:** Parents can leave early on a weekday of Father's Day and Mother's Day.	
	· **Extended maternity and paternity leave:** 120 days of maternity leave and 20 days of paternity leave for Enel employees	
	· **New work model:** In accordance with the new policy, qualified personnel are required to engage in hybrid work, wherein they must spend 40% of their days in the physical office and 60% of that time remotely. The implementation of diverse schedules and measures of geographical flexibility has been made possible by this new model, which has revolutionized the work approach into one based on trust and the accomplishment of goals. In addition to increasing productivity and effectiveness, new methods of working must enable us to help our employees maintain a healthy balance between their personal and professional lives.	
Chile	· Supplemental health insurance for increased coverage of health benefits.	Employees with indefinite and fixed-term contracts
	· The Isapre Colectivo plan allows people to access better plans and additional benefits.	
	· **Work Disability Allowance Supplement:** The Company pays the full monthly remuneration to those who are on leave due to illness.	
	· Financial support is provided to different groups of people, such as mothers and fathers, to pay for their children's studies through loans, scholarships, and awards for academic excellence.	
	· **Activities aimed at promoting physical care and well-being:** The Company has developed an extensive program to encourage healthy habits, sports, and health through agreements with gyms.	
	· Recreational and social connection activities:	
	· **Parental Program:** This initiative provides advantages for parents who accompany their children throughout the initial phase. In addition, Enel Chile offers air-conditioned breastfeeding rooms in their corporate building to support maternal nutrition.	
	· The health advantages linked to providing care in remote working environments are focused on remote efforts to support the physical and emotional well-being of employees and their families.	
	· **Enhancing mental health and effectively managing stress in the workplace.** Employees are provided with unrestricted access to the psychological counseling service, which is also available to their immediate family members.	

Country	Benefits	Type of employment relationship
Colombia	• à la Carte Benefits in Colombia and Central America: Individuals have access to a portfolio of over seventy benefits organized into four overarching categories—My Time, My Experiences, Monetary Benefits, and My Care—through the personalized digital benefits model. There are advantages associated with creating a positive working experience for individuals within each of them during their time with Enel.	Employees with indefinite and fixed-term contracts
	Advantages include birthday time, flexible schedules, a bag of hours to share, commencement and first day of school, graduation days, mindfulness experiences, professional psychological support, recreational vacations, physical activities, and an informative section on monetary benefits that enable individuals to conveniently access the necessary information to exchange their annual points for the benefits above.	
Central America	• **Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama:** Life insurance and medical expenses are provided as benefits. Similarly, the Benefits à la Carte platform (transversal COL-CA) encompasses recognition of the work team and quality of life benefits organized into three categories: My Time (comprising a balanced day, psychological support, and birthday celebrations); My Care (comprising a flexible schedule, a shortened working day on Fridays (depending on the work area); and assistance for sick family members; My Experiences (comprising end-of-year activities and recognition of professional development).	Employees with indefinite and fixed-term contracts

Training and development

Training

[NCG 461 - 3.1.vii; 5.8 i]

The Enel Américas business is in a state of continuous evolution, and its approach to climate transition requires the acquisition of new competencies. Consistent training for employees is essential to improve their skills and performance in their respective roles. Furthermore, implementing strategies for upskilling will facilitate the development of training and empowerment programs designed to improve current skills. Conversely, reskilling strategies will enable individuals to acquire new skills and competencies to assume various roles.

Within the Enel Group, which places a strong emphasis on its workforce, it is crucial to address Lifelong Learning, a philosophy that the Company actively promotes among its employees to improve personal development and cultural enrichment. Enel Américas has established a Training Policy to guarantee alignment with this objective. This policy outlines the comprehensive framework for planning and executing training activities throughout the Group's companies. These factors should play a crucial role in fostering the development and attainment of Enel Américas' values and objectives while also supporting the staff members and career development of the Company's employees.

In 2024, the Company trained 15,051 people, corresponding to 97% of the Enel Américas Group's total workforce. We provided 820,581 hours of training, averaging over 55 hours per employee.

The successful implementation of the new E-Ducation and Learning Time campaign enabled each employee to organize their training via the platform, in collaboration with their management, thereby fostering development aligned with individual interests. For additional information regarding the average training hours of employees categorized by gender and job functions, please refer to Chapter 6, "Main Indicators," of this Integrated Annual Report.

In line with its commitment, Enel Américas incurred costs related to training and development activities totaling US$1.6 million in 2024, representing 0.012% of the Company's annual revenues from ordinary activities at the consolidated level.

The main subjects addressed in the training programs by country are described below.

The main subjects addressed in the training programs by country are described below.
[NCG 461 - 5.8 iv]

Countries	Beneficios
Argentina	Strategic actions in 2024 are based on four fundamental pillars carefully selected to reflect the Company's commitment to collective well-being and success:
	• Comprehensive Care: Containment, transparent information, and the well-being of the team are prioritized, recognizing people as the Company's most valuable asset.
	• Motivation and operational focus: Maintaining motivation and focus on operational excellence is essential. The Company's initiatives are designed to inspire talent and maintain optimal performance in the midst of challenges.
	• Uncertainty Management: People are equipped with the necessary tools to face uncertainty with resilience and strategic vision, turning obstacles into opportunities for growth.
	• Talent Loyalty: The Company's loyalty and commitment to talent are consolidated by recognizing and rewarding their contributions. Talent retention is vital for sustainable growth. Furthermore, five essential Power Skills are identified that are considered crucial to leading changes in this dynamic landscape:
	• Emotional/Social Intelligence
	• Strategic Communication
	• Complexity Management
	• Learning and Flexibility
	• Psychological Safety
	• Seguridad Psicológica
Brazil	• Soft Skills: This pillar covers essential topics to experience the Enel culture, with an emphasis on transformative behaviors.
	• Digital Skills—It focuses on experiences and training that disseminate the digital mindset, which is aligned with the InnovAgile philosophy.
	• Technical—This pillar addresses specific topics related to each area's needs and the Company's multiculturalism.
	• Onboarding: an environment for new employees.
	• Job Shadowing
	• Mentoring
	• Mobility: development of new learning through new sources of information, and thus develop new skills in different work environments, such as the tools and the way they are delivered.
	• InovAgile Academy: Culture of Agile and Open Innovation.
	• Data Academy: Training on tools and content for Data Driven transformation.
	• Regulation Academy: training to develop more advanced regulatory knowledge, maximizing business results.
	• Specific technicians according to the needs of each area.
	• Mobility: generating new experiences, learning new skills, tools, and technologies, thus enriching perspectives on best work practices and expanding knowledge.
	• School and Academy: focus on technical knowledge in a given area.
Chile	In addition to training and awareness initiatives to accompany the adoption of hybrid working, the Company has kept its training programs related to digital skills, suggesting content dedicated to improving workers´ digital skills and agile ways of working.
Colombia and Central America	In 2024, the Company's employees received training to improve their digital skills, in languages (English), training in security, soft skills such as leadership, communication, and, finally, techniques so that they can continue to perform their functions efficiently.

People development programs

IRegarding people development and feedback, in 2024 the Company continued its Open Feedback Evaluation (OFE) program, a global performance evaluation system that allows for constant, 360° feedback from all employees, creating a continuous dialogue within the organization. The OFE model is composed of three interdependent dimensions: Talent, Generosity, and Action.

To promote and develop individuality, three mechanisms are available to contribute to development actions for Total Rewarding programs and Succession Plans:

To promote and develop individuality, three mechanisms are available to contribute to development actions for Total Rewarding programs and Succession Plans:

- **Coaching** is a thoughtful and creative companionship process that inspires people to maximize their personal and professional potential. It is a Transform-Action process in which a coach accompanies a Coachee (internal customers) on a path of discovery and development of one's potential and competencies to achieve the objectives identified by the Coachees themselves.
- **Mentoring** is a form of learning based on the support and guidance of a peer with extensive experience and knowledge (Mentor) to support colleagues with less experience in that area (Mentee) and help them reinforce and develop new competencies, skills, and attitudes.
- **Job Shadowing:** a voluntary process of accompanying and exchanging experience between two colleagues: a *Host* and a *Guest*. The host organizes their activities and relationships with the team, sharing with the guests the content of their role, the daily activities, the technical capabilities of the role, and the transversal skills. It is an opportunity for reciprocal learning and, simultaneously, a great tool to get to know what people from other areas and/or countries are doing, expanding the grids and contacts within the Company.

Internal mobility

In 2020, the Company introduced the Total Rewarding process to prioritize the growth and well-being of its employees. This initiative aims to recognize and reward employees' success by providing significant professional and personal development opportunities. This tool identifies the compensation, growth, mobility, and training efforts included in the complete package provided to employees as part of a proactive retention process.

In 2024, the Company promoted mobility at work within the organization, making it possible, apart from collecting the enormous diversity and richness of Enel Américas' people's experience, to generate an openness to new professional challenges, facilitate skills, and create increasingly horizontal programs. 90% of the positions were filled with internal candidates.

Succession and handover plan

[NCG 461 - 3.6 x]

The main goal of the Succession Plan is to ensure a continuous supply of skilled individuals, along with their knowledge and leadership capabilities, to efficiently manage and direct the Company's operations. This process identifies potential replacements for senior management positions, ensuring that in the event of any transition, the Company can always rely on qualified individuals to fill the role.

This plan was implemented in two semiannual waves in 2024 to address the imminent organizational changes. The program's selection criteria aim to improve inclusivity and value diversity, guaranteeing gender equity among successors. As in previous years, it is seen as an extension of the search target to widen the potential for finding successors for managerial positions.

Diversity and inclusion

[NCG 461 - 3.1 vi]

Enel Américas prioritizes inclusion, well-being, commitment, and value creation in its approach to employee relations. The Company is committed to upholding and advancing the principles of non-arbitrary discrimination, equal opportunities, and inclusion. These values are fundamental to our operations, fostering an inclusive work environment where every individual can realize their potential and enhance their contributions.

Enel Américas' commitment to diversity and inclusion began with the publication of its Human Rights Policy in 2013, the adoption by the Enel Group in 2015 of the seven Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) promoted by the United Nations Global Compact and UN Women, and the publication in 2017 of the Diversity and Inclusion Policy. The latter is based on the fundamental principles of non-arbitrary discrimination, equal treatment, and dignity for all forms of diversity, inclusion, and work-life balance. These principles are milestones for the development of specific initiatives that promote attention to and expression of individuality, a culture of non-judgmental inclusion, and a coherent combination of talents, qualities, and experience, creating value for employees and the Company's business.

This approach has been ratified in the **People Statute,** a protocol of intent signed by the Company in 2022. It reflects Enel Américas Group's wish to evolve, which lays the foundations for more collaborative work between the Company, its workers, and its representatives through respect for diversity, the contribution of value, sharing experience, and strengthening relations with the various social partners. People are the key to success and Enel Américas Group's true competitive advantage in the digital, cultural, and energy transition processes.

The Company's commitment to respect for human rights is the common thread of its activities and is fully integrated into the purpose and all corporate values. Enel Américas promotes respect for all internationally recognized human rights in the scope of its commercial relations and requires contractors, suppliers, and business partners to adopt them.

In recent years, initiatives have been implemented to raise awareness, promote, and fortify a culture of inclusion across all levels and environments within the organization through targeted communication campaigns and both local and global events addressing diverse topics. In 2024, key initiatives focused on creating a systemic impact across various dimensions of the gender gap and disability inclusion, alongside efforts to promote cultural diversity and raise awareness of inclusion issues.

Setting and evaluating objectives is essential for fostering an inclusive culture at Enel Américas. This strategy can be outlined as a detailed action plan analyzed through a thorough array of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and contingent upon commitments sanctioned by the Company's management. The commitments encompass attaining gender balance in recruitment processes, enhancing the representation of women in senior and middle management roles, succession planning, and promoting initiatives that support the inclusion of employees with disabilities in their career advancement.

The Company's plan is organized into multiple actions regarding gender equality. For women in senior management and management positions, the percentage has remained above 30% (31.5% in 2024 and 33.7% in 2023). Ongoing efforts to assess the importance of women's contributions across the business, not just in managerial roles, continue. The impacts of these initiatives will be more accurately demonstrated in the medium and long term, partly influenced by generational dynamics.

People with disabilities

Enel Américas is committed to fostering an inclusive environment for people with disabilities by offering equipment, services, working methods, and various initiatives that ensure full autonomy in the workplace, irrespective of an individual's disability status.

People with disabilities (*)	2024	2023
Enel Américas and subsidiaries	408	397

The Company has introduced a range of initiatives aimed at eliminating potential biases related to individuals with disabilities in recruitment, training, and career advancement. The objective is for everyone to recognize that they possess equal opportunities and are on the same footing to advance in their careers.

Each country's regulations are detailed below.

Argentina	Decree No. 312/10 Regulates Law No. 22,431 to comply with the 4% quota in the National Public Administration or companies that provide public services. The quota law seeks to guarantee the right to work of people with disabilities and facilitate their inclusion and equal opportunities.
Brazil	According to Brazilian law, companies with more than 100 employees are subject to a legal quota to hire PWD, which varies from 2% to 5%, depending on the total number of employees.
Chile	Law No. 21,015 on Labor Inclusion establishes the data associated with the compliance of 1% of people with disabilities.
Colombia	It is not a legal obligation to employ people with disabilities, and therefore, there is no stipulated or minimum quota. However, some laws encourage hiring staff with disabilities, including:
	• Law No. 361 of 1997.
	• Decree 2011 of November 30, 2017
	• Decree 2177 of December 22, 2017.
	• Decree 392 of February 26, 2018.
Central America	**Guatemala** There is no law governing hiring; the only law is Decree No. 135-96, Law on Attention for People with Disabilities, which refers to their protection.
	Costa Rica The country applies Law No. 7,600 (1996) and Regulation No. 26,831 (1998). Law No. 8,661 (2008), Law No. 8,662 (2010), Law No. 7,092 (1988 – Article 8, subsection b, second paragraph), and Law No. 9,379 (2016).
	Panamá The country applies Law No. 15/2016 and Law No. 42/1999 on Equal Opportunities for People with Disabilities.

The Enel Group has made a public commitment to act on disability by joining the global "Valuable 500" initiative. At the same time, Enel Américas has been part of the Sofofa Inclusive Companies Network (RelN) since 2018, a group of 40 companies seeking to promote the work inclusion of people with disabilities.

Pay equity

[NGC 461 - 5.4.1]

Although Enel Américas does not have a documented gender equality policy at the end of the 2024 financial year, in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDG 5, the Company is committed to pursuing a policy of equitable compensation among its workers.

The Company periodically conducts a salary review employing a benchmark methodology for evaluating positions that permits the determination of the relative value of each one according to its importance and contribution to the organization's interests. This way, they can compare salaries objectively with the benchmark labor market, considering both gender and peer equity criteria.

As part of the Company's commitment to equitable compensation among its workers, although there are no specific salary equity goals, the Company has allocated a budget solely for women, which is used in the salary review process for this purpose.

Internally, the ratio used to measure the wage gap is the ERR (Equal Remuneration Ratio), which corresponds to the average theoretical annual total income of women divided by the average theoretical total yearly income of men.

Right to union representation and collective bargaining

The Company implements equitable and favorable working conditions for its employees, adhering to the stipulations set forth by existing legal regulations, via collective agreements and tools developed through the collective bargaining processes between unions and the Company. Collective bargaining serves as a validated instrument for both parties, enabling collaborative efforts while emphasizing the positive social impact on the organization. It underscores the best practices it fosters concerning freedom of association and equitable compensation.

The strategies currently employed to communicate workers' trade union rights are carried out by the people management teams and/or the trade union leaders.

The designated route for submitting complaints is the Ethics Channel. In instances of possible violations of labor or trade union rights, information is collected from workers via the ethics channel and additional means, including e-mails and letters, all of which are treated confidentially and adhere to established internal procedures. In 2024, there were no recorded instances of breaches concerning the Code of Ethics related to trade union issues, labor rights, or discrimination.

Colombian Internal Hygiene and Safety Home Policy Regulations 283 contain a detailed description of the procedures for complaints of occupational, sexual, and any cause of harassment, as well as the investigation procedures.

Collective bargaining agreements are prepared according to the following guidelines, which are based on references from the International Labor Organization (ILO):

- Respect for and protection of freedom of association and the right to organize (ILO C87).
- Respect for the right to collective bargaining (ILO C98).
- Respect for and protection of the workers' representative (ILO C135).
- Prevent discrimination against workers.
- Local labor laws.
- Guarantee the effective exercise of trade union rights in the workplace.

The main issues covered by the current collective agreements are benefits and conditions linked to work, such as productivity bonuses, overtime, Christmas bonuses, and welfare benefits related to health, education, food, and vacations, among others.

Workers at Enel Américas and its subsidiaries are free to associate collectively, forming part of one of the existing unions in each Company. The percentages of staff unionization by country are as follows:

Union membership	2024
% of the workforce that is part of a union in 2024	Total unionized people / Total staffing
Argentina[1]	85%
Brazil	33%
Colombia	50%
Costa Rica (*)	Not applicable
Guatemala (*)	Not applicable
Panama	40%

(*) No unionized staff

Health and safety

[NCG 461 - 5.6]

Enel Américas regards the health, safety, and psychological and physical integrity of individuals as the most critical assets to prioritize across all aspects of life. From this perspective, Enel Américas is dedicated to fostering and advancing a robust health and safety culture that raises awareness of risks and encourages responsible conduct in work activities, ensuring the absence of accidents and safeguarding the health of all individuals working for Enel Américas.

The objective is to attain **"Zero Accidents"** for the Company's employees and contractors. To accomplish this, safety culture is permanently promoted, and a work plan focused on four concepts has been put in place: **operational control, digitalization and process analysis, culture and training, and safety culture.** Every decision is centered on the lasting protection of public health, consistently utilizing a preventive strategy designed to reduce risks.

Enel Américas applies the **Stop Work** policy in line with the goal of Zero Accidents established by the Enel group at a global level. Both workers and contractors must immediately stop any work that may put their own or others' health and safety at risk or that may damage the environment. It is a practical application of the **Safety-First** principle, and for it to be fully effective, it is clearly established that anyone who puts it into practice in good faith may not be sanctioned for any reason.

Health and safety governance

Each country where Enel Américas is has a **Health, Safety, Environment, and Quality** (HSEQ) department that supervises, guides, coordinates, and promotes the Company's best practices. Furthermore, each business line has its own HSEQ management, which reports directly to the Company's Board of Directors, who oversee health and safety-related plans and activities.

HSEQ management is responsible for the Health and Safety Management System certified under the ISO 45001 international standard **"Occupational Health and Safety Management System – Requirements and Guidance for Use."** This management system focuses on identifying hazards, the qualitative and quantitative assessment of risks, planning and implementing preventive and protective measures, verifying their effectiveness, implementing any corrective actions, and preparing operating teams.

Health and safety risk management

The Group adheres to **Policy 106 — Classification, communication, analysis, and reporting of incidents**, with respect to incident detection, analysis, and management. This policy establishes the roles and procedures that secure the timely notification of accidents, the analysis of their causes, and the definition and monitoring of improvement plans that are specific to the type of event.

The Company applies an **emergency management system** that evaluates the impact of the critical event using a standard three-tier reference scale: high-impact events are centrally controlled, while those with a medium or low impact level are managed within the specific organization. The Crisis **Committee** is in charge of defining strategies and actions to deal with the critical event, as well as coordinating activities to contain property damage, profitability, and reputation. Furthermore, a security process has been established for personnel traveling abroad, under which employees are provided with information about the destination country and the conditions that may pose risks to their health and safety.



0.1
Accident Rate

6.5
Fatality Rate

0.0
Rate of Occupational Diseases

21.5
Average days lost per accident

Health and safety labor relations

Enel Américas encourages social dialogue and the involvement of workers' representatives to strengthen safety culture and promote behaviors aligned with the principles that guide the Company's policies.

Executives from various management divisions of Enel Américas participate in numerous committees. The purpose of these committees is to supervise initiatives and programs related to employee health and safety on a national scale, in alignment with the Company's diverse business lines. Every Company's business line is equipped with joint committees focused on psychosocial and occupational risks. The joint committees, comprising representatives of all employees, are tasked with fostering a culture of safety and carrying out inspections and potential accident investigations.

Digitization of safety management

The primary digital tool utilized by Enel Américas for safety management is called Wise Follow. This makes it possible to implement operational controls by uploading necessary documents related to personnel, equipment, and vehicles. It guarantees compliance with the existing legal framework and facilitates online monitoring and reporting processes. Using a mobile application improves the efficiency and accuracy of various operational procedures.

Furthermore, the Company has various corporate digital tools that help document evidence, formulate action plans, and monitor progress. These tools permit swift data retrieval to generate reports, conduct analysis, and gather insights and best practices within the organization and in collaboration with other countries within the Enel Group.

Promoting a culture of health and safety

To facilitate the change process and encourage the spread of a robust safety culture across the organization, the Enel Group has implemented a dedicated training program designed to foster a new perspective on improved work practices, prioritizing safety for individuals and sustainability for the environment.

Regular safety discussions are conducted for both internal and external personnel, providing clear and direct communication regarding safety, health, and environmental stewardship. Multiple initiatives are conducted through video capsules, workshops for inspectors, and seminars focused on electrical risk, among other activities.

In keeping the zero accidents goal, the Enel Américas Group has also carried out a series of dissemination and awareness campaigns in recent years, including the Global Campaign "Safety is done together" held in 2023, based on the concepts of exchange, protection, care, responsibility, awareness, and respect, which it seeks to promote among the Company's workers.

Other global highlights include:

- **Health & Safety Week.** On the occasion of celebrating the World Day for Safety and Health at Work on 28 April, the Enel Group's companies around the world organized numerous initiatives for the health and safety commitment, such as HSEQ inspections reinforce safety at the various sites, virtual courses on general risks, information campaigns dedicated to people's physical health.
- Stop Work Competition is an initiative launched in 2022 to reward the implementation of the **Stop Work Policy** among all Enel Group employees at international and national levels.

Promoting health and well-being

In terms of safety, health plays a crucial role in Enel Américas' dedication to growth and the well-being of individuals. The Company implemented a systematic health management system focused on preventive and protective strategies, demonstrating a commitment to fostering a corporate culture that improves psychophysical health, organizational well-being, and work-life balance. The Company promotes initiatives focused on improving the quality of a typical workday by addressing both physical and emotional well-being. It develops awareness campaigns to advocate for a healthy lifestyle, sponsors screening programs to prevent disease, and ensures facilitated access to medical and healthcare services. Additionally, it offers support for individuals with disabilities and implements specific preventive medicine initiatives.

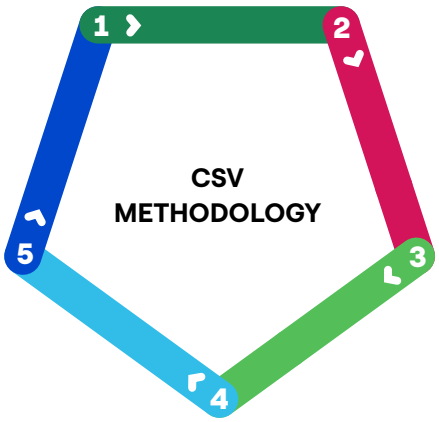
Responsible relationship with communities

The commitment of Enel Américas subsidiaries to the development of communities is part of the Creating Shared Value (CSV) policy that establishes the Company's relationship model with communities, with an inclusive, participatory approach and promoting respect for human rights, enabling the development of actions in conjunction with communities. In such a way that they really respond to their priorities and needs. Its objective is to create long-term value for all stakeholders, in order to minimize environmental and social risks and impacts and, at the same time, generate value for the Company and for the country. The Company therefore builds a business model based on solid and lasting engagement with communities where sustainability allows maintainable progress to be pursued, creating gainful solutions, solving social needs, generating mutually beneficial relationships with stakeholders, and creating long-term value for all agents to contribute to resilient and equitable development.

The CSV model is based on three pillars:

- Make the business lines' value chains sustainable, minimizing the use of natural resources and maximizing the value created for the community.
- Develop sustainable and inclusive products and services derived from the customers' and communities' social needs.
- Expand the ecosystem of partnerships and collaborations to continuously seek out ideas and talent.

This perspective allows the Company's objectives to be combined with the priorities of stakeholders, through roots and local acceptance that will enable the business's long-term sustainability. The implementation of the CSV model employs a comprehensive and meticulous process for asset and project support, comprising five phases:



1 **Context análisis.** Identification of key factors related to socioeconomic and environmental aspects of global and local communities, with special attention to potential impacts on human rights.

2 **Dialogue with stakeholders.** Identification and prioritization of key stakeholders. Gathering their needs throughout the different stages of the value chain.

3 **Risk and opportunity analysis.** Analysis of local priorities. Identifying priority issues for stakeholders, carried out using specific tools.

4 **CSV Plan.** Definition of an action plan aligned with the identified priority issues and their impact, utilizing the local network to find solutions and potential partners.

5 **Execution of the CSV plan.** Implementation of the actions defined in the CSV Plan, in collaboration, if necessary, with strategic partners. Monitoring, reporting, and evaluation.

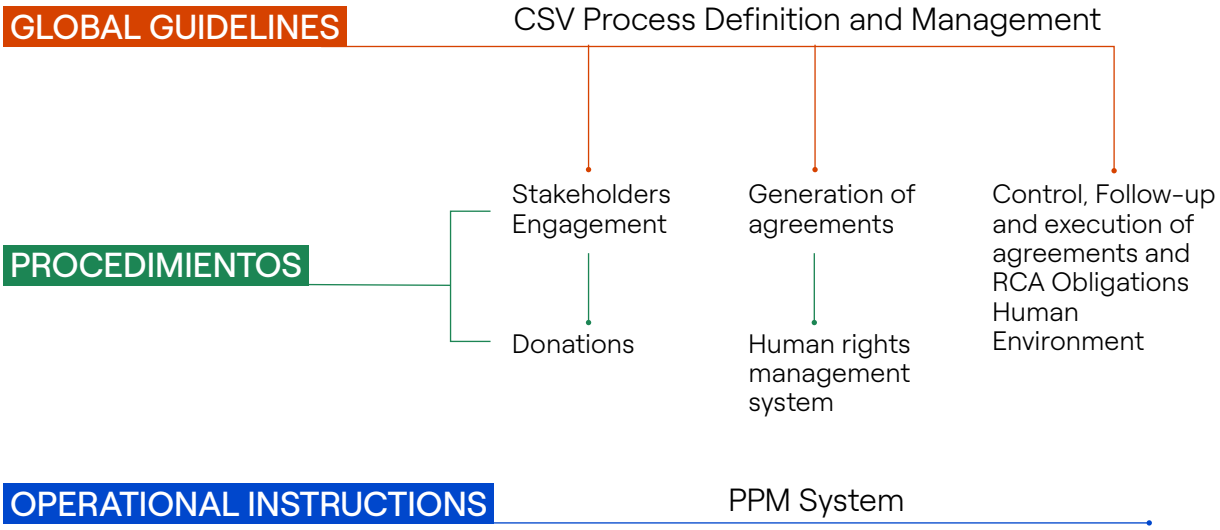

afaplan
afaplan

Community engagement policy and procedures

Enel Américas' commitment to social sustainability is manifested in each of its activities and is embodied in the Sustainability and Community Relations Policy. The Company has established permanent processes and procedures to govern its relationships with the communities in which it operates, preventing the potential risks associated with decision-making that deviates from the guidelines pertaining to the legitimacy of counterparties and context evaluation.

The procedures and policies to regulate the relationship with our communities are:

- **The CSV Process Definition and Management** outlines the methodology for designing, executing, monitoring, and evaluating the various sustainability plans across different territories.
- **Engagement with stakeholders:** guidelines and standards for interacting with diverse local stakeholders.
- **Creation of agreements:** They manage the formalization of an agreement between the Company and the community involved with the operations or initiatives of Enel Américas and its subsidiaries.
- **Control, monitoring, and implementation of agreements and RCA Human** Environment Obligations delineate the processes involved in the control and monitoring of these agreements.
- **Donations:** a framework for executing activities associated with the allocation and oversight of donations, ensuring alignment with the corporate strategy for sustainable development.
- **The Human** Rights Management System outlines specific roles and responsibilities while detailing the process for implementing due diligence within this framework.
- **The PPM (Project Portfolio Management) system:** it establishes the KPIs and outlines the methodology for assessing the impacts derived from the characterization of various social and environmental investment initiatives.



Lines of work in community relations and principal community projects

To identify and subsequently develop sustainability actions, the Company considers the scenario at the level of the Américas, taking the most important social challenges of each country as main inputs to establish community engagement strategies. These challenges include multidimensional poverty, energy vulnerability, and the climate crisis. Enel Américas has established five lines of work adapted to the realities of each territory where it operates, linked to the United Nations SDGs.

Within this framework, work divisions have been established that are tailored to the unique circumstances of each territory and are consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations. We develop sustainability projects that incorporate both voluntary initiatives and those that are contingent upon compliance with environmental licenses, regulations, and other binding requirements. The Company promotes, manages, supports, and/or finances these actions, which are intended to address the environmental demands and to have a positive impact on the society in which we operate. This method fortifies our strategic dedication to cultivating "responsible relationships with communities" and enables us to resolve the critical factors identified in the materiality matrix.

For 2024, the total number of beneficiaries of the various initiatives was 1,599,045.

Below is a list of the beneficiaries of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Enel Américas subsidiary.

Countries	beneficiaries of the initiatives
Argentina	123,948
Brazil	1,205,815
Colombia	232,308
Costa Rica	4,883
Guatemala	28,346
Panama	3,745
Total	**1,599,045**[1][2]

(1) Of the total beneficiaries, 199,900 of them correspond to "Job Contractors" beneficiaries, resulting from jobs generated through contractors during 2024.
(2) The value considers 7,788 beneficiaries of Enel Generación El Chocón for Argentina.



A sustainable supply chain

Enel Américas incorporates sustainability into its Supply Chain strategy, including environmental, social, and governance aspects to create shared value with suppliers.

The performance of the Company's suppliers, beyond guaranteeing the necessary quality standards, must go hand in hand with their commitment to adopt best practices in terms of human rights and working conditions, health and safety, environmental responsibility, and ethics. The Company's procurement procedures are designed to provide a quality of service that fully respects the principles of economy, efficiency, timeliness, fairness, and transparency. They are continuously reviewed to ensure they align with the Company's policies. At the same time, the Board of Directors oversees the management and performance of the supply chain.

