INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT
ENEL CHILE **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 CHILE **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.





Marcelo Castillo
Chairman of the Board of Directors of Enel Chile

Giuseppe Turchiarelli
CEO of Enel Chile

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders,

We present the Integrated Report and the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2024, which highlight Enel Chile's key milestones and achievements this year and reflect the Company's leadership in the energy market.

2024 has been a particularly challenging year for our business across all its lines of action. However, we continue to advance with hard work toward our electrification goals, providing the country with clean energy and contributing significantly to the carbon neutrality target that Chile has set for 2050. Through innovation, technology, and leadership, we have expanded our renewable capacity to energize consumption in homes, businesses, industries, and commerce.

Undoubtedly, we stand at a crossroads in energy distribution. Chile's energy demand is projected to increase by 41% by 2035. To meet this demand, it is essential to strengthen the grids and enhance their resilience. Achieving this requires reforming the distribution regulations to encourage and reward investments necessary for enabling the energy transition and preparing our grids for climate change impacts, which are becoming increasingly frequent. We must reinforce the critical infrastructure required to ensure a secure energy supply with the quality that the entire country deserves.

In the last five years, Chile and the world have faced important difficulties. A pandemic, two wars, and local conflicts have destabilized the planet and had far-reaching consequences. In Chile's energy sector, authorities implemented the PEC tariff stabilization mechanism three times in successive processes, which seriously impacted generation companies and caused a substantial drop in their cash flow.

US$ 1.4 billions

EBITDA

We face significant challenges in distribution. First, the profitability of this business has dropped dramatically. Second, the VAD (Value Added Distribution) for 2020-2024 was delayed because the tariff scheduled for publication in 2020 was not updated until June 2024, leading to uncertainty for distribution companies that, despite this, continued to invest to maintain adequate service for customers.

Notwithstanding the above, 2024 was also a year of progress in regulatory issues. Thanks to the Tariff Stabilization Law approved in April 2024, the regulated tariff could be updated, preventing a greater accumulation of accounts receivable for generation companies. The execution of the PEC2 and PEC3 monetization with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) permitted the recovery of a significant amount of funds, and a new Energy Transition Law will accelerate the incorporation of renewable and clean energies into the system.

However, modernization of the regulatory distribution model is still pending. This misalignment with the electricity industry's requirements hinders our ability to fulfill our shared ambition for improved service quality for our customers in line with consumption electrification. We are confident that the technical evidence and the consensus already expressed among various sector stakeholders—government officials, lower chamber parliamentarians, senators, academia, and companies—will soon enable us to take the first step towards formally developing a new regulatory model for Chile that meets the country's needs and aspirations.

In 2024, we relied on three strategic pillars to guide our work: (i) resilience, flexibility, and value creation; (ii) efficiency and effectiveness; and (iii) financial and environmental sustainability. Keeping these principles in mind, we adapted and maintained our flexibility and resilience, striving to swiftly address and navigate challenging, unpredictable, and extraordinary situations.

In 2024, we also focused on meticulously managing our portfolio, emphasizing the most profitable and sustainable projects and businesses. This led to positive results across all Company areas.

In the fiscal year 2024, the Company reported a net profit attributable to Enel Chile shareholders of Ch$145,112 million as of December, a decrease of 77.1% compared to 2023. This result was primarily due to the extraordinary impact of discontinuing accounting hedges associated with revenues directly linked to the fluctuations of the US dollar, stemming from the Company's change in functional currency and that of its subsidiary, Enel Generación Chile.

However, if we isolate the effects related to the functional currency exchange along with the sale of Arcadia Generación Solar, which was executed in Q4 2023, the Company's net profit increased by 22.4%, reaching Ch$ 587,197 million by December 2024.

In the generation business, Enel Chile, through its subsidiary for the development of renewable energies, Enel Green Power Chile, has received official authorization from the National Electricity Coordinator to commence the commercial operation of the La Cabaña wind farm, the El Manzano storage system (with a net installed capacity of 67 MW 2 hours), and the Las Salinas photovoltaic park (205 MW of net installed capacity). These units operate in conjunction with the Sierra Gorda Este wind farm (112 MW), making them one of the largest industrial-scale hybrid renewable generation centers in the the country. Furthermore, in December, it obtained authorization for Don Humberto (net installed power of 81 MW for the solar section) the second industrial-scale hybrid renewable energy generation unit within the Metropolitan Region, combining bifacial photovoltaic generation with an energy storage system.

In the middle of the year, Enel Generación Chile and Enel X Chile presented their Energy Solutions Model for institutions and companies, complemented by a series of energy efficiency technological alternatives for customers across various industrial, commercial, and public institution production processes.

Enel Generación Chile also reached a significant milestone in 2024: after extensive efforts to ensure the necessary safety conditions for the plant, its employees, and the system, the Los Cóndores Hydroelectric Power Plant team (150 MW of net installed power) performed the first synchronization of the plant and completed the start-up plan for its operation, which began commercial operation in March 2025.

In the distribution segment, the year was marked by a significant interruption of supply to our customers due to an extreme, unprecedented, unpredictable, and irresistible weather event that occurred on August 1 and 2. With winds reaching up to 124 kilometers per hour, this storm recorded the strongest gusts in the history of the Metropolitan Region. As a result of the severe damage caused to the electricity distribution grid, many of our customers unfortunately experienced prolonged power outages, despite our comprehensive efforts and resources dedicated to the emergency, including international support from the Enel Group.

Immediately following the August weather event, Enel Distribución and Enel Colina voluntarily participated in a Collective Voluntary Procedure (PVC) with the National Consumer Service (Sernac) to establish an extraordinary compensation mechanism for the benefit of residential customers affected by prolonged supply cuts. Regarding this matter, on February 4, 2025, an agreement was publicly announced that will benefit approximately 800,000 customers.

In December 2024, we initiated the progressive renewal of electricity meters for our customers registered as electrodependent in their homes where they are hospitalized. This way, the Company stayed ahead of the deadlines set in the Technical Standard for the Quality of Distribution Services, which mandates this replacement starting in March 2026.

However, despite the unprecedented, irresistible, and unpredictable nature of the weather event that occurred in August 2024 and the extraordinary efforts made by Enel Distribución, the Government is proceeding with the study to evaluate the possible cessation of Enel Distribución's concession. We are convinced that any subsequent process leading to a potential declaration of concession expiration would lack solid technical foundations. We will demonstrate this, as we are confident, with appropriate support from various experts in the field, that Enel

8.87 GW

Net installed capacity

Distribución has significantly fulfilled its obligations under the concession and regulations. Furthermore, this situation arises from an unprecedented event that was not anticipated in electricity regulation.

Given climate change and its increasingly frequent and unusual effects, we have reinforced our commitment to the safety and maintenance of electrical infrastructure by enhancing our plan for aerial inspections of nearly 2,500 kilometers of the electricity distribution grid. We are applying technology to assess the condition of our medium and low voltage electricity distribution grids, allowing us to gather information that facilitates preventive and corrective actions for the upcoming winter.

Regarding Enel X Chile, we strengthened our leadership in energy and sustainable mobility solutions with flagship projects across various industries important to Chile, including agriculture and mining. In Santiago, we established the first universal charging center in Latin America in a public space, situated in the commune of Las Condes.

Additionally, we put four public transport electroterminals into service, facilitating the arrival of over 250 electric buses to the southern communes of Santiago (La Pintana, La Cisterna, El Bosque, San Bernardo), downtown Coquimbo, downtown La Serena, and downtown Rancagua. This achievement not only ensures complete coverage of Greater Santiago with this state-of-the-art, zero-emissions technology but also enables us to sustainably promote quality electrification of transport throughout the country.

In the context of challenges and achievements, we highlight the valuable contribution of Enel Chile's new Board of Directors, which took office in April 2024 and whose vision and experience are essential to further consolidating our leadership in the energy transition. We also celebrate the relocation of our operations to the new corporate building in the Tobalaba Urban Market (MUT), a space designed to enhance collaboration among our teams in alignment with the values that define us as a Company.

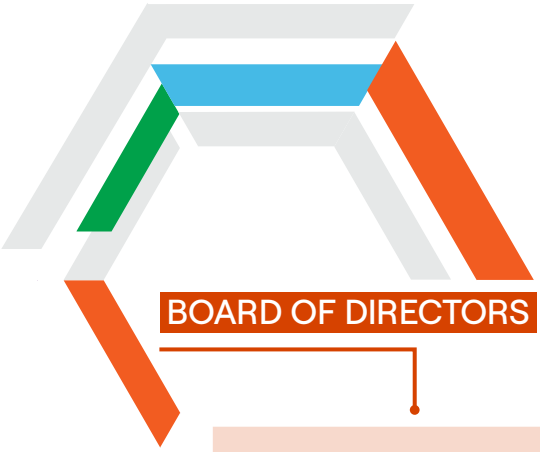
Finally, we express our deep gratitude to our shareholders, employees, customers, and strategic partners. Their commitment and trust inspire us to keep innovating and to stay at the forefront of the energy industry. We are confident that, together, we can successfully tackle the challenges ahead and build an even stronger Enel Chile, dedicated to our customers, to the country's progress, and the quality of life for future generations. We aim to continue being a fundamental pillar in Chile's energy development as the leading Company in the country's energy sector.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Structure and experience of the Board of Directors

[NCG 461 - 3.2 i]



CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD [1]

Marcelo Castillo Agurto

BOARD MEMBERS [2]

María Teresa Vial Álamos [3]

Pablo Cabrera Gaete [3]

Isabella Alessio

Salvatore Bernabei

Pablo Cruz Olivos [3]

(1) The Chairman of the Board of Directors may not serve on the committee or its subcommittees unless he or she is an independent Director.

(2) On September 27. 2024. Ms. Monica Girardi resigned as a Director.

(3) Ms. María Teresa Vial is an independent Director in accordance with the provisions of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual. Likewise. Mr. Pablo Cabrera and Pablo Cruz are independent Directors in accordance with Chilean regulations.

Marcelo Castillo Agurto

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Profession

Civil, industrial, and electrical engineer, graduate of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Further studies

Master's in business management, Universidad de Navarra, Spain

Date of Joining the Board of Directors

April 29, 2024

Career

Marcelo Castillo Agurto has over 15 years of experience teaching Energy Regulation and Management at several colleges and business schools.

In his 34 years with Enel, Mr. Castillo has held various positions, including duties in Latin America, Spain, Italy, the United States, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East.

He joined Grupo Enel's commercial division in 1990, eventually becoming deputy director of Endesa Chile subsidiary. He went on to work for Endesa Chile as Deputy Director of Energy Management, Deputy Commercial Director, and Head of Analysis. In 2002, he served as Deputy Business Director in the Endesa-Morgan Stanley joint venture for the European power and gas trading market and commerce. In 2002, he accepted the job of Director and Vice President of Regulation for Latin America, which he would hold for over 11 years. In 2013, he moved from Italy to become the head of International Regulatory and Antitrust Affairs at Enel Grids, and a year later, he became the head of Business Development, a post he maintained until October 2023.

Marcelo Castillo Agurto is currently the Director of Institutional Affairs & International Governance for the Enel Group, Rest of the World, which covers 27 countries in the Americas, Africa, Asia, and Oceania.



Isabella Alessio

Director

Profession

Lawyer, graduate of Universidad La Sapienza, Rome, Italy.

Further studies

Master in European Legislation

Date of Joining the Board of Directors

April 28, 2021

Career

Ms. Alessio began her professional career in 2000 at the law firm Clifford Chance in Barcelona, Spain; in 2002, she moved to Rome to join the law firm Grimaldi e Associati. She joined the Enel Group in 2011 as head of corporate affairs for Iberia and Latin America at Enel Green Power. In 2014, she began serving as Head of Legal Affairs for North, Central, and South America for Enel S.p.A.'s global Infrastructure and Grid line. She was appointed Manager of Legal and Corporate Affairs for the Thermal Generation business line in 2017. Currently, Isabella is the Business to Consumer manager at the Enel Group.



Pablo Cabrera Gaete

Director

Profession

Lawyer, Bachelor of Legal and Social Sciences, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Further studies

Diplomat, Andres Bello Diplomatic Academy of Chile (ACADE).

Date of Joining the Board of Directors

April 28, 2016

Career

Mr. Cabrera is a counselor at the Center for International Studies of the Catholic University (CEIUC) and director of the Andres Bello Chilean Diplomatic Academy (2010-2014). He is also a counselor for the Asia-Pacific Chamber of Commerce (APCC) and the Hong Kong Latin American Business Association (HKLABA) and a member of the Chilean Society of International Law.
In his career, he has been a professor at the National Academy of Political and Strategic Studies (Anepe); Undersecretary of the Navy at the Ministry of National Defense (1995-1999); ambassador of Chile to the People's Republic of China (2004-2006), the Holy See (2006-2010); the Sovereign Military Order of Malta (2007-2010); the Russian Federation (2000-2004); the United Kingdom (1999-2000) and concurrent ambassador to Albania, Ireland, Ukraine.



Salvatore Bernabei

Director

Profession

Industrial Engineer, graduate of Università degli Studi di Roma Tor Vergata, Italia.

Further studies

Master's in Net Business Administration from Universidad Politécnica de Milán. He participated in the INSEAD International Executive Program in Singapore and Paris, the Leadership for Energy Management Program at the SDA Bocconi School of Management (Milan), and the IESE Business School in Barcelona.

Date of Joining the Board of Directors

April 28, 2016

Career

In 1999, Mr. Bernabei became the Logistic Manager for Enel Distribuzione at the Enel Group. He later served as the Supply Chain Manager for geothermal energy projects and the Project Manager for wind energy projects in Italy. He served in a variety of capacities at Enel Green Power, including Manager for Safety and Environment in Iberia and Europe and Engineering and Construction Manager for Iberia and Latin America. Additionally, during his tenure in Iberia, he served as the director of Renewables' Operations and Maintenance. In 2013, he assumed the position of Country Manager for Chile and the Andean Countries at Enel Green Power. Subsequently, he was appointed Head of Renewable Energies for Latin America. He served as the Global Procurement Director at the Enel Group from 2017 to 2020. He has served as the Head of Enel Green Power and Thermal Generation since 2020.

Since October 2020, Mr. Bernabei has served as the President of the Res4Africa Foundation (Renewable Energy Solutions and Electrification for Africa).



María Teresa Vial Álamos

Director

Profession

Lawyer, graduate of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Further studies

Master's in business law and a Diploma in Construction, both from the University of the Andes. Additionally, she holds a Diploma in Negotiation from Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Date of Joining the Board of Directors

April 29, 2024

Career

Ms. Vial is the head of the Santiago Chamber of Commerce and director of Artikos S.p.A. She is also a member of the Directors' Network for Climate Action at Chapter Zero Chile.



Pablo Cruz Olivos

Director

Profession

Civil Engineer, graduate of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Date of Joining the Board of Directors

April 29, 2024

Further Studies

Executive Business Management Program (PADE) at Universidad de Los Andes and Leadership Courses at Thunderbird University and the University of North Carolina in the United States were pursued.

Career

During his tenure at ExxonMobil, Mr. Cruz held executive, managerial, commercial, and operational roles in various countries throughout Latin America and the United States.

He served as an executive and director at Empresas Relsa for over 11 years and subsequently at Arval Relsa. He currently serves as a director of numerous private companies and non-profit foundations, and he has served as a consultant and advisor to companies in the energy sector of Latin America for the development of new businesses and asset acquisitions.

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Reporting standards

Reportability overview

Enel Chile has adopted the Core&More reporting approach, which is consistent with the Enel S.p.A. Matrix. The Integrated Annual Report is the company's fundamental document, and it is prepared in accordance with General Standards No. 30 (as amended by General Standard 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.

Enel Chile's 2024 Integrated Annual Report 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 the qualitative and quantitative, financial, and sustainability information considered most relevant and is founded on a materiality assessment, which also considers the expectations and information needs of all stakeholders.

It is important to mention that the Company adheres to the SASB Sustainability Accounting Standards Board's Standards, Sustainable Industry Classification SystemR (SICSR), and IF-EU Electric Utilities & Power Generators, version 2023, in order to prepare quantitative sustainability information in accordance with the provisions of NCG No. 461 and NCG No. 519 of the Chilean Financial Market Commission (CMF).

The 2024 Integrated Annual Report consists of 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 Chilean Financial Market Commission (CMF).


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Connectivity matrix

Enel Chile's Business	Enel Chile's Value Creation and Business Model	Governance	Strategy	SDG
Generation	**Generation**	**- Enel Chile's Shareholders** **- Corporate Governance System** **- Governance Structure** **- Board of Directors** **- Remuneration of the Board of Directors** **- Executive Team** **- Values and ethical pillars**	**Long-term strategy** **Achieving the goal of zero CO_2 emissions by 2040** I. Decarbonize Chile's energy matrix II. Increase the electrification **Strategic plan** **- The three pillars** I. Resilience, flexibility,and value generation. II. Efficiency and effectiveness III. Financial and environmental sustainability **Company strategy update** Investments and management focused on value creation and risk reduction	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 13 CLIMATE ACTION
Distribution and grids	**Distribution and grids**			
Enel X	**Enel X**			

Risk Management	Performance	Future Prospects
Strategic risks - Legislative and regulatory development - Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends - Strategic risks and opportunities related to climate change **Governance and culture risks** - 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 - Sold energy **Performance:** - Operating income - Operating costs - Staff costs - Other expenses by nature - EBITDA **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**	**Strategic plan 2025-2027:** - Resilience, flexibility and value generation. The company's investments will focus on the best opportunities in terms of risk and return, maintaining a flexible approach. **- Efficiency and effectiveness.** Remain the Group's objective, aiming to improve cash generation and capital productivity. **- Financial and environmental sustainability.** Remains at the core while the financial structure is strengthened. **2025-2027 Investment plan** -An investment strategy of approximately US$1.8 billion -During this period. Enel Chile shall prioritize the following: > The consolidation of its renewable energy portfolio; > The strengthening of their resilience; and finally > The optimization of grid operations. **2025-2027 Financial objetives** For the 2025-2027 triennium. the following are planned - Accumulated EBITDA of approximately US$4.4 to US$4.6 billion. - Accumulated CAPEX of approximately US$1.8 billion





CHAPTER **1**

Enel Chile **GROUP**





1. ENEL CHILE GROUP

Highlights

Key operational and financial metrics of the Company.

Value creation model

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

About Enel Chile

The Enel Chile Group is the country's most important electric holding Company, with operations in the generation, distribution, and other businesses related to the transformation and expansion of the electric market.

2024 Highlights

GENERATION BUSINESS

8.87 GW
Net installed capacity
8.48 GW in 2023
Variation **+4.6%**

78 %
Installed capacity of renewable sources[1]
77 % in 2023
Variation **+1.3 p.p.**

3.67 GW
Hydroelectric installed capacity
3.51 GW in 2023
Variation **+4.6%**

1.96 GW
CCGT – Oil & Gas installed capacity
1.98 GW in 2023
Variation **-1.0%**

3.04 GW
Wind, solar and geotermal installed capacity
2.96 GW in 2023
Variation **+2.7%**

0.20 GW
Batteries installed capacity (BESS)
0.034 GW in 2023
Variation **+488%**

19.7 Twh
Total energy generated from renewable sources
17.9 TWh in 2023
Variation **+10.3%**

35.97 TWh
Total energy sold[2]
32.85 TWh in 2023
Variation **+9.5%**

2.38 millions tCO_2eq
SCOPE 1 emissions
3.13 millions tCO_2eq in 2023
Variation **-24%**

(1) Corresponds to Renewables + BESS (Battery Energy Storage System)
(2) Sales to free and regulated customers, not including cash sales.

DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS BUSINESS

14.8 TWh
Total energy distributed (1)
14.4 TWh in 2023
Variation **+2.8%**

5.8 %
Energy losses
5.3 % in 2023
Variation **+0.4 p.p.**

2.16 millions
Customers in the grid
2.13 millions in 2023
Variation **+1.4%**

1.3 times
SAIFI
1.25 times in 2023
Variation **+4%**

ENEL X

2,296 units
Electric buses (2.3)
2,195 units in 2023
Variation **+4.6%**

3,213 units
Charging points (2.4)
2,804 units in 2023
Variation **+14.6%**

58 thousand
E-Home services (3)
82 thousand in 2023
Variation **-29.3%**

9 MW
Demand response
10 MW in 2023
Variation **-10%**

(1) Energy distributed within the concession area.
(2) Cumulative figures.
(3) Considers electric buses supplied, managed, and operated by Enel X.
(4) Public and private charging points of Enel X Chile (hereinafter, "Enel X") is a subsidiary of the Enel Chile Group, which is responsible for offering different solutions to electrify homes, industrial processes, corporate fleets, and public transportation.

Assets / Liabilities

Ch$ **12,719,898** millions

Total assets

Ch$ 11,833,721 in 2023

Variation **+7.5%**

Ch$ **7,393,518** millions

Total liability

Ch$ 7,072,835 in 2023

Variation **+4.5%**

Ch$ **3.5** trillions

Net financial debt

Ch$ 3.3 in 2023

Variation **+6.1%**

Result

Ch$ **1,341,325** millions

EBITDA (1)

Ch$ 1,038,958 in 2023

Variation **+29.1%**

Ch$ **587,197** millions

Net result (2)

Ch$ 479,588 in 2023

Variation **+22.4%**

Indicators

1.00 times

Liquidity ratio

0.86 in 2023

Variation **+16.3%**

1.39 times

Debt ratio

1.49 in 2023

Variation **-6.7%**

People

1,952 peoples

Total workforce

2,077 in 2023

Variation **-6.0%**

25.2 %

Porcentage of women

24.8 in 2023

Variation **+1%**

(1) EBITDA. The 2024 result has been adjusted, for comparative purposes, by the extraordinary transaction related to the functional currency change announced in November 2024.

(2) Result attributable to the owners of the parent company. The 2024 and 2023 results have been adjusted, for comparative purposes, by the extraordinary transactions that occurred in both periods, related to the functional currency change announced in the fourth quarter of 2024 and the sale of Arcadia Generación Solar S.A. in 2023.

Value creation model

Value creation process

The business model and the value creation process are effectively communicated in terms of results and short-, medium-, 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 Chile Group. It depicts the primary inputs and their transformation into results and value generated by the Company's operations and business model.



Value creation and business model

RESOURCES

Planet

3.04 million m³

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

People

People Enel Chile

1,952 Workers

25% Women in proportion to total workers

21% Women in management positions

Prosperity

Financial Community

Ch$3.5 trillion Net financial debt

31% Sustainable finance

Ch$5.3 trillion Total equity

Ch$7.6 trillion Property, plant and equipment

Ch$293 billion Intangible Assets

Ch$684 billion Capital Expenditure (Capex) (*)

Customers

2.2 million Distribution customers

356 thousand Smart meters

Suppliers

563 Suppliers with active contracts

46% Contracts awarded to SMEs

Communities

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

Governance principles

33% Of women on the Board of Directors

26 Complaints for alleged violations of the Code of Ethics

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

BUSINESS MODEL

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

GROUP PERFORMANCE

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PURPOSE

Build the future through sustainable power

VALUES Trust > Innovation >

Strategic Pillars

Value chain

GENERATION

INSTALLED CAPACITY **8.9** GW

NET INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY **78** %

END USERS **2.16** million

DISTRIBUTION NETWORK **18,004** km (MT/MT lines)



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.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

DISTRIBUTION

CHARGING POINTS
3.2 thousand

RESULTS

Planet

2.4 million tCO_2eq

Direct greenhouse gas emissions – Scope 1

Zero emissions ambition to 2040

People

57 Average training hours per worker

0.1 Accident rate

Prosperity

Financial Community

Ch$4.23 trillion Economic Value Distributed by Enel Chile

Ch$35 billion Total taxes for the year

Ch$345 billion Dividends paid

Ch$3.99 trillion Total revenue

Ch$721 billion EBITDA(1)

Ch$145 billion Profit attributable to the owners of the controlling company(2)

Customers

14.7 TWh Distributed energy (**)

150.3 minutes SAIDI

2,296 Electric Bus Units

Suppliers

100% Qualified suppliers evaluated under sustainability criteria

Communities

Execution of community projects benefiting a **74,419 people in Chile**

(1) Includes an extraordinary negative effect of Ch$620 billion due to the change in functional currency.

(2) Includes an extraordinary negative effect of Ch$442 billion due to the change in functional currency.

(**) Energy distributed within the concession area.

About Enel Chile

The Enel Chile Group is the country's leading electricity holding company, with operations in the generation, distribution, grid, and other businesses related to the transformation and expansion of the electricity market.

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

PRESENCE

enel Green Power enel Generación enel Distribución enel X

2.2 million
Customers on the network

8.9 GW
Net installed capacity throughout the country

11
Subsidiaries

1,952
Workers



A unique and integrated company driven by value generation, leader in energy electrification and decarbonization in Chile

Principal sustainability metrics and other recognitions

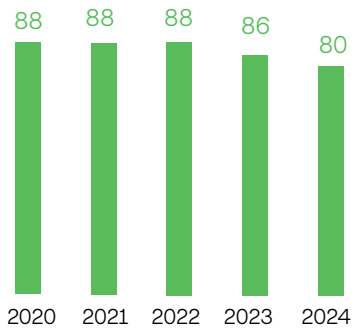
Enel Chile's sustainability vision directs its operations, and it strengthens its dedication to international benchmarks by engaging in multiple sustainability indices.

Enel Chile emphasizes its dedication to sustainability by engaging with leading global sustainability indices. The indices assess performance in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) areas while also showcasing their leadership within the energy sector.

Evaluations carried out by independent rating agencies employing stringent methodologies are essential for establishing the Company's standing with investors and stakeholders. The indices serve as a vital instrument for pinpointing risks and opportunities associated with sustainability, steering investment choices towards more responsible and sustainable frameworks.

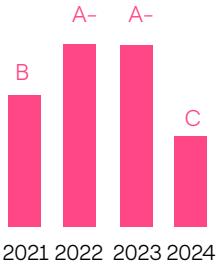
The following are the results achieved by the Company in terms of the leading metrics.

S&P Global



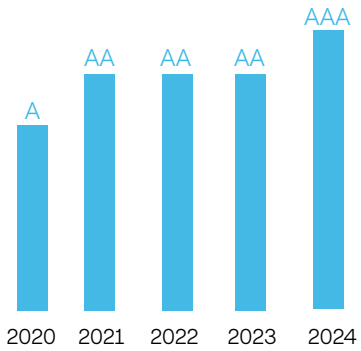
Scale from 0 to 100

CDP
DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION



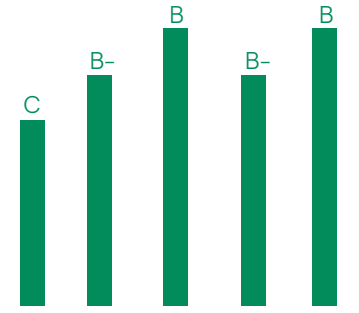
Scale from D- to A

MSCI



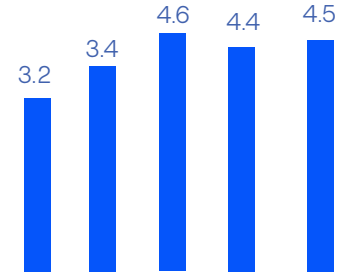
Scale from CCC to AAA

ISS ESG



Scale from C- to A+

FTSE Russell



Scale from 0 to 5

LSEG



Scale from C- to A+

All indices have been thoroughly examined and revised as of February 13, 2025. Consequently, the images display the most current scores assigned to Enel Chile based on the information sourced from each index's platforms.

- **Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI):** Since 2020, Enel Chile has been a leader in the Chilean electricity sector industry in three Dow Jones Sustainability Index categories: Emerging Market, Pacific Alliance Integrated Market (MILA), and CHILE. Among more than 250 companies evaluated globally, the Company is ranked eighth in the electrical industry with a total of 80 points.

- **FTSE4 GOOD:** The London Stock Exchange's Sustainability Index ranks the most successful corporations according to their achievements in areas such as governance, climate change, human rights, and anti-corruption measures. Enel Chile has been ranked in the Emerging Markets and Latin America categories since 2018, earning a score of 4.5 out of 5. The last updated score reported to Enel Chile by the FTSE Russell rater was in August 2023.

- **MSCI Sustainability Indexes:** Enel Chile has obtained an **AAA** rating, positioning itself as a leader in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance. MSCI's ESG ratings assess how companies manage financially relevant sustainability risks and opportunities, identifying leaders and laggards in each industry. These ratings, which range from **AAA** to **CCC**, also apply to securities, loans, funds, and countries, offering a comprehensive view of sustainability performance.