Apart from adhering to local legislation, procurement processes are structured around criteria that foster sustainable development, uphold the principles of free competition, ensure equal treatment and non-discrimination, and maintain transparency. This is achieved by making explicit references to various codes of conduct, such as the Group's Human Rights Policy, Code of Ethics, Zero Tolerance for Corruption Plan, and Global Compliance Programs. The identification of optimal partners and the execution of contracts in accordance with the highest sustainability standards are accomplished through a thorough examination and oversight of the complete procurement process.

SUSTAINABILITY AND INNOVATION IN THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS – SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS

Supplier qualification

All dimensions of sustainability are evaluated: health and safety, environment and human rights.

Qualified suppliers evaluated for their sustainability performance (%)

2024
100%

Bidding and contracting process

Inclusion of sustainability factors and incentives:

- Human Rights Clauses
- Carbon footprint target
- Material passport
- Incentive factors for: renewable energy mix; low carbon transportation; materials recovery; etc

Supplier Performance Management (SPM)

The evaluation of suppliers' performance also based on sustainability dimensions.

Innovation

Innovation challenges open to suppliers to promote sustainable impact

Supplier management & qualification

[NCG 461 - 7.2]

Supplier evaluation

The Company integrates sustainability into its supply chain through the Global Supplier Qualification System (Enel Operational Procedure OP 162), which allows for the precise evaluation of companies interested in participating in bidding processes. This system identifies sustainability risk factors in the procurement process by mapping the risk levels of various purchasing groups or families. Based on this system, a framework is established to evaluate compliance with multidimensional requirements such as technical, financial (ecofinancial/financial risk), legal (reputational and labor compliance), environmental assessment, occupational health and safety, and human rights by suppliers of goods and services.

Suppliers' reputations are assessed by verifying national and international restrictive lists. The questionnaires address environmental and human rights criteria, along with occupational health and safety, in line with the purchasing family's risk level and the sustainability assessment. Additionally, the supplier's facilities undergo an audit for high-risk purchasing families.

Human rights are mainly evaluated with regard to labor practices, such as the rejection of forced or child labor, respect for diversity and non-discrimination, freedom of association, and collective bargaining, among other aspects. Suppliers must also adhere to the principles to which the Company has made a commitment through its Human Rights Policy, Code of Ethics, Zero Tolerance for Corruption Plan, and Global Compliance Programs, with specific reference to the absence of conflicts of interest (including potential ones), according to risk categories and the submission of particular certifications/self-declarations.

The qualification process is mandatory for all suppliers (both significant and non-significant). Suppliers must continuously meet the requirements outlined throughout their qualification. This process enables the accurate establishment of the competencies and capabilities of the companies that operate with Enel Américas and its subsidiaries through an objective and transparent process that complies with the standards defined by the Group.

As of December 31, 2024, 100% of qualified suppliers were evaluated on social, environmental, and safety aspects.

Suppliers evaluated according to sustainability criteria in 2024

	Qualified Providers			
	National no.	Foreign no.	Total no.	Evaluated under sustainability criteria% (1)
Argentina	119	151	270	38%
Brazil	169	170	339	41%
Colombia	225	191	416	36%
Costa Rica	12	138	150	46%
Guatemala	18	130	148	47%
Panama	22	145	167	46%
Chile	141	187	328	45%

(1). Calculated as the total amount of contracts awarded to qualified suppliers divided by the total amount of contracts awarded.

Tender and hiring processes

Enel Américas has adopted a structured process to define **sustainability requirements and reward factors (K).** These factors consider certifications and environmental, social, and circular economy aspects, consistent with the Company's commitment to introducing sustainability parameters in tender processes.

Currently, the Company can access libraries that catalog sustainability and K requirements, which are tools used by different purchasing units in the tender process. The global multidisciplinary teams regularly update these libraries (Procurement, Business Units, Sustainability, and Circularity, among others), taking into account the market's maturity in sustainability practices and new business strategies.

During the Procurement phase, all contracts for work, services, and supplies include specific contractual clauses prioritizing sustainability. These clauses highlight the importance of adhering to human rights and complying with ethical and social responsibilities. Enel Américas and its subsidiaries have integrated the General Terms and Conditions, prioritizing a sustainable business model. They emphasize the importance of environmental, social, and economic sustainability and innovation as core values within their corporate culture. The Company has also implemented a development system that focuses on sharing value creation.

Of the contracts awarded by Procurement in the Americas in 2024, XX% correspond to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Monitoring Systems

The Company conducts regular monitoring activities to identify and resolve supplier issues. This includes evaluating their compliance with qualification requirements and contractual conditions, regardless of whether they have an active contract with us.

- Ongoing reputation monitoring: Applying round-the-clock open-source monitoring to detect any potential risks to our reputation, particularly in relation to environmental crimes and human rights violations. Reports are also gathered through the whistleblowing channel and are accessible to all stakeholders in various languages.
- Document monitoring: maintaining the accuracy and legitimacy of legal documents (such as company incorporation and powers of attorney) according to the distinctive legal requirements of each country where it operates.
- Contractor Safety Assessment: Enhanced verification process during the qualification and contract implementation phase for purchasing families with medium/high health, safety, and environmental risk. We focused on enhancing HSE practices and establishing corrective measures should they be required.

Suppliers with active contracts will have additional monitoring areas incorporated, apart from the systems already described:

- Monitoring health, safety, and environmental aspects throughout service performance. This involves evaluating and monitoring supplier efficiency through on-site inspections to identify any non-conformities or potential risks related to contractual obligations, technical standards, and legal requirements. Our primary objective is to prevent possible incidents, injuries, sickness, and events that might affect the environment.
- Supplier Performance Management (SPM): monitoring based on the objective and systematic collection of data and information related to the performance (punctuality and quality) of the service rendered under the contract.
- The evaluation of suppliers considers various monitored elements and is the responsibility of specific committees. The Committee consists of representatives from the purchasing area and the Business Lines.

The Qualification Committee accepts and/or rejects qualification requests and evaluates possible suspensions.

Supplier Performance Management (SPM)

The Company evaluates and monitors supplier performance throughout each phase of the procurement process (**Enel Operating Procedure OP 1147).** The supplier performance management

(SPM) tool is employed for these objectives. The main aim is to provide prompt and impartial assessments regarding the supplier's performance. The feedback process involves the identification of areas that require enhancement while simultaneously recognizing suppliers who demonstrate exceptional performance. This creates an ongoing cycle of positive reinforcement and motivates suppliers to implement optimal business practices.

The SPM serves as a detailed framework for real-time tracking and evaluating supplier performance in essential domains, including quality, punctuality, health and safety, environmental impact, human rights, innovation, and collaboration. The Supplier Performance Index (SPI) is calculated by combining these indicators into a weighted average calculation.

The various business lines oversee supplier performance management with support from the health, safety, and environment units and the supplier performance management and qualification unit, where necessary. Enel Américas and/or its subsidiaries' interactions with suppliers are evaluated through applications such as *Track & Rate and Damascus,* among others.

In cases of poor performance, specific actions are taken that affect the rating and the contract, such as adjustments to the length of the rating, suspensions, additional investigations, or improvement plans. When problems arise, a joint action plan can be developed subject to continuous monitoring.

In a structured process known as Consequence Management, decisions are made based on each supplier's assessment. This approach seeks to acknowledge those who prove outstanding performance while also focusing on developing the capabilities of suppliers with less favorable outcomes.



Circular procurement strategy

Enel Américas integrates the circular economy into its business model, improving competitiveness through a strategic blend of innovation and sustainability. In this context, the Company implemented the Circular Procurement Strategy, emphasizing partnerships with suppliers that provide goods or services aimed at minimizing environmental impact and waste generation throughout their life cycle, in accordance with the Group's principles.

CIRCULAR PURCHASING STRATEGY

Purchase works, goods and services with the aim of reducing environmental impacts andwaste generation during their life cycle



1

Supplier commitment

Bidding Phase (K and TR)

Reward suppliers for their commitment to the transition to the Circular Economy through K Factors (with a prize) or Requirement (with the possibility of participating in the tender).

2

Definition of metrics and impacts

EDP Program-Material Passport

Quantify, evaluate and validate environmental impacts derived from the manufacturing cycle.

3

Co-innovation

Innovation by Supplier Design to Value

Re-examine design, production processes, and packaging.

Less Impacts / Cost savings / Risk reductions / Local supply chain

To implement this strategy, the Company has developed innovative tools and approaches that optimize the tracking of materials and evaluate their impacts along the entire value chain. This comprehensive approach aims to motivate suppliers to optimize the use of resources through efficient recycling and end-of-life recovery practices, thereby reducing emissions.

Subcontracting policy

[NCG 461 - 5.9]

Enel Américas has developed a distinct vision for strategic sectors related to subcontracting and contracting. The Company acknowledges the significance of each individual in the service value chain. It has implemented policies that display a steadfast dedication to the principles of inclusion, diversity, and human rights while complying with current legislation .

The companies that comprise the Enel Américas Group adhere to policies and standards in accordance with national legislation. In this context, Enel Américas has a Contracting and Subcontracting Policy, which integrates and aligns the principles of integrity and transparency established in the Zero Tolerance Plan for Corruption, Code of Ethics, Human Rights Policy, and Just Transition Plan, among others.

The Company encourages and promotes the correct performance of its work in the companies integrated into its services value chain. It also strengthens unrestricted compliance with obligations related to human rights, labor, and social security, the latter of which is defined in the Labor Code.

Furthermore, Enel Américas promotes optimized service chain management, with commitments that foster the development of its various suppliers and contractors, not only in economic and financial matters but also in social commitment and the work environment. In this last area, the Company has promoted programs aimed at suppliers and contractors to develop competencies and skills for their benefit.

The Company carries out awareness-raising and control activities aligned with its strategic policies, applied in multiple services, such as work sites, projects, and in all those jobs or activities that require the following characteristics for their development:

- Activities aimed at developing operations or business.
- Service activities that last more than 30 days.
- Works and/or service activities are to be carried out or provided by the respective contractors or subcontractors, and they are carried out on a permanent or regular basis.

For Enel Américas, health and safety are strategic areas. This is why these aspects are integrated into the bidding and contracting processes and are continuously monitored through the Supplier Performance Management (SPM) system, which allows the Company to measure and evaluate the performance of suppliers and contractors.

The Certification for work at height, with an external agency, is a standout initiative in Argentina among the initiatives developed for contractors in 2024. The project consisted of recognizing sectors for work at height, risks and preventive measures, harness use, and various types of elevating means.

Suppliers and Human Rights

Enel Américas monitors and evaluates compliance with the principles of its Human Rights Policy with third parties during the contract term. Within the framework of the Workplace Climate and *Engagement* program, the measurement instrument allows the Company to detect the behavior of supplier and contractor companies in the areas of:

- Respect for sexual and ethnic diversity, nationality, and people with disabilities
- Ethical dimension of supplier behavior
- Perception of labor and social security compliance to prevent a violation of labor rights in contractor companies.

1. Labor Code and Law No. 20,123 that regulates work under the Subcontracting and Transitory Services Regime.

Supplier payment policy

[NCG 461 - 7.1 v]

Enel Américas S.A. and its subsidiaries have a payment policy for national and foreign suppliers that provide goods and/or services to the Group's companies, in compliance with Law No. 19,983, which regulates the Transfer and Grants Executive Merit to Copy of Invoice, and Law No. 21,131, or "30-Day Payment Law. " To adhere to the latter, payments are made on a weekly basis. Excluded from this policy are documents that, due to their special nature, require payments within a period different from that established by the general policy, such as import and/or customs duties, basic services, remunerations, social security contributions, taxes, debt service, and financial expenses. Documents for the purchase of spot energy (National Electricity Coordinator), power, single charge, toll, transmission, and all operations related to energy commercialization receive special treatment to comply with the regulations of the electricity market.

Agreements with exceptional payment terms

In 2024, Enel Américas maintained two agreements with suppliers recorded in the Registry of Agreements with Exceptional Payment Term maintained by the Ministry of Economy.

Payment to suppliers

Payments made to suppliers for goods and services totaled US$9,285 million, with 30.4% attributed to the Generation Segment, 68.4% to the Distribution Segment, and 1.2% to other categories. These payments are applicable to imports solely when the necessary goods or services are unavailable domestically, as seen with solar panels, wind turbines, or distribution infrastructure, along with national suppliers in each respective country.

Supplier Concentration

[NCG 461 - 6.2 iii]

Generation & Transmission Segment

The leading suppliers within the generation and transmission segment are those related to energy, fuel, electricity transmission services, and property, plant, and equipment purchases.

As of December 31, 2024, no supplier alone exceeded 10% of the purchases made by the generation and transmission segment.

Distribution Segment

The leading suppliers of distribution companies are those related to energy, transport services, and network infrastructure purchases. As of December 31, 2024, one supplier exceeded 10% of the purchases made in the distribution segment in Brazil.





CHAPTER **5**

Other Corporate **INFORMATION**





5 OTHER CORPORATE INFORMATION

Articles of Incorporation

Information on Shares and other Securities

Risk Factors

Subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures

Articles of incorporation

Incorporation of the Company

Enel Américas S.A. was founded as Compañía Chilena Metropolitana de Distribución Eléctrica S.A. on June 19, 1981, through a public deed issued by Patricio Zaldívar Mackenna, Notary Public in Santiago. The name was later changed on July 13, 1981, by the same notary public. The Securities and Insurance Commission (now the Financial Market Commission) authorized the Company's incorporation and approved its bylaws in Resolution 409-S dated July 17, 1981. In 1981, the extract of the incorporation authorization and bylaws approval was registered on page 13,099, No. 7,269 of the Santiago Commerce Registry. It appeared in the Official Journal on July 23, 1981. Since then, Enel Américas S.A.'s bylaws have been modified multiple times. On August 1, 1988, the company was renamed "Enersis S.A."

Enersis S.A. initiated a corporate reorganization process in April 2015. As part of this process, shareholders endorsed the initial stage of the reorganization process, known as "the Spin-off," at the Company's Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on December 18, 2015. The Company's Spin-off was subsequently approved, and the entity "Enersis Chile S.A." was established to serve as the distinctive vehicle for the management of the Group's generation and distribution assets in Chile. Enersis S.A., which was previously known as Enersis S.A., was rebranded as "Enersis Américas S.A." in order to oversee the operations of the other countries in the region, including Argentina, Peru, Brazil, and Colombia. The Spin-off was registered in a public deed on January 8, 2016, issued by Iván Torrealba Acevedo, Notary Public in Santiago. The extract was registered on pages 4013, No. 2441 of the Commerce Registry in 2016 of the Santiago Property Registrar and was published in the Official Gazette on January 22, 2016. A supplementary extract was registered on pages 10.743 No. 6.073 of the same Registry in 2016 by the Property Registrar and was published in the Official Gazette on February 10, 2016.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings of Enersis Américas S.A. and its subsidiaries Endesa Américas S.A. and Chilectra Américas S.A. held on September 28, 2016, approved, among other issues, the second stage of the corporate reorganization plan. As a result, Enersis Américas S.A., as the acquiring company, acquired all the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries Chilectra Américas S.A. and Endesa Américas S.A. and succeeded in all its rights and obligations. All the shareholders and assets of Chilectra Américas S.A. and Endesa Américas S.A. were incorporated into Enersis Américas S.A.

A Meeting held on December 1, 2016, voted that, after the Merger, Enersis Américas S.A. would change its name to "Enel Américas S.A." The Meeting was registered in a public deed dated October 18, 2016, granted by Iván Torrealba Acevedo, Notary Public, whose extract was registered on pages 79,974 No. 43,179 of the 2016 Commerce Registry of the Property Registrar in Santiago and published in the Official Gazette on October 29, 2016.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of April 27, 2017, changed the Company's functional currency from pesos to United States dollars, modifying Article Five and the first transitory article of its Bylaws for this purpose.

On December 18, 2020, the Company's shareholders approved the Merger by incorporation of EGP Américas SpA into Enel Américas and the subsequent

capital increase. Under the Merger, Enel Américas will acquire all the assets and liabilities of EGP Américas and replace them in all its rights and obligations, permitting the Company to control and consolidate the ownership of the business and unconventional renewable energy generation assets that Enel Green Power SpA operates and owns in Central and South America (except Chile). The operation mentioned above materialized on April 1, 2021.

Finally, on April 26, 2022, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting agreed to modify the Bylaws in their articles Twenty, Twenty-Two, Twenty-Five and Thirty-Seven in order to adapt them to current legislation and regulations, especially in relation to the appointment of an external audit firm and the formalities and deadlines for summons; replace the references to "Superintendency of Securities and Insurance" or "Superintendency" with " the Financial Market Commission " or "the Commission" in Articles Twenty-Two and Twenty-Eight, as the latter entity is the legal successor to the former; and amend Article Forty-Four of the Company's Bylaws to update the reference to Enel Chile S.A.

Corporate Purpose

The Company's purpose is to engage in the exploration, development, operation, generation, distribution, transmission, transformation, and/or sale of energy in any form or nature, both nationally and globally, either directly or through other corporations. The Company will also participate in telecommunications activities and offer engineering advice, both domestically and internationally. Additionally, it will aim to manage and oversee its investments in affiliated or subsidiary companies involved in the production, transmission, distribution, or marketing of electrical energy, or whose operations correspond with any of the following:

i. energy in any of its forms or nature,

ii. the supply of public services or those whose primary input is energy,

iii. Telecommunications and information technology,

iv. and intermediation businesses through the Internet.

To meet its primary purpose, the Company shall carry out the following activities:

a) Promote, organize, constitute, modify, dissolve, or liquidate companies of any nature whose corporate purpose is related to the company's purpose.

b) Propose to its subsidiary companies the investment, financing, and commercial policies, as well as the accounting systems and criteria to which they must adhere.

c) Supervise the management of its subsidiary companies.

d) Provide its related, subsidiary, and affiliated companies with the financial resources necessary to carry out their businesses and, additionally, to provide their associated companies, subsidiaries, and affiliated companies with management services; financial, commercial, technical, and legal advice; audits and, in general, services of any kind necessary for their best performance.

In addition to its primary purpose and always acting within the limits established by the Investment and Financing Policy approved at the Shareholders' Meeting, the Company may invest in:

One: Acquire, operate, construct, lease, manage, broker, market, and dispose of all kinds of movable and immovable property, either directly or through subsidiary or affiliated companies.

Financial assets include shares, bonds, debentures, trading effects, and, in general, all kinds of securities or transferable securities and contributions to companies, either directly or through subsidiaries or affiliates.

Summary of significant or relevant events

[NCG 461 - 10]

The following is a summary of the relevant or significant events disclosed by Enel Américas S.A. during the 2024 financial year, as well as those that occurred before or after the annual period and have been reported prior to the publication of this 2024 Integrated Annual Report, which may have a material effect during this period on the development of the Company's business, its financial statements, securities or the offering thereof, or may have such effect in the future.

Assets or stock packages, acquisition or divestiture

On **November 21, 2023**, Enel Américas and its Peruvian subsidiary, Enel Perú S.A.C. ("Enel Perú"), entered into an English-language agreement called "Purchase and Sale Agreement" ("PSA"), pursuant to which they agreed to sell to Niagara Energy S.A.C., a Peruvian company controlled by the global investment fund Actis, all of the shares owned by Enel Generación Perú S.A.A., equivalent to 66.50% owned by Enel Peru and 20.46% owned by Enel Américas, as well as by Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C., equivalent to 100% of its share capital owned by Enel Peru. The execution of the Purchase and Sale and the subsequent transfer of the shares owned by Enel Américas and Enel Peru, issued by Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. and Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C., has been subject to certain customary conditions precedent for this type of operation, including the approval of the former by the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI) of the Republic of Peru. The acquisition of the shares of Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C. will take place directly. In contrast, the acquisition of the shares of Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. was carried out through a takeover bid (OPA) in accordance with Peruvian law.

Sale of Enel Generación Perú S.A.A.

On March 6, 2024, Enel Américas S.A. communicated to the CMF a significant event regarding the approval from the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI) of Peru. This approval pertains to the sale of its equity interests in Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. and Compañía Energética Veracruz S.A.C. to Niagara Energy S.A.C., which is under the control of the Actis Global Investment Fund, following the notification issued on March 4, 2024. The approval aligns with the regulatory condition precedent outlined in the contract. Upon fulfillment of the outstanding conditions, the required documentation and actions to finalize the acquisition were submitted, which involve a takeover bid (OPA) for the shares of Enel Generación Perú.

On **April 17, 2024**, Enel Américas S.A. disclosed to the CMF a significant event involving the divestiture of its entire stake in Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. to its subsidiary Enel Peru. This transaction encompassed approximately 20.46% of the total share capital of Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. The transaction went through at a price of $0.4689 per share, consistent with the proposal from the Actis Global Investment Fund. The transaction was completed in accordance with the provisions outlined in the "Purchase and Sale Agreement" with Niagara Energy S.A.C., which is under the control of the Global Actis Investment Fund. This agreement positions Enel Peru as the exclusive seller within the Enel Group, facilitating a Takeover Bid (OPA) aimed at divesting 100% of the shares of Enel Generación Perú, in compliance with Peruvian legislation.

On **May 9, 2024,** Enel Américas S.A. reported to the CMF a significant event regarding the completion of the divestiture of Enel Generación Perú and Compañía Energética Veracruz to Miagara Energy S.A.C., which is under the control of the Actis Global Investment Fund. This transaction follows the successful conclusion of the takeover bid and the subsequent transfer of shares. The aggregate transaction value amounted to approximately US$1.3 billion, inclusive of standard adjustments as outlined in the Purchase and Sale Agreement (PSA). The aggregate value of the assets divested is approximately US$2.1 billion.

The transaction resulted in a positive effect on Enel Américas' consolidated net income, projected at US$350 million.

Sale of Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A. and Enel X Perú S.A.C.

On **May 21, 2024**, Enel Américas S.A. communicated to the CMF a significant event regarding the completion of the required procedures and approvals for the divestiture of its interests in Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A. and Enel X Perú S.A.C. This development follows the approval of INDECOPI and the relevant authorities in China. The transaction was approved by INDECOPI, contingent upon Enel Distribución Perú S.A.A. adhering to a remediation plan. This plan includes stipulations that will limit future private tenders for energy supply to regulated customers. Consequently, the necessary documentation and adjustments to the sale price are provided prior to the completion of the transaction. Furthermore, Enel Américas will provide a "Parent Company Guarantee" in accordance with Chilean legislation, in relation to the "Share Purchase Agreement," to underwrite specific payment obligations of Enel Peru, with a maximum duration of 5 years.

On **June 12, 2024,** Enel Américas S.A. issued a significant event to the CMF reiterating information previously disclosed in April 2023. The report details that its subsidiary, Enel Perú S.A.C., successfully divested its 83.15% ownership in Enel Distribución Perú, along with a complete 100% stake in Enel X Peru, to China Southern Power Grid International (HK) Co., Ltd. The transaction was contingent upon regulatory approvals, which have been successfully obtained, as reported in May 2024. Enel Américas has issued a "Parent Company Guarantee" in accordance with Chilean legislation to underwrite specific payment obligations of Enel Peru, with a maximum duration of five years. The transfer of shares for Enel Distribución Perú and Enel X Perú to CSGI was executed, resulting in Enel Peru realizing approximately US$3.1 billion from the transaction. The aggregate valuation of the divested companies amounted to approximately US$4 billion. The transaction contributes positively, with an estimated impact of around US$ 1.5 billion on the consolidated net income of Enel Américas.

Electing the New Board of Directors

On **April 30, 2024,** Enel Américas S.A. informed the CMF as a significant event that, at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Américas S.A., a new Board of Directors was elected for a period of three years. It was composed of Francisco de Borja Acha Besga, Alberto María Giuseppe De Paoli, Hernán Somerville Senn, José Antonio Vargas Lleras, Iris Boeninger, Luca Lo Voi and Britaldo Pedrosa Soares. At the Board of Directors' meeting, Francisco de Borja Acha Besga was appointed President, and Domingo Valdés Prieto as Secretary. In addition, the Directors' Committee was formed, which was made up of Hernán Somerville Senn, Iris Boeninger, and José Antonio Vargas Lleras. This Committee elected Hernán Somerville Senn as President and Domingo Valdés Prieto as Secretary.

Dividend Distribution

On **February 29, 2024,** Enel Américas S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that, at the ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors, the distribution of a final dividend of US$259,280,663, equivalent to 30% of the net profits of 2023, was proposed to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be held on April 25, 2024. This amount is reduced by the provisional dividend paid in January 2024, resulting in an effective dividend of US$141,870,000, or US$0.001322 per share, to be distributed in May 2024, if approved by the Meeting.

On **March 26, 2024,** Enel Américas S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that, at the ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors, a complementary resolution was adopted to that of the meeting of February 29, 2024, regarding the call for the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting. It was established that the meeting will be held on April 30, 2024, at 9:30 a.m.

On **April 30, 2024**, Enel Américas S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Américas S.A. agreed to distribute a final dividend of US$259,280,663, equivalent to 30% of the net profits of 2023. After deducting the provisional dividend, the effective amount to be distributed will be US$141,870,000, or US$0.001322 per share. The payment was made on May 30, 2024, in Chilean pesos, according to the dollar exchange rate observed on May 23, 2024.

On **November 21, 2024**, Enel Américas S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that its Board of Directors agreed to distribute a provisional dividend of US$ 0.003447365058742 per share, representing 15% of the Company's net profits as of September 30,

2024. The dividend is paid in Chilean pesos, according to the dollar exchange rate observed on January 24, 2025.

New Policy on Regular Transactions with Related Parties

On July 25, 2024, Enel Américas S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that the Directors' Committee approved a new Policy for Regular Operations with Related Parties, under Title XVI of the Corporations Law and Standard No. 501 of the CMF. The Board of Directors of Enel Américas also approved the same policy, which is available to shareholders at the company's offices and on its website www.enelamericas.com.

2025-2027 Strategic Plan

On November 21, 2024, Enel Américas S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that its Board of Directors approved the 2025-2027 Strategic Plan, which projects a cumulative EBITDA of between US$14.5 and US$15.1 billion and a cumulative CAPEX of approximately US$7.5 billion for the three-year period. However, due to high market volatility and variations, the effects of the plan cannot be determined with certainty on that date. Furthermore, the Board will present the figures on November 22, accessible to investors, shareholders, and the market in general, with details and copies available on the company's website.

Events that took place after 31.12.2024

On February 28, 2025, Enel Américas S.A. notified the CMF of a significant event, announcing an agreement to propose a final dividend distribution of US$ 776,739,860 at the upcoming Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, scheduled for April 30, 2025. This amount represents 30% of the net profits for the 2024 financial year, consistent with the Dividend Policy for that period. The provisional dividend paid in January 2025 will be subtracted from this final dividend, resulting in an effective distribution to shareholders in May 2025, pending approval at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, of US$406,906,917, equating to a dividend of US$0.003792946830629 per share. The next Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting will occur on April 30, 2025, and additional items for shareholder consideration will be communicated via the Company's website and other necessary regulatory communications.



Information on shares and other securities

Market information

The Chilean stock market concluded 2024 with a positive performance, with the local S&P/CLX IPSA index increasing by 8.3% compared to 17.8% in 2023. This increase was primarily due to greater market interest in local stocks, which was bolstered by a moderate economic recovery and favorable conditions in the energy sector due to improved hydrology. The stock market performance of the electricity and sanitation companies was positively affected. Additionally, investors' confidence was strengthened by the regulatory and economic stability. The most pertinent markets also demonstrated a positive performance at the international level, despite the persistence of geopolitical tensions, as a result of the commencement of the normalization of monetary policy in developed economies, including the United States. In the United States, the Dow Jones Industrial Average showed a 12.9% increase, while the FTSE 100 in London showed a 5.7% increase.

The returns on the primary stock exchanges of the countries in which Enel Américas operates were inconsistent: Argentina (Merval; +172.5%), Brazil (Bovespa; -10.4%), Colombia (Colcap; +15.4 %), and Peru (SPBLPGPT; +11.6 %). Inflation remains a concern for all countries in the region, and political uncertainty is also present in the context of these diverse performances.

Statistical information on shares

Santiago Stock Exchange

Evolution of Enel Américas shares over the last two years with respect to the Selective Share Price Index (S&P/CLX IPSA) in the local market:

Variation	2024	2023
Enel Américas	(10.5%)	(14.1%)
S&P/CLX IPSA	8.3%	17.8%

Stock market transactions

[NCG 461 - 2.3.4 iii. b]

Below are the quarterly transactions for the last three years carried out on the exchanges where Enel Américas shares are traded. In Chile, this occurs through the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange, while in the United States, it is on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE).

Santiago Stock Exchange

In 2024, 9,362 million shares were traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange, which was equivalent to Ch$ 859,697 million. The closing price of the stock as of December was Ch$ 87.25.

Santiago Stock Exchange

Periods	Units	Amounts (Ch$)	Average price
1st quarter 2024	2,131,103,854	206,852,542,158.00	96.08
2nd quarter 2024	2,641,733,946	240,061,398,567.00	89.47
3rd quarter 2024	2,071,316,690	189,110,919,958.00	92.61
4th quarter 2024	2,518,043,586	223,672,432,542.00	89.26
Total 2024	**9,362,198,076**	**859,697,293,225.00**	**91.86**
1st quarter 2023	1,769,356,268	180,725,831,371.00	102.71
2nd quarter 2023	2,296,420,262	250,347,630,040.00	108.91
3rd quarter 2023	2,202,387,296	230,610,592,567.00	104.69
4th quarter 2023	1,784,998,873	175,449,757,896.00	98.37
Total 2023	**8,053,162,699**	**837,133,811,874.00**	**103.67**
1st quarter 2022	4,209,679,451	397,405,081,459.00	94.35
2nd quarter 2022	4,130,546,741	372,685,971,272.00	90.82
3rd quarter 2022	4,709,419,585	445,699,576,996.00	95.52
4th quarter2022	4,317,478,084	459,292,614,321.00	107.61
Total 2022	**17,367,123,861**	**1,675,083,244,048.00**	**97.08**

Chilean Electronic Exchange

328 million shares, equivalent to Ch$30,330 billion, were traded on the Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange during the period. The closing price of the stock as of December was Ch$87.92.