- **ISS ESG** Enel Chile has been highlighted among the best-performing companies among the 130 companies in the electricity sector worldwide by the ISS ESG Corporate Rating. IN 2024, the Company received the **PRIME** rating and **B** score for its sustainability performance. This recognition is the result of the good results obtained in a very demanding evaluation of more than 100 questions based on public information. It reflects that Enel Chile's integrated business model meets the requirements demanded in terms of sustainability performance.

- **Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP):** In 2024, CDP recognized Enel Chile with a level **C** in its fourth year of voluntary reporting on climate change impacts. CDP is a recognized non-profit organization that evaluates performance in the fight against climate change through its disclosure framework on a scale from A to D.

- **LSEG ESG (ex-Refinitiv):** Enel Chile obtained an **A** rating in the **LSEG ESG** index, standing out for its outstanding performance in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria. This index evaluates organizations' degree of commitment to sustainability, transparency, and proactive management of risks and opportunities in these areas. The **LSEG ESG** analysis is based on a rigorous evaluation of public data, addressing key aspects such as action against climate change, respect for human rights, the promotion of diversity, business ethics, and governance. This recognition reaffirms Enel Chile's leadership in the implementation of sustainable and responsible practices.

- **Morningstar Sustainalytics:** Enel Chile obtained a rating of 17.5 in its ESG risk assessment, positioning it as a Company with low risk. This rating measures the Company's exposure to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks specific to its industry, as well as its ability to manage them effectively. In the Utilities sector, Enel Chile ranks 60th out of a total of 647 companies evaluated. In the Electric Utilities sub-industry, it ranks 16th out of 238 companies, standing out as a benchmark in ESG risk management.

Other awards and commendations

Institution	Commendation
	Enel Chile is acknowledged in the 2025 Sustainability Yearbook by S&P Global, distinguishing itself as one of the top 10% of companies worldwide with the highest sustainability scores in its sector. This prestigious commendation is a testament to our unwavering dedication to sustainable practices and affirms our leadership in the movement toward a more environmentally conscious and responsible future.
	Recognized as a leading human rights Company in the industry. Evaluation of the progress in implementing the tools and guidelines of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights among IPSA companies. Enel Chile scored 18 points out of a maximum of 24, securing third place.
	Santo Tomás University commended private companies for their sustainable practices and highlighted their involvement in the institution's continuing education. In this context, Enel Chile's leadership in the energy sector and its contributions were recognized, mainly through the **"Energía con Fuerza Local"** project by Enel Distribution and Generation. This project stands out for its implementation of collaborative training programs with Universidad Santo Tomás.
	The Mutual de Seguridad CChC honored Enel Generación Chile in 2024 with the Certification Model for Joint Committees on Hygiene and Safety (CPHS), awarding the Company two gold certifications and five bronze certifications. These committees are essential to occupational risk management as they are responsible for identifying issues and implementing solutions to prevent and control work-related injuries and ailments.
	Enel Chile has been recognized as a leader in sustainability, standing out for its active commitment to the evaluated criteria: carbon neutrality, inclusion and diversity, nature and biodiversity, human rights and due diligence, and transparency and reportability. The Company achieved the highest score in carbon neutrality and inclusion and diversity, reflecting exceptional ambition, and achieved significant ambition in the other evaluated criteria.
	Enel Chile obtained the prestigious WELL Certification, an international standard that recognizes how built environments influence the health and well-being of their occupants. Developed by the International WELL Building Institute (IWBI), this certification evaluates key factors such as air and water quality, nutrition, lighting, physical activity, thermal comfort, acoustics, the materials used, mental health, and the sense of community, promoting healthier and more sustainable spaces.
	Enel X Chile received the Emission Reduction Certificate from the **Huella Chile Program 2023**, awarded in 2024, certifying its Carbon Footprint reduction. This achievement marks significant progress within the framework of the Huella Chile Program of the **Ministry of the Environment**, which aims to promote the calculation, reporting, and management of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in both the public and private sectors. The program seeks to recognize entities that voluntarily manage and reduce their GHG emissions, especially those that achieve emission neutrality or reach excellence in climate management. With this certificate, **Enel X** emphasizes its commitment to sustainability and climate action.
	The Chilean Safety Association (ACHS) recognized Enel Distribución Chile as one of the top-performing companies in occupational safety, achieving the milestone of **"Zero Accidents".** In December 2024, the Company marked 30 consecutive months without accidents among both its staff members and contractors, involving more than 3,800 workers who carry out over 1,200 daily operations within the electrical distribution grid, encompassing both commercial and technical processes. This recognition is particularly significant as it is not associated with a formal category or application. The ACHS granted it specifically due to the impact and importance of this achievement in the energy industry, considering that: • The measurement of workplace fatalities in Chile is limited to incidents involving direct employees of the evaluated legal entity, excluding contractors who are more exposed to critical risks, according to Chilean Law 16.744. • Unprecedented in the industry, Enel Distribución achieved zero reportable accidents not only among its internal staff but also among its contractors.

Historical overview

[NCG 461 - 2.2]

2015

Enel Chile S.A. was established following a restructuring of Enersis S.A., which resulted in the segmentation of its operations into two distinct entities: Enersis Chile, designated as the sole vehicle for managing the generation, transmission, and distribution assets within Chile, and Enersis Américas S.A., responsible for operations in other countries across the region.

2016

The restructuring of the Enersis group was completed. The shareholders approved the merger of Enersis Americas, Endesa Americas, and Chilectra Americas. As a result of this merger, Enersis Americas absorbed the operations of the other two entities and was subsequently renamed Enel Americas S.A. Following the decision, the entities previously known as Enersis Chile, Endesa Chile, and Chilectra were rebranded as Enel Chile, Enel Generación Chile, and Enel Distribución Chile, respectively. Upon completion of this process, the responsibility for electricity generation was assigned to Enel Chile via its subsidiary, Enel Generación Chile. The above includes the distribution and transmission operations conducted via Enel Distribución Chile.

2017

The proposal outlines the "Elqui Project," which involves a corporate reorganization strategy that includes the absorption of Enel Green Power Latin America S.A. Additionally, it included a Public Offering of Shares (OPA) aimed at acquiring 100% of Enel Generación Chile, contingent upon approval by the shareholders' meetings.

2018

The "Elqui Project" was carried out, resulting in the acquisition of Enel Green Power Latin America and an increase in the ownership stake in Enel Generación Chile to 93.55%. This operation led to the incorporation of 1,189 MW of installed capacity in unconventional renewable energy sources.

The establishment of Enel X Chile S.p.A. aimed at developing and marketing innovative energy solutions beyond the scope of the concessioned electrical distribution.

2020

The "Short Law" mandated the establishment of a "Single Business" framework for distribution companies. This regulatory change required Enel Distribución Chile to reorganize its operations, resulting in the separation of its distribution and transmission energy sectors. Enel Distribución Chile continued to prioritize its regulated electricity distribution operations within its designated concession area. Concurrently, the newly established entity, Enel Transmisión Chile, was dedicated to the transmission sector following the operational division.

2021

Aligned with its corporate streamlining strategy, Empresa de Transmisión Chena S.A. was merged with its parent Company, Enel Transmisión Chile. Following this merger, Enel Transmisión Chile took on all rights and obligations previously held by Empresa de Transmisión Chena S.A.

2022

Agreement to sell 99.09% of its stake in Enel Transmisión Chile S.A. to Sociedad Transmisora Metropolitana S.p.A. The transaction was carried out through a takeover bid and became firm after the approval of the National Economic Council's Office and compliance with the established conditions.

2023

Arcadia Generación Solar S.A. was no longer a subsidiary of Enel Chile S.A. after Enel Chile sold 99.99% of its capital for US$556 million. The execution of the Purchase and Sale positively impacted Enel Chile's consolidated net income of approximately US$ 160 million agreement.

Principal 2024 milestones

[NCG 461 - 2.2]

Recent storage initiatives

In 2024, a range of hybrid projects that integrate renewable energy sources with advanced storage systems began operations. In February, Enel Chile, via its subsidiary focused on renewable energy development, Enel Green Power Chile, obtained authorization from the National Electric Coordinator to kick off commercial operations at the La Cabaña wind farm, located in the La Araucanía Region. The new park generates an estimated 330 GWh each year, sufficient to supply energy to approximately 123,000 households nationwide, thereby avoiding the release of roughly 265,000 tons of CO2 into the atmosphere. The project involved the installation of 22 Direct Drive wind turbines, each with a nominal power output of 4.8 MW. The project additionally included the integration of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) with a capacity of 34 MW-2h.

In October, the storage system at the El Manzano plant commenced its commercial operation. The Company established its inaugural energy cluster within the Metropolitan Region, facilitating the storage of entirely renewable energy in proximity to significant consumption hubs. The system integrates bifacial photovoltaic generation technologies with storage capabilities, boasting an installed capacity of 99 MW and the potential to generate 226 GWh of entirely clean energy annually.

Similarly, in December, the commercial operation of a new hybrid plant commenced in the Metropolitan Region: the Don Humberto project, which integrates bifacial photovoltaic generation with an energy storage system. The solar section, boasting a net installed capacity of 81 MW, is projected to produce around 188 GWh of entirely clean energy each year.

Las Salinas: Renewable energy from the Norte Grande region of the country

In July, Enel Chile, via its subsidiary focused on renewable energy development, Enel Green Power Chile, launched commercial operations for stages 1, 2, and 3 of the Las Salinas photovoltaic park, situated approximately 60 kilometers from Calama. The facility comprises approximately 460,000 bifacial solar panels with a net installed capacity of 205 MW. It operates in conjunction with the Sierra Gorda Este wind farm, which has a capacity of 112 MW. Together, these units represent one of the largest hybrid renewable energy generation centers on an industrial scale within the country.

A high-tech corporate facility

On Monday, April 1, over 1,400 employees of the leading electric holding Company started the phased relocation to the new corporate facility that Enel Chile, along with its subsidiaries and affiliated entities, will call home in Mercado Urbano Tobalaba (MUT) located in Las Condes. The architectural project is characterized by high standards of quality and innovation, distinguishing itself through its commitment to sustainability. The Company upholds a clean energy agreement with Enel Generación, which guarantees the efficient use of renewable energy sources, including wind, solar, and hydroelectric power. The facility includes electric vehicle chargers, a direct connection to public transportation, and a substantial bicycle parking area, in addition to various other advanced amenities.

A climate challenge for electric distribution

The month of August was marked by one of the most devastating meteorological events in the history of the country's electrical industry. In the Metropolitan Region, wind speeds reached up to 124 km/h, leading to the fall of thousands of trees, large branches, and utility poles. This event caused damage to a substantial portion of the infrastructure and grids operated by Enel Distribución, exceeding the impact observed during the 2010 earthquake. In response to the unprecedented and extraordinary storm, the Company mobilized all available technical resources to expedite service restoration, additionally securing international support from the Enel Group.

The Company is currently engaged in developing more resilient grids to effectively address anomalous weather phenomena.

Electrification of public transportation

In the reporting period, four new electric terminals were implemented, facilitating the integration of over 250 electric buses into the municipalities of Santiago, La Serena, and Rancagua. This initiative represents a significant advancement towards increasing the sustainability and efficiency of mass transportation systems. The Rancagua project represents a collaborative effort with the Regional Government, resulting in the integration of ten new electric buses into the transportation system. This initiative is supported by three 150 kWh power chargers installed on-site.

Energy inclusion and more efficient homes

The Aurora de Chile community, located within the Cerro Navia district, served as the focal point for the fourth version of Enel Distribución's Energy Inclusion Program. This initiative is designed to improve energy conditions in homes throughout the Metropolitan Region while also promoting energy efficiency. This year, 57 households benefited from the initiative, which facilitated the installation of thermal solar systems, the replacement of appliances, modifications to hazardous electrical connections, the provision of energy efficiency kits, and upgrades to heating systems.

A multicultural school for Quepuca Ralco

In May, a school for boys and girls was inaugurated in the Alto Biobío district following nine years of collaboration between Enel Generación and the villages of Quepuca Ralco, El Avellano, Kepuka Ralko 2, El Barco, and Guayalí. The school known as "Ñebun Degiñ Pehuen," or "Avellana Volcan y Araucaria" in Spanish, was collaboratively designed by the communities and Enel Generación, integrating elements of Mapuche Pehuenche cultural identity in both its architectural design and educational curriculum, thereby establishing it as a distinctive academic environment.

First Synchronization of the Los Condores Hydroelectric Plant

The Los Cóndores hydropower plant commenced its commissioning phase in the Maule Region in September, following a decade of development, Due to careful efforts to guarantee the required safety conditions for the facility, its staff members, and the system, the initial synchronization of the plant, with an installed capacity of 150 MW, was finally completed. The operational commissioning plan was finalized in December, projecting an estimated yearly generation of 542 GWh.

Provision of integrated energy solutions for free customers

In an effort to expedite the energy transition across multiple productive sectors in the southern region of the country, including steel, fishing and aquaculture, forestry, agriculture, and ports, Enel Generación and Enel X collaboratively introduced a new integrated supply model. This model is designed to enable "electro-intensive" industries and institutions to optimize their energy management, with a focus on improving efficiency and sustainability within their production processes. This initiative provides access to green energy supply contracts, incorporating energy efficiency solutions such as LED lighting, photovoltaic systems, electromobility, and related infrastructure.





CHAPTER **2**

GOVERNANCE







2.
GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance

Enel Chile's corporate governance structure is a fundamental element that ensures efficient and successful management. It is also a mechanism for monitoring the company's operations with the objective of creating value for both its shareholders and stakeholders.

Values and ethics pillars

Enel Chile, as a leader in the energy sector, establishes rules and codes of conduct that govern the behavior of all its members in their relationship 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]

5,894
Shareholders

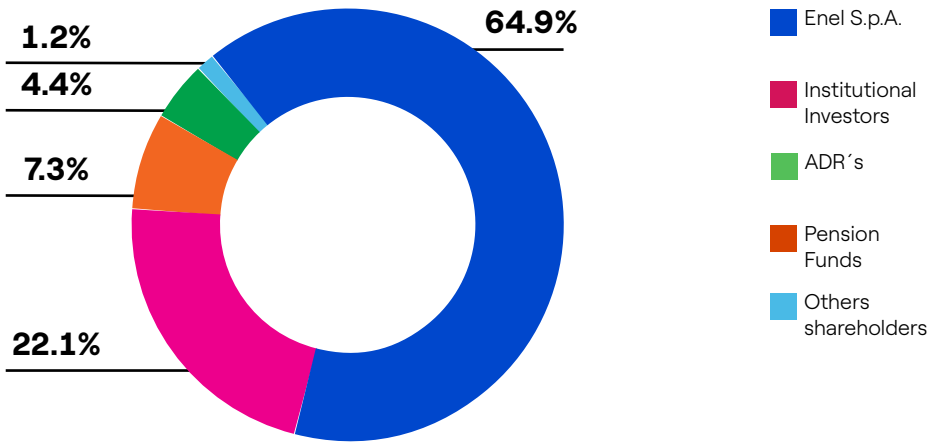
As of December 31, 2024, the Company's capital is the sum of Ch$3,882,103,470,184, divided into 69,166,557,220 ordinary, registered shares, all of the same series and with no par value, each share representing one vote, and no privileged shares held by the State.

At the close of the 2024 fiscal year, the Company had 5,894 shareholders, and the total number of shares was fully subscribed and paid, with ownership distributed as follows:

Shareholder Name or Company Name	Number of shares	% share
Enel S.p.A. (1)	44,907,055,101	64.93%
Pension Fund Managers (AFPs)	5,072,096,223	7.33%
Foreign Investment Funds	11,099,140,101	16.05%
Stockbrokers, Insurance Companies, and Mutual Funds	4,213,708,242	6.09%
Citibank N.A. as per circular No. 1.375 of the S.V.S. (ADS) (2)	3,075,231,773	4.45%
Other 5,761 shareholders	799,325,779	1.16%
Total shares outstanding	**69,166,557,219**	**100%**
Remaining exchange shares	1	
Total shares	**69,166,557,220**	**100%**

(1) Enel SpA's stake in Enel Chile considers 11,457,799 ADSs or the equivalent of 572,889,950 shares.
(2) S.V.S. Superintendence of Securities and Insurance, now the Chilean Financial Market Commission (CMF).

ENEL CHILE SHAREHOLDERS



Market Capitalization as of December 31, 2024 amounted to US$ 4.0 billion

Majority shareholders

[NCG 461 - 2.3.3]

As of December 31, 2024, no shareholders other than the controller individually own 10% or more of the Company's capital or voting capital, nor can they appoint at least one member of the Company's board of directors or management on their own or in a joint action agreement with other shareholders.

Twelve principal shareholders

Name or Company Name	ID	Number of Shares	Participation
Enel S.p.A. (1)	59.243.980-8	44,907,055,101	64.93%
Citibank N.A. as per circular 1.375 S.V.S.	59.135.290-3	3,075,231,773	4.45%
Banco de Chile on behalf of State Street	97.004.000-5	3,171,782,106	4.59%
Banco de Chile on behalf of Non-Resident Third Parties	97.004.000-5	2,313,000,352	3.34%
Banco Santander on behalf of Foreign Investors	97.036.000-K	2,182,138,534	3.15%
Banco Santander Chile	97.036.000-K	1,121,614,861	1.62%
AFP Habitat S.A. for Pension Fund C	98.000.100-8	925,653,618	1.34%
Banchile Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	96.571.220-8	691,200,905	1.00%
JP Morgan Securities Limited	47.005.117-5	635,490,280	0.92%
AFP Provida S.A. for Pension Fund C	76.265.736-8	555,459,258	0.80%
Banco de Chile on behalf of Citi N.A. London client	97.004.000-5	534,488,320	0.77%
AFP Capital S.A. Pension Fund C	98.000.000-1	519,215,401	0.75%
Subtotal 12 largest shareholders		**60,632,330,509**	**87.66%**
Other 5,882 shareholders (2)		8,534,226,710	12.34%
Total 5,894 shareholders		**69,166,557,219**	**100%**

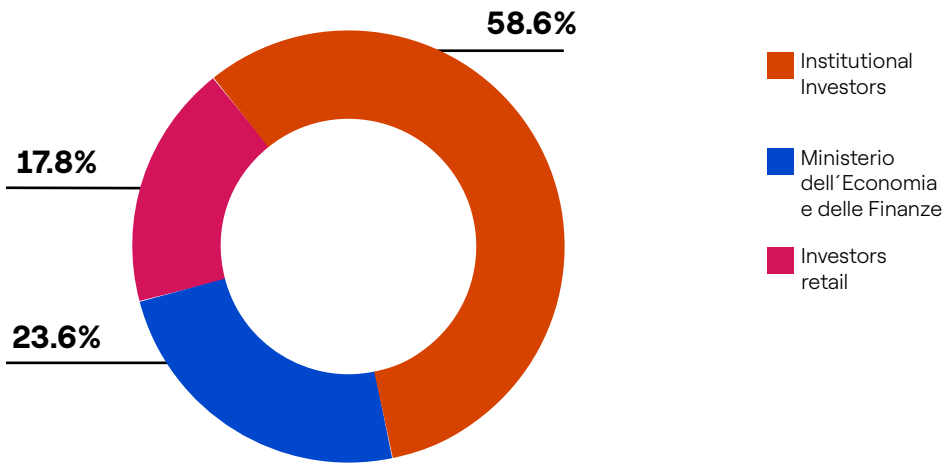
(1) Enel SpA's stake in Enel Chile S.A. considers 11,457,799 ADSs or the equivalent of 572,889,950 shares.