Chilean Electronic Exchange

Periods	Units	Amounts (Ch$)	Average price
1st quarter 2024	92,880,690	9,084,617,545.00	97.11
2nd quarter 2024	93,846,043	8,527,340,858.00	90.87
3rd quarter 2024	65,290,377	5,936,151,405.00	91.01
4th quarter 2024	76,052,408	6,782,108,859.00	89.17
Total 2024	**328,069,518**	**30,330,218,667.00**	**92.04**
1st quarter 2023	84,296,304	8,691,070,924.00	103.43
2nd quarter 2023	215,505,479	23,747,105,103.00	109.42
3rd quarter 2023	79,008,323	8,351,903,847.00	105.09
4th quarter 2023	71,571,187	7,026,630,986.00	97.98
Total 2023	**450,381,293**	**47,816,710,860.00**	**103.98**
1st quarter 2022	279,502,619	26,296,169,960.00	94.14
2nd quarter 2022	774,660,285	68,946,582,805.00	90.86
3rd quarter 2022	213,209,369	19,457,347,224.00	95.29
4th quarter2022	63,639,884	6,563.003,665.00	105.14
Total 2022	**1,331,012,157**	**121,263,103,654.00**	**96.36**

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

Enel Américas shares began trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) on October 20, 1993. At that time, the name of the Company was Enersis, and the mnemonic was ENI. An American Depositary Share (ADS) of Enel Américas represented 50 shares, and the mnemonic used on the date of delisting was ENIAY. Citibank N.A. acted as depositary bank and Banco Santander Chile as custodian in Chile.

Delisting from the New York Stock Exchange and Delisting from the SEC

On May 31, 2022, the Company announced its intention to delist the stock from the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), terminate the ADR program, and cancel the Company's registration with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Among the main reasons for this operation were the following:

1. The conditions of the ADR program launched 30 years ago were no longer the same, as the Chilean market became a more developed market with greater liquidity and open to foreign investors, positioning Chile as a governance benchmark in Latin America.

2. ADR's share in the Company's ownership structure was significantly reduced over the past few years, particularly following the merger with EGP Américas' assets and the corresponding takeover bid in April 2021. At the time of the announcement, it was below 2%.

3. The Company considers that the costs of listing on the NYSE and registration with the SEC outweigh the benefits received from the SEC, given that they require significant time and compliance effort. In turn, the leading market for Enel Américas shares is now the Santiago Stock Exchange.

The ADR instruments were delisted from the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) on June 20, and from that date until July 20, they were traded on the over the counter (OTC) market. At the end of the period, on July 21, 2022, the ADR program was officially canceled.

On November 2, Form 15F was filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), requesting the Company's deregistration from the regulatory body. Finally, on February 1, 2023, the Company was deregistered with the SEC.

In 2022, 302 million ADSs, equivalent to US$1,606 million, were traded in the United States. The price of the ADS closed at US$4.55 on July 20, 2022.

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

Periods	Units	Amounts (Ch$)	Average price
1st quarter 2022	74,239,375	430,898,904.02	5.79
2nd quarter 2022	211,318,534	1,101,212,090.98	5.40
3rd quarter 2022	16,651,595	73,673,915.25	4.38
4th quarter2022	-	-	-
Total 2022	**302,209,504**	**1,605,784,910.25**	**5.19**



Information on other securities

[NCG461 - 2.3.5]

Details of the secured and unsecured obligations to the public and their maturity can be found in Notes 19. b and 19.c of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Enel Américas S.A. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2024. At the same time, the details of the financial constraints that must be met by each of these securities issued by the Company and its subsidiaries can be found in 36.4 of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

A summary of the obligations to the public, secured and unsecured, is presented in the following tables:

Unsecured obligations

Thousands of US dollars - MUS$

Debtor Company Name	Country Debtor Company	Name of the Creditor	Country Creditor Entity	Currency Type	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Type of Maturity	2024		
								Total current	Total Non-Current	Total
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Debentures 6th Issue - 2 series (CEAR26)	Brazil	BRL	12.43%	11.77%	Annual	31,029	-	31,029
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Debentures 8th Issue	Brazil	BRL	12.07%	11.45%	At maturity	748	102,546	103,294
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Brazil	Debentures 9th Issue	Brazil	BRL	13.21%	12.47%	At maturity	8,896	153,590	162,486
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	B12-13 Bonds	Colombia	COP	10.25%	9.88%	At maturity	44,441	-	44,441
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Bonos E7-18	Colombia	COP	6.74%	6.58%	At maturity	46,067	-	46,067
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	B12-18 Bonds	Colombia	COP	8.98%	8.69%	At maturity	708	36,318	37,026
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	B10-19 Bonds	Colombia	COP	8.95%	8.66%	At maturity	267	45,397	45,664
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	B7-2020 Bonds	Colombia	COP	7.78%	7.56%	At maturity	433	56,747	57,180
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Quimbo B15 Bonds	Colombia	COP	9.03%	8.74%	At maturity	205	45,383	45,588
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Quimbo B12-13 Bonds	Colombia	COP	10.46%	10.07%	At maturity	82,869	-	82,869
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP	Colombia	Quimbo B16-14 Bonds	Colombia	COP	9.57%	9.24%	At maturity	427	36,868	37,295
Enel Américas S.A.	Chile	Yankee bonos 2026	USA.	US$	7.76%	6.60%	At maturity	5	858	863
Enel Américas S.A.	Chile	Yankee Bonds Series Unique U.S. $600 Million	USA.	US$	4.21%	4.00%	At maturity	4,400	595,653	600,053
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Debentures - 24th Issue - 1st series	Brazil	BRL	12.37%	11.72%	Annual	57,348	-	57,348
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Debentures - 24th Issue - 2nd series	Brazil	BRL	9.53%	9.14%	At maturity	798	164,398	165,196
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Debentures - 25th Issue	Brazil	BRL	9.81%	9.39%	Annual	1,255	127,264	128,519
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Debentures - 26th Issue	Brazil	BRL	13.41%	12.65%	Annual	2,696	92,989	95,685

Debtor Company Name	Country Debtor Company	Name of the Creditor	Country Creditor Entity	Currency Type	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Type of Maturity	2024		
								Total current	Total Non-Current	Total
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo	Brazil	Debentures - 27th Issue	Brazil	BRL	11.94%	11.33%	Annual	1,779	136,840	138,619
Total								**284,371**	**1,594,851**	**1,879,222**

Secured Obligations

Thousands of US dollars - MUS$

Debtor Company Name	Country Debtor Company	Name of the Creditor	Country Creditor Entity	Currency Type	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal Interest Rate	Type of Maturity	2024		
								Total current	Total Non-Current	Total
Enel Green Power Volta Grande	Brazil	Debêntures 1ª Emissão (EGVG11) - 1ª Série	Brazil	BRL	9.16%	8.79%	Annual	11,537	44,484	56,021
Enel Green Power Volta Grande	Brazil	Debêntures 1ª Emissão (EGVG21) - 2ª Série	Brazil	BRL	9.15%	8.78%	Annual	6,385	24,615	31,000
Enel Brasil	Brazil	Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Brazil	BRL	12.76%	12.75%	Semiannual	364	1,221	1,585
Enel Brasil	Brazil	Itaú Unibanco S.A.	Brazil	BRL	12.73%	12.72%	Semiannual	474	934	1,408
Total								**18,760**	**71,254**	**90,014**

Dividends

Distribution of dividends against 2024 earnings

The Company's Board of Directors, at a meeting held on February 29, 2024, approved the Dividend Policy and the corresponding dividend payment procedure of Enel Américas S.A. for the 2024 financial year, which were reported to shareholders at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 30, 2024. This policy established the distribution of a provisional dividend equivalent to 15% of profits as of September 30, 2024, as shown in the consolidated financial statements as of that date.

On November 21, 2024, the Company reported that, in view of the financial results of Enel Américas S.A., the provisional dividend of 15% of Enel Américas' accumulated net profits as of September 30, 2024, which was paid in January 2025, would be distributed.

In relation to the final dividend, the Board of Directors proposed in the 2024 Dividend Policy to distribute an amount equivalent to 30% of the profits for the 2024 financial year, discounting the dividends already paid on account for the 2024 financial year. The final dividend will be the one defined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be held in the first four months of 2025, conditioned to the Company's profits, thus seeking to maintain its financial balance.

2025 and 2026 Dividend Policy

[NCG 461 - 2.3.4 ii]

For the payment of dividends, whether provisional or definitive, and in order to avoid their undue collection, Enel Américas S.A. contemplates the following modalities:

1. Deposit in a bank current account, whose holder is the shareholder;

2. Deposit in a bank savings account, whose holder is the shareholder;

3. Withdrawal of virtual vouchers at any branch of Banco de Crédito e Inversiones (BCI) throughout the country or at the bank and its branches established for this purpose and reported in the notification published on the payment of dividends. If the voucher is not withdrawn, the shareholder can withdraw the nominal check at the offices of DCV Registros S.A. in its capacity as administrator of the shareholders' registry of Enel Américas S.A.

Bank checking or savings accounts can be from any place in the country. The payment method chosen by each shareholder will be used by DCV Registros S.A. for all dividend payments as long as the shareholder does not express in writing their intention to modify it and register a new option. Shareholders who do not have a registered payment method will be paid pursuant to modality No. 3 above.

In the case of deposits in bank current accounts, Enel Américas S.A. and/or DCV Registros S.A. may request, for security reasons, the verification of such accounts by the corresponding banks. If the accounts indicated by the shareholders are objected to, either in a prior verification process or for any other reason, the dividend will be paid according to the modality indicated in point No. 3 above. At the same time, the Company has adopted. In the future, it will continue to embrace all the necessary security measures required by the dividend payment process in order to safeguard the interests of both shareholders and Enel Américas S.A.

Dividends paid

[NCG 461 - 2.3.4 iii. a]

Distributable Profit for the 2024 financial year

Distributable profit for the year 2024	Thousands of US$
Profit for the year [1]	2,589,133
Distributable Profit [1]	2,589,133

(1) Attributable to the parent company

Distributed dividends

The following table shows the dividends per share paid during the last few years.

Dividend number	Type of dividend	Closing date of the shareholder register[1]	Payment Date [1]	Dollars per share	dividend amount paid in thousands of US$	% of net profits	Imputed to the exercise
98	Provisional	19-01-19	25-01-19	0.00134	76,900	40%	2018
99	Definitive	11-05-19	17-05-19	0.00703	403,652		
100	Provisional	18-01-20	24-01-20	0.00162	123,254	50%	2019
101	Definitive	23-05-20	29-05-20	0.00899	683,788		
102	Provisional	23-01-21	29-01-21	0.00096	72,992	50%	2020
103	Definitive	22-05-21	28-05-21	0.00317	339,607		
104	Provisional	22-01-22	28-01-22	0.00087	93,319	30%	2021
105	Definitive	25-05-22	31-05-22	0.0012	128,939		
106	Provisional	20-01-24	26-01-24	0.00109	117,411	30%	2023
107	Definitive	24-05-24	30-05-24	0.00132	141,870		
108	Provisional	25-01-25	31-01-25	0.00345	369,833	30%	2024

Annual Report of the Directors' Committee Management

[NCG 461 - 3.3 iv]

At the beginning of 2024, the Company's Directors' Committee participants were Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn, Mr. Patricio Gómez Sabaini, and Mr. Domingo Cruzat Amunátegui, chaired by Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn. On April 30, 2024, after the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on the same day, Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn, Mrs. Iris Boeninger, and Mr. José Antonio Vargas Lleras were appointed as members of the Directors' Committee, governed by Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. At the same time, the Company's Directors' Committee, in an ordinary session held on April 30, 2024, appointed Mr. Hernán Somerville Senn as Chairman of said body.

The Directors' Committee met twelve times in 2024, including this session, in full compliance with the obligations set forth in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 and other applicable regulations.

During the 2024 financial year, the Directors' Committee addressed the matters within its sphere of competence, as summarized below:

1.- Financial Statements.

The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023, its Notes, Income Statements, and Significant Events, as well as the Reports of the External Auditors and the Auditors on the subject, were declared examined during an ordinary session on February 29, 2024.

At an ordinary meeting on April 30, 2024, the Directors' Committee announced that the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2024, Notes, Income Statements, Significant Events, and Report on Related Party Transactions had been reviewed.

In an ordinary meeting held on July 25, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the Company's consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2024, its Notes, Reasoned Analysis, Income Statements, and Significant Events, as well as the External Auditors' "without qualification" opinion, had been examined.

In an ordinary meeting on October 24, 2024, the Directors' Committee proclaimed the Company's consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024, as well as its Notes, Income Statements, and Significant Events, to be inspected.

2.- Analysis of fees for services provided by external auditors during the 2023 financial year.

At an ordinary meeting held on January 26, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to declare the fees paid for services provided by external auditors during the 2023 financial year to be examined.

3.- Review of NCG Matters N°461 CMF by External Auditors.

In an ordinary meeting held on February 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the presentation made by the company's External Auditors had been examined, regarding the voluntary matters of good corporate governance contained in numeral 1d) of General Rule No. 385 of the CMF, now repealed, and that, in accordance with the provisions of General Rule No. 461, the Company has decided to continue adopting.

4.- Oversight and Evaluation of External Auditors.

In an ordinary meeting held on February 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to qualify the

work carried out during the 2023 financial year by the Company's External Auditors, KPMG Auditores Consultores SpA, as satisfactory.

5.- External auditors´ Report on Bank Draft and Money Brokerage.

In an ordinary meeting on February 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee acknowledged that it had officially recognized the Report on Money Brokerage, Bank Drafting, and Securities Intermediation, which was prepared by the External Auditors of Enel Américas S.A., KPMG Auditores Consultores S.p.A.

6.- Self-Assessment Report on the Internal Control System of Financial Reporting and I&S Report on Internal Control Effectiveness.

In an ordinary session held on February 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to declare the self-assessment report on the internal control system examined, giving an account of the self-assessment process carried out during the 2023 financial year, its results, the deficiencies identified, and action plans. The Directors' Committee also agreed to consider the presentation on E&Y's report on the effectiveness of the internal control system.

7.- Budget of the Directors' Committee.

In an ordinary session of February 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee approved the proposal of the Directors' Committee's Budget for the 2024 fiscal year, totaling 10,000 UF for expenses and operation of the Directors' Committee and its advisors. Similarly, the Directors' Committee resolved to submit the aforementioned proposal for the Directors' Committee budget for the 2024 financial year to the Board of Directors, so that, if they wished to do so, they could submit it to the Company's Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to decide, definitively, on this matter in accordance with their attributions.

8.- Review of Transactions between Related Parties.

- In an ordinary meeting held on February 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the transaction with a related party consisting of signing a contract for the supply of Microsoft software licenses and services between Enel Américas S.A., as the recipient, and Enel Global Services SRL had been examined.
- In an ordinary meeting held on February 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the transaction with a related party consisting of the modification of a contract for the provision of staff services between Enel Chile S.A., as supplier, and Enel Américas S.A., as recipient, had been examined.
- In an ordinary meeting held on March 26, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared examined the transaction between related parties consisting of the execution of a purchase and sale agreement for the shares issued by Enel Generación Perú S.A.A. owned by Enel Américas S.A. to Enel Perú S.A.C., subject to the legislation of the Republic of Peru and for a price of US$0.4689 per share.
- In an ordinary meeting held on March 26, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the transaction with related parties consisting of signing a contract for the provision of staff services between Enel Américas S.A., as supplier, and Enel Generación Piura S.A., as recipient, had been examined.
- In an ordinary meeting held on May 30, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared the renewal of the bridge financing with EFI, to be structured through a new bilateral credit agreement, under the following terms and conditions: (i) Total amount: Up to US$700 million, plus expenses, commissions and taxes; (ii) Counterpart: EFI; (iii) Currency: United States dollars; (iv) Maturity: up to 6 months, prepayable; (v) All-in cost: Term SOFR + 90 bps; (vi) Warranties: None; and (vii) Legislation: law of Italy.
- In an ordinary meeting held on July 25, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the transaction with a related party consisting of a framework agreement for the purchase and installation of electric chargers between Enel Américas S.A., as buyer, and Enel X Way Chile SpA, as seller and installer, for an approximate amount of nine million pesos per charger and its installation, had been examined. And for a period of one year with automatic renewal.

9.- Proposing Private Risk Rating Agencies.

In an ordinary meeting held on February 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to propose to the Company's Board of Directors that the companies Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada and Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada, private national risk rating agencies, and the firms Fitch Ratings, be suggested at the respective shareholders' meeting. Moody's Investors Services and Standard & Poor's International Rating Services should be suggested as private international risk rating agencies for the 2024

financial year.

10.- Proposing External Auditors.

During the ordinary meeting on March 26, 2024, the Directors' Committee reached a consensus to recommend to the Board of Directors that KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada be appointed as the external auditor for Enel Américas S.A. This proposal is to be presented at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting for the 2024 fiscal year, based on the following reasons: (i) The proposal from KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada stands out as the most competitive based on the conducted technical and economic evaluation; (ii) it demonstrates a high level of qualification in terms of available resources and experience within the electricity sector; (iii) it ranks among the four leading international and national auditing firms; and (iv) it represents the auditing firm with the greatest synergy for Enel Américas S.A., as KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada serves as the external auditor for Enel Américas S.A.'s controller, Enel S.p.A. The following order of priority was unanimously established: (i) KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada, (ii) Mazars Auditores Consultores Limitada, (iii) Grant Thornton Chile Auditoría y Servicios Limitada, and (iv) PKF Chile Auditores Consultores Ltda.

11.- Ordinary External Audit Contract.

In an ordinary meeting held on May 30, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to declare the contract signed between Enel Américas S.A. and the external auditors KPMG Auditores Consultores S.p.A. to be examined.

12. Estimated External Auditor Fees 2024.

In an ordinary session held on May 30, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to declare that it had examined the report on the costs of recurring services expected to be hired in 2024 and its corresponding cost estimate scheduled for the same year. After analyzing the nature of the services, it was concluded that their provision does not pose any independence issues.

13.- Remuneration system and compensation plan for the Company's managers, senior executives, and employees.

In an ordinary meeting held on June 27, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the remuneration systems and compensation plans of the Company's managers, senior executives, and employees had been examined.

14.- Presentations on sustainability.

In ordinary meetings held on May 30, 2024, June 27, 2024, August 29, 2024, November 21, 2024, and December 19, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to place on record that it had formally acknowledged the Company's presentation on sustainability matters.

15. Complaints to Ethics Channel

During ordinary sessions held on June 27, 2024, and December 19, 2024, the Directors' Committee provided opinions on the complaints submitted. They outlined the guidelines to follow for each case and reaffirmed the previous resolution that, according to their judgment, it is the responsibility of the President of the Directors' Committee to call for an extraordinary session if the circumstances of a complaint warrant it.

16. Statement on Regular Operations Policy.

In an ordinary meeting held on July 25, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to declare the update of the Company's Regular Operations Policy examined and to rule favorably on the new text.

17. Non-recurring Services of External Auditors.

In an ordinary session on September 26, 2024, the services offered by external auditors, apart from routine external audits, were reviewed. It was concluded that these services did not affect the technical suitability or independence of judgment of the external audit firms involved.

18.- Expenses of Enel Américas S.A.'s Directors' Committee

The Directors' Committee did not make use of the operating expenses budget approved by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 30, 2024.

Risk Factors

[NCG 461 - 6.2 viii]

Significant risks related to Enel Americas' business

The operations of Enel Américas are significantly influenced by hydrological conditions. Droughts, floods, storms, ocean currents, and various persistent alterations in climate and meteorological conditions are influenced by climate change.

Climate change represents a significant global challenge that presents Enel Américas' businesses with various medium and long-term risks. The generation business experienced negative impacts in the past. Future arid hydrological conditions may negatively impact its capacity to effectively dispatch power from hydroelectric generation facilities, as has occurred previously. The hydrological conditions in the region are frequently influenced by two climatic phenomena — El Niño and La Niña — which affect rainfall patterns and can lead to either droughts or floods, contingent upon the specific area impacted. El Niño has historically influenced the hydrological conditions in Colombia, leading to periods of reduced rainfall and elevated temperatures, which in turn have resulted in increased energy prices in specific years. Conversely, there have also been instances of unusually intense rain and flooding that have adversely impacted hydroelectric facilities in other years. Variations in ocean currents exhibit distinct characteristics, and the potential social and economic repercussions can be significant, contingent upon their intensity and duration. In 2024, El Niño caused hot and dry conditions in Colombia, which decreased hydroelectric generation.

The distribution business is also affected by inclement weather. With extreme temperatures, the demand for electricity can increase significantly in a short period, affecting the service and causing service outages that have and could, in the future, lead to fines for the distribution business. Furthermore, with increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events, such as cyclones and floods, heavy rain or snowfall can occur in a brief period, accompanied by windstorms and lightning. These events can damage power distribution infrastructure and cause service outages. As a result, depending on weather conditions, the results obtained by the distribution business can vary significantly from year to year.

Operating expenses also increase during these periods of drought when thermoelectric plants are more frequently used, and their operating costs are higher compared to those of hydroelectric plants to compensate for the shortfall in electricity generation from the reduction in hydroelectric generation. Furthermore, thermal power plants generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Electricity purchases may have to be made on the market at higher prices to meet the supplies to which the Company is contractually bound. Apart from increasing operating costs, the cost of purchasing electricity under these conditions has been and could be higher in the future than the price at which the contracted electricity should be sold, leading to losses under these contracts.

Droughts also indirectly affect the performance of thermal power plants, mainly facilities that use natural gas, diesel, or coal. Thermal power plants require water for cooling, and extreme drought reduces water availability and increases transportation costs. Therefore, water has had to be purchased from agricultural areas that also suffer from water shortages to operate thermal power plants. These water purchases have and can continue to increase operating costs and would require negotiations with local communities. If such negotiations are unsuccessful, the Company could be unable to obtain the water needed to operate the thermoelectric power plants.

It could take a long time for current or future drought conditions and their effects on the regions where most hydropower plants are located to recover. There can be no guarantee that any recovery in hydrological conditions will happen under pre-drought terms or

that any recovery will occur at all. Climate change may increase the likelihood of prolonged droughts, aggravating the risks described above, which would have an additional adverse effect on business, operating results, and financial condition.

The unconventional renewable energy sector faces various potential risks, including physical, operational, and financial challenges associated with the impacts of climate change.

The electricity produced by solar and wind generation facilities is significantly influenced by various climate-related factors that extend beyond hydrology. This includes the presence of optimal solar and wind conditions, which may exhibit considerable variability even under typical operating circumstances. Climate change may lead to lasting shifts in wind patterns and the quantity of solar energy accessible at specific solar facilities, which could diminish the electricity output from these installations. While the basis for business decisions regarding renewable energy installations relies on solar and wind studies, the real-world conditions may not align with the findings of these analyses. Changes in weather patterns can negatively influence solar and wind conditions, particularly in light of the potential effects of climate change.

If renewable energy production falls below forecast levels, electricity would have to be dispatched from backup power plants to make up for the shortfall in electricity generation. Thermal power plants have higher operating costs than renewable energy facilities and generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Furthermore, in the past, electricity had to be purchased. It may have to be bought in the future in the spot market to meet the contractual obligations of supply of solar and wind generation facilities, which could be at prices higher than the contracted electricity sale prices, which, in turn, could generate losses under the terms of these contracts. These impacts have and could, in the future, increase costs or lead to losses and have a significantly adverse effect on the business, operating results, and financial condition.

The Company depends on the delivery by subsidiaries to meet payment obligations.

To meet payment obligations, the Company relies on cash distributions from subsidiaries, such as dividends, loans, interest payments, capital reductions, and other distributions. Such payments and distributions are subject to legal limitations, such as restrictions on dividends, fiduciary duties, contractual limitations, and exchange controls imposed by local authorities.

Historically, cash flows from subsidiaries have not always been accessible due to government regulations, strategic considerations, economic conditions, and credit constraints. In the future, the Company will likely not always be able to rely on cash flows from operations in those entities to repay debt.

Dividend limits and other legal restrictions Some subsidiaries are subject to reserve requirements and other restrictions on dividend payments. Other legal regulations, such as currency controls, may limit the ability of subsidiaries and related companies to pay dividends and amortize credits or other costs. Furthermore, the ability of any non-proprietary affiliate to deliver cash payments may be limited by the fiduciary duties of the directors of such subsidiaries to minority shareholders. Moreover, some of the subsidiaries may be forced by local authorities, pursuant to applicable regulations, to reduce or eliminate dividend payments. As a result of such restrictions, subsidiaries may, in certain circumstances, be prevented from delivering cash.

Restrictions on dividend distribution included in some credit agreements of Brazilian subsidiaries may prevent dividend payments or other distributions to shareholders if they are in default for specific financial reasons.

Subsidiaries' operating results: The ability of subsidiaries to pay dividends, repay loans, or make other distributions is limited by the results of their operations. To the extent that the cash requirements of any of the subsidiaries exceed their available cash, resources will not be available from that subsidiary. The insufficiency of the subsidiaries' cash flows could prevent compliance with debt obligations and raise the need to request exemptions to meet some debt agreements. To some extent, these subsidiaries may require guarantees or other emergency measures from the company as shareholders.

The currency of any dividend paid by subsidiaries is subject to depreciation linked to the U.S. dollar, the Company's functional currency, which could have a negative impact on the ability to pay dividends to shareholders. The inability to obtain distributions

from the subsidiaries described above could have a negative effect on the business, operating results, and financial condition.

The construction and operation of power plants could suffer significant delays or be paralyzed, leading to cost overruns or opposition from relevant players that could damage Enel Américas' reputation and generate a loss of credibility.

Power plant projects could experience delays in obtaining permits from regulators, face equipment and materials shortages, labor shortages, or rising prices, and be subject to construction delays, strikes, accidents, or human error. Any of these events could adversely affect the operating results and financial condition.

Market conditions at the time of initial project approval may be utterly different from those prevailing at the time of completion. In some cases, such projects may be commercially unviable. Divergencies from market conditions, including the projection of timelines and the estimation of expenses related to these projects, could lead to cost overruns and lead times that are much longer than initially estimated, which, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on the business, operating results, and financial condition.

New projects may be developed in places with complex topography, such as mountainsides, high altitudes, or other areas of limited access. Furthermore, given the location of some projects, additional risks may be inherent in archaeological heritage sites. These factors can also lead to significant delays and cost overruns.

The operation of thermoelectric power plants may also affect the Company's reputation with relevant stakeholders due to greenhouse gas emissions that could adversely impact the environment and residents. Communities may also have agendas and perceptions that differ from the Company's views and may be influenced by other stakeholders or motivations outside the project. Therefore, if the Company fails to engage with the relevant stakeholders, it could face their opposition, which could negatively impact its reputation and operations or lead to the threat of lawsuits or legal action.

The Company's reputation is the foundation of its relationship with key stakeholders and other relevant market players. Any reputational damage could put considerable pressure on regulatory authorities, creditors, and other participants and eventually lead to the Company abandoning projects and operations, causing the share price to fall and compromising the ability to attract and retain valuable employees. Any of the above situations could result in a loss of commercial capital gain in the eyes of relevant players. If these sensitive issues are not effectively managed, they could adversely affect the business, operating results, and financial condition.

Long-term electricity supply contracts experience variations influenced by market price fluctuations of specific commodities, energy, and various other factors.

The Company is exposed to the potential for price fluctuations in certain commodities as a result of its engagement in long-term electricity sales agreements. The generation subsidiaries are bound by significant responsibilities under these contracts, which include pricing associated with multiple commodities, exchange rates, inflation, and the prevailing market price of electricity. Any adverse change in these ratios could reduce the fees stipulated under these contracts, consequently negatively affecting the Company's revenues, operating results, and overall financial condition.

The Company is subject to increasing risks in the increasingly liberalizing distribution markets.

In some countries, distribution business customers who meet minimum and maximum demand requirements are free to choose between regulated and non-regulated tariffs. This can adversely affect operating income because unregulated rates are currently lower. In some cases, customers who switch to unregulated tariffs may also choose an alternative energy provider other than us, which could adversely affect the business, results of operations, and financial condition.

If electricity transmission facilities, third-party gas pipeline infrastructure, or fuel supply contracts do not provide adequate service, it may be impossible to deliver the energy sold to end customers.

The Company relies on transmission systems owned and operated by other unrelated companies to deliver the energy it sells. This dependency exposes the Company to various risks. If transmission is interrupted or transmission capacity proves insufficient, it may be impossible to sell and deliver electricity, especially electricity generated by solar and wind farms, requiring more flexibility. If the power transmission infrastructure in a region is inadequate, the recovery of selling costs and utilities could prove insufficient. If a restrictive rule regulating transmission prices is imposed, the transmission companies on which it depends may lack sufficient incentives to invest in the expansion of their transmission infrastructure, which could adversely affect operations and financial results or affect the ability to implement the pipeline of projects it is developing. The construction of new transmission lines could take longer than in the past, mainly due to new social and environmental requirements that create uncertainty regarding project execution timelines.

Labor disputes, the inability to reach satisfactory collective bargaining agreements with unionized employees, or the inability to attract, train, and retain key employees could adversely affect the business, operating results, financial condition, and reputation.

The Company's business depends on attracting and retaining many highly specialized employees, and a large percentage of employees are union members and have collective bargaining agreements that must be renewed regularly. The business, financial condition, and operating results could be adversely affected if the Company fails to reach agreements with any of the unions representing such employees or if it enters into any collective bargaining agreement that stipulates terms that are deemed unfavorable. Chilean law provides legal mechanisms for courts to impose collective bargaining agreements if the parties fail to reach an agreement. Specific actions such as strikes, work stoppages, or interruptions by these unionized employees could adversely affect the business, operating, financial condition, and reputation.

Additionally, there may be limitations of qualified key personnel, which could result in a workforce reduction that exceeds the capacity to recruit fresh talent to occupy these positions. It is impossible to provide a guarantee regarding the ability to attract, train, or retain key staff members, let alone accomplish these tasks expense-free or without delay.

Interruption in or failure of information technology, control, and communications systems, as well as external attacks or invasions of these systems, could adversely affect operations, results, and financial conditions.