(2) There are no shareholders belonging to the Company's founding families or the Government or state entities that hold the Company's shares that exceed 5% of their ownership.

Controller identification

Enel Chile is a public limited Company directly controlled by Enel S.p.A., an Italian joint-stock Company, which, as of December 31, 2024, held 64.93% of the shares issued by the Company.

Enel S.p.A. Shareholder Structure



Joint action covenants

At the end of the year, no members of the majority shareholders had a joint action covenant.

Most significant changes in ownership

[NCG 461 - 2.3.2]

The most significant changes that occurred in the fiscal year 2024 are detailed below:

Name or Company Name	ID	Number of shares as of 31-12-2024	Number of shares as of 31-12-2023	Percentage change
Citibank N.A as per circular No. 1.375 S.V.S.	59.135.290-3	3,648,121,723	3,605,394,623	0.06%
Banco de Chile on behalf of State Street	97.004.000-5	3,171,782,106	3,056,652,111	0.17%
Banco de Chile on behalf of Non-Resident Third Parties	97.004.000-5	2,313,000,352	2,436,419,336	(0.18%)
Banco Santander on behalf of Foreign Investors	97.036.000-K	2,182,138,534	2,354,146,084	(0.25%)
Banco de Chile on behalf of Citi N.A. New York customer	97.004.000-5	241,714,943	1,227,222,074	(1.42%)
AFP Habitat S.A.	98.000.100-8	1,520,299,102	1,141,378,143	0.55%
AFP Capital S.A.	98.000.000-1	980,597,965	1,105,129,214	(0.18%)
Banco de Chile on behalf of Citi N.A. London Client	97.004.000-5	534,488,320	1,092,949,102	(0.81%)
Banco Santander Chile	97.036.000-K	1,121,614,861	837,933,165	0.41%
AFP Provida S.A.	76.265.736-8	901,582,982	753,480,437	0.21%
AFP Cuprum S.A.	76.240.079-0	853,031,108	727,113,502	0.18%
Banchile C de B S A	96.571.220-8	691,200,905	636,148,826	0.08%

Ownership in the Company of directors and top executives

[NCG 461 - 3.4 iv]

According to the shareholder register as of December 31, 2024, none of the current directors and none of the principal executives held ownership, either directly or indirectly, in the Company[1]. Moreover, between January 1, 2024, and December 31, 2024, neither the current directors nor the principal executives conducted transactions involving Enel Chile S.A. shares.

Related persons' stock market transactions

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

1 The Bylaws do not stipulate that the general manager or the principal executives must own shares issued by Enel Chile S.A

Enel Chile's corporate governance system

Governance framework

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

The Company's 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 Enel Chile 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 Chile does not evaluate its Corporate Governance system or formally adhere to a National or International Code of Corporate Governance like its parent Company, it does maintain 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.

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.

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

Ethics and integrity are Enel Chile's core values

- Enel Chile has a Code of Ethics and a Human Rights Policy, which uphold a series of principles[1] that aim to create an environment free of barriers that inhibit the diversity of abilities, visions, characteristics, and conditions within the Company. With this objective, periodic training sessions and internal communication campaigns are carried out. In 2024, the Company hired a law firm to prepare an evaluation report on detecting and implementing potential improvements or areas for strengthening the Board's functioning, including identifying organizational, social, and cultural barriers.

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

- 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.

- Aware of the urgency of the climate crisis, Enel Chile 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.

Governance structure

In accordance with its Bylaws, Enel Chile is managed by a **Board of Directors**[1] 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.

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

Governance Structure



Shareholders meetings

It is the corporate body tasked with making key decisions, including the appointment and compensation of directors, the selection of external auditors, risk evaluaiton, the approval of financial reports, profit distribution, transactions involving its own shares, changes to the bylaws, mergers and divisions, and the issuance of shares, among other responsibilities.

Shareholders convene in ordinary and extraordinary meetings. The former are held annually within four months following the issuance of the balance sheet. The latter can occur at any time—when corporate needs arise—to decide on matters stipulated by law or the corporate bylaws.

2024 Ordinary Shareholders Meeting

Enel Chile's Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting was held on April 29, 2024, with a quorum of 93.36%. The meeting was held in a hybrid format, meaning both in-person and remotely, with a virtual platform for **Electronic Voting Service by DCV** (Central Securities Depository) provided by DCV Registro. This entity also handles Enel Chile's Shareholder Registry.

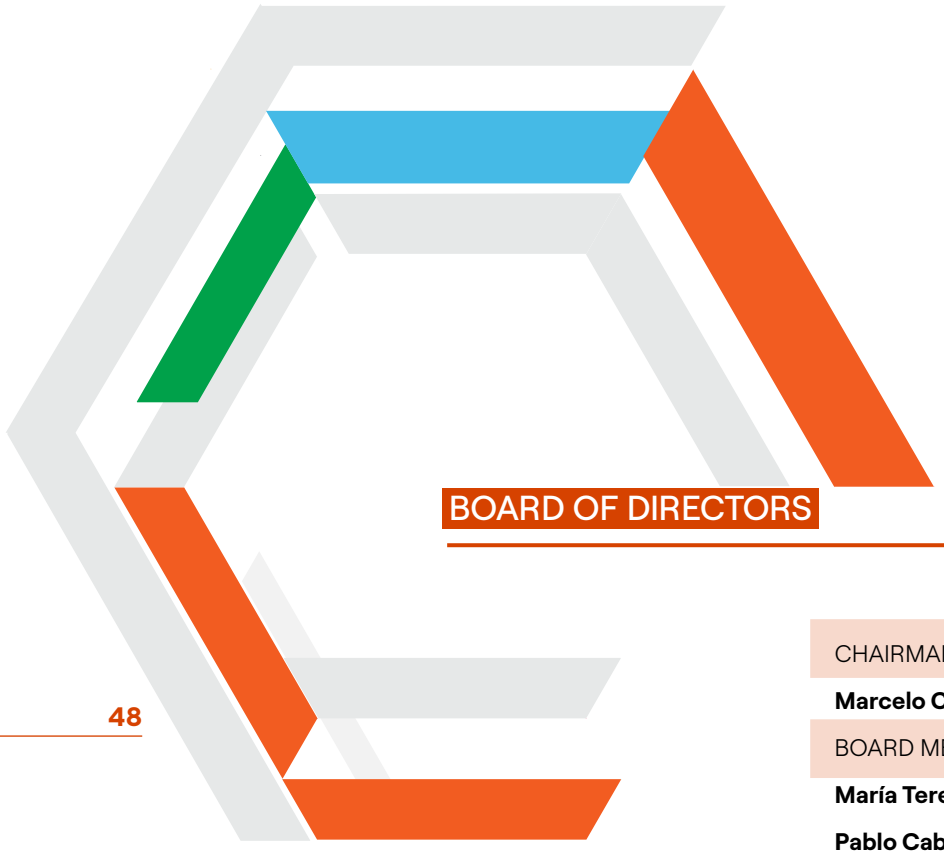
2024 extraordinary Shareholders Meeting

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting was held on April 29, 2024, following the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting. Its purpose was as follows:

- Amend Enel Chile S.A.'s Bylaws to adjust Article Four, which is related to the corporate purpose;
- Grant and approve a consolidated text of the Company's Bylaws that incorporates the modification above; and
- Adopt the necessary agreements to carry out the proposed statutory reform under the terms and conditions approved by the Board and to grant the powers deemed necessary, especially those to legalize, materialize, and implement the agreements adopted by said Board.

Board of Directors

[NCG 461 - 3.2 i; 3.2 xiii e; f]



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD [1]

Marcelo Castillo Agurto

BOARD MEMBERS [2]

María Teresa Vial Álamos [3]

Pablo Cabrera Gaete [3]

Isabella Alessio

Salvatore Bernabei

Pablo Cruz Olivos [3]

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Josefa Rodriguez Benavente[4]

External Audit Firm

KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada

(1) The Chairman of the Board of Directors may not be a member of the committee or its subcommittees unless he or she is an independent board member.

(2) On 09/27/2024, Ms. Monica Girardi resigned as a Board Member.

(3) Ms. María Teresa Vial is an independent Board Member in accordance with the provisions of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual. Likewise, Mr. Pablo Cabrera and Pablo Cruz are independent Board Members in accordance with Chilean regulations.

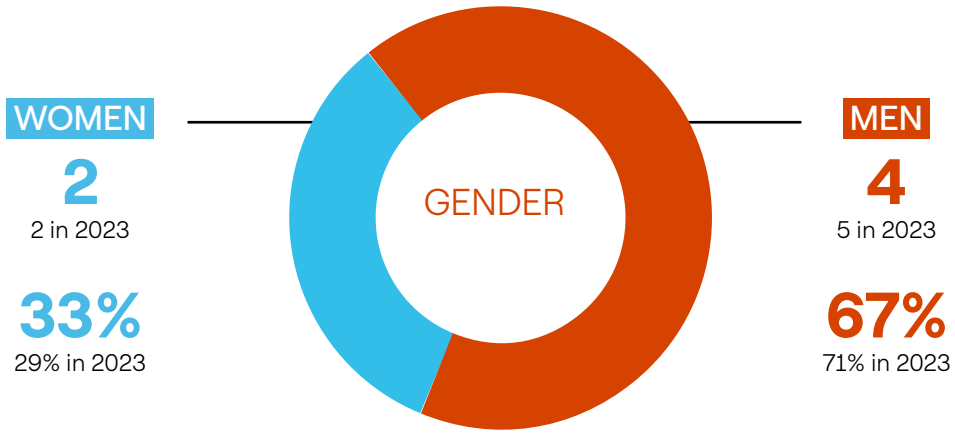
(4) On 01/23/2025, the lawyer, Ms. Josefa Rodriguez Benavente, was appointed Secretary of the Board of Directors.

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 29, 2024, decided to completely renew the Board of Directors, which was nominated for a three-year term. During the Board of Directors session on April 29, 2024, Mr. Marcelo Castillo Agurto was appointed as president of the organization.

On September 27, 2024, Ms. Monica Girardi resigned from her position as Director; consequently, the Board of Directors will be renewed early at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting scheduled for April 2025.

Under current legislation, none of the directors simultaneously hold executive positions in the Company.

BOARD DIVERSITY









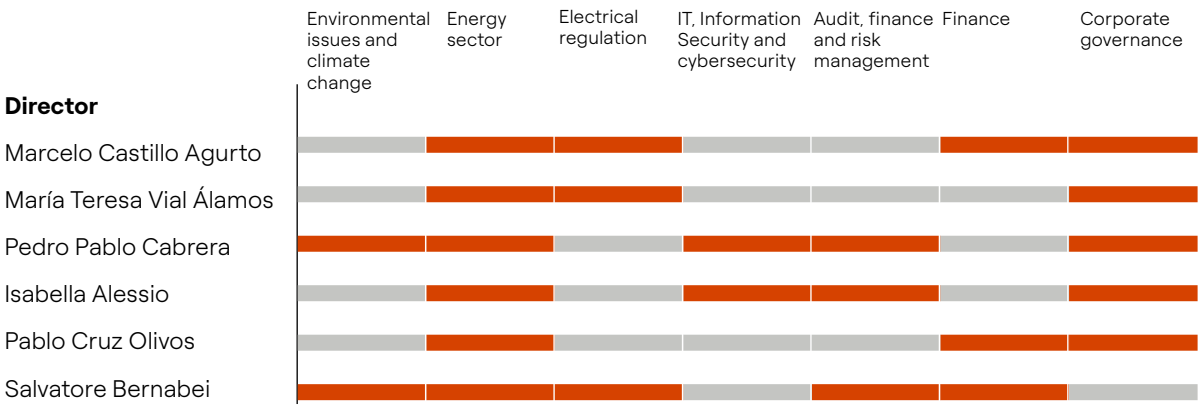
According to Article 16 of the Bylaws, the amount of directors' remuneration is determined annually by the ordinary shareholders' meeting, with the Chairman receiving double the salary of each director. Consequently, the average and median compensation for Directors and Female Directors stands at 100%, as the principle of equal pay for all directors is clearly defined, irrespective of gender or other classifications, with the exception of the president's role. The organization currently lacks substitute directors, and all members are in a position of full capability.

Board of Directors' experience matrix

[NCG 461 - 3.2 iv]

The Board of Directors has the necessary expertise and abilities to manage and operate the Company effectively.

EXPERIENCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Independent Directors

Chilean Law Guidelines

The guidelines for identifying directors deemed non-independent are outlined in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. The Corporations Regulations or the Financial Market Commission may establish further criteria. According to the provided information, individuals who have faced any of the following situations 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, Enel Chile´s independent directors are Messrs. Pablo Cabrera Gaete and Pablo Cruz Olivos.

Role, duties, and functioning of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors plays a central role in corporate governance

- Pursuant to Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and the Company's Corporate Bylaws, the Board of Directors holds extensive authority for both the ordinary and extraordinary management of the Company, including the power to perform all actions necessary to achieve the corporate purpose.

- The Board of Directors plays a vital role in corporate governance as it exercises managerial authority and strategic control over the organization. The framework for the evaluation and approval process encompasses the corporate strategy, which includes the Investment and Business Plan. The Investment Plan incorporates objectives related to energy transition, climate change mitigation, and decision-making in human rights matters. Consideration is also given to assessing critical issues that contribute to creating long-term shareholder value, thus promoting a sustainable business model.

- The Board of Directors functions as the primary governing body tasked with overseeing the identification, evaluation, management, mitigation, monitoring, and communication of risks. This includes any risks that may impact the Company's long-term sustainability, in line with the current Risk Control and Management Policy, assessing the compatibility between these risks and the established strategic objectives. These encompass the risks linked to climate change and, more broadly, the risks that the Group's activities may pose to 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 related to sustainability performance in areas such as a)environment, including climate change, biodiversity, and deforestation; b) social factors, like safety, health, well-being, diversity and inclusion, human rights, and workforce development; and c) governance, addressing trade relations, supplier management, the ethics framework, and fair competition, among others. Additionally, it delegates to the Directors' Committee - primarily composed of independents - the responsibility of supervising key sustainability issues and managing this area through the quarterly presentation of results.

Board of Directors' meeting

[NCG 461 - 3.2 vi]

Meetings with the Risk Control area

The Board of Directors meets quarterly with the Risk Control Area

- The Board of Directors meets with Risk Management once a quarter to review, among other aspects, the significant strategic risks, the key sources of risks, and methodologies for identifying new risks, along with the likelihood and impact of the most significant risks, their effect on operations, and their financial outcomes. It also evaluates the recommendations and improvements that the unit deems relevant for better managing the Company's risks and the contingency plans developed to respond to critical events, such as ensuring the continuity of the Board of Directors during crises. The Company's CEO is expected to attend meetings held by the Board of Directors or those involving the Risk Control area. The Board assesses and manages risks, including emerging risks, that could negatively impact future results.

- The Board was presented with the main strategic risks for the 2024 period during the session held on March 27, 2024. One of the objectives was to evaluate and gain a detailed understanding of the current risk management practices. Given the close alignment of the Company's purpose with the energy transition and climate change impacts, these issues are incorporated into the Board's reviews and risk management strategies. The primary strategic risks within the Risk Map and the related mitigation measures were examined during the sessions on June 25, September 27, and December 17. The CEO of the Company participated in all these sessions

Meetings with the Internal Audit area

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

- The Board of Directors meets at least quarterly with the Internal Audit area to analyze (i) the annual audit program or plan; (ii) any serious deficiencies that have been identified and those irregular situations that, by their nature, must be reported to the relevant supervisory bodies or the Public Prosecutor's Office; (iii) the recommendations and improvements that, in its view, would be appropriate to implement to reduce the number of irregularities or instances of fraud; and (iv) the effectiveness of the crime prevention model implemented by the Company, providing an account of the management of the Crime Prevention Officer and detailing the activities undertaken and those planned for the upcoming months. The CEO is expected to attend meetings conducted by the Company's Board of Directors or the Internal Audit department.

- In the meetings held in 2024, the main topics discussed were as follows: (i) during the ordinary session on February 28, the Board reviewed the results of the 2023

Internal Audit Plan for Enel Chile and its subsidiaries, the activities undertaken for this purpose, and the 2024 Internal Audit Plan; (ii) in the ordinary sessions on March 27, June 25, September 27, and December 17, the Board received updates on the action plans formulated as a result of the internal audits, the internal audit matters gathered from the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company (NCG No. 461y NCG No. 519), and the report regarding the management of the Company's Crime Prevention Officer; and (iii) in the session on July 24, the activities for updating the Crime Risk Prevention Model were presented, which incorporate aspects related to 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.

- In the meetings held in 2024, the main topics discussed included the following: (i) the Company's external audit program or plan; (ii) any differences identified in the external audit concerning accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal audit; (iii) any serious deficiencies detected and irregular situations that, by their nature, must be communicated to the appropriate supervisory bodies; (iv) the outcomes of the annual external audit program; and (v) any potential conflicts of interest that may arise in the relationship with the external audit firm or its personnel, whether for providing other services to the Company or its business group companies, or in other situations.

Meetings with the Sustainability area

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

- Enel Chile has adopted the practice of conducting meetings with the Sustainable Area Management at least quarterly. To fulfill this requirement, the Sustainability Department provides quarterly reports to the Board of Directors detailing the various business indicators used to assess sustainability performance, identified according to the three-year Sustainability Plan. This also includes the evaluation of public information based on Enel Chile's standings in various sustainability indices and ratings, such as DJSI, MSCI, FTSE4Good, and Sustainalytics, among others. The CEO is expected to participate in meetings.

Monitoring climate change risks

[NCG 461 - 3.2 vii]

The Enel Group's "Climate Change Risks and Opportunities" policy outlines a unified approach to incorporating climate change issues and the energy transition process into the Group's operations and activities. This integration informs industrial and strategic decisions aimed at enhancing business resilience and fostering long-term sustainable value creation in accordance with the adaptation and mitigation strategy. The main stages addressed in the policy are detailed 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.

In this regard, the Board of Directors of Enel Chile evaluated the implementation of this Policy within the Company and its subsidiaries, deciding to establish regular monitoring and control sessions for climate change risks and related issues. In 2024, meetings were conducted with the risk and sustainability department, as previously mentioned, where the Board was updated on the primary risks and indicators associated with climate change. Similarly, the Company's CEO reported on scenarios and risks tied to climate change, including the water crisis, on a monthly basis in their accountability 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 places stakeholders at the center of its sustainable business model, and based on their identification and the reasons for their status, a methodology has been developed to identify and prioritize the key issues for these groups. The Board's periodic review of sustainability priorities demonstrates the Company's commitment to advancing 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 promoting the Company's diversity and inclusion agenda.