The industry requires the constant operation of sophisticated information, control, and communication technologies (IT systems) and network infrastructure. The Company also uses IT Systems and related infrastructure to create, collect, use, disclose, store, dispose of, or process sensitive information, including Company data, customer data, and personal information about customers, employees, and their dependents, contractors, shareholders, and others. IT systems are critical to controlling and monitoring power plant operations, maintaining generation and grid performance, overseeing smart grids, managing billing processes and customer service platforms, achieving operating efficiency, and meeting service objectives and standards in the generation and distribution businesses. The operation of the generation system depends not only on the physical interconnection of the facilities with the infrastructure of the electricity grids but also on the communication between the various parties connected to this network. The reliance on IT systems to manage information and communications between these parties has increased significantly since the introduction of smart meters and grids.

Generation and distribution facilities, IT systems, and other infrastructure, as well as the information processed in IT systems, could be affected by cybersecurity incidents, including those caused by human error.

Cybersecurity incidents have evolved dramatically in recent years, and the number of incidents and their degree of impact have increased exponentially, making it increasingly difficult to identify their origin in a timely manner. The industry has begun to witness an increased volume and sophistication of cybersecurity-related incidents triggered by international activist organizations, states, and individuals.

Cybersecurity incidents could harm businesses by limiting generation capabilities, causing delays in the development and construction of new facilities or capital improvement projects at existing facilities, disrupting customer operations, or exposing them to various events that could increase their exposure to liability. Generation and distribution systems are part of an interconnected system.

Given the role of electricity as a vital resource in modern society, widespread or prolonged disruption caused by the impacts of a cybersecurity incident on the electricity transmission network, network infrastructure, fuel sources or the operations of third-party service providers could have broad socio-economic repercussions on households, vital companies and institutions, which could also negatively affect business.

Our business must collect and retain personally identifiable information from customers, employees, and shareholders, who demand that the Company adequately protect the privacy of such information. Cybersecurity breaches could put us at risk of losing or misusing confidential and privileged information. A significant theft, loss, or misuse of information or unauthorized disclosure of personal or sensitive data could be very costly in terms of notifying and protecting affected individuals. This could subject the Company to significant demands, costs, liabilities, fines, and penalties, any of which could adversely affect the operating results as well as the reputation. In addition, we might have to incur significant costs related to government actions in response to such attacks or to strengthen electronic information and control systems.

In this context, proper cybersecurity risk management requires a long-term strategy that leverages a proactive approach and iterative actions taken over time, and addressing cyber risk with a single initiative may not be an efficient and effective strategy for managing and reducing cybersecurity-related risks. While the Enel Group has adopted a "Cybersecurity Framework" to guide and manage cybersecurity processes and has created its Organizational Model for the implementation of the Cybersecurity Framework processes, it may still be subject to some extent to cybersecurity incidents and other cybersecurity threats. These potential cybersecurity incidents and corresponding regulatory measures could result in a substantial decrease in revenue and additional costs, such as penalties, third-party claims, repairs, increased insurance expenses, litigation, notifications, remediation, security, and compliance costs.

Enel Américas has initiated experiments in preparation for anticipated future interest from investors, stakeholders, and regulatory bodies regarding environmental, sustainability, and governance practices and commitments. Failure to disclose, adhere to, or engage with ESG policies or commitments could adversely affect reputation, investment in common stock and ADS, or the capacity to access capital markets.

The aim is for power generation facilities to achieve net-zero CO_2 emissions by 2027 through the reduction of carbon emissions. The Company is actively assessing the operational and financial viability of advancing more assertive strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The strategic plan to shift from fossil fuel-based generation to renewable generation that produces zero carbon emissions is designed to support our objectives for lowering CO_2

emissions. Achieving these objectives depends on various external factors, including advancements in relevant energy technologies and the ability to execute the capital investment strategy effectively. The initiatives in question could significantly affect the operation of electricity-generating units, potentially resulting in heightened competition and regulatory measures, which may substantially disrupt operations and financial conditions.

We cannot guarantee that we will be able to achieve or maintain our announced ESG goals, practices, and commitments. Our failure or perceived failure to achieve our ESG goals, maintain practices aligned with stakeholder expectations for best practices, or meet new ESG expectations could harm our reputation, negatively affect our ability to attract and retain customers and employees, and expose us to legal and regulatory proceedings and increased scrutiny from a variety of stakeholders. Some stakeholders may have differing views on our ESG-related goals and commitments, which may adversely affect our business, our reputation, and the pricing of our securities.

The ability to successfully implement the strategic plan, including the transition of generation facilities and the achievement of CO_2 emission reduction targets, can affect the views and actions of customers, investors, policymakers, and regulators. If they have or develop a negative opinion of us due to increasing scrutiny of ESG practices or failure to meet announced ESG commitments, this could lead to increased costs associated with regulatory oversight and could make it difficult for companies to reach regulatory agreements.

Increased focus and activism related to ESG, and similar issues can make it challenging to access capital, as investors may decide to reallocate capital or not commit capital due to their assessment of ESG practices. Any of these consequences could adversely affect reputation, investment in securities, or access to capital markets and adversely affect the operating results, financial position, and liquidity.

The Company may not be able to make appropriate acquisitions or may not be able to integrate the businesses we acquire.

On an ongoing basis, the Company conducts mergers and reviews acquisition prospects to expand operations, which may increase market coverage or provide synergies with existing businesses. However, it cannot guarantee that it will be able to identify and acquire suitable companies in the future. Acquiring and integrating independent companies we don't control can be a complicated, costly, and time-consuming process that can strain resources and relationships with employees and customers.

These mergers and acquisitions may ultimately fail or not obtain the expected benefits, and they may face delays or difficulties in integrating their operations due to several factors, including:

- inconsistencies in rules, controls, procedures, and policies, company cultures, and remuneration structures;
- difficulties in integrating various business-specific procedures and operating systems, as well as financial, accounting, information, and other systems;
- complications in retaining key employees, customers, and suppliers;
- unexpected transaction costs or failures to assess value or adequately project potential benefits and synergies; and
- distraction of managers from their other responsibilities.

Any of these risks arising in the integration process could adversely affect revenues, expenses, operating results, and financial condition.

Significant risks related to regulatory issues

Government regulations could affect business, cause delays, hinder the development of new projects, or increase operating costs and capital investments.

Electrical enterprises are subject to rigorous regulations, inspections, and assessments. The Company's fees are the outcome of a tariff-setting process that is established by regulators, which may have an adverse impact on profitability. The business is also susceptible to regulatory changes that could potentially harm future operations and profitability, as well as to government authorities' decisions regarding significant rationing policies during droughts or protracted power outages of electrical installations.

The Company's operations, financial condition, and results of operations may be adversely affected by government regulations regarding electricity in the countries in which it operates, which could impede its capacity to generate sufficient revenue to cover operating expenses. For instance, during the COVID-19 pandemic, administrations in numerous countries where we conduct business implemented regulations. These regulations restricted the capacity of electric companies to terminate service for customers who were unable to pay their electricity bills in full or to enable the payment of overdue bills for an extended period. The process of reviewing distribution tariffs may also be delayed by government authorities, and regulatory authorities may need to revise their tariff adjustments to prevent the transmission of costs to consumers.

The Company's operating subsidiaries are also subject to environmental regulations that, among other things, require them to conduct environmental impact studies for future projects and obtain construction and operating permits from local and national regulatory bodies. Government authorities may deny or delay approval of these permits until after environmental impact studies have been completed, sometimes unexpectedly. Environmental standards regarding existing and future generation capacity have become stricter and require more significant capital investments. Any delay in complying with the required emission standards may violate environmental standards. Failure to certify the original application and emission standards requirements at any given time for such monitoring systems can lead to heavy penalties and lawsuits for damages. It is anticipated that more restrictive emission limits will be established in the future.

Proposed changes to the regulatory framework are frequently submitted to legislators and management authorities for consideration, and some of these changes, if implemented, could have a significantly adverse effect on the business, operating results and financial condition.

Business and profitability could be adversely affected if water rights are denied, water concessions are granted for a limited time, or the cost of such rights increases.

Water authorities in each country grant rights for the supply of water from rivers, lakes, and reservoirs near generation facilities based on specific criteria. Deadlines vary from country to country and range from 25 years to an indefinite period.

- In Argentina, hydroelectric generators with a generating capacity of more than 500 kW must obtain a concession to use public water sources for a specific or indefinite period.
- In Brazil, hydroelectric plants with an installed capacity of more than 50 MW must obtain a concession of water rights for a term of up to 35 years.
- In Costa Rica, all hydroelectric plants require a concession from the government authority for a maximum of 25 years. The concession can be revoked if the plant is not in operation within five years and is extendable once up to one year.
- In Guatemala, concessions are required for all hydroelectric plants with an installed capacity of more than 5 MW and can be granted for a maximum of 50 years.
- In Colombia, water rights and concessions are granted for different periods for each plant, in some cases for up to 50 years.
- In Panama, all hydroelectric generators must obtain a concession, which can be granted for a maximum of 50 years and renewed for another 50 years.

The Government can revoke water rights that have been granted for various reasons, including failure to commence operations within a certain period, decreasing or progressively depleting water, non-compliance with environmental regulations, and diminishing quality of service.

Any revocation or limitation on existing water rights, the granting of additional water rights, the duration of water concessions, or an increase in the cost of water rights could adversely affect hydropower development projects and profitability.

The Company is subject to potential business and financial risks arising from climate change legislation and regulations to limit GHG emissions.

Future climate change legislation and regulations that prohibit or regulate GHG emissions may raise operational costs and have a significant negative impact on the business, results of operations, and financial situation. The adoption and implementation of any international treaty, legislation, or regulation imposing new or additional reporting obligations or limiting GHG emissions from operations may require Enel Américas to incur extra costs to comply with such requirements, as well as the reduction or limitation of GHG emissions associated with operations. These stricter compliance rules, such as net-zero emissions, may need further investment in newer, more efficient technologies. Failure to control or delay the adoption of new technologies may jeopardize the ability to adapt to climate change and incur additional costs to operate and maintain equipment and facilities, install emission controls, or pay taxes and fees related to GHG emissions, all of which could have a significant negative impact on the business's operating results and financial situation.



Significant risks related to Latin America and other dangers on a global scale

Some South American countries have historically been affected by frequent and occasionally drastic interventionist economic measures by governments, including expropriations, which can adversely affect business and financial results, the Company's liquidity, and the value of its securities.

Government authorities have modified monetary, credit, tariff, tax, and other policies in order to influence the direction of South American economies, including the countries in which Enel América operates. Although there are no electricity operations in Chile, Enel Américas is a company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Chile. It is subject to changes that are introduced in Chilean tax, labor, and monetary laws, among others.

For example, in October 2024, the Chilean government implemented tax reforms aimed at modernizing tax administration, addressing crime and tax evasion, regularizing tax debts, and strengthening institutional frameworks, all while refraining from raising taxes on individuals or legal entities. In the countries where the company operates, various government actions have introduced controls on wages, prices, tariffs, and other interventionist measures, including expropriation or nationalization.

Any negative occurrences in the countries where the company operates, such as political events, financial crises, or alterations in currency control policies, regulations, and taxes, may hinder the execution of the business plan and may adversely affect operating results and financial condition. International events may influence economic and market conditions within the financial and capital markets, potentially leading to a negative impact on the value of securities and access to the capital market.

Political events, financial crises, or other crises in any region of the world can significantly affect Latin America and may adversely affect the company's operations and liquidity.

Latin America is vulnerable to external shocks that could cause significant economic hardship and affect growth. If the countries where the Company operates experience lower-than-expected economic growth or a recession, consumer demand for electricity is likely to decrease, and some customers may have difficulty paying their electricity bills, possibly increasing uncollectible bills. Any of these situations could negatively affect operating results and the financial situation.

Financial and political events in other regions may also adversely impact the business. For example, the new administration in the United States has signaled several policy changes that differ significantly from those of the previous government, which could have material effects on the global political and economic landscape. President Trump has imposed or threatened to impose higher tariffs on most imports of goods from Canada and Mexico, additional tariffs on imports of goods from China, tariffs on steel and aluminum for all countries, and tariffs on auto imports from the EU, among others. These tariffs could lead to retaliation by other countries and prompt a trade war with protectionist measures from the affected nations, potentially impacting foreign trade globally and increasing volatility in international financial markets. Furthermore, instability in the Middle East or any other major oil-producing region could lead to higher global fuel prices, which would raise the operating costs of thermal power plants and negatively impact operating results and financial conditions. An international financial crisis and its disruptive effects on the financial industry could adversely affect the ability to

secure new bank financing under the same historical terms and conditions from which the Company has benefited to date.

Any adverse events occurring in the countries where the Company operates, including political events, financial or other crises, and changes in foreign exchange control policies, regulations, and taxes, may impair the ability to execute the business plan and could negatively affect the Company's results of operations and financial condition. Reduced liquidity could adversely impact capital expenditures, long-term investments, acquisitions, growth prospects, and dividend payment policy.

A further deterioration of Argentina's economic situation, a more profound devaluation of the Argentine peso, or the dollarization of the Argentine economy could negatively affect operations and profitability.

Since July 2018, Argentina has been classified as a hyperinflationary economy according to IFRS. To present the amounts related to the Argentine subsidiaries retrospectively, a general price index was utilized in the consolidated financial statements to reflect changes in the purchasing power of the Argentine peso, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 29, "Presentation of Financial Information in Hyperinflationary Economies." Non-cash assets and liabilities were adjusted as of February 2003, the last date when inflation adjustment was applied for accounting purposes in the Argentine subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements have not been revised to reflect gains from the indexation of the non-cash assets and liabilities of the Argentine subsidiaries before January 1, 2018. This monetary gain up to that date was recognized as an adjustment to retained earnings as of January 1, 2018 (see Note 2.9 to the consolidated financial statements).

The Company is subject to armed conflicts in other countries.

As long as armed conflicts persist globally, including the situations in Ukraine and the Middle East, global markets will operate in an environment of economic uncertainty, volatility, and disruption. In addition to economic sanctions, such as those imposed on Russia, as well as certain Russian citizens and companies, armed conflicts may adversely affect the global economy, which remains unpredictable. 2027 Although Enel Américas does not have direct business transactions with suppliers, customers, or lenders in Russia or Ukraine, the company's operating results and financial condition may be influenced by: (i) limited access to financial markets; (ii) potential disruptions in the global supply chain; (iii) volatility in commodity prices; and (iv) increased inflationary pressures in Chile, which could raise the fees charged to customers.

The Company's operations and financial results could be adversely impacted by the effects of health crises, epidemics, or pandemics on a global or regional scale.

A global or regional health crisis, epidemic, pandemic, or a similar outbreak in a region where the Company or its key partners, customers, or suppliers operate could negatively impact the business. The severity of the disruption would depend on various factors, including but not limited to the duration and intensity of the outbreak, government-imposed restrictions on businesses and individuals, changes in demand for products and services, supply chain issues, and the health and safety of employees and communities surrounding the Company. For example, measures enacted by governments where the Company operates during the COVID-19 pandemic temporarily disrupted business and operations, reduced demand for electricity, destabilized financial markets, negatively affected the global supply chain, and hindered the ability to generate revenue.

The potential impact of any future health crisis, epidemic, or pandemic, along with the measures that governments and companies may take to combat such outbreaks, cannot be predicted and remains beyond the Company's control. Any future outbreak could negatively affect the business and operating results.

Currency exchange risks could adversely affect results.

Although the functional currency of Enel Américas is the U.S. dollar, most subsidiaries generate revenue in

other currencies, such as Argentine pesos, Brazilian reals, Colombian pesos, Costa Rican colones, Guatemalan quetzals, and Peruvian soles. In general, we have been and will continue to be highly exposed to currency fluctuations in local currencies against the US dollar due to time lags and other constraints in linking tariffs to the US dollar. This exposure can substantially decrease the value of cash generated by subsidiaries when converted into U.S. dollars if local currencies are devalued against U.S. dollars. Future volatility in the exchange rate of the currency in which revenue is received or expenses are incurred may adversely affect the business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Significant risks related to stock ownership

The controlling shareholder of Enel Américas could exert considerable influence over the Company and have a different strategic vision in terms of development from the minority shareholders.

Enel S.p.A., the controlling shareholder, holds a beneficial interest of 82.3% of the share capital as of the date of this Report. Under Law No. 18,046 (the "Chilean Corporations Law"), Enel S.p.A. can determine the outcome of almost all significant matters that require the vote of a simple majority of shareholders under Chilean company law, such as electing a majority of board members and, subject to legal and contractual restrictions, adopting the dividend policy, as well as all significant matters requiring the approval of two-thirds of the shareholders' votes. Enel also exerts considerable influence over business strategy and operations. Enel also exerts substantial influence over operations and business strategy. Enel's interests could, in some cases, deviate from the interests of minority shareholders. Certain conflicts of interest affecting Enel in these areas could be resolved in a manner that is detached from the interests of the Company and minority shareholders.

The relative illiquidity and volatility of the Chilean stock markets and the low transaction volumes of the common shares could adversely affect the price of the common shares.

Although they have no assets in Chile, the shares are traded on Chilean exchanges because they are incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Chile and are headquartered in Chile. Chilean stock markets are considerably smaller and less liquid than the major stock markets in the United States or other developed countries. Following Enel's tender offer of the shares in 2021, the number of common shares outstanding to the public decreased, resulting in lower liquidity and a less active public market for ordinary shares. In addition, in 2022, ADRs were withdrawn from the New York Stock Exchange, and the ADR program was terminated, removing the shares from the U.S. market. The illiquidity of the Chilean market could affect the ability of shareholders to sell their securities on Chilean stock exchanges in quantities, at the price, and at the time they want.

Lawsuits brought against the Company outside the countries in Latin America where we operate or claims against Enel Américas based on foreign legal concepts may be unsuccessful.

All investments are located outside of the United States. All directors and senior executives reside outside the United States, and most of their assets are also located outside the United States. If any investor were to file a lawsuit in the United States against the directors and officers of Enel Américas, it might be difficult for such an investor to send such person notifications of procedural acts within the United States or to require that a judgment based on the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws be enforced against them in the U.S. courts or of Chile. In addition, it is doubtful whether an action could be successfully brought in Chile with regard to liability based solely on the liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws.

General risk factors

The electricity business is exposed to risks caused by extreme weather events related to climate change, natural disasters, catastrophic accidents, and acts of terrorism that may adversely impact operations, results, and cash flow.

Major facilities include power generation plants and distribution assets exposed to damage from the increased severity and frequency of climate change-related extreme weather events, catastrophic accidents, natural disasters, and other man-made disasters, as well as protests, vandalism, riots, and terrorism. A catastrophic event could result in the unavailability of assets for extended periods, business interruptions, significant reductions in revenue due to lower demand, or substantial additional costs that are not covered under loss of earnings insurance and could force us to incur unplanned capital expenditures. There may be delays between a significant accident or catastrophic event and the final reimbursement of insurance policies, which typically include a deductible and are subject to maximum claims amounts.

Any catastrophic disruption to the electrical assets in the countries where the Company operates, caused by natural or human action, could significantly affect operations, operating results, and financial conditions.

Enel Américas is subject to financing risks, such as those related to raising funds for new projects and capital investments, and risks related to debt refinancing.

A significant portion of financial debt is subject to (i) financial covenants, (ii) obligations to do and not to do, (iii) defaults, (iv) mandatory advance payments for breach of contract, (v) change of control clauses in the event of significant mergers and divestitures, (vi) covenants on bankruptcy and insolvency proceedings, and (vii) provisions on cross-defaults, which have varying definitions, criteria, materiality and applicability thresholds in relation to subsidiaries that could lead to cross-compliance. Debt may also be immediately payable in the event of bankruptcy or insolvency of a primary or significant subsidiary.

Prevailing market conditions at any given time could prevent access to capital markets or meet financial needs to finance new projects. It is also possible that the Company may be unable to obtain the necessary funds to complete projects under development or construction. Similarly, it may be unable to refinance the debt or obtain such refinancing on terms acceptable to the Company. Without such refinancing, the Company may be forced to liquidate assets at unfavorable prices to repay the debt. Moreover, it may be unable to sell the assets at the right time or at high prices to obtain the income to meet such payments.

The inability to finance new projects or equity investments or to refinance existing debt could adversely affect the business, operating results, and financial condition.

Regulatory authorities may impose fines, penalties, or legal costs on the Company's subsidiaries due to operational failures or regulatory violations.

Utilities are subject to regulatory penalties for non-compliance with current regulations, including power supply failures. Generation subsidiaries are audited by local regulatory entities. The Company may be exposed to fines, penalties, or financial

consequences when the regulator establishes responsibility for operational failures that will affect the regular energy supply to the system, including coordination issues. The regulation sets a compensation rate to end customers when power is interrupted for more than the standard time allowed due to events or failures affecting transmission facilities.

Enel Américas is involved in various litigation cases.

The Company is a party to a number of contentious proceedings, including lawsuits and arbitrations, which could have adverse outcomes or lead to monetary penalties for Enel Américas. Given the difficulty of predicting the outcome of legal matters, the Company has no certainty about the most likely outcome of these proceedings, or the potential fines or penalties related to each litigation. Although we intend to defend our positions firmly, it is possible that the defense of these legal proceedings may not be successful and that the response to such lawsuits and arbitrations will divert resources and the management's attention from day-to-day operations.

If the Company is ruled out of such legal proceedings, its financial condition or operating results could be adversely affected.



Properties & Facilities

[NCG 461 - 6.4 i]

The main facilities that are relevant to the Company's operation, in which Enel Américas' subsidiaries carry out their principal business activities, are detailed in Chapter 4 in the Enel Américas Business by Country section of this Integrated Annual Report.

Insurance

Enel Américas S.A. is part of a worldwide program led by its parent company, Enel S.p.A., to cover risks in property damage, terrorism, business interruption, and general and environmental civil liability. Renewing insurance contracts is carried out through an international tender to which the world's leading insurers are invited.

The Company and its foreign subsidiaries have insurance contracts that include policies for all risks, earthquakes, and machinery breakdowns with a limit of MM€1,000, including business interruption damages. Additionally, the company has civil liability insurance to cover third-party claims for a limit of MM€400.



Trademarks, Patents, and Concessions

[NCG 461 - 6.2 v; 6.2 vi; 6.2 vii]

Trademarks

The Company has registered the trademark "Enersis Américas" in services, products, and commercial and industrial establishments. In a notification addressed to the Board of Directors of Enel Américas S.A., dated July 2016, Enel S.p.A. authorized the unrestricted use of the Enel brand by Enel Américas S.A. It may include it in its corporate name, logo, or other forms of use of the aforementioned name. The Enel Américas trademark is duly registered.

Patentes

Enel Américas does not possess patents owned by the Company that hold significance in its production processes.



Concessions

In the ordinary course of its operations, Enel Américas is required to operate under concessions with government agencies in the countries where it operates to provide electricity generation, transmission, and distribution services.

The following are the main concessions of the Enel Américas Group as of December 31, 2024:

Concessions

Concession holder company	Country	Year of concession began	Term of the concession	Remaining period until expiry	Período restante hasta caducidad
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A. – Edesur (Distribución)	Argentina	Concession	1992	95 years	63 years
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A. (Generación) [1]	Argentina	Concession	1993	30 years	7 months
Transportadora de Energía S.A. (Transporte)	Argentina	Servitude	2002	85 years	63 years
Compañía de Transmisión del Mercosur S.A. (Transporte)	Argentina	Servitude	2000	87 years	63 years
EGP Cachoeira Dourada S.A. (Generación)	Brazil	Concession	1997	30 years	3 years
Enel CIEN S.A. (Garabi I y II) (Transporte) [2]	Brazil	-	2000	22 years	Ended March 31, 2023
Generadora de Occidente Ltda. (Generación)	Guatemala	Leased	2003	50 years	29 years
Tecnoguat S.A. (Generación)	Guatemala	Own property	2002	50 years	27 years
Generadora Montecristo S.A. (Generación)	Guatemala	Leased	2006	50 years	32 years
Renovables de Guatemala S.A. (Generación)	Guatemala	Leased	2012	50 years	38 years
Enel Fortuna S.A. (Generación)	Panama	Concession	1998	50 years	24 years
Enel Distribución Río S.A. (Distribución)	Brazil	Concession	1996	30 years	2 years
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. (Distribución)	Brazil	Concession	1997	30 years	3 years
Enel Green Power Proyectos I (Volta Grande) (Generación)	Brazil	Concession	2017	30 years	23 years
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A. (Distribución)	Brazil	Concession	1998	30 years	4 years
P.H. Chucas S.A. (Generación)	Costa Rica	Concession	2011	20 years	7 years

(1) The Concession Contract for the Chocón Complex (Chocón and Arroyito power plants) expired on August 11, 2023. This contract does not allow for an extension of the concession term or a new call for tenders; what it provides is the restitution to the granting power (National State). However, to maintain the security of the electricity system, the regulator determined that the concessionaire must continue operating the hydroelectric complex and meet all its obligations until March 19, 2024. The transition period could be extended for a maximum of 12 months from the contract expiry date.

(2) Enel CIEN's main assets were the Garabi I and Garabi II energy interconnection systems which, through two frequency conversion stations and 2,200 MW transmission lines, transport energy between Brazil and Argentina. In June 2020, Brazil's Ministry of Mines and Energy enacted an ordinance allowing Enel CIEN to operate the Garabi I and Garabi II lines until July 31, 2022. In December 2022, a new auction was held for the concession of the lines, with the company Transmissora Aliança de Energia Elétrica S.A. winning the auction. Consequently, on March 31, 2023, Enel CIEN ceased operating the Garabi I and Garabi II concessions.

Others

Enel Américas currently does not have any relevant franchises, royalties or licenses for the development of its operations.

Subsidiaries, associates, and joint controls

Information on subsidiaries, associates, and joint controls

Each subsidiary or associate carries out its business in the country where it operates. There are no significant commercial transactions between Enel Américas (Parent Company or investor based in Chile) and them, with the exception of the financing or capital increases made by Enel Américas in its subsidiaries or associates to promote the execution of projects to expand ownership. Group plant and equipment.

Information on subsidiaries, associates, and joint controls



Argentina

Company Name	Business	Type	Property
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	67.67%
Central Vuelta Obligado S.A.	Generation	Affiliated	33.20%
Compañía de Transmisión del Mercosur S.A. - CTM	Transmission	Subsidiary	100.00%
Transportadora de Energía S.A. - TESA	Transmission	Subsidiary	100.00%
Sacme S.A.	Transmission	Joint control	50.00%
Yacylec S.A.	Transmission	Affiliated	33.33%
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A. - Edesur	Distribution	Subsidiary	99.45%
Enel Argentina S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	99.92%
Enel Trading Argentina S.R.L.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%
Hidroinvest S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	96.70%
Distrilec Inversora S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	51.50%

Brazil

Company Name	Business	Type	Property
Enel Green Power Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	99.75%
Enel Green Power Volta Grande S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
NCRE Brazil (1) and (2)	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel CIEN S.A.	Transmission	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel Distribución Río S.A.	Distribution	Subsidiary	99.73%
Enel Distribución São Paulo S.A.	Distribution	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A.	Distribution	Subsidiary	74.05%
Enel Brasil S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel X Brasil S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%
São Francisco Ltda. Photovoltaic Generating Power Plant Ltda.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%
Luz de Angra Energía S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	51.00%
Enel Trading Brasil S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel X Way Brasil S.A.	Other	Affiliated	20.00%
Luz de Jaboatao Energía S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	51.00%
Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 13 (new name of Enel Brasil Central S.A.)	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Luz de Macapá Energía S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	51.00%
Luz de Caruaru Energía S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	51.00%
Luz de Cataguases S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	60.00%
Luz de Itanhaém S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	60.00%
Enel X Mobilidade Urbana S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel X Demand Response S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%
Luz de Caxias do Sul S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	80.00%
Luz de Alagoinhas S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	80.00%
Luz de Maringá S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	80.00%
Luz de Ponta Grossa S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	80.00%

(1) Percentage of direct and indirect controlling interest of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries

(2) They correspond to 215 companies that develop the non-conventional renewable energy business in Brazil, and their details can be found in the section "Identification of subsidiaries and Affiliated companies".





Colombia

Company Name	Business	Type	Property
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	Generation / Distribution	Subsidiary	57.34%
Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%
Guayepo Solar S.A.S.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Latamsolar Photovoltaic Foundation S.A.S.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
EGP Photovoltaic La Loma S.A.S. in liquidation	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Atlántico Photovoltaic S.A.S. E.S.P.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Latamsolar Energías Renovables S.A.S.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Guayepo Solar III S.A.S. E.S.P.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Latamsolar Photovoltaic Sahagún S.A.S.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	Other	Affiliated	20.00%
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.	Other	Affiliated	20.00%
Usme ZE S.A.S.	Other	Affiliated	20.00%
Fontibon ZE S.A.S.	Other	Affiliated	20.00%
Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A.	Other	Affiliated	48.90%
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.	Other	Affiliated	40.00%
Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S.	Other	Affiliated	20.00%

(4) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.
(5) They correspond to 216 companies that develop the non-conventional renewable energy business in Brazil, and their details can be found in the section "Identification of subsidiary and Affiliated companies".



Peru

Company Name	Business	Type	Property
Enel Perú S.A.C.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel Generación Piura S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	96.50%
Enel X Perú S.A.C.	Generation	Subsidiary	20.00%

(7) On August 1, 2023, the Peruvian companies Enel Green Power Perú S.A., Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Los Pinos S.A., and Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Marcona S.A.C. merged by absorption with Enel Generación Perú S.A., which is the legal successor.



Costa Rica

Company Name	Business	Type	Property
PH Chucás S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	65.00%
PH Don Pedro S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	33.44%
PH Río Volcán S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	34.32%
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.	Otros	Subsidiaria	100,00%

(8) On November 13, 2023, the merger by absorption of Energía Global Operaciones S.R.L. with Globyte S.A. was completed in Costa Rica, with the latter being its legal successor.



Guatemala

Company Name	Business	Type	Property
Generadora de Occidente, Ltda.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Generadora Montecristo S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Renovables de Guatemala S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Tecnoguat S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	75.00%
Enel Guatemala S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%



Panama

Company Name	Business	Type	Participation
Enel Fortuna S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	50.06%
Enel Renovable, S.R.L.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Generadora Solar Austral S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Generadora Solar El Puerto S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Generadora Solar de Occidente S.A.	Generation	Subsidiary	100.00%
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%



Chile

Nombre de la Compañía	Negocio	Tipo	Propiedad
Energía y Servicios South America S.p.A. (*)	Other	Subsidiary	-

(*) In December 2023, the company Energía y Servicios South América S.p.A. was liquidated.



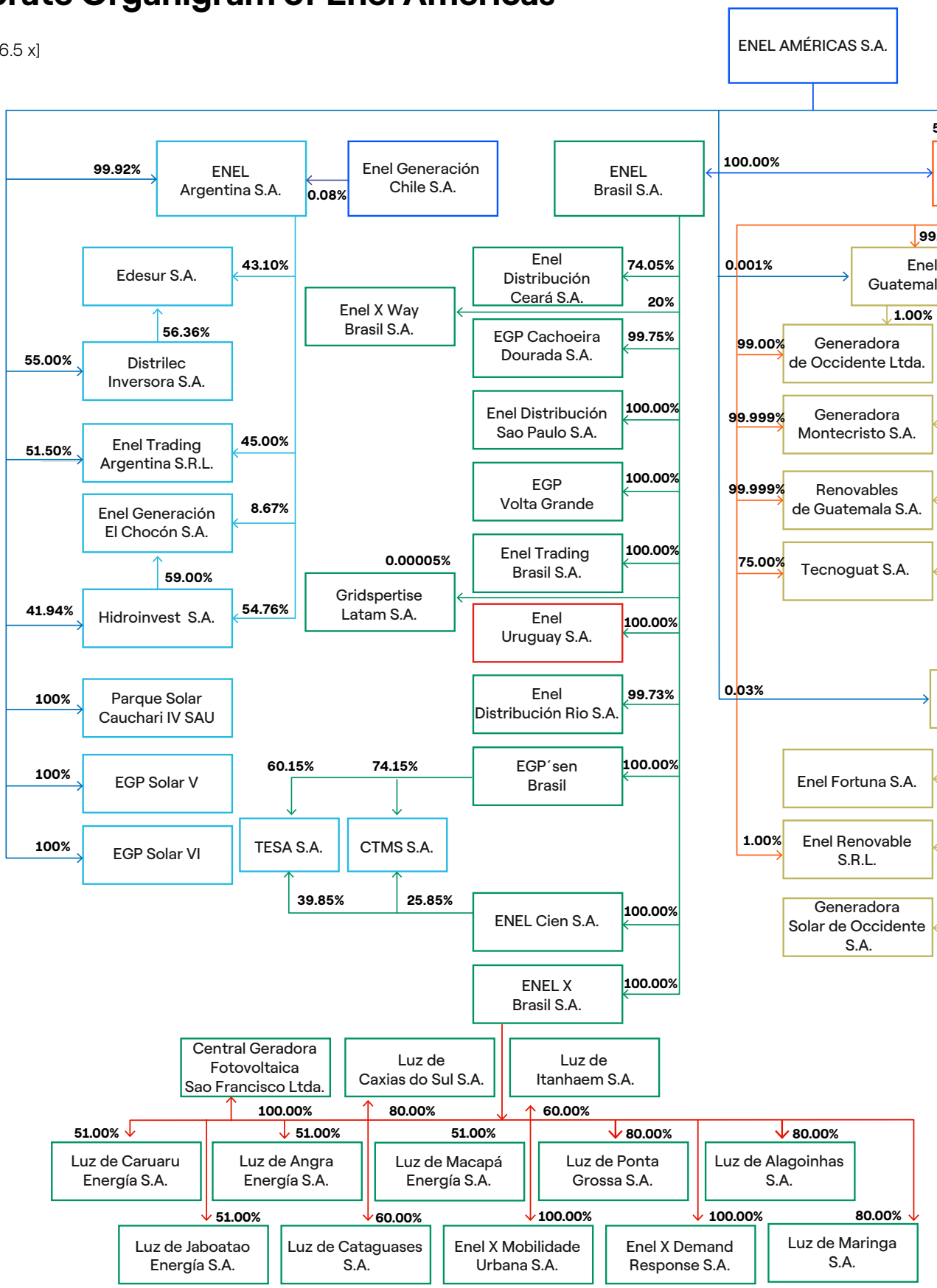
Uruguay

Company Name	Business	Type	Property
Enel Uruguay S.A.	Other	Subsidiary	100.00%

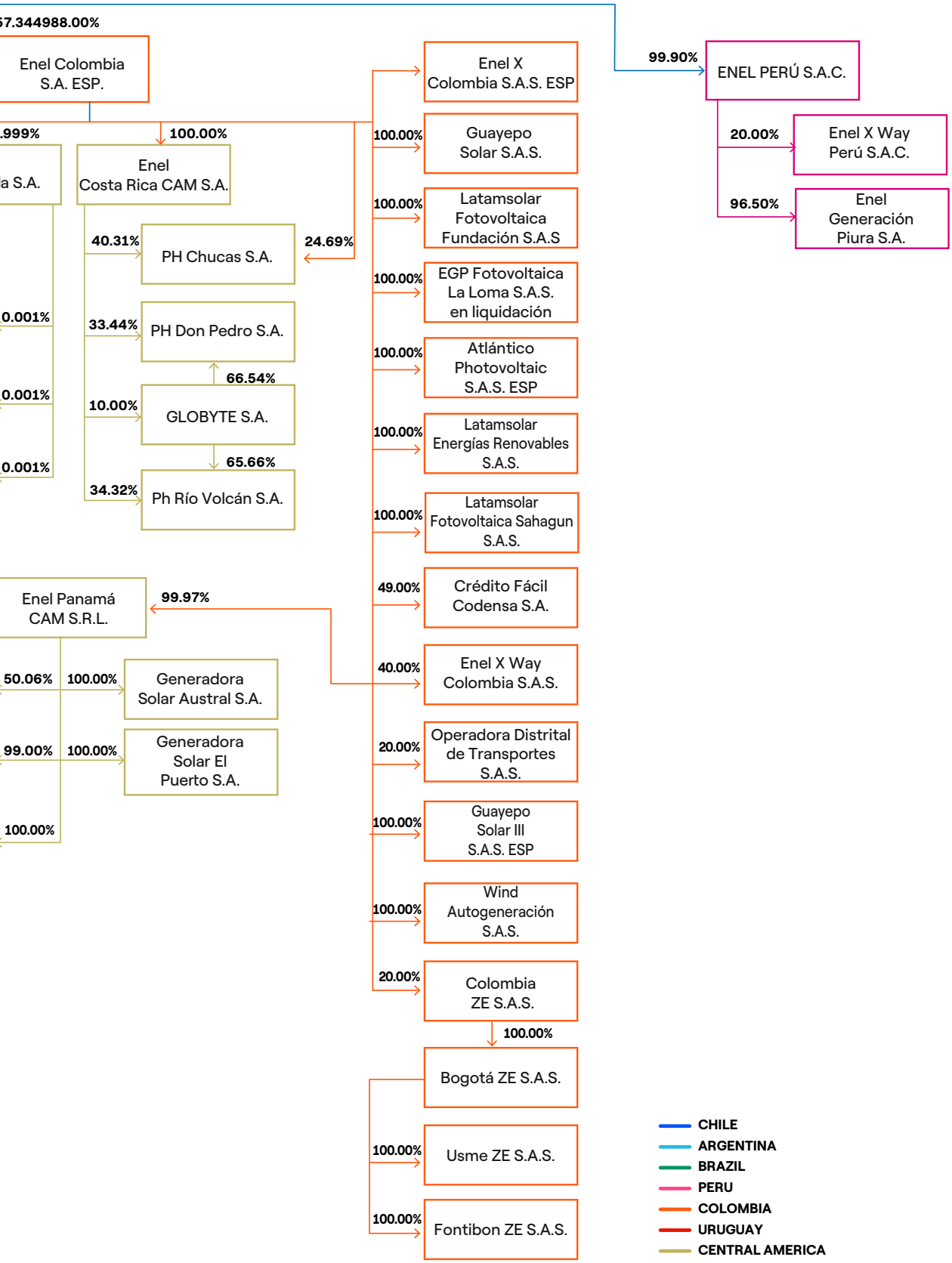


Corporate Organigram of Enel Américas

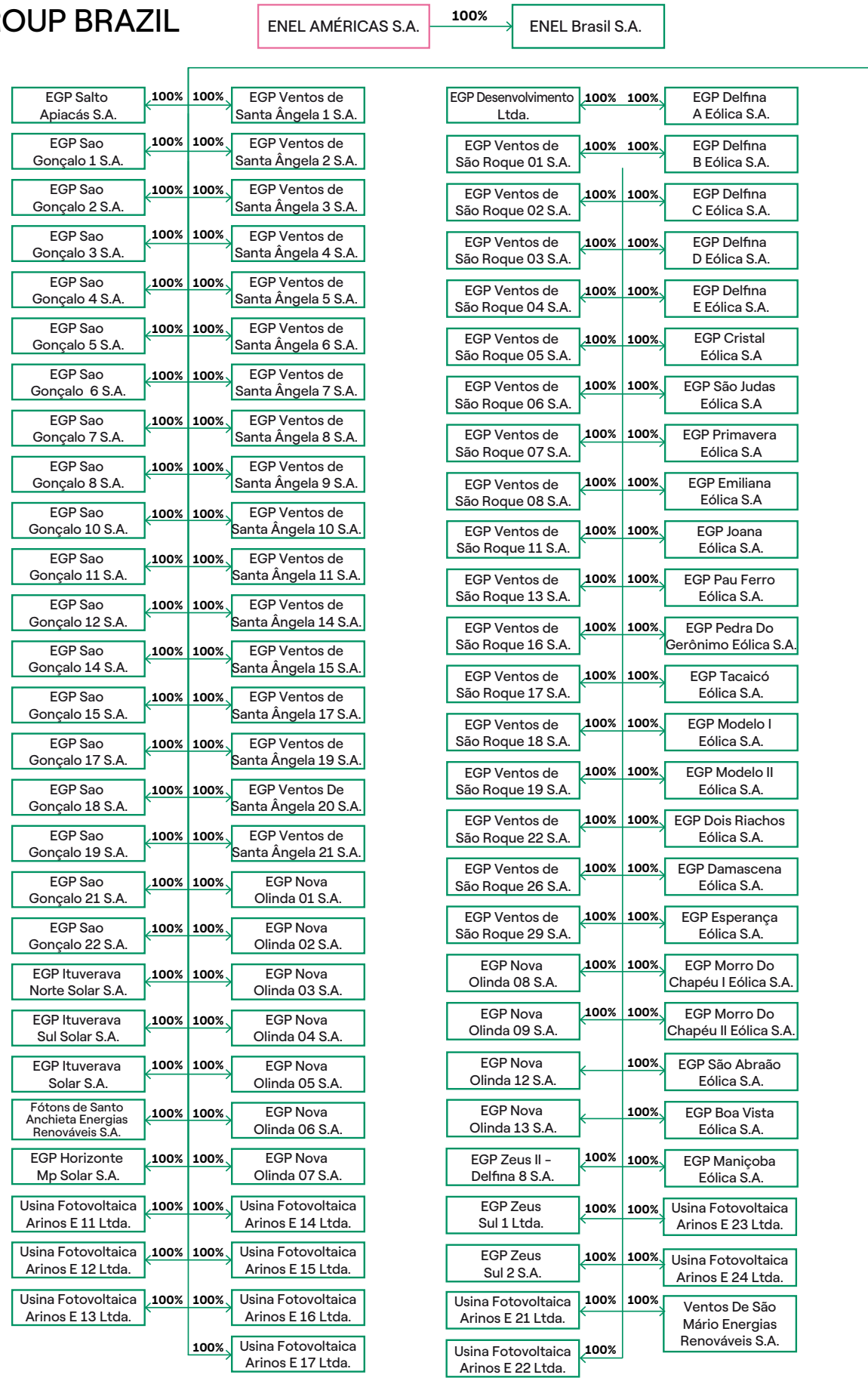
[NCG 461 - 6.5 x]

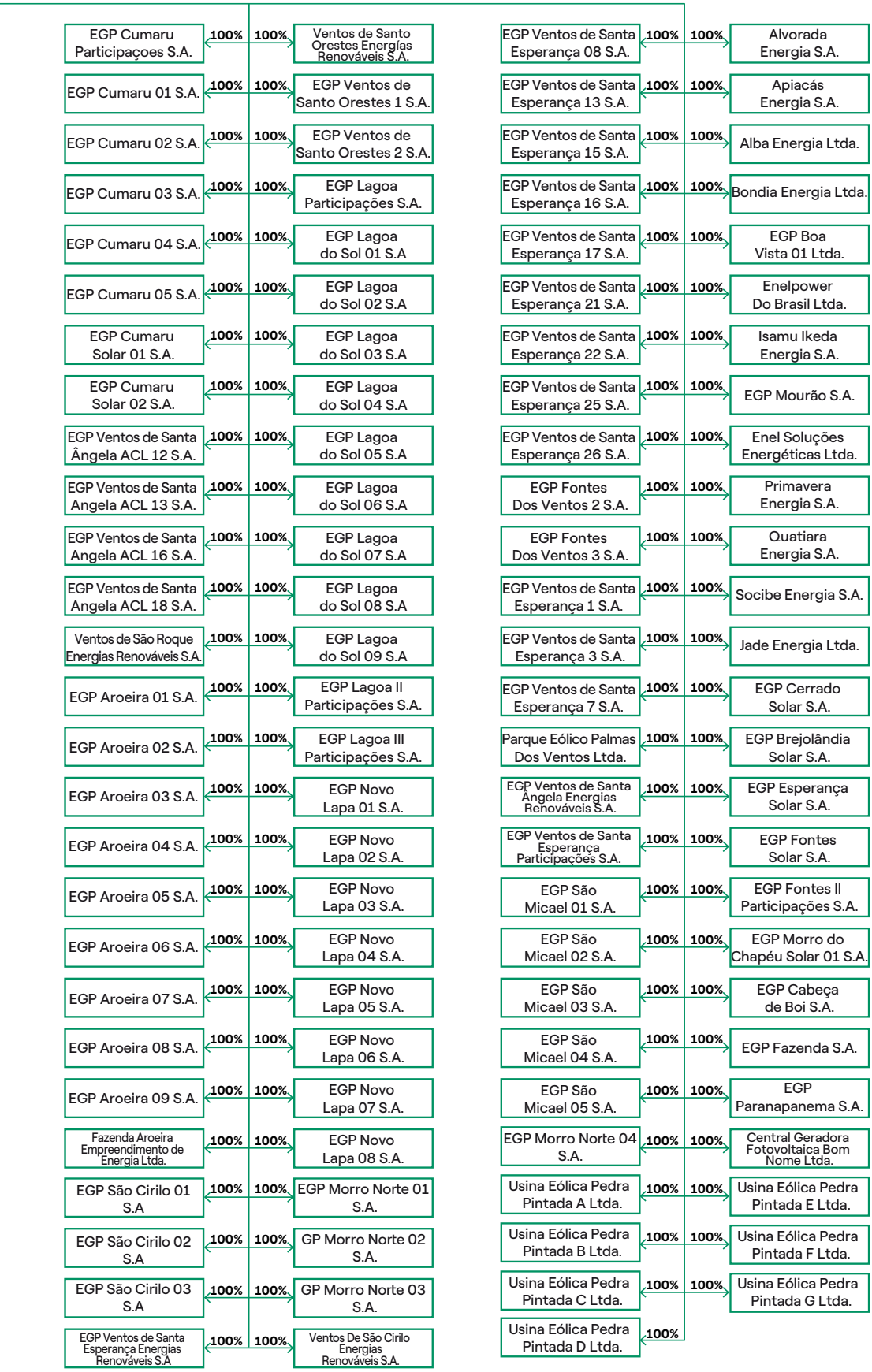


(1) EGP's BRAZIL corresponds to the group of companies that develop the wind, solar, and hydroelectric generation business, incorporated after the merger with EGP Américas on April 1, 2021. Its corporate structure is detailed on the following page.


57.344988.00%
Enel Colombia S.A. ESP.
.999%
100.00%
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.
40.31%
PH Chucas S.A.
24.69%
33.44%
PH Don Pedro S.A.
66.54%
10.00%
GLOBYTE S.A.
65.66%
34.32%
Ph Río Volcán S.A.
0.001%
0.001%
0.001%
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.
99.97%
50.06%
100.00%
Generadora Solar Austral S.A.
99.00%
100.00%
Generadora Solar El Puerto S.A.
100.00%
Enel X Colombia S.A.S. ESP
100.00%
Guayepo Solar S.A.S.
100.00%
Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Fundación S.A.S
100.00%
EGP Fotovoltaica La Loma S.A.S. en liquidación
100.00%
Atlántico Photovoltaic S.A.S. ESP
100.00%
Latamsolar Energías Renovables S.A.S.
100.00%
Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Sahagun S.A.S.
49.00%
Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A.
40.00%
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.
20.00%
Operadora Distrital de Transportes S.A.S.
100.00%
Guayepo Solar III S.A.S. ESP
100.00%
Wind Autogeneración S.A.S.
20.00%
Colombia ZE S.A.S.
100.00%
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.
100.00%
Usme ZE S.A.S.
100.00%
Fontibon ZE S.A.S.
99.90%
ENEL PERÚ S.A.C.
20.00%
Enel X Way Perú S.A.C.
96.50%
Enel Generación Piura S.A.
CHILE
ARGENTINA
BRAZIL
PERU
COLOMBIA
URUGUAY
CENTRAL AMERICA

EGP GROUP BRAZIL




EGP Cumaru Participaçoes S.A. 100% 100% Ventos de Santo Orestes Energías Renováveis S.A.
EGP Cumaru 01 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Ventos de Santo Orestes 1 S.A.
EGP Cumaru 02 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Ventos de Santo Orestes 2 S.A.
EGP Cumaru 03 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa Participações S.A.
EGP Cumaru 04 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa do Sol 01 S.A
EGP Cumaru 05 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa do Sol 02 S.A
EGP Cumaru Solar 01 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa do Sol 03 S.A
EGP Cumaru Solar 02 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa do Sol 04 S.A
EGP Ventos de Santa Ângela ACL 12 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa do Sol 05 S.A
EGP Ventos de Santa Angela ACL 13 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa do Sol 06 S.A
EGP Ventos de Santa Angela ACL 16 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa do Sol 07 S.A
EGP Ventos de Santa Angela ACL 18 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa do Sol 08 S.A
Ventos de São Roque Energias Renováveis S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa do Sol 09 S.A
EGP Aroeira 01 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa II Participações S.A.
EGP Aroeira 02 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Lagoa III Participações S.A.
EGP Aroeira 03 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Novo Lapa 01 S.A.
EGP Aroeira 04 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Novo Lapa 02 S.A.
EGP Aroeira 05 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Novo Lapa 03 S.A.
EGP Aroeira 06 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Novo Lapa 04 S.A.
EGP Aroeira 07 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Novo Lapa 05 S.A.
EGP Aroeira 08 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Novo Lapa 06 S.A.
EGP Aroeira 09 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Novo Lapa 07 S.A.
Fazenda Aroeira Empreendimento de Energia Ltda. 100% 100% EGP Novo Lapa 08 S.A.
EGP São Cirilo 01 S.A 100% 100% EGP Morro Norte 01 S.A.
EGP São Cirilo 02 S.A 100% 100% GP Morro Norte 02 S.A.
EGP São Cirilo 03 S.A 100% 100% GP Morro Norte 03 S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança Energias Renováveis S.A 100% 100% Ventos De São Cirilo Energias Renováveis S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 08 S.A. 100% 100% Alvorada Energia S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 13 S.A. 100% 100% Apiacás Energia S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 15 S.A. 100% 100% Alba Energia Ltda.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 16 S.A. 100% 100% Bondia Energia Ltda.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 17 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Boa Vista 01 Ltda.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 21 S.A. 100% 100% Enelpower Do Brasil Ltda.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 22 S.A. 100% 100% Isamu Ikeda Energia S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 25 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Mourão S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 26 S.A. 100% 100% Enel Soluções Energéticas Ltda.
EGP Fontes Dos Ventos 2 S.A. 100% 100% Primavera Energia S.A.
EGP Fontes Dos Ventos 3 S.A. 100% 100% Quatiara Energia S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 1 S.A. 100% 100% Socibe Energia S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 3 S.A. 100% 100% Jade Energia Ltda.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança 7 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Cerrado Solar S.A.
Parque Eólico Palmas Dos Ventos Ltda. 100% 100% EGP Brejolândia Solar S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Ângela Energias Renováveis S.A. 100% 100% EGP Esperança Solar S.A.
EGP Ventos de Santa Esperança Participações S.A. 100% 100% EGP Fontes Solar S.A.
EGP São Micael 01 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Fontes II Participações S.A.
EGP São Micael 02 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Morro do Chapéu Solar 01 S.A.
EGP São Micael 03 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Cabeça de Boi S.A.
EGP São Micael 04 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Fazenda S.A.
EGP São Micael 05 S.A. 100% 100% EGP Paranapanema S.A.
EGP Morro Norte 04 S.A. 100% 100% Central Geradora Fotovoltaica Bom Nome Ltda.
Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada A Ltda. 100% 100% Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada E Ltda.
Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada B Ltda. 100% 100% Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada F Ltda.
Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada C Ltda. 100% 100% Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada G Ltda.
Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada D Ltda. 100%

Identification of subsidiaries, associates, and joint controls

[NCG 461 - 6.5.1 i; ii; iii; iv; v; vi; vii; viii; ix; 6.5.2 i; ii; iii; iv]



Argentina

Company Name	Legal status	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital (1) in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024 (2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Generación El Chocón S.A.	Corporation	San José 140, piso 3, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	82,378	67.67%	0.34%
Central Vuelta Obligado S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Av. Thomas Edison 2701, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	5	33.2%	0.00%
Compañía de Transmisión del Mercosur S.A. - CTM	Corporation	Bartolomé Mitre 797, piso 11, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	56,372	100.00%	0.01%
Transportadora de Energía S.A. - TESA	Corporation	Bartolomé Mitre 797, piso 11, Buenos Aires, República de Argentina	74,216	100.00%	0.02%
Sacme S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avda. España 3251, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	0	50.00%	0.00%

(1) For Enel Companies in Argentina, it has not been identified that any of the directors or main executives of Enel Américas hold any of these positions in the subsidiaries of the corresponding country.

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	**Directors**	**CEO/ Legal Representative**
The Company's purpose is to produce electricity and commercialize it in bulk.	**Chairman** Juan Carlos Blanco **Vice-chairman** Francesco Tutoli **Directors** Mónica Diskin María Victoria Ramírez Daniel Garrido María Cecilia Manso Néstor Hugo Martín Alberto Eduardo Mousist	Daniel Garrido
The Company's purpose is the production of electricity and its commercialization in bulk, and specifically managing the purchase of equipment, construction, operation, and maintenance of a thermal power plant called Vuelta de Obligado in compliance with the "Agreement for the Management and Operation of Projects.	**Chairman** Leonardo Pablo Katz **Vice-chairman** Adrián Gustavo Salvatore **Directors** Daniel Garrido Mónica Diskin	Alejo Nuin Vazquez
To provide high-voltage electricity transmission services, both in the case of linking national and international electricity systems, pursuant to valid legislation,	**Chairman** Juan Carlos Blanco **Vice-chairman** Gaetano Guarnaccia **Directors** Mónica Diskin	Sandro Ariel Rollan
To provide high-voltage electricity transmission services, both in the case of linking national and international electricity systems	**Chairman** Juan Carlos Blanco **Vice-chairman** Gaetano Guarnaccia **Directors** Mónica Diskin	Sandro Ariel Rollan
Oversee, manage, and regulate the functioning of the electric power generation, transmission, and sub-transmission systems within the Federal Capital and Greater Buenos Aires, as well as the interconnections with the Argentine Interconnection System (SADI). Act as a representative for the distribution companies Edenor S.A. and Edesur S.A. in operational matters before the Wholesale Electricity Market Administrator Company (CAMMESA).	**Chairman** Leonardo Bednarik **Vice-chairman** José Luis Marinelli **Directors** Pablo Antonio Pérez Valter Moro	Alejandro Salvatierra

Company Name	Legal status	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital (1) in US% thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024 (2)	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Yacylec S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Bartolomé Mitre 797, piso 11°; Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	19	33.33%	0.01%
Empresa Distribuidora Sur S.A. - Edesur	Corporation	San José 140 (1076) Capital Federal, Argentina	859,059	99.92%	2.12%
Enel Argentina S.A.	Corporation	San José 140, piso 3, CABA	771,558	99.92%	2.12%
Enel Trading Argentina S.R.L.	Limited liability company	San José 140, piso 6, CABA Buenos Aires, Argentina	1,828	100.00.%	0.01%
Hidroinvest S.A.	Corporation	San José 140, piso 3, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina	162,306	96.7%	0.86%
Distrilec Inversora S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	San José 140, Buenos Aires, Argentina	491,855	51.5%	0.01%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Construction, operation, and maintenance of the first electrical link between the Yacyretá Hydroelectric Power Plant and the Resistencia Transformer Station and provision of the electricity transmission service, including operation by concession under the independent transmission modality.	**Chairman** Guillermo Osvaldo Diaz **Vice-chairman** Manfredini Antonini **Directors** Marcelo Daniel Meritan Juan Manuel Pereyra Juan Carlos Blanco Francesco Tutoli Raffaele Sardella Pablo Pedro Piatti Mónica Diskin Oscar Arturo Quihillalt Andrés Edgardo Blanco	Sandro Ariel Rollan
Distribution and commercialization of electrical energy and related operations	**Chairman** Juan Carlos Blanco **Vice-chairman** Gaetano Guarnaccia **Directors** Andrés Leonardo Vittone Víctor José Díaz Bobillo Mónica Diskin Gianluca Palumbo Dante Sica Martín Rodríguez Pardina"	Valter Moro
Investment in companies and companies incorporated or to be incorporated engaged in any of the following activities: generation, production, transport, distribution, and/or commercialization of electric energy, the provision of electric energy services, and the provision of engineering, consulting and management services for the operation of power plants.	**Chairman** Claudio César Weyne Da Cunha **Vice-chairman** Gaetano Guarnaccia **Director** Juan Carlos Blanco	Not applicable
The wholesale purchase and sale of power and electrical energy produced by third parties and/or to be consumed by third parties, including the import and export of power and electrical energy and the commercialization of royalties. Transactions involving the purchase and sale of natural gas, liquid fuels, and/or their transportation, including the import and/or export of natural gas and/or the commercialization of royalties.	Gaetano Guarnaccia Claudio Cesar Weyna Da Cunha	Sergio Daniel Camps
Acquire and maintain a majority interest in Hidroeléctrica Alicura S.A. and/or Hidroeléctrica El Chocón S.A. and/or Hidroeléctrica Cerros Colorados S.A. ("the concessionaire companies") created by decree of the National Executive Power 287/93 and manage such investments.	**Chairman** Claudio César Weyne Da Cunha **Vice-chairman** Gaetano Guarnaccia **Director** Juan Carlos Blanco	Not applicable
Capital investment in companies incorporated or to be incorporated whse main activity is the distribution of electricity or that directly or indirectly participate in companies with such main activity.	**Chairman** Claudio César Weyne Da Cunha **Vice-chairman** Gonzalo Peres Moore **Directors** Gaetano Guarnaccia Gabriel Grande Leonel Sánchez Guillermo P. Reca Víctor J. Díaz Bobillo Andrés L. Vittone Marcelo Suva	Not applicable



Brazil

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024 [2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Green Power Cachoeira Dourada S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rodovia GO 206, Km 0, Cachoeira Dourada Goiânia Goiás, Brasil	10,415	99.75%	0.43%
Enel Green Power Volta Grande S.A.	Closed joint-stock company.	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	91,578	100.00%	0.79%
Enel Cien S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	46,140	100.00%	0.78%
Enel Distribución Río S.A. (Ampla Energía e Serviços S.A.)	Open stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	1,125,055	99.82%	7.28%
Enel Distribución Sao Paulo S.A. A.(ELETROPAULO METROPOLITANA ELETRICIDADE DE SÃO PAULO S.A.)	Open stock company	Av. das Nações Unidas 14401, torre B1 Aroeira, 17° ao 23° andar, conjunto 231, Torre B1 Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo	733,669	100.00%	7.58%

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Carrying out studies, planning, construction, installation, operation and exploitation of electric power generating plants, including retail, and import and export activities. The company may also promote or participate in other companies incorporated to produce electricity, within or outside the State of Goiás.	**Chairman** Bruno Riga **Directors** Michelle Rodrigues Nogueira Marcia Massotti de Carvalho	Bruno Riga
The purpose of the company is to generate electricity as granted, permitted, and authorized by the Granting Authority. It may also trade in energy under any modality and in any market.	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
Performance in the production, industrialization, distribution, and marketing of electricity, including import and export activities. The Company may promote the implementation of associated projects, as well as the performance of activities inherent, accessory or complementary to the services and work that it comes to provide, participation in other companies.	Company without a Board of Directors	Rosario Zaccaria
Studying, planning, projecting, constructing and exploring systems for the production, transmission, transformation, distribution and trade of electrical energy, as well as providing related services that have been or may be granted; conducting research in the energy sector; participate in regional, national and international organizations in the electricity sector as a shareholder, including in the context of privatization programs in Brazil's Brazil.	**Chairman** Guilherme Gomes Lencastre **Vice-chairman** Mario Fernando de Melo Santos **Directors** Antonio Scala Eduardo dos Santos Machado (Representante dos empregados e aposentados) Gino Celentano Marcia Massotti de Carvalho	Francesco Molitern
a) operate public energy services, mainly electricity, in the areas referred to in the Concession Agreement and in the others in which, in accordance with the applicable legislation, it is authorized to operate; studying, developing, designing, implementing, exploring, or transferring research and development plans and programs involving any type or form of energy; (b) participate in ventures aimed at the distribution and trade of energy; provision of technical services for the operation, maintenance and planning of third-party electrical installations; provision of services for the optimization of energy processes and consumer electrical installations; transfer for consideration of easement strips of lines and areas of land exploitable by plants and deposits; (c)provide other services of a public or private nature, including IT services through the operation of its infrastructure, in order to produce alternative supplementary or ancillary revenues; (d) contribute to the preservation of the environment, within the scope of its activities, as well as participate in social programmes of community interest; e) participate in other companies as a partner, shareholder or quota holder.	**Chairman** Damian Popolo **Vice-chairman** Britaldo Pedrosa Soares **Directors** Alexandre Meduneckas (Empregados) Ana Claudia Gonçalves Rebello Antonio Scala Marcia Massotti de Carvalho Marco Fadda Mario Fernando de Melo Santos	Guilherme Gomes Lencastre

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024 [2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Distribución Ceará S.A. (Companhia Energética do Ceará S.A. - COELCE)	Open stock company	Rua Padre Valdevino, 150 - Centro Fortaleza, Ceará, Brasil	224,729	74.05%	3.34%
Enel Brasil S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Av. das Nações Unidas 14401, torre B1 Aroeira, 23° andar, conjunto 231, Torre B1 Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo	8,523,330	100.00%	0.50%
Enel X Brasil S.A. (Enel Soluçoes S.A.)	Closed joint-stock company	Av. das Nações Unidas 14401, torre B1 Aroeira, 23° andar, conjunto 231, Torre B1 Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo	146,219	100.00%	0.61%
Central Generadora Fotovoltaica Sao Francisco Ltda.	Limited Business Company incorporated in accordance with the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil.	Av. das Nações Unidas 14401, torre B1 Aroeira, 20° andar, conjunto 201, Torre B1 Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo	53,113	100.00%	0.36%
Luz de Angra Energía S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, n° 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	2,315	51.00%	0.01%
Enel Trading Brasil S.A. (Enel Brasil Investimentos Nordeste 86 S.A.)	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, n° 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	8,785	100.00%	0.18%
Enel X Way Brasil S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, n° 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	5,996	20.00%	0.00%

(*) The General Manager of Enel Américas, in his capacity as senior executive of the parent company, additionally holds a position in the aforementioned subsidiary of Enel Brasil S.A., where he serves as Director.

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
(a)The production, transmission, distribution, and marketing of electricity, the execution of related services granted or authorized to them, and the development of activities associated with services, as well as entering into commercial acts related to these activities; b) carrying out studies, planning, projects, construction and operation of systems for the production, transformation, transport and storage, distribution and trade of energy of any origin or nature, in the form of granted concessions, authorizations and permits with jurisdiction in the territorial area of the State of Ceará and other areas defined by the Granting Authority.	**Chairman** Guilherme Gomes Lencastre **Vice-chairman** Mário Fernando de Melo Santos **Directors** Ana Claudia Gonçalves Rebello Antonio Scala Francisco Honório Pinheiro Alves (Representante da CDL - Câmara de Directores Lojistas) Gabriel Ramires (Representante dos Preferencialistas) Marco Fadda João Francisco Landim Tavares (Representante dos empregados e aposentados) Marcia Massotti de Carvalho	José Nunes de Almeida Neto
Participation in the share capital of other companies and partnerships; provision of transmission, distribution, generation, or marketing services of electricity and related activities, as well as the import, export, and marketing of natural gas in any physical state for own use or that of third parties; participation in tenders, projects, and undertakings for the execution of these services both in Brazil and abroad; Marketing goods directly or indirectly; and performing and exploring consulting, directing, and operational assistance activities in business management, coordination, and control of electric power operations.	**Chairman** Eduardo Martins **Vice-chairman** Mario Fernando de Melo Santos **Directors** Guilherme Gomes Lencastre Aurelio Ricardo Bustilho de Oliveira (*)	Antonio Scala
Participate in the capital stock of other companies, in Brazil or abroad, in the production, industrialization, assembly and trade in general, including imports and exports, for their own marketing or by third parties of various products, and the provision of services in general for the electric power sector and others.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The purpose of the company is to rent and manage equipment for the production of solar electricity, energy efficiency, electrical infrastructure and others, as well as the operation and maintenance activities of these assets.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The implementation of improvements, maintenance, and operations, as well as the deployment, installation, recovery, modernization, efficiency, expansion, operation, and maintenance of networks supporting public illumination.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The Company engages in the wholesale and retail distribution of energy and other unspecified products, import and export operations, administration of related products and services, and participation in other businesses.	Sociedad sin consejo de administración	Julia Freitas de Alcantara Nunes
The purpose of the company is to provide consulting services provision of engineering services, the practice of wholesale trade in electricity, installation, and maintenance of electrical and electronic equipment, repair and maintenance of electronics, Equipment rental, Training development, commercial representation activities, licensing, software resale, and technical support activities; provision of public charging services, electric vehicles and trade in materials and equipment; the management and storage of materials and equipment.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024 [2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Luz de Jaboatao Energía S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	3,418	51.00%	0.01%
Luz de Macapá Energía S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	1,970	51.00%	0.01%
Luz de Caruaru Energía S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro	3,403	51.00%	0.01%
Luz de Cataguases S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Praça Governador Valadares, 81, Loja 111– 1º Pav, Centro, CEP: 36.770071, Cataguases, Minas Gerais	777	60.00%	0.00%
Luz de Itanhaém S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rua Alessandro Rangel Lima, nº 354, 012 077, Processo nº 6451/2011, Quadra 012 Lote 007, Cibratel (Chácaras), Itanhaém, SP	2,205	60.00%	0.01%
Enel X Mobilidade Urbana S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida das Nações Unidas, 14401, 23º andar, conjunto 231, Torre B1, Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo - SP	26,488	100.00%	-0.01%
Enel X Demand Response S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida das Nações Unidas, 14401, 23º andar, conjunto 231, Torre B1, Aroeira, Vila Gertrudes, São Paulo - SP	324	100.00%	0.00%
Luxz de Caxias do Sul S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, 2000, Bloco 1, Sala 701, Parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ	5,021	80.00%	0.02%
Luz de Alagoinhas S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, 2000 – Bloco 1, Sala 501, parte, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro, RJ	2,896	80.00%	0.01

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
The organization's corporate goal is to carry out public lighting services and project execution, including the operation, maintenance, expansion, modernization, efficiency enhancement, and installation of the lighting network in the municipality of Jaboatãodos Gararapes.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The Company's corporate purpose is the execution of works and provision of public lighting services, including the implementation, installation, recovery, modernization, improvement, efficiency, expansion, operation, and maintenance of the lighting network in the city of Macapá.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The Company's corporate purpose is the execution of works and provision of public lighting services, including the implementation, installation, recovery, modernization, improvement, efficiency, expansion, operation, and maintenance of the lighting network in the city of Caruaru.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The Company's corporate purpose is to provide services related to the efficiency, operation, and maintenance of public lighting and the implementation, operation, and maintenance of the telecommunications infrastructure and photovoltaic plant in the Municipality of Cataguases, State of Minas Gerais under the terms of the Concession Agreement to be signed with this Municipality, in accordance with the Call for Public Tender 002/2022.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The Company's corporate purpose is to provide public lighting services in the Municipality of Itanhaém/SP, including the installation, improvement, development, modernization, expansion, energy efficiency, operation, and maintenance of the Municipal Public Lighting Network, under the terms of the Concession Agreement to be signed with this Municipality, in accordance with the Call for Public Tender 07/2022.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The Company's corporate purpose is to develop and execute projects related to the operation of electric buses, including the acquisition, rental, sale, operation and maintenance of buses, in addition to all activities related to the implementation of the charging infrastructure for these vehicles, obtaining the necessary financing and management of each and every one of the technological platforms necessary for the charging of electric buses.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The Company's corporate purpose is to provide national and international activity in the field of energy information processing, utility freight, and invoices, technical support and training to customers, electric energy management, generating and issuing reports and performance indicators, sustainability, and environment, review the billing of freight companies, energy, water and gas, treatment and processing of utility data, in general, practice of wholesale and retail trade acts of energy and other products not specified above, import and export activities of services, management activities, as well as related products and services, as well as customer integration activities and interface with regulatory bodies for the purpose of demand response activities.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The Company's corporate purpose is the provision of lighting services. Public service in the Municipality of Caxias do Sul/RS, modernization, efficiency, expansion, operation and maintenance of the Municipal Public Lighting Network, in accordance with the terms of the Concession Contract to be signed with the Municipality, in accordance with the Notice of Public Tender 101/ 2023.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The Company's corporate purpose is to carry out works and provide public lighting services, including the installation, improvement, development, modernization, expansion, energy efficiency, operation and maintenance of the public lighting network in the Municipality of Ponta Grossa, in accordance with the terms of the Concession Contract to be signed with this Municipality, in accordance with the Call for Public Tender 02/2023.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024 [2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Luz de Maringá S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, 2000 – Bloco 1, Sala 501, parte, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro, RJ	4,546	80.00%	0.02%
Luz de Ponta Grossa S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, 2000 – Bloco 1, Sala 501, parte, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro, RJ	1,513	80.00%	0.01

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.
(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
The provision of public lighting services in the municipality of Maringá, PR, including the implementation, expansion, operation, remote management, and maintenance of the public lighting network, under the terms of the Concession Agreement to be signed with this Municipality.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa
The Company's corporate purpose is to carry out works and provide public lighting services, including the installation, improvement, development, modernization, expansion, energy efficiency, operation and maintenance of the public lighting network in the Municipality of Ponta Grossa, in accordance with the terms of the Concession Contract to be signed with this Municipality, in accordance with the Call for Public Tender 02/2023.	Company without a Board of Directors	Francisco Scroffa



Colombia

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024 [2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Colombia S.A. E.S.P.	Public Limited Liability Company, Private Nature, Residential Utilities Company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	148,727	57.34%	9.03%
Enel X Colombia S.A.S. E.S.P.	Simplified Joint Stock Company Residential Utilities Company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	52	100.0%	0.01%
Guayepo Solar S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	0	100.0%	0.00%
Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Fundación S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	2	100.0%	0.00%
EGP Fotovoltaica La Loma S.A.S. en liquidación	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	2	100.0%	0.00%
Atlántico Photovoltaic S.A.S. E.S.P.	Simplified joint-stock company Public -Utilities Company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	12	100.0%	0.00%
Latamsolar Energías Renovables S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	2	100.0%	0.00%
Guayepo Solar III S.A.S. E.S.P.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	1	100.0%	0.00%
Latamsolar Fotovoltaica Sahagún S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	2	100.0%	0.00%
Colombia ZE S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	2,695	20.0%	0.04%
Bogotá ZE S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	270	20.0%	0.00%

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors [3]	CEO/ Legal Representative
The purpose of the company is the generation, distribution, commercialization, and storage of electrical energy under the terms of Law 144 of 1994 and the rules that regulate, add, modify, or repeal it, and all types of activities related directly, indirectly, complementary or auxiliary to them, as well as to execute all activities related to the provision of public services in general.	Francesco Bertoli José Antonio Vargas Lleras Raffaele Enrico Grandi Juan Ricardo Ortega López Jorge Andrés Tabares Astrid Martínez Ortiz Carolina Soto Losada	Francesco Bertoli
The company's corporate purpose is the traditional and/or digital commercialization of electrical energy.	Francesco Bertoli Carlos Mario Restrepo Simone Tripepi	Alejandro Barragan Osorio
The Company's corporate purpose is to generate energy from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Telmo Lopes
The Company's corporate purpose is to generate energy from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Telmo Lopes
The purpose of the company is to promote photovoltaic social generation facilities.	Company without a Board of Directors	Telmo Lopes
The generation and commercialization of electric energy under the terms of Law 143 of 1994	Company without a Board of Directors	Telmo Lopes
The Company's corporate purpose is to generate energy from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Telmo Lopes
The Company's corporate purpose is to generate energy from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Telmo Lopes
The Company's corporate purpose is to generate energy from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Telmo Lopes
A) Implement public lighting projects for the development of modernizations, administrations, operation and maintenance, expansions, remote management, inventory surveying, photometric designs, and auditing, among others, under the different modalities of contracting with the State as concessions, individually or jointly, forming strategic alliances. B) Develop electrical engineering projects in low, medium, and high voltage, special lighting projects, architectural lighting and Christmas lighting, energy storage projects, and renewable energies. C) Design, develop, maintain, build, and assemble all types of electrical installations in industrial and/or commercial and/or residential areas and/or free zones. D) Commercialize electrical materials and provide conceptual, basic, and detailed engineering services, such as consulting, studies, auditing, and project supervision; Develop and sell renewable energy projects and energy intelligence software; and operate and maintain utility systems.	Anthony Patrick Hadley Cristian Alonso Velasco Labarthe Richard Sinclair Jones Monteverder	Diego Muñoz Tamayo
Any events related to electric and sustainable mobility in Colombia and abroad. It may also participate in public or private selection processes and incorporate companies or participate in them.	Company without a Board of Directors	Diego Muñoz Tamayo

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024 [2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Usme ZE S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	168	20.0%	0.00%
Fontibon ZE S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	99	20.0%	0.00%
Crédito Fácil Codensa S.A.	Corporation	Carrera 7 No. 24-89 Piso 12	2,897	49.00%	0.00%
Enel X Way Colombia S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 93 No. 13-45 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	3,413	40.00%	0.01%
Operadora Distrital de Transporte S.A.S.	Simplified joint-stock company	Calle 59 A Sur No. 76 A - 82 Bogotá D.C., Colombia	2,837	20.0%	0.00%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

(3) For the Enel Colombia Group (which includes, in addition to Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Panama), it has not been identified that any of the directors or main executives of Enel Américas hold any of these positions in the subsidiaries of these countries.

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors [3]	CEO/ Legal Representative
The Company may: i) Sign and carry out the concession contract(s) subject to the abbreviated selection process No. TMSA-SAM-14-2020 of Transmilenio S.A. ii) Sign and execute any Concession Agreement in Colombia and abroad iii) Perform any act related to electric and sustainable mobility in Colombia and abroad; iv) Carry out any activity related to public transport in Colombia and abroad.	Mauricio Miranda Ojeda Felipe Torres Parra Dora Vera Pérez	Anthony Patrick Hadley
The Company may: i) Sign and implement the concession contract(s) subject to the abbreviated selection process No. TMSA-SAM-14-2020 of Transmilenio S.A. ii) Sign and carry out any Concession Agreement in Colombia and abroad; iii) Carry out any acts related to electric and sustainable mobility in Colombia and abroad; iv) Carry out any activity related to public transport in Colombia and abroad.	Diego Valderrama Jorge William Betancur Esteban Duque Correa	Cristian Alonso Velasco Labarthe
The purpose of the company is to carry out the activities of Financing companies as permitted by Law.	Carlos Zavala Cisneros Danilo González Asensio Carlos Mario Restrepo Molina Diego Mauricio Muñoz Hoyos Luis Fernando Martínez Lema Camilo Herrera Mora	Edgar Fernando Álvarez
The company's primary purpose shall be to carry out any actions related to the purchase, sale, or acquisition of any title, import, and export, development, exploitation, management, administration, and marketing of the charging infrastructure in accordance with the Technical Annex.	Company without a Board of Directors	Mauricio Miranda Ojeda
The main corporate purpose of OPERADORA DISTRITAL DE TRANSPORTE S.A.S. is the provision of public mass transportation services in Bogotá D.C. or its area of influence, in its different components and modalities, among other activities, under the conditions indicated by the regulations in force, the competent authorities and its statutes.	Carlos Fernando Galán Claudia Díaz Diego Valderrama Patricia González Ingrid Portilla	Carolina Martínez Cuellar



Peru

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Perú S.A.C.	Closed joint-stock company.	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	1	100.00%	0.58%
Enel Generación Piura S.A.	Corporation	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	66,332	96.5%	0.41%
Enel X Perú S.A.C.	Closed joint-stock company	Paseo del Bosque N° 500, urbanización Chacarilla del Estanque, San Borja, Lima, Perú.	3,581	20.00%	0.00%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.



Uruguay

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Uruguay S.A. (Anteriormente Nuxer Trad)	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Luis Alberto de Herrera, n. 1248, Torre II, Piso 15, OF 11300, Montevideo, Uruguay.	165	100.00%	0.00%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Invest in companies dedicated to exploiting natural resources and those linked to generating, producing, and commercializing electrical energy.	**Chairman** Joanna Zegarra Pellanne **Vice-Chairman** Francisco Cirillo **Director** Luis Chiok Valle	**CEO Luis Chiok Valle**
Engage in the generation of electric power and the processing of natural gas, in accordance with the provisions of current legislation.	**Chairman** Joanna Zegarra Pellanne **Vice-Chairman** Francisco Cirillo **Director** Luis Chiok Valle	**CEO Luis Chiok Valle**
Invest in companies dedicated to exploiting natural resources and those linked to generating, producing, and commercializing electrical energy.	-	-

Summarized corporate purpose	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Trade energy and electrical power in the Wholesale Electricity Market nationwide. Export, import, supply, and supply of energy and electrical power, as well as the development, implementation, operation, and maintenance of electricity generation equipment, as well as transmission and distribution networks.	Jorge Cernadas	Jorge Cernadas

Costa Rica

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
PH Chucás S.A.	Corporation	San José. San Rafael de Escazú. Centro Corporativo. "Centro 27" 100 metros norte del túnel de Multiplaza de Escazú. frente a Euro Alimentos. tercer piso. Costa Rica	169,323	65.00%	-0.11%
PH Don Pedro S.A.	Corporation.	San José. San Rafael de Escazú. Centro Corporativo. "Centro 27" 100 metros norte del túnel de Multiplaza de Escazú. frente a Euro Alimentos. tercer piso. Costa Rica	1	33.44%	0.01%
PH Río Volcán S.A.	Corporation.	San José. San Rafael de Escazú. Centro Corporativo. "Centro 27" 100 metros norte del túnel de Multiplaza de Escazú. frente a Euro Alimentos. tercer piso. Costa Rica	1	34.32%	0.02%
Enel Costa Rica CAM S.A.	Corporation	San José. San Rafael de Escazú. Centro Corporativo. "Centro 27" 100 metros norte del túnel de Multiplaza de Escazú. frente a Euro Alimentos. tercer piso. Costa Rica	187,084	100.00%	1.11%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Generation and commercialization of electrical energy. Generation plants and projects. Build, maintain, and commercially operate power plants.	Antonio Crisol Puertas Daniel Muñoz Dunia Alfaro Arce	Antonio Crisol Puertas/ Daniel Muñoz/Dunia Alfaro
Development and operation of a hydroelectric project in San Miguel de Sarapiqui	Antonio Crisol Puertas Daniel Muñoz Dunia Alfaro Arce	Antonio Crisol Puertas/ Daniel Muñoz/Dunia Alfaro
Development and operation of a hydroelectric project in San Miguel de Sarapiqui	Antonio Crisol Puertas Daniel Muñoz Dunia Alfaro Arce	Antonio Crisol Puertas/ Daniel Muñoz/Dunia Alfaro
Design, marketing, and construction of systems for the conservation of electrical energy in all types of public or private buildings. Energy production for commercial, industrial, and agricultural purposes.	Francesco Bertoli: President; Secretary: Alberto Duque; Treasurer: Antonio Crisol Puertas. Alternate Secretary: Daniel Muñoz; Alternate President: Raffaele Grandi; Alternate Treasurer: Dunia Alfaro	Francesco Bertoli/ Alberto Duque/Antonio Crisol Puertas



Guatemala

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Generadora de Occidente, Ltda.	Corporation.	Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 avenida 5-50 zona 15, Vista Hermosa III, Nivel 11, Oficina 1103, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala	2,063	100.00%	0.23%
Generadora Montecristo S.A.	Corporation.	Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 avenida 5-50 zona 15, Vista Hermosa III, Nivel 11, Oficina 1103, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala	501	100.00%	0.12%
Renovables de Guatemala S.A.	Corporation.	Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 avenida 5-50 zona 15, Vista Hermosa III, Nivel 11, Oficina 1103, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala	236,307	100.00%	1.75%
Tecnoguat S.A.	Corporation.	Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 avenida 5-50 zona 15, Vista Hermosa III, Nivel 11, Oficina 1103, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala	4,044	75.00%	0.07%
Enel Guatemala S.A.	Corporation.	Centro de Negocios Spazio, 15 avenida 5-50 zona 15, Vista Hermosa III, Nivel 11, Oficina 1103, Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala	8,717	100.00%	0.01%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Develop, plan, design, direct, manage, construct, own, and operate electric power generation plants of all types, including hydroelectric power plants, as well as power generation and others.	Sole Manager and Legal Representative José Antonio Sánchez Boche	José Antonio Sánchez Boche
The generation, marketing, supply, sale, promotion, transmission, and distribution of electricity, as well as the execution, formalization, and signing of contracts for the purpose of providing electricity supply services	Sole Manager and Legal Representative José Antonio Sánchez Boche	José Antonio Sánchez Boche
The generation, marketing, supply, sale, promotion, transmission and distribution of electricity, as well as the execution, formalization and signing of contracts for the purpose of providing electricity supply services	Sole Manager and Legal Representative José Antonio Sánchez Boche	José Antonio Sánchez Boche
The production and generation of electrical energy, as well as all those related and necessary activities, are needed to be able to carry out this single corporate purpose.	Sole Manager and Legal Representative José Antonio Sánchez Boche	José Antonio Sánchez Boche
Market, buy, and sell blocks of electricity as intermediaries, contract, administer, and intermediate electricity contracts of all kinds.	Francesco Bertoli Raffaele Grandi Marina Lombardi Diego Valderrama Luis Alejandro Rincón	José Antonio Sánchez Boche

Panama

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands	% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Fortuna S.A.	Corporation	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	309,458	50.06%	2.34%
Enel Renovable, S.R.L.	Limited liability company	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No.	16,930	100.00%	0.00%
Generadora Solar Austral S.A.	Corporation	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	3,485	100.00%	0.02%
Generadora Solar El Puerto S.A.	Corporation	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	3,254	100.00%	0.02%
Generadora Solar de Occidente S.A.	Sociedad anónima	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	10	100.00%	0.00%
Enel Panamá CAM S.R.L.	Sociedad de responsabilidad limitada	República de Panamá, Ciudad de Panamá, Corregimiento de Bella Vista, Avenida Aquilino de la Guardia, PH Marbella Office Plaza, Piso No. 3	91,275	100.00%	1.20%

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
Electric power generation- hydro concession	**Director and chairman** Maximilian Winter Bassett **Director:** Daniel Muñoz y Deputy Director: Percy Garrido **Treasurer:** Publio Alejandro Gonzalez **Secretary:** Jesse Duarte	Francesco Bertoli
Electric power generation	**Manager** Maximilian Winter Bassett **Deputy manager** Jesse Ann Duarte Chang **Chairman** Maximilian Winter Bassett	Maximilian Winter Bassett
Electric power generation	**Director and chairman** Maximilian Winter Bassett **Director:** Daniel Muñoz y Deputy Director: Percy Garrido **Treasurer:** Publio Alejandro Gonzalez **Secretary:** Jesse Duarte	Maximilian Winter Bassett
Electric power generation	**Director and chairman** Maximilian Winter Bassett **Director:** Daniel Muñoz y **Deputy Director:** Percy Garrido **Treasurer:** Publio Alejandro Gonzalez **Secretary:** Jesse Duarte	Maximilian Winter Bassett
Electric power generation	**Director and chairman** Maximilian Winter Bassett **Director:** Daniel Muñoz y **Deputy Director:** Percy Garrido **Treasurer:** Publio Alejandro Gonzalez **Secretary:** Jesse Duarte	Maximilian Winter Bassett
Advisory services, consulting, design of renewable energy generation projects, business training, consulting in the area of Electric power generation	**Manager** Maximilian Winter Bassett **Deputy manager** Jesse Ann Duarte Chang **Chairman** Maximilian Winter Bassett	Maximilian Winter Bassett

Detail of NCRE Companies Brazil

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US$ thousands
1. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 01 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, Salas 909, 910, 911, Torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmary 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	19,443
2. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 02 S.A.			13,317
3. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 3 S.A.			21,357
4. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 4 S.A.			15,040
5. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 5 S.A.			15,719
6. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 6 S.A.			30,369
7. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 07 S.A.			17,079
8. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 08 S.A.			15,261
9. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 10 S.A.			14,193
10. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 11 S.A.			15,946
11. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 12 S.A.			14,572
12. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 14 S.A.			28,752
13. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 15 S.A.			20,511
14. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 17 S.A.			19,749
15. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 18 S.A.			19,592
16. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 19 S.A.			19,824
17. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 21 S.A.			16,162
18. Enel Green Power São Gonçalo 22 S.A.			16,030
1. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 11 Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	57,837
2. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 12 Ltda.			31,657
3. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 13 Ltda.			33,760
4. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 14 Ltda.			30,683
5. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 15 Ltda.			31,242
6. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 16 Ltda.			30,588
7. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 17 Ltda.			24,820
8. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 21 Ltda.			30,910
9. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 22 Ltda.			28,928
10. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 23 Ltda.			31,805
11. Usina Fotovoltaica Arinos E 24 Ltda.			26,548
1. Enel Green Power Ituverava Norte Solar S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297	32,752
2. Enel Green Power Ituverava Solar S.A.			36,334
3. Enel Green Power Ituverava Sul Solar S.A.			62,402
1. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 1 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, Salas 909, 910, 911, Torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmary 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	14,817
2. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 2 S.A.			32,804
3. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 3 S.A.			16,679
4. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 4 S.A.			17,689
5. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 5 S.A.			14,387
6. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 6 S.A.			14,222
7. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 7 S.A.			13,675
8. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 8 S.A.			17,759
9. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 9 S.A.			20,220
10. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 10 S.A.			20,706
11. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 11 S.A.			22,487
12. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela ACL 12 S.A.			15,396
13. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela Acl 13 S.A.			12,544
14. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 14 S.A.			33,129
15. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 15 S.A.			21,316
16. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela Acl 16 S.A.			14,744
17. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 17 S.A.			25,686
18. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela Acl 18 S.A.			14,001
19. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 19 S.A.			16,158
20. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 20 S.A.			16,005
21. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Ângela 21 S.A.			14,635

% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
0.02% 0.03% (0.01%) 0.05% 0.06% 0.13% 0.08% 0.08% 0.04% 0.08% 0.12% 0.07% 0.09% 0.08% 0.08% 0.04% 0.05% 0.04%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.30% 0.17% 0.17% 0.16% 0.16% 0.16% 0.13% 0.16% 0.15% 0.17% 0.14%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.16% 0.13% 0.27%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.07% 0.17% 0.09% 0.10% 0.08% 0.08% 0.08% 0.09% 0.12% 0.12% 0.12% 0.09% 0.08% 0.17% 0.12% 0.09% 0.15% 0.09% 0.09% 0.09% 0.09%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US% thousands
1. Ventos de Santa Angela Energias Renováveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	846
1. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 1 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Ventos de Santa Esperança 3 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Ventos de Santa Esperança 7 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 13 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 15 S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 16 S.A. 7. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 17 S.A. 8. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 21 S.A. 9. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 22 S.A. 10. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 25 S.A. 11. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 26 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-) (-) (-) 26,104 24,684 31,015 31,682 36,725 20,173 19,299 50,049
1. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança 08 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, Salas 909, 910, 911, Torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmary 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	20,326
1. Enel Green Power Ventos De Santa Esperança Participações S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-)
1. Ventos de Santa Esperança Energias Renováveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	361
1. Enel Green Power Ventos de Santo Orestes 1 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Ventos de Santo Orestes 2 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-) (-)
1. Ventos de Santo Orestes Energias Renováveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	245
1. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 03 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 04 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 05 S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 06 S.A. 7. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 07 S.A. 8. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 08 S.A. 9. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 11 S.A. 10. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 13 S.A. 11. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 16 S.A. 12. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 17 S.A. 13. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 18 S.A. 14. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 19 S.A. 15. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 22 S.A. 16. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 26 S.A. 17. Enel Green Power Ventos de São Roque 29 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, Salas 909, 910, 911, Torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmary 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	43,541 42,410 41,387 57,054 57,733 40,362 39,375 41,104 43,642 41,506 43,656 41,549 41,468 44,362 41,097 41,053 35,797

% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
0.00%	100.00%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.14% 0.15% 0.18% 0.18% 0.23% 0.12% 0.11% 0.27%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.11%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.24% 0.24% 0.22% 0.31% 0.31% 0.22% 0.22% 0.23% 0.25% 0.23% 0.24% 0.23% 0.23% 0.24% 0.23% 0.22% 0.19%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US% thousands
1. Ventos de São Roque Energias Renováveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	1,619
1. Enel Green Power Aroeira 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Aroeira 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Aroeira 03 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Aroeira 04 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Aroeira 05 S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Aroeira 06 S.A. 7. Enel Green Power Aroeira 07 S.A. 8. Enel Green Power Aroeira 08 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	54,187 46,689 46,428 69,221 34,346 39,463 48,047 30,360
1. Fazenda Aroeira Empreendimento de Energia Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-305	(-)
1. Enel Green Power Cumaru 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Cumaru 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Cumaru 03 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Cumaru 04 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Cumaru 05 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	29,555 17,599 32,425 16,328 28,344
1. Enel Green Power Cumaru Participaçoes S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-)
1. Enel Green Power Cumaru Solar 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Cumaru Solar 02 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-) (-)
1. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 03 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 04 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 05 S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 06 S.A. 7. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 07 S.A. 8. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 08 S.A. 9. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 09 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, salas 909, 910, 911, torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmary, Teresina, PI, CEP: 64.051-090 64.051-090 Piauí Brazil	(-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-)
1. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 10 S.A. (nueva denominación social de Enel Green Power Zeus Sul 2 S.A.) 2. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 11 (nueva denominación de Enel Green Power Aroeira 09 S.A.) 3. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 12 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-) (-) (-)
1. Enel Green Power Nova Olinda 13 S.A. (nueva denominacion de Enel Brasil Central S.A.)	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 701, Parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo	(-)

% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.30% 0.26% 0.26% 0.37% 0.18% 0.22% 0.27% 0.16%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.18% 0.11% 0.19% 0.10% 0.17%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Sociedad Matriz	Sociedad sin consejo de administración	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US% thousands
1. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 03 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 04 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 05 S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 06 S.A. 7. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 07 S.A. 8. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 08 S.A. 9. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 09 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Piauí Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, salas 909, 910, 911, torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmary, Teresina, PI, CEP: 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	(-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-)
1. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol Lagoa do Sol 10 S.A. (nueva denominación social de EGP Morro Norte 01 S.A.) 2. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 12 S.A. (nueva denominación social de Enel Green Power Esperança Solar S.A.) 3. Enel Green Power Lagoa do Sol 13 (nueva denominación social de Enel Green Power Brejolândia Solar S.A.)	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-) (-) (-)
1. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 03 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 04 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 05 S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 06 S.A. 7. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 07 S.A. 8. Enel Green Power Novo Lapa 08 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-)
1. Enel Green Power Delfina A Eólica S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Delfina B Eólica S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Delfina C Eólica S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Delfina D Eólica S.A. 5. Enel Green Power Delfina E Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	45,981 15,065 5,035 17,136 17,148
1. EGP Morro Norte 02 S.A. 2. EGP Morro Norte 03 S.A. 3. EGP Morro Norte 04 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-) (-) (-)
1. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada A Ltda. 2. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada B Ltda. 3. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada C Ltda. 4. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada D Ltda. 5. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada E Ltda. 6. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada F Ltda. 7. Usina Eólica Pedra Pintada G Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	78,351 58,289 56,049 59,394 106 106 106
1. Enel Green Power São Micael 01 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power São Micael 02 S.A. 3. Enel Green Power São Micael 03 S.A. 4. Enel Green Power São Micael 04 S.A. 5. Enel Green Power São Micael 05 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Piauí Avenida Senador Area Leão, 2.185, salas 909, 910, 911, torre 02, Manhattan River Center, São Cristóvão, Parque Vilmary, Teresina, PI, CEP: 64.051-090 Teresina Brazil	(-) (-) (-) (-) (-)
1. EGP São Cirilo 1 S.A. 2. EGP São Cirilo 2 S.A. 3. EGP São Cirilo 3 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-) (-) (-)

% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.28% 0.09% 0.03% 0.09% 0.10%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.41% 0.31% 0.30% 0.31% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US% thousands
1. Ventos de São Cirilo Energías Renovaveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-)
1. Enel Green Power Fontes Dos Ventos 2 S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Fontes Dos Ventos 3 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	21,579 21,205
1. Enel Green Power Fontes II Participações S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-)
1. Enel Green Power Cabeça De Boi S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Fazenda S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Salto Apiacás S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	40,817 39,551 42,184
1. Apiacás Energia S.A	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297, 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	12,515
1. Isamu Ikeda Energia S.A. 2. Primavera Energia S.A. 3. Quatiara Energia S.A. 4. Socibe Energia S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	9,563 18,611 2,087 9,673
1. Enel Green Power Lagoa II Participações S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Lagoa III Participações S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Lagoa Participações S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-) (-) (-)
1. Alba Energia Ltda. 2. Bondia Energia Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	2,473 377
1. Enel Green Power Modelo I Eolica S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Modelo II Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	11,912 10,601
1. Enel Green Power Morro Do Chapéu I Eólica S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Morro Do Chapéu Ii Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	40,166 33,353

% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.13% 0.13%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Sociedad Matriz	Sociedad sin consejo de administración	Bruno Riga
0.19% 0.17% 0.23%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.03%	100%	Production and sale of electricity	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.01% 0.06% 0.01% 0.02%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	100%	Sociedad Matriz	Sociedad sin consejo de administración	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00%	100%	Diseño, desarrollo, construcción y operación de plantas de generación eléctrica	Sociedad sin consejo de administración	Bruno Riga
0.06% 0.05%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.22% 0.22%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US% thousands
1. Enel Green Power Morro do Chapéu Solar 01 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-)
1. Enel Green Power Boa Vista Eólica S.A 2. Enel Green Power Emiliana Eólica S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Pau Ferro Eólica S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Primavera Eólica S.A. 5. Enel Green Power São Judas Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	16,978 16,276 12,041 15,487 13,526
1. Enel Green Power Joana Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	14,619
1. Enel Green Power Pedra Do Gerônimo Eólica S.A.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Brazil	19,457
1. Enel Green Power Cristal Eólica S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Damascena Eólica S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Dois Riachos Eólica S.A. 4. Enel Green Power Esperança Eólica S.A. 5. Enel Green Power São Abraão Eólica S.A. 6. Enel Green Power Tacaicó Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	14,210 13,550 13,491 16,224 14,779 8,745
1. Enel Green Power Maniçoba Eólica S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	14,685
1. Enel Green Power Cerrado Solar S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Fontes Solar S.A. 3. Enel Green Power Horizonte Mp Solar S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-) (-) 70,666
1. Central Geradora Fotovoltaica Bom Nome Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Tancredo Neves, Nº 1632, Edf. Salvador Trade, Sala 2014, Caminho Das Árvores 41820-020 Salvador, Brazil	1,107
1. Fótons de Santo Anchieta Energias Renováveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	80
1. Jade Energia Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	693

% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.10% 0.08% 0.06% 0.12% 0.11%	100%	Production and sale of wind energy	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.08%	100%	Production and sale of wind energy	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.11%	100%	Production and sale of wind energy	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.11% 0.06% 0.09% 0.10% 0.09% 0.05%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.08%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00% 0.40%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga

Company name	Legal nature	Domicile	Subscribed and paid in capital [1] in US% thousands
1. Alvorada Energia S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.	6,597
1. Enel Green Power Desenvolvimento Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	32,221
1. Enel Green Power Mourão S.A. 2. Enel Green Power Paranapanema S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	4,144 26,458
1. Enelpower Do Brasil Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brasil	1,266
1. Enel Green Power Boa Vista 01 Ltda. 2. Parque Eólico Palmas Dos Ventos Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Tancredo Neves, Nº 1632, Edf. Salvador Trade, Sala 2014, Caminho Das Árvores 41820-020 Salvador, Brazil	476 663
1. Enel Green Power Zeus Sul 1 Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Rio de Janeiro Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro – RJ 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	1,131
1. Enel Soluções Energéticas Ltda.	Limited Liability Company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 701, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297	6,938
1. Enel Green Power Zeus II - Delfina 8 S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 601, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297	12,616
1. Ventos de São Mario Energías Renovaveis S.A.	Closed joint-stock company	Avenida Oscar Niemeyer, nº 2000, Bloco 01, Sala 501, parte, Aqwa Corporate, Santo Cristo, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, CEP: 20220-297 Rio de Janeiro Brazil	(-)

(1) Subscribed and paid capital used for consolidation purposes, according to conversion from local currencies to US$ in accordance with International Accounting Standards.
(2) Percentage of direct and indirect economic participation of Enel Américas through its subsidiaries.

% of Enel Americas' stake in the subsidiary as of 31.12.2024[2]	% of this investment in the individual assets of the Parent Company	Summary of corporate purpose and clear indication of the activities it carries out	Directors	CEO/ Legal Representative
0.01%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.13%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.04% 0.21%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00% 0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.04%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.08%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga
0.00%	100%	Production and sale of electricity from renewable sources	Company without a Board of Directors	Bruno Riga





CHAPTER **6**

Key
INDICATORS





6 KEY INDICATORS

Legal & Regulatory Compliance

Information on staff

Board of Directors composition

Sustainability Indicators – SASB

Other Information

Legal and regulatory compliance

Enforceable sanctions

[NCG 461 - 8.1.1; 8.1.2; 8.1.3; 8.1.4; 8.1.5]

The number and amount of sanctions that Enel Américas and its subsidiaries have received during the 2023 fiscal year are detailed below:

Enforceable sanctions by the scope of application	Number of sanctions	Amount in MUS$
Clients [1]	386,790	4,957.1
Company Workers [2]	20	13.3
Environmental [3]	14	131.0
Free competition	-	-
Criminal Liability of Legal Entities (Law No. 20,393)	-	-
Total	**386,824**	**5,101.4**

(1) The total enforceable sanctions related to clients amount to (386,619) in Argentina, (169) in Brazil, and (2) in Colombia.
(2) The total number of enforceable sanctions resulting from labor protection actions amounts to (20) in Brazil.
(3) The total number of enforceable sanctions with respect to environmental issues amounts to (10) in Brazil and (4) in Colombia.

Procedures aimed at preventing and detecting regulatory non-compliances

Related to customers

The Company's customer service process consists of a set of protocols and operating procedures. It aims to respond to all customer queries, requirements, and complaints in a timely manner. It seeks to deliver the same service, regardless of the contact channel, respecting and often exceeding the provisions of Law No. 19,496 on the Protection of Consumer Rights, and the equivalents in the countries where the Company operates, to obtain as a result a service that exceeds expectations and improves the customer experience. To this end, the focus is on self-service, as well as on executive care with solutions to the first contact.

Related to its workers

The Company has implemented procedures to prevent and detect non-compliance with labor laws and regulations. The Company's internal regulations include whistleblowing procedures, investigations, and penalties for workplace harassment, sexual harassment, and workplace violence, in addition to a whistleblowing channel open through the website, known as the Ethics Channel. Similarly, the People and Organization area maintains regular and constant communication with the Legal area to analyze and learn about potential risks in this area and determine the courses of action. Furthermore, the People and Organization area has provided training to the Company's workers on fundamental rights and their promotion and prevention.

Related to the environment

The Company adheres to the most stringent environmental standards in accordance with its internal policy. The strategy for compliance with environmental obligations involves developing environmental certification processes in generation plants, as well as identifying and constantly updating applicable regulatory-environmental standards, despite the absence of a specific compliance program or model. In this context, matrices associated with environmental compliance have been generated, with a particular unit that guarantees compliance with obligations and permits, both internally and for the companies that provide services to Enel Américas.

Related to Free Competition

The Company has established a program to comply with the antitrust regulations, approved by the Board of Directors. It provides internal guidelines for preventing harmful conduct that threatens free competition. The program offers information and education to the Company's employees, enabling them to identify dangerous situations in a timely manner and thus prevent them from occurring, establishing an active prevention initiative that aligns with the Company's characteristics and its business policies. The program includes: A) Free Competition Manual, which outlines the free competition regulations; B) Risks and Behaviors Guide, detailing actions that should not be taken, those that may be taken upon consultation, and those that are required based on the relevant area of interaction (risk area); C) Consultation Channel for matters related to free competition; D) Annual training program on Free Competition for the Company's employees; E) Procedures for behavior during raids (Dawn Raids); and F) Internal control concerning interlocking (simultaneous participation in significant executive positions or director roles in competing companies). These documents are accessible to employees via the Company's Intranet services.

Related to the compliance and responsibility of legal persons

The Company has a crime prevention model in force, as defined in Law No. 20.393, which establishes the criminal liability of legal entities. It is called the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, which is approved by Senior Management and adopted and published by the Company on its website. In the same way, the Code of Ethics, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, the Enel Global Compliance Program, and the Zero Tolerance Plan for Corruption are part of the control environment contemplated in the Enel Group and are available on the website.

Information on staff

Diversity in the organization

[NCG 461 - 5.1.1; 5.1.2; 5.1.3; 5.1.4; 5.1.5]

Number of people by gender

Job category	Men	Women	Total
Senior management	26	10	36
Management	71	46	117
Middle management	719	308	1,027
Operating Staff	6,098	144	6,242
Sales force	2	3	5
Administrative Staff	597	488	1,085
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-
Other professionals	2,896	1,691	4,587
Other technicians	2,195	190	2,385
Total	**12,604**	**2,880**	**15,484**

Number of People by Nationality

Job category	Argentina	Brazilian	Chilean	Colombian	Peruvian	Italian	Spanish	Costa Rican	Guatemalan	Panamanian	Other Nationalities	Total
Senior Management	2	12	-	15	1	3	1	1	-	-	1	36
Men	2	6	-	11	1	3	1	1	-	-	1	26
Women	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Management	23	43	1	43	1	3	-	1	-	1	1	117
Men	15	27	1	22	1	3	-	1	-	-	1	71
Women	8	16	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	46
Middle management	198	536	5	251	4	2	2	8	6	10	5	1,027
Men	146	374	3	170	1	2	2	6	5	6	4	719
Women	52	162	2	81	3	-	-	2	1	4	1	308
Operating Staff	1,942	4,171	-	-	9	1	-	11	1	16	91	6,242
Men	1,922	4,049	-	-	9	1	-	11	1	16	89	6,098
Women	20	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	144
Sales Force	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	5
Men	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
Administrative Staff	760	301	4	11	2	-	-	2	-	-	5	1,085
Men	436	152	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	597
Women	324	149	1	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	488
Auxiliary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professionals	216	2,566	10	1,659	40	2	-	38	13	32	11	4,587
Men	141	1,624	8	1,034	34	1	-	20	6	22	6	2,896
Women	75	942	2	625	6	1	-	18	7	10	5	1,691
Other technicians	444	1,619	-	259	-	-	-	26	9	26	2	2,385
Men	429	1,486	-	224	-	-	-	22	9	23	2	2,195
Women	15	133	-	35	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	190
Total	**3,586**	**9,248**	**20**	**2,238**	**57**	**11**	**3**	**89**	**29**	**87**	**116**	**15,484**
Men	3,092	7,718	15	1,462	48	10	3	61	21	68	106	12,604
Women	494	1,530	5	776	9	1	-	28	8	19	10	2,880

Number of people by age range

Job category	Under 30 years old	Between 30 and 40 years old	Between 41 and 50 years old	Between 51 and 60 years old	Between 61 and 70 years old	More than 70 years	Total
Senior Management	-	1	19	14	2	-	36
Men	-	1	12	11	2	-	26
Women	-	-	7	3	-	-	10
Management	-	12	61	38	6	-	117
Men	-	7	32	27	5	-	71
Women	-	5	29	11	1	-	46
Middle management	3	266	516	201	39	2	1,027
Men	3	176	351	154	34	1	719
Women	-	90	165	47	5	1	308
Operating Staff	979	2,382	1,951	830	97	3	6,242
Men	935	2,313	1,924	826	97	3	6,098
Women	44	69	27	4	-	-	144
Sales Force	-	2	3	-	-	-	5
Men	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Women	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Administrative Staff	36	258	362	319	102	8	1,085
Men	13	153	182	166	75	8	597
Women	23	105	180	153	27	-	488
Auxiliary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professionals	337	1,869	1,729	551	99	2	4,587
Men	186	1,093	1,116	412	88	1	2,896
Women	151	776	613	139	11	1	1,691
Other technicians	202	800	820	467	94	2	2,385
Men	159	734	764	444	93	1	2,195
Women	43	66	56	23	1	1	190
Total	**1,557**	**5,590**	**5,461**	**2,420**	**439**	**17**	**15,484**
Men	1,296	4,478	4,382	2,040	394	14	12,604
Women	261	1,112	1,079	380	45	3	2,880

Number of people by seniority

Job category	Less than 3 years	Between 3 and 6 years old	Over 6 and Under 9	Between 9 and 12 years old	More than 12 years	Total
Senior Management	9	5	1	3	18	36
Men	6	4	1	2	13	26
Women	3	1	-	1	5	10
Management	4	13	5	11	84	117
Men	4	5	3	5	54	71
Women	-	8	2	6	30	46
Middle management	50	138	82	145	612	1,027
Men	28	85	58	89	459	719
Women	22	53	24	56	153	308
Operating Staff	3,262	118	397	1,484	981	6,242
Men	3,126	117	397	1,480	978	6,098
Women	136	1	-	4	3	144
Sales Force	1	3	-	1	-	5
Men	1	1	-	-	-	2
Women	-	2	-	1	-	3
Administrative Staff	38	19	83	280	665	1,085
Men	15	9	44	172	357	597
Women	23	10	39	108	308	488
Auxiliary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professionals	806	1,018	383	702	1,678	4,587
Men	469	612	237	419	1,159	2,896
Women	337	406	146	283	519	1,691
Other technicians	409	238	197	395	1,146	2,385
Men	347	215	186	368	1,079	2,195
Women	62	23	11	27	67	190
Total	**4,579**	**1,552**	**1,148**	**3,021**	**5,184**	**15,484**
Men	3,996	1,048	926	2,535	4,099	12,604
Women	583	504	222	486	1,085	2,880

Number of people with disabilities

Job category	Men	Women	Total
Senior management	-	-	-
Management	7	2	9
Middle management	31	16	47
Operating Staff	82	5	87
Sales force	10	5	15
Administrative Staff	47	36	83
Auxiliary staff member	36	18	54
Other professionals	24	2	26
Other technicians	86	1	87
Total	**323**	**85**	**408**

Work formality

Work formality
[NCG 461 - 4.2]

Type of Contract	Indefinite term		Fixed Term		By piecework		Fee-based		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Men	12,594	81.33%	10	0.06%	-	0%	-	0%	12,604	81.39%
Women	2,878	18.59%	2	0.02%	-	0%	-	0%	2,880	18.61%
Total	**15,472**	**99.92%**	**12**	**0.08%**	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**15,484**	**100%**

Work flexibility
[NCG 461 - 5.3]

Type of working day

Type of contract	Men		Woman		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Full-time	12,604	81%	2,880	19%	15,484	100%
Part-time	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Total	**12,604**	**81%**	**2,880**	**19%**	**15,484**	**100%**

Work flexibility

Type flexibility	Men		Woman		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Full teleworking	6,128	40%	290	2%	6,418	41%
Part-time teleworking	3,115	20%	2,319	15%	5,434	35%
Full face-to-face	3,361	22%	271	2%	3,632	23%
Work adaptability agreements for people with family responsibilities	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Time bands for caregivers up to 12 years old	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Total	**12,604**	**81%**	**2,880**	**19%**	**15,484**	**100%**

Salary gap

[NCG 461 - 5.4.2]

Job category	Average	Median
Senior management	67%	61%
Management	84%	88%
Middle management	102%	104%
Operating Staff	80%	78%
Sales force	N/A	N/A
Office worker	99%	99%
Auxiliary staff member	N/A	N/A
Other professionals	94%	93%
Other technicians	86%	87%
Totales	**97%**	**92%**

(*) The calculation of the wage gap for 2024 was conducted as indicated by NCG 519. That is, the gross hourly wage for each category is considered, considering the workers active as of 12/31/2024. In the gross salary, I include all fixed and variable allowances, including base salary, bonuses, allowances, and overtime, among others. Expatriates are excluded from the calculation, as the total gross salary is determined based on the local market of the country of origin, and they receive additional benefits due to international mobility.

Training

Total number of trained staff members and the corresponding percentage compared to the overall staff, categorized by gender and position

[NCG 461 - 5.8 ii; 5.8 iii]

	Training					
	Men		Women		Total	
Job category	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Senior management	24	0%	5	0%	29	0%
Management	77	0%	53	0%	130	1%
Middle management	722	5%	304	2%	1,026	7%
Operating Staff	2,007	13%	22	0%	2,029	13%
Sales force	1	0%	3	0%	4	0%
Administrative Staff	3,125	20%	1,661	11%	4,786	31%
Auxiliary staff	-	0%	-	0%	0	0%
Other professionals	1,080	7%	662	4%	1,742	11%
Other technicians	5,153	33%	152	1%	5,305	34%
Total	**12,189**	**79%**	**2,862**	**18%**	**15,051**	**97%**

Note: Enel Américas' total workforce is 15,484 and all percentages calculated are relative to this value.

Annual average training hours by gender and job category

	Average Training Hours		
Job category	Men	Women	Total
Senior management	53	53	53
Management	44	40	42
Middle management	35	88	51
Operating Staff	65	133	66
Sales force	7	45	36
Office worker	42	39	41
Auxiliary staff member	-	-	-
Other professionals	66	73	69
Other technicians	59	58	59
Promedio	55	54	55

Maternity leave

[NCG 461 - 5.7]

Average days of maternity leave used by sex and country

	Men					Women				
Country	Legal postnatal days	Additional days to those established by law, granted by the company as postnatal	Individuals who used their postnatal leave	Individuals eligible to use postnatal leave	Percentage of individuals who used postnatal care by gender	Legal postnatal days	Additional days to those established by law, granted by the company as postnatal	Individuals who used their postnatal leave	Individuals eligible to use postnatal leave	Percentage of individuals who used postnatal care by gender
Argentina	2	8	35	35	100%	90	90	7	7	100%
Brazil	5	15	179	179	100%	120	60	60	60	100%
Chile	5	1	0	0	0%	168	0	0	0	0%
Colombia	14	17	30	30	100%	126	0	22	22	100%
Costa Rica	8	0	0	0	0%	120	14	0	0	0%
Guatemala	2	0	0	0	0%	84	42	1	1	100%
Panama	3	0	0	0	0%	98	14	0	0	0%

Average Days of Maternity Leave Used by Function Category

Job category	Men	Women
Senior management	-	-
Management	8	74
Middle management	5	116
Operating Staff	8	120
Sales force	-	-
Office worker	8	92
Auxiliary staff member	-	-
Other professionals	7	109
Other technicians	6	121

Occupational safety

[NCG 461 - 5.6]

Occupational safety	2024	Goal
Accident rate	0.1	0,0
Fatality Rate	6.5	0,0
Rate of occupational diseases	0.0	0,0
Average days lost due to accidents	21.5	0,0

Board of Directors composition

[NCG 461 - 3.2 xiii a; b; c; d]

Number of people by gender	2024
Women	1
Men	5
Total	**6**

Number of people by age range	2024
Between 41 and 50 years old	-
Women	-
Men	-
Between 51 and 60 years old	2
Women	-
Men	2
Between 61 and 70 years old	3
Women	1
Men	2
Over 70 years of age	1
Women	-
Men	1
Total	**6**

Number of people by seniority in office	2024
Less than 3 years	3
Women	-
Men	3
Between 3 and 6 years	2
Women	1
Men	1
Over 6 and under 9 years	-
Women	-
Men	-
Between 9 and 12 years	-
Women	-
Men	-
More than 12 years	1
Women	-
Men	1
Total	**6**

Number of people by nationality	2024
Chilean	**2**
Women	1
Men	1
Colombian	**1**
Women	-
Men	1
Italian	**1**
Women	-
Men	1
Spanish	**1**
Women	-
Men	1
Brazilian	**1**
Women	-
Men	1
Total	**6**



Sustainability indicators

SASB – Sustainability Accounting Standards Board

[NCG 461 - 9.1]

Enel Américas S.A. presents the disclosure of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Standard (SASB), which corresponds to the Electric Companies and Electric Generators industrial sector.

The Company's Board of Directors convened 27, 2024, adhering to section 8.2 of General Rule No. 461 from the Chilean Financial Market Commission (CMF) and following the guidelines outlined in section III.2 of the Implementation and Supervision Guide issued by the CMF in September 2022. Exercising its administrative authority, the Board confirmed the inclusion of the SASB standard for the industrial sector of Electric Companies and Electric Generators in the Integrated Annual Report of Enel Américas, in alignment with the Sustainable ® Industry Classification System (SICS ®). Furthermore, on that same date, the Board of Directors sanctioned the accounting parameters for the industry, outlining the rationale behind the decision not to disclose certain items in the Integrated Annual Report.

Scope of information

The scope of the information includes all subsidiaries that are part of Enel Américas' consolidation perimeter, indicated in the Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures section in Chapter 5—Other Corporate Information of this Integrated Annual Report. In the event that one of these indicators does not consider any of the subsidiary companies, it will be expressly indicated.

Emissions

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-110a.1	Gross total scope 1 emissions	Quantitative	Metric tons (t) CO_2-e	2,405,170 tCO_2 equivalent
IF-EU-110a.1	Percentage of Scope 1 gross emissions covered by emission limitation regulations	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	0%
IF-EU-110a.1	Percentage of Scope 1 gross emissions covered by emissions reporting regulations	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	100%. When the percentage of emissions in Enel Américas and Enel S.p.A. is mentioned, it is considered to report the totality of emissions.
IF-EU-110a.2	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with energy supplies	Quantitative	Metric tons (t) CO_2-e	7,905,507 ton CO_2 equivalent
IF-EU-110a.3	Analysis of the long- and short-term strategy or plan to manage scope 1 emissions, emission reduction targets, and analysis of the results against those targets	Debate and analysis	Not applicable	Enel Américas has made significant strides in the Group's dedication to reducing emissions, with the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2040. As part of this strategy, in 2024 the Company sold the Enel Generación Costanera, DockSud, and Cartagena thermal power plants, as well as the Enel Generación El Chocón generators. Furthermore, as an integral part of the Group's strategy, the sale of the plants located in Peru has begun, and is expected to be completed in 2024. These actions will result in a significant reduction in emissions by reducing the use of fossil fuel-based technologies, which will allow it to achieve the objectives established in the Strategic Plan.

Air Quality

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-120a.1	Emissions into the atmosphere of the following pollutants: 1) NOx (except N2O), 2) SOx, 3) particulate matter (PM10), 4) lead (Pb), and 5) mercury (Hg)	Quantitative	Metric Ton	(1) NOx: 2,041.5 t (2) SOx: 11,053.5 t (3) Particulate matter: 472.9 t (4) Led (Pb): N/a (5) Mercury (Hg): 0.0
IF-EU-120a.1	The percentage of each in or near densely populated areas	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	(1) NOx (except the N2O) : 91 % (2) SOx: 35% (3) Particulate matter: (PM10): 86% Led (Pb): N/a Mercury (Hg): 0%

Water Management

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-140a.1	(1) Total water extracted, (2) total water consumed, (3) percentage of each in regions with high or extremely high initial water stress	Quantitative	Thousand cubic meters (m^3), percent (%)	(1) Total water extracted: 1,045.3 thousand m^3 (2) Total water consumed: 1,045.3 thousand m^3 (3.1) Total percentage of water withdrawal in water-stressed areas: 70% (3.2) Total percentage of water consumption in water-stressed areas: 0%
IF-EU-140a.2	Number of non-compliance incidents related to water quantity or quality permits, standards, and regulations	Quantitative	Number	3
IF-EU-140a.3	Description of water management risks and analysis of strategies and practices to mitigate them	Debate and analysis	n/a	The company has focused on developing efficient water management to make better use of the resources. The context of prolonged drought has also affected gas management, which has become a priority in recent times. In order to facilitate the correct identification and management of risks and opportunities related to climate change, in 2021 the Enel Group published a global policy, applicable to Enel Americas as its subsidiary, outlining common guidelines for the assessment of risks and opportunities related to climate change. The "Climate Change Risks and Opportunities" policy defines a shared approach to the integration of climate change and the energy transition into the Group's processes and activities, thus informing industrial and strategic options to enhance business resilience and long-term sustainable value creation, in line with the adaptation and mitigation strategy. In addition, during 2022, the Company maintained the WAVE (Water Value Enhancement) program, which aims to reduce water consumption throughout the electricity production process and make the most of the use of the resource in all plants. The supervision/review of consumption is carried out on a quarterly basis.

Coal ash management

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-150a.1	Amount of waste generated by coal combustion (RCC)	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	36,867.9 t
IF-EU-150a.1	Recycled percentage	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	100%
IF-EU-150a.2	Total number of coal-fired waste (CCR) reservoirs, broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment	Quantitative	Number	0 - While the Company does not have a reservoir as defined by SASB, landfills do exist under local law.

Access to energy

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-240a.1	Average Retail Electric Rate for (1) Residential, (2) Commercial, and (3) Industrial Customers	Quantitative	Speed	Enel Americas Average Rate: (1) Residential: USD 151.2/MWh (2) Commercial: USD 148.8/MWh (3) Industrial: USD 150.8/MWh Average retail electricity rate for customers: (1) Residential: Argentina USD 86/MWh; Brazil USD 147/MWh; Colombia USD 214/MWh (2) Commercial: Argentina USD 120/MWh, Brazil USD 113/MWh, Colombia USD 257/MWh (3) Industrial: Argentina USD 76/MWh, Brazil USD 47/MWh, Colombia USD 258/MWh
IF-EU-240a.3	Number of residential customer power outages due to non-payment	Quantitative	Number	Argentina: 148,869 Brazil: 1,830,000 Colombia: 694,403 Total outages: 2,673,272
IF-EU-240a.3	Percentage reconnected within 30 days	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	Argentina: 73% Brazil: 53% Colombia: 78% Average: 59.7%
IF-EU-240a.4	Analysis of the effect of external factors on the affordability of electricity for customers, including the economic conditions of the service territory	Debate and analysis	n/a	Electricity distribution companies operate under a concession regime and must provide service to all customers. Depending on the power connected, it is the type of tariff that is applied, which can be a regulated or a free tariff. Tariff ranges depend on the connected capacity of each country in which Enel Américas operates. The tax-free tariff for the electricity supply of a residential customer with an average consumption of 200kWh per month is made up of the following: • Generation and transmission component: This corresponds to the purchase of energy from generation companies and the cost of electricity transmission. • Distribution and marketing component corresponds to the added value of distribution, which remunerates the costs of administration, operation, maintenance, and investment, based on the operation of a model company in the case of Peru and an accounting model based on remunerated assets (RAB) for Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia. • Orders and Others Component: corresponds to orders, premiums, subsidies, among others. Given the regulatory context of the countries, Enel Américas seeks to achieve levels of efficiency that allow maintaining the quality and security of supply within the framework of tariff recognition, which contributes to greater affordability for customers. Enel Américas is engaging with regulators in order to achieve affordable rates not only from distribution, but also by accelerating the use of renewable technologies and different alternatives that provide continuity in the supply of fossil fuels more economically, in addition to allowing progress to Net Zero.

Workforce Health and Safety

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)	Quantitative	Frequency rate	2.69
IF-EU-320a.1	(2) Mortality rate	Quantitative	Frequency rate	0
IF-EU-320a.1	(3) Near Misses Frequency Rate (NMFR)	Quantitative	Frequency rate	4.32

End-use and demand efficiency

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electrical load supplied with smart grid technology	Quantitative	Percentage (%) per megawatt hour (MWh)	1.66%
IF-EU-420a.3	Electricity savings by customers, thanks to efficiency measures, for each market	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh)	Among the countries in which Enel Américas operates, Brazil's Energy Efficiency Programs are regulated by the Federal Government (ANEEL): • Enel São Paulo - 37,730 MWh • Enel Rio de Janeiro – 14,117 MWh • Enel Ceará – 5,522 MWh • Enel Goiás – 3,639 MWh Total: 61,008 MWh

Nuclear safety and emergency management

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by the "Stock Matrix" column of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	Quantitative	Number	Not applicable. The countries in which Enel Americas is present do not own or operate any nuclear power units.
IF-EU-540a.2	Description of initiatives to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	Debate and analysis	n/a	Not applicable. The countries in which Enel Americas is present do not own or operate any nuclear power units.

Mains Resistance

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical or cyber security standards or regulations	Quantitative	Number	0
IF-EU-550a.2	"1) Average System Outage Duration Index (SAIDI), (2) Average System Outage Frequency Index (SAIFI), and (3) Customer Average Outage Duration Index (CAIDI), which includes days on which major events occur"	Quantitative	Minutes, number	(1) SAIDI: Argentina: 982; Colombia: 395; Brazil: 1,475 (2) SAIFI: Argentina: 8.0; Brazil: 11.9; Colombia: 4.8 (3)CAIDI: 126 minutes Argentina: 12.7; Brazil: 123.4; Colombia: 82.2

Activity parameters

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-000.A	Number of: (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers served	Quantitative	Number	
IF-EU-000.B	Total electricity supplied to: (1) residential customers, (2) commercial customers, (3) industrial customers, (4) all other retail customers, and (5) wholesale customers	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh)	
IF-EU-000.C	Length of transmission and distribution lines	Quantitative	Kilometers (km)	378,725.2 km Includes high, medium, and low voltage lines. High Voltage distribution lines: 13,663.4 km. Medium Voltage distribution lines: 198,929.2 km Low Voltage distribution lines: 166,132.6 km
IF-EU-000.D	Total electricity generated, percentage by primary energy source, percentage in regulated markets	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh), Percentage (%)	(1) Total net production: 40,364,733 (MWh) (2) Emission-free production: 39,402,459 (MWh). Net production: Water 56%; Thermal 2%; Solar 9%; Wind 33%. (3) 9% [1]
IF-EU-000.E	Total electricity purchased in bulk	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh)	20,799,813.8 MWh[2]

Customers	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Total
Residential	2,410,825	14,497,606	3,555,049	20,463,480
Commercial	271,880	795,606	339,047	1,406,533
Industrial	19,019	37,181	49,164	105,364
Tolls	746	9,206	10,630	20,582
Others	11,026	590,416	12,937	614,379
Total Customers	**2,713,496**	**15,930,015**	**3,966,827**	**22,610,338**

Customers	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Total
Residencial	7,600,074	28,934,639	5,325,308	41,860,021
Comercial	3,933,962	10,707,175	2,475,635	17,116,772
Industrial	1,205,470	2,001,184	1,060,298	4,266,952
Peaje	2,635,548	22,535,777	6,002,812	31,174,137
Otros	2,176,042	9,763,695	555,847	12,495,584
Total Customers	**17,551,096**	**73,942,470**	**15,419,900**	**106,913,466**

(1) It considers the generation of Argentine Companies, which are the only ones that operate in a 100% regulated market.

(2) It corresponds to purchases made by the generation segment, which considers both operations carried out in the spot market and contract purchases from other generators.

Other information

Payment to suppliers

[NCG 461 - 7.1.i; ii; iii; iv]

Payout Range	Country	National				Foreign			
		Total number of invoices paid [1]	Amount [2] in MUS$ dollars paid	Number of Suppliers [3]	Interest amount for late payment in MUS$ dollars	Total number of invoices paid [1]	Amount (2) in MUS$ dollars paid	Number of Suppliers [3]	Interest amount for late payment in MUS$ dollars
Up to 30 days	Argentina	8,637	390,402	2,150	0,0	2	3	2	0,0
	Brazil	545,791	15,602,242	3,446	0,0	60	7,012	18	0,0
	Chile	499	2,768	83	0,0	52	518	15	0,0
	Colombia	11,382	2,192,173	2,047	0,0	393	115,625	85	0,0
	Total	**566,309**	**18,187,585**	**7,726**	**0,0**	**507**	**123,158**	**120**	**0,0**
Between 31 and 60 days	Argentina	5,656	145,532	1,786	0,0	12	84	8	0,0
	Brazil	6,587	441,505	867	0,0	30	468	16	0,0
	Chile	199	2,624	61	0,0	31	346	15	0,0
	Colombia	13,834	320,829	865	0,0	174	28,585	83	0,0
	Total	**26,276**	**910,490**	**3,579**	**0,0**	**247**	**29,483**	**122**	**0,0**
More than 60 days	Argentina	6,921	180,996	1,468	0,0	77	7,677	40	0,0
	Brazil	11,109	1,352,881		0,0	148	2,007	39	0,0
	Chile	51	4,323	20	0,0	17	616	6	0,0
	Colombia	16,245	554,558	555	0,0	310	37,749	76	0,0
	Total	**34,326**	**2,092,758**	**2,043**	**0,0**	**552**	**48,049**	**161**	**0,0**
Total		**626,911**	**21,190,833**	**13,348**	**0,0**	**1,306**	**200,690**	**403**	**0,0**

(1) Number of invoices paid: The number of invoices or documents paid during the year to suppliers for each of the indicated ranges, between January 1 and December 31, 2024.

(2) Total amount: The sum of the invoices paid during the year for each of the indicated ranges.

(3) Total amount of interest on late payment of invoices: The sum of the interest that was paid or will be paid for late payment or simple delay on invoices issued during the reporting period. Report only if the amounts are significant.

(4) Number of suppliers: The number of suppliers to whom the invoices paid during the year correspond in each of the indicated ranges.

Time horizons

[NCG 461 – 4.1]

A continuación, se indican los horizontes de tiempo de corto, mediano y largo plazo, relevantes para la entidad en consideración a la vida útil de sus activos o infraestructura de la misma.

Assets and infrastructure	Years of estimated useful life	
	Short term	Long term
Generation of plants and equipment:		
Hydraulic power plants		
Civil works	10	85
Electromechanical Equipment	10	60
Coal/Fuel Plants	10	40
Combined Cycle Power Plants	10	50
Wind Power Plants	5	33
Solar Power Plants	5	32
Distribution Plants and Equipment:		
High voltage network	15	50
Low and medium voltage network	30	50
Measurement and remote control equipment	10	30
Primary Substations	20	40





CHAPTER **7**

ANNEXES





7.
ANNEXES

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Policies, Principles, and Codes

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Tables with Sustainability KPIs

Basic Company Information

Santiago Stock Exchange

https://www.bolsadesantiago.com
ENELAM

Enel Américas S.A. was initially established under the corporate name Compañía Metropolitana de Distribución Eléctrica S.A. and subsequently changed its name to Enel Américas S.A. on December 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2024, the company's share capital was US$15,799,227 thousand, corresponding to 107,279,889,530 shares that were listed on Chilean stock exchanges. Its primary activity is the exploration, development, operation, generation, distribution, transmission, transformation, and/or sale of energy in any form or nature, either directly or through other companies. In addition to investing and administering its investment in subsidiaries and associates, it can also engage in the development of telecommunications activities and offer engineering advice both domestically and internationally. The Company is responsible for the oversight and management of a group of companies that are engaged in the electricity markets of seven Latin American countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, and Peru). As of December 31, 2024, the total assets of the Company were US$31,466,853 thousand. The operating result was US$2,201,449 thousand, and the net result attributable to the Parent Company was US$2,572,336 thousand in that year. It directly employed 15,484 employees through its subsidiary enterprises in South America at the end of that period.

Name or business name	**Enel Américas S.A.**
Domicile	Santiago, Chile
Type of company	Open Public Limited Company
ID	94.271.000-3
Address	Roger de Flor 2725, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.
Zip code	755-0179 Santiago de Chile
Phones	(56-2) 2353 4400 - (56-2)2 378 4400
PO Box	1557, Santiago
Securities Registry Registration	N°175
External auditors	KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada.
Subscribed and paid-up capital	US$ miles 15,799,227
Website	www.enelamericas.com
Email	comunicacion.enelamericas@enel.com
Investor Relations Phone	(56-2) 2353 4682
Investor Relations Contact	jorge.velis@enel.com
Mnemonic in Chilean Stock Exchanges	ENELAM
Mnemonic at the New York Stock Exchange (New York Stock Exchange: "NYSE") Custodian bank ADS program	Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada
	Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada
Depositary Bank ADS Program	Moody´s Investor Services
	Standard & Poor´s International Rating Services
	Fitch Ratings

Policies, principles, and codes

Ethics, Integrity, Human Rights and Diversity

Code of Ethics
Zero Tolerance for Corruption Plan
Global Corporate Criminal Liability Compliance Program
Criminal Risk Prevention Model
Antitrust Compliance Program
Human Rights Policy
Diversity and Inclusion Policy
Privacy and Data Protection Policy
Risk Management Policy

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance Practices
Protocol of Action in Dealing with Public Officials and Public Authorities
Protocol for the Acceptance and Offering of Gifts, Presents and Favors
Induction Procedure for New Directors
Procedure for Permanent Training and Continuous Improvement of the Board of Directors
Procedure for Informing Shareholders of Candidate Director's Background
Habituality Policy
Tax Transparency and Reporting
Participation Policy
Investor Relations Policy
Charter
Manual for the Management of Information of Market Interest

Sustainability

Sustainability and Community Relations Policy
Environmental Policies
Biodiversity Policy

Publication of Financial Statements

[NCG 461 - 12]

The audited consolidated financial statements of Enel Américas as of December 31, 2024, approved by its Board of Directors at a meeting held on February 27, 2025, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These financial statements are published on the website of the Financial Market Commission at URL

https://www.cmfchile.cl/institucional/mercados/entidad.php?mercado=V&rut=94271000&grupo=&tipoentidad=RVEMI&row=&vig=VI&control=svs&pestania=3

and are also published on the Company's Website at URL

https://www.enelamericas.com/content/dam/enel-americas/en/investor/presentations_of_results/quarterly-results/financial-statements/2024/Financial-Statements-Q4-FY-2024.pdf

Disclaimer

The Directors of Enel Américas and the General Manager, signatories of this declaration, are responsible under oath for the veracity of all the information provided in this Integrated Annual Report, in compliance with NCG No. 461 and No. 519, issued by the Chilean Financial Market Commission.



Signed by Francisco Borja Acha Besga

Francisco de Borja Acha Besga

Chairman of the Board



Signed by Jose Antonio Vargas Lleras

José Antonio Vargas Lleras

Director



Firmato da Iris Boeninger

Iris Boeninger

Director



Firmato da Hernán Somerville

Hernán Somerville Senn

Director



Firmato da Britaldo Pedrosa

Britaldo Soares

Director



Firmato da Luca Lo Voi

Luca Lo Voi

Director

Signed by Aurelio Ricardo Bustilho De Oliveira

Aurelio Bustilho de Oliveira

CEO

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TCFD Context Index

As an example of Enel América's commitment in the field of disclosure related to climate change, the following index is developed, which shows the alignment in the Company's reportability on climate-related issues, with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) which, in June 2017, published specific recommendations for reporting the voluntary financial impact of climate risks.

Issue	Recommended disclosures by the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures)	Sections of this Report in which the recommendation is reported
Governance		
Report on the organization's management of climate-related risks and opportunities	a) Board of Directors Supervision of the climate risk and opportunity b) Role in management	**Zero Emissions Ambition Chapter:** • Governance for climate change • Corporate governance ·Structure • Incentive system for climate change • Strategy to address climate change **Other chapters:** • Corporate governance system
Report the current and potential impacts of climate risks and opportunities on the organization's business, strategy, and financial planning where this information is material.	a) Climate-related risks and opportunities in the short, medium, and long term b) Impact on business strategy and financial planning c) Resilience in climate strategy and planning scenarios, including two °C or less	**Zero Emissions Ambition Chapter:** • Strategy to address climate change • Key risks and opportunities related to climate change • Impact on change Climate Change in 2024 • Transition scenarios Energy & Climate • Identifying, evaluating, and managing Risks in relation to physical phenomena • Identifying, evaluating, and managing Risks and Opportunities related with the transition phenomena **Other chapters:** • Enel América's strategy
Risk Management		
Report how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages risks related to climate change.	a) Identification and assessment of climate risks b) Climate risk management c) Integration into global risk management	**Chapter Zero Emissions Ambition:** • Energy and climate change transition scenarios • Identifying, assessing, and managing risks and opportunities related to transition phenomena. • Identifying, evaluating, and managing risks in relation to physical phenomena. **Other chapters:** • Risk management.
Metrics & Goals		
Report the metrics and targets used to evaluate and manage relevant risks and opportunities related to climate change where this information is material.	a) Metrics related to climate change used. b) Reporting scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions c) Targets related to climate change	**Chapter Zero Emissions Ambition:** • Emissions • Metrics and goals **Other chapters:** • Description of Enel América's business • Protection and development of natural capital • Sustainability Indicators - SASB



Tables with Sustainability KPIs

GRI 204-1 a; 204-1 b[1]

indicator detail
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204-1 a:Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as % of products and services purchased locally).:NATURE OF SUPPLIERS Concentration of material and service suppliers (top 15)
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204-1 a:Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as % of products and services purchased locally).:Management instruments Online tenders as % of all tenders
204-1 a:Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as % of products and services purchased locally).:Management instruments Total purchases

(1) All GRI tables presented in this annex correspond to disclosures made for the first time in the Enel Américas Integrated Annual Report and go beyond those requested by General Standards No. 461 and No. 519.

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
-	556,613,406.0	1,140,624,811.6	3,935,027.0	2,164,380.3	0.0	.	1,703,337,624.9
no.	168.0	1,019.0	30.0	46.0	-	-	1,263.0
%	0.6	0.0	91.2	74.3	-	-	.
no.	128.0	164.0	2.0	-	-	-	294.0
no.	6.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	23.0
-	538,825,050.0	1,069,386,769.0	2,341,818.4	0.0	-	-	1,610,553,637.4
-	17,788,356.0	71,238,042.6	0.0	0.0	-	-	89,026,398.6
-	96.8	96.3	90.2	70.6	-	-	.
-	3.2	3.7	9.8	29.4	-	-	.
-	2,442.0	600.0	52.0	93.0	-	-	3,187.0
-	153.0	207.0	-	-	-	-	360.0
no.	153.0	204.0	-	-	-	-	357.0
%	100.0	98.6	-	-	-	-	.
-	154,240,132.0	1,303,925,779.0	3,131,837.3	8,921,932.5	-	-	1,470,219,680.8

indicator detail
204-1 a:Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as % of products and services purchased locally).:Management instruments Total online purchases
204-1 a:Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as % of products and services purchased locally).:Management instruments Online purchases as % of all purchases
204-1 a:Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as % of products and services purchased locally).:Management instruments Total contracting ammount
204-1 a:Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as % of products and services purchased locally).:Management instruments Total contracting ammount by direct assignements (Use of prescription)
204-1 a:Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as % of products and services purchased locally).:Management instruments Direct assignements contracting amount (Use of prescription)

GRI 204-1 a; 204-1 b

indicator detail
205-2 a: Total number and percentage of governing body members who have been informed of the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures, broken down by region.: Number of governing body members
205-2 a: Total number and percentage of governing body members who have been informed of the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures, broken down by region.: Total number of members who have received communication on anti-corruption policies and procedures
205-2 a: Total number and percentage of governing body members who have been informed of the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures, broken down by region. % of members who receive communication on anti-corruption policies and procedures

GRI 301-2 a

indicator detail
301-2 a:Total recycled input materials used:Total recycled input materials used Lubrificant oil
301-2 a:Total recycled input materials used:Total recycled input materials used Dielectric oil
301-2 a:Total recycled input materials used:Total recycled input materials used Paper for printing
301-2 a:Total input materials used:Total input materials used Lubrificant oil
301-2 a:Total input materials used:Total input materials used Dielectric oil
301-2 a:Total input materials used:Total input materials used Paper for printing
301-2 a:Percentage of material used that derive from recycled material:Percentage of material used that derive from recycled material Lubrificant oil
301-2 a:Percentage of material used that derive from recycled material:Percentage of material used that derive from recycled material Dielectric oil
301-2 a:Percentage of material used that derive from recycled material:Percentage of material used that derive from recycled material Paper for printing

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
-	154,240,132.0	1,303,925,779.0	3,131,837.3	8,921,932.5	-	-	1,470,219,680.8
%	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-
-	165,433,274.0	1,157,333,480.0	6,302,610.1	7,296,391.7	-	-	1,336,365,755.8
-	51,717,353.0	140,838,190.9	175,654.0	924,260.3	-	-	193,655,458.3
%	31.0	12.2	2.8	12.7	-	-	-

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
no.	28	30	36	-	-	44	138
no.	28	30	36	-	-	44	138
%	100%	100	100	-	-	100	-

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
t	0.0	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.9
t	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.8
KG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	10.1
t	1.1	59.6	14.0	0.7	2.4	0.2	78.1
t	12.1	164.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	178.5
KG	173.6	19,044.7	0.0	0.5	228.7	181.8	19,629.3
%	0.0	2.4	8.5	42.8	0.0	0.0	-
%	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
%	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	5.6	-

GRI 302-1; 302-1 a; 302-1 b; 302-c

indicator detail
302-1:Total direct fuel consumption(renewable+ non-renewable): Total direct fuel consumption
302-1 a:Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources:Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources Total
302-1 a:Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources:Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources Natural gas
302-1 a:Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources:Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources Diesel
302-1 b:Total fuel consumption within the organization from renewable sources:Total fuel consumption within the organization from renewable sources Total
302-1 b:Total fuel consumption within the organization from renewable sources:Total fuel consumption within the organization from renewable sources Biomass, biogas and waste
302-1 c:Total indirect energy consumption:Total indirect energy consumption Total
302-1 c:Total indirect energy consumption:Total indirect energy consumption electricity production
302-1 c:Total indirect energy consumption:Total indirect energy consumption electricity distribution
302-1 c:Total indirect energy consumption:Total indirect energy consumption Real estate

GRI 303-3 a; 303-3 c

indicator detail
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Total water withdrawal
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Total water withdrawal (m3)
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Withdrawal from scarce sources
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources i. Surface water (wetlands, lakes, rivers)
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Surface water - freshwater (%u2264 1,000 mg/l Total Dissolved Solids)
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Surface water - other water (> 1,000 mg/l Total Dissolved Solids)
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources ii. Groundwater (from wells)
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Groundwater - freshwater (%u2264 1,000 mg/l Total Dissolved Solids)
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Groundwater - other water (> 1,000 mg/l Total Dissolved Solids)
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources v. Third-party water.
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Third-party water - freshwater (%u2264 1,000 mg/l Total Dissolved Solids)
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Third-party water - other water (> 1,000 mg/l Total Dissolved Solids)
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Withdrawal from non scarce sources
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Seawater used as is and desalinated
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Seawater - desalinated water (%u2264 1,000 mg/l Total Dissolved Solids)

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
TJ	170,135.0	233.0	12,381.2	1.8	2.7	0.1	182,753.8
TJ	170,135.0	233.0	12,381.2	1.8	2.7	0.1	182,753.8
TJ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TJ	170,135.0	233.0	121.6	1.8	2.7	0.1	170,494.2
TJ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TJ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TJ	0.0	402.8	376.0	1.5	8.9	0.7	789.9
TJ	0.0	13.7	376.0	1.3	8.7	0.1	399.7
TJ	28.4	365.4	-	-	-	-	393.8
TJ	27.4	23.6	-	0.2	0.2	0.7	52.2

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
Megaliters	73.4	2.1	213.8	0.0	32.7	1.2	323.3
m^3	-	2,135.0	213,811.0	0.0	32,740.0	1,196.1	249,882.1
Megaliters	0.0	2.1	213.8	0.0	32.7	1.2	249.9
Megaliters	-	0.0	200.3	0.0	32.7	0.0	233.0
Megaliters	-	0.0	200.3	0.0	32.7	0.0	233.0
Megaliters	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Megaliters	-	0.4	13.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	15.1
Megaliters	-	0.4	13.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	15.1
Megaliters	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Megaliters	-	1.8	-	-	-	0.0	1.8
Megaliters	-	1.8	-	-	-	0.0	1.8
Megaliters	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Megaliters	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Megaliters	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Megaliters	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0

indicator detail
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Seawater - other water (> 1,000 mg/l Total Dissolved Solids)
303-3 a:Water withdrawal for industrial use:Total water withdrawal by sources Waste water (amount used inside plants)
303-3 c:Total water withdrawal from all areas by categories:Freshwater (%u22641,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids): Freshwater (LESS OR EQUAL TO 1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids);
303-3 c:Total water withdrawal from all areas by categories: Other water (>1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids): Other water (GREATER THAN 1,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids)

GRI 303-5 a

indicator detail
303-5 a:Water consumption:a. Total water consumption from all areas Total water consumption
303-5 a:Water consumption:a. Total water consumption from all areas Total water consumption (m3)

GRI 305-1 a

indicator detail
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions Total direct emissions (scope1)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions CO2 emissions from the Thermoelectric production (GPG)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions - of which other GHG Scope 1 emissions
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: CH4 emissions from thermoelectric production (including biomass) (GPG)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: N2O emissions from Thermoelectric production (including biomass) (GPG)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions CH4 biogenic leakages from hydroelectric basins (GPG)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: SF6 leakages in power plants (GPG)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: SF6 leakages in the network (Grids)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions CO2, CH4, N2O emissions from transport of byproducts (Ash, Gypsum, Gravel,Woodchip) in proprietary ship
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: fossil fuel combustion in auxiliary motors as part of energy distribution activities
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: CO2 emissions from fossil fuel use in auxiliary engines in networks (Grids)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: CH4 emissions from fossil fuel use in auxiliary engines in networks (Grids)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: N2O emissions from fossil fuel use in auxiliary engines in networks (Grids)

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
Megaliters	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Megaliters	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Megaliters	-	2.1	213.8	0.0	32.7	1.2	249.9
Megaliters	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
Megaliters	73.4	2.1	213.8	0.0	32.7	1.2	323.3
m^3	73,443.0	2,135.0	213,811.0	0.0	32,740.0	1,196.1	323,325.1

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
mil teq	0.1	0.1	1.4	-	-	-	1.5
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.3
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	0.1
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0

indicator detail
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: fossil fuel combustion in auxiliary motors as part of energy production activities
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: CO2 emissions from fossil fuel use in auxiliary engines in nuclear and renewable plants and others (GPG)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: CH4 emissions from fossil fuel use in auxiliary engines in nuclear and renewable plants and others (GPG)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: N2O emissions from fossil fuel use in auxiliary engines in nuclear and renewable plants and others (GPG)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: Use of refrigerant gases in thermal and hydroelectric plants
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: Fgas leakages in power plants and buildings (GPG and Real Estate)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: ODS leakages in power plants and buildings (GPG and Real Estate)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: Diesel and gasoline combustion in company sheet vehicles
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: CO2 emissions from diesel and gasoline combustion in company fleet vehicles (Real Estate)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: CH4 emissions from diesel and gasoline combustion in company fleet vehicles (Real Estate)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: N2O emissions from diesel and gasoline combustion in company fleet vehicles (Real Estate)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: Diesel and methane combustion for sites and offices
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: CO2 emissions from diesel and natural gas combustion for heating systems and canteens in offices (Real Estate)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: CH4 emissions from diesel and natural gas combustion for heating systems and canteens in offices (Real Estate)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions of which: N2O emissions from diesel and natural gas combustion for heating systems and canteens in offices (Real Estate)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions Company electricity production
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions Company electricity production and heat
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions Scope 1 intensity
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions Scope 1 emissions from power Gx (Absolute)
305-1 a:Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Direct (scope1) GHG emissions Scope 1 Power Gx intensity (SBTi - no pump)

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
GWh	2,990.1	20,740.2	14,030.1	-	-	-	37,760.4
GWh	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
gCO2eq/kWh	22.4	5.3	0.0	-	-	-	27.7
MtCO2eq	-	0.0	1.2	-	-	-	1.2
gCO2eq/kWh	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0

GRI 305-3 a

indicator detail
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Total indirect Scope 3 emissions
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Ash, Gypsum, Gravel, Woodchip transpotation (category 3)
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Business Travel (Category 6)
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Capital goods (Category 2)
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Employee Commuting (Category 7)
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Investments (Category 15)
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Purchase of goods and services (category 1) - supply chain
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Fuel oil transportation (category 3.A)
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Other fuel and energy activities - GHG emissions from natural gas extraction and transportation of gas (category 3.A)
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Other fuel and energy activities - GHG emissions from biomass transportation (category 4)
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Other fuel and energy activities - GHG Emissions for the generation of electricity purchased and sold to end customers (Category 3.D)
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Upstream Transportation and Distribution - Emissions from raw materials and waste transportation (category 4)
305-3 a:Gross direct (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent.:Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent. Use of sold product - GHG Emissions from the use of gas sold to end customers (retail market) (Category 11)

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
mil teq	26,799.0	3.7	0.0	-	-	-	26,802.7
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0,0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0,0	0.8	0.1	-	-	-	0.9
mil teq	0,0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0,0	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	0.5
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	26,760.0	2.6	0.3	-	-	-	26,762.8
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
mil teq	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	0.1

GRI 308-1 a

indicator detail
308-1 a:Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria: New supplier evaluated
308-1 a:Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria: New supplier evaluated using environmental criteria
308-1 a:Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria: Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria

GRI 413-1 a

indicator detail
413-1 a:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: Total number of operations assessed
413-1 a:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: Total number of operations
413-1 a.1:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: social impact assessments
413-1 a.1:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: social impact assessments %
413-1 a.2:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: environmental impact assessments
413-1 a.2:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: environmental impact assessments %
413-1 a.3:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: public disclosure of results of environmental and social impact assessments
413-1 a.3:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: public disclosure of results of environmental and social impact assessments %
413-1 a.4:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: local community development programs
413-1 a.4:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: local community development programs %
413-1 a.5:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: stakeholder engagement plans
413-1 a.5:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: stakeholder engagement plans %
413-1 a.6:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: local community consultation committees and processes
413-1 a.6:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: local community consultation committees and processes %

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
no.	168.0	201.0	-	67.0	57.0	-	493.0
no.	168.0	201.0	-	67.0	57.0	-	493.0
%	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
no.	2.0	514.0	-	-	-	-	516.0
no.	2.0	514.0	353.0	3.0	5.0	11.0	888.0
no.	2.0	330.0	-	-	-	-	332.0
%	100.0	64.2	-	-	-	-	-
no.	-	132.0	-	-	-	-	132.0
%	-	25.7	-	-	-	-	-
no.	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0
%	-	19.5	-	-	-	-	-
no.	-	174.0	-	-	-	-	174.0
%	-	33.9	-	-	-	-	-
no.	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0
%	-	19.5	-	-	-	-	-
no.	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0
%	-	19.5	-	-	-	-	-

indicator detail
413-1 a.7:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: works councils, occupational health and safety committees
413-1 a.7:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: works councils, occupational health and safety committees %
413-1 a.8:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: formal local community grievance processes
413-1 a.8:Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs, including the use of: i. social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes; ii. environme: formal local community grievance processes %

GRI 414-1

indicator detail
414-1:Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using social criteria: Total number of new suppliers
414-1:Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using social criteria: Total number of new suppliers that were screened using social criteria
414-1:Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using social criteria: Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using social criteria

GRI 418-1 a; 418-1 b

indicator detail
418-1 a.1:a. Total number of substantiated complaints received concerning breaches of customer privacy, categorized by: i . complaints received from outside parties and substantiated by the organization;: Total number of complaints received from outside parties and substantiated by the organization
418-1 a.2:a. Total number of substantiated complaints received concerning breaches of customer privacy, categorized by: ii . complaints from regulatory bodies.: Total number of complaints from regulatory bodies
418-1 b:b. Total number of identified leaks, thefts, or losses of customer data.: Total number of identified leaks, thefts, or losses of customer data

EU1-3

indicator detail
EU1-3:Report installed capacity of the utility in MW.:GENERATION-Installed capacity-Net efficient generation capacity by primary energy source Net thermal capacity:CCGT %
EU1-3:Report installed capacity of the utility in MW.:GENERATION-Installed capacity-Net efficient generation capacity by primary energy source Net renewable capacity %
EU1-3:Report installed capacity of the utility in MW.:GENERATION-Installed capacity-Net efficient generation capacity by primary energy source Net renewable capacity:Hydroelectric
EU1-3:Report installed capacity of the utility in MW.:GENERATION-Installed capacity-Net efficient generation capacity by primary energy source Net renewable capacity:Wind
EU1-3:Report installed capacity of the utility in MW.:GENERATION-Installed capacity-Net efficient generation capacity by primary energy source Net renewable capacity:Photovoltaic
EU1-3:Report installed capacity of the utility in MW.:GENERATION-Installed capacity-Net efficient generation capacity by primary energy source Total net electrical capacity

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
no.	-	164.0	-	-	-	-	164.0
%	-	31.9	-	-	-	-	-
no.	-	114.0	-	-	-	-	114.0
%	-	22.2	-	-	-	-	-

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
no.	168.0	49.0	-	-	22.0	-	239.0
no.	168.0	49.0	-	24.0	22.0	-	263.0
%	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
no.	6.0	135.0	907.0	-	-	-	1,048.0
no.	6.0	0.0	21.0	-	-	-	27.0
no.	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
MW	0.0	5,350.5	881.8	-	-	-	6,232.3
%	-	100.0	79.6	-	-	-	-
MW	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
MW	-	3,505.5	-	-	-	-	3,505.5
MW	-	1,845.0	881.8	-	-	-	2,726.8
MW	-	5,350.5	1,107.8	-	-	-	6,458.3

EU2

indicator detail
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Net thermal production
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Net renewable production
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Net renewable production %
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Net renewable production:Hydroelectric
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Net renewable production:Hydroelectric %
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Net renewable production:Wind
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Net renewable production:Wind %
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Net renewable production:Photovoltaic
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Net renewable production:Photovoltaic %
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Total Net production
EU2:Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime - Operating Result Generation:Net production by primary energy source Production free of emissions

G4-EU4

indicator detail
G4-EU4:Lenght of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime: Total electricity distribution networks by voltage category
G4-EU4:Lenght of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime: Total high-voltage lines
G4-EU4:Lenght of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime: Total medium-voltage lines
G4-EU4:Lenght of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime: Total low-voltage lines

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
GWh	0.0	0.0	962.3	-	-	-	962.3
GWh	2,990.2	20,740.2	13,067.8	-	-	-	36,798.2
%	100.0	100.0	93.1	-	-	-	-
GWh	2,990.2	5,245.0	11,941.2	-	-	-	20,176.4
%	100.0	25.3	85.1	-	-	-	-
GWh	0.0	13,327.1	-	-	-	-	13,327.1
%	0.0	64.3	0.0	-	-	-	-
GWh	0.0	2,168.1	1,126.6	-	-	-	3,294.7
%	0.0	10.5	8.0	-	-	-	-
GWh	2,990.2	20,740.2	14,030.1	-	-	-	37,760.5
GWh	2,990.2	20,740.2	13,067.8	-	-	-	36,798.2

unit	Argentina	Brazil	Colombia	Costa Rica	Guatemala	Panama	Total 2024
km	29,082.0	272,228.1	77,415.1	-	-	-	378,725.2
km	1,084.0	11,226.1	1,353.3	-	-	-	13,663.4
km	9,142.0	158,191.0	31,596.2	-	-	-	198,929.2
km	18,856.0	102,811.0	44,465.6	-	-	-	166,132.6