Enel Chile undertakes a materiality study each year, which is applied at various stages to the primary recognized stakeholder groups, as outlined in the Stakeholder Group and Material Topics portion of this Integrated Annual Report.

Monitoring social issues

[NCG 461 - 3.2 vii]

Enel Chile's Code of Ethics establishes equal opportunities and prohibits arbitrary discrimination in its personnel management, valuing each individual's unique contributions. The Board of Directors oversees the management practices in these areas and has, therefore, approved the Diversity and Inclusion Policy and **the Human Rights Policy**. In this domain, key indicators have been defined and included in the quarterly report provided by the Sustainability area to the Board of Directors, where gender inclusion and disability inclusion indicators are addressed.

Concerning the identification of new talent, the Board of Directors agreed to implement training programs overseen by People and Organization Management to discover and nurture emerging talents among the Company's professionals. The goal is to enhance the skills, knowledge, and experiences of Enel Chile's professionals while fostering future leadership.

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

Induction procedure

[NCG 461 - 3.2 v]

The Company implemented an Induction Procedure for New Directors[1], which establishes the procedures for the induction of the Company's new directors in matters considered necessary for the correct exercise of their functions. This allows 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.

1 This Procedure is reviewed at least once a year to ensure that its terms and procedures are consistent with the objectives and responsibilities of the Board.

Documents given to directors	• Directors have access to several documents, including the Articles of Association, minutes from the Board of Directors and Directors' Committee meetings, and, for committee members, minutes from shareholders' meetings over the past two years. They also have access to Significant Events, Sustainability Reports, Audited Financial Statements, Quarterly Financial Statements, Risk Reports, and the Human Rights Policy. Additionally, they receive manuals, policies, and other documents that the Company has adopted for its effective operation, 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 Policy Plan. • Additionally, the new director receives the current legislation relevant to the Company's business. 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, along with other internal documents that outline the legal provisions governing the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors of a public entity corporation.
Meetings with different management	• The Induction Procedure also involves a series of meetings with the Chairman of the Board of Directors and representatives from various departments. During these meetings, the business and key issues facing each department are discussed. The new director can voice concerns and request additional information if needed.

Actions related to the induction process carried out during the period

The Board of Directors was renewed in 2024; therefore, induction activities for new directors were conducted, which included informational sessions and discussions with various departments of the Company. Additionally, all Board members received training as part of the ongoing training process.

Field visits

[NCG 461 - 3.2 viii]

The Board of Directors did not visit any of Enel Chile's or its subsidiaries' facilities in 2024.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors

[NCG 461 - 3.2 ix. c]

In 2024, the Board of Directors hired an external expert to prepare a report aimed at identifying and implementing potential improvements or areas for strengthening Enel Chile's Board of Directors based on 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 in the functioning of the Board of Directors. This assessment was later presented to and analyzed by the Board. Preparing this report involved interviewing key staff members, including directors,

the CEO, the Chief Officer of the Legal Area, the Internal Audit Manager, and external auditors affiliated with the Company. Their focus included the operational dynamics of the Board of Directors, the organization of meetings, and the discussions held 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; b]

Enel Chile has implemented an adequate Corporate Governance Procedures Program that permits directors to receive the necessary training to improve their skills in areas where they identify specific weaknesses, including those associated with organizational, social, or cultural barriers that may inhibit the natural diversity of capabilities, visions, characteristics, and conditions that would otherwise be present in the Board of Directors if these barriers did not exist.

The Board of Directors approves a program and calendar for ongoing training and continuous improvement each year, considering the suggestions from the CEO and area managers who may be affected. The training covers various subjects that equip Directors with the necessary knowledge and skills to fulfill their roles, including: market analysis relevant to the Company's operations; updates on regulatory and organizational changes; key risks and management tools, particularly concerning sustainability risks; leading local and international practices in corporate governance; understanding conflicts of interest along with strategies to avoid and resolve them; and applicable accounting principles for the Company.

In 2024, the directors received training on various issues, including electro-mobility, Law No. 21,595 on economic crimes, artificial intelligence adoption, macroeconomic vision for the Latin American region, and free competition training.

Attendance at Board Meeting

[NCG 461 - 3.2 x]



13

Sessions held by the Board of Directors in 2024

Under the Company's Bylaws, the Board of Directors must meet at least once a month and whenever the Company's interests require it. Concerning the minimum duration of meetings or the time dedicated to the role of director, specific regulations are not necessary since, according to Law No. 18.046 on Corporations, the commitment to the functions of the director is governed by the standard of care and diligence that individuals typically employ in their businesses.

The Company's management must provide directors with relevant information on the issues to be discussed in each meeting at least three days in advance, allowing them time to analyze these matters. Similarly, the directors are continuously informed about the Company's events, and when deemed necessary, they convene extraordinary sessions to address issues that require prompt attention.

In 2024, 13 Board meetings were held, with an average attendance of 94% by the Company's directors. All of the sessions above were conducted in a hybrid format at the company's corporate headquarters.

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

How the Board of Directors operates in crises

To ensure that the ongoing improvement process for the Board of Directors effectively meets the Company's specific requirements, it does not explicitly consider situations that may require changes in the operational procedures of this governing body. Directors are kept informed about developments that affect them practically. Therefore, they can respond promptly to emergencies by implementing any necessary measures they find essential to address a specific issue. In light of the applicable regulatory provisions, the Board approved the use of technological tools for directors who are not physically present in the meeting room. To achieve this aim, technological methods such as videoconferencing and telephone conferences were deemed suitable for the situations above. It is important to emphasize that these strategies are effective when all directors, whether in-person or remote, communicate continuously and simultaneously with one another.

Hiring Board of Directors consultants

[NCG 461 - 3.2 iii]

Currently, in situations where one or more directors request the Board to consult with an expert on accounting, tax, financial, or other matters, the se lection of an advisor or advisors shall be conducted in accordance with the voting quorum of the organization. Managers evaluate various factors when choosing advisors, including but not limited to their professional experience, industry expertise, and market reputation. The actions above are executed in compliance with the stipulations outlined in Article 43 of Act No. 18.046 on Corporations and Regulation No. 80 of the corresponding Law. Moreover, if the external advisor is a family member of the organization, Title XVI of Act No. 18.046 on Corporations is strictly followed.

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

Enel Chile's leadership and management draw inspiration from international best practices. As part of this framework, the Directors' Committee is focused on creating value for all shareholders in the medium and long term.

Directors' Committee Structure

[NCG 461 - 3.3 ii]

In an ordinary session of the Board of Directors held on April 29, 2024, Mr. María Teresa Vial Álamos, Mr. Pablo Cabrera Gaete, and Mr. Pablo Cruz Olivos were appointed as members of the Board Committee. For its part, the Company's Directors' Committee appointed Mrs. María Teresa Vial Álamos as the Chairperson of said corporate body.

Directors' Committee Structure for the last two years

Members of the Directors' Committee as of 31.12.2023

Name	Title	Relation[1]	Start date	End date
Fernan Gazmuri Plaza	Chairman	Independent	4/28/2021	4/29/2024
Pablo Cabrera Gaete	Director	Independent	4/28/2021	4/29/2024
Luis Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez	Director	Independent	4/28/2021	4/29/2024

Members of the Directors' Committee as of 31.12.2024

Name	Title	Relation[1][2]	Start date	End Date
María Teresa Vial Álamos	Chairman	not independent	4/29/2024	-
Pablo Cabrera Gaete	Director	Independent	4/29/2024	-
Pablo Cruz Olivos	Director	Independent	4/29/2024	-

(1) Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations states that public corporations meeting the specified requirements, like Enel Chile, must appoint at least one independent director. Furthermore, according to Articles Twenty-Nine and Thirtieth of the Bylaws, provided the Company is a duly registered securities issuer with the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), the composition, operation, and powers of the Committee of Directors will also be governed – in all matters not conflicting with Chilean legislation – by the mandatory provisions for Audit Committees mandated by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX) of the United States, and thus all its members must be independent according to these criteria.

(2) Director María Teresa Vial Álamos is independent pursuant to the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual. Pablo Cabrera and Pablo Cruz are independent pursuant to Chilean regulations.

Role of Directors' Committee

[NCG 461 - 3.3 i; vii]

The functions of this body include those specified in Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and in the Company's Bylaws, as well as those delegated by the shareholders' meeting or by the Board of Directors itself. Therefore, these functions currently belong to 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.

During the first meeting of Enel Chile's Board of Directors, which took place on February 29, 2016, the Board delegated the powers of the Audit Committee according to applicable legislation and Article 29 of the Bylaws.

The Directors' Committee oversees sustainability-related issues.

On June 24, 2020, the Board of Directors of Enel Chile made a strategic decision to enhance its Corporate Governance practices related to sustainability management and its reputation with investors and sustainability analysts. They decided to delegate sustainability-related functions to the Directors' Committee, which comprises only independent directors responsible for overseeing and monitoring sustainability issues within the Company. The delegated functions include reviewing the Report and the Sustainability Plan before final approval by the Board of Directors. Oversight of the Company's participation in sustainability indices is also part of its responsibilities.

Directors' Committee performance

The Directors' Committee met 12 times in 2024, with an average attendance of 100% at the sessions[1].

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, taxation, finance, or other areas at the request of one or more directors, the selection of the consultant is made in accordance with the voting quorums of the committee. 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 corresponding regulations. Furthermore, if an external consultant has a relationship with the Company, Title

1 In accordance with the provisions of the Social Statutes, the Directors' Committee meetings shall be validly constituted by an absolute majority of its members, and their resolutions shall be adopted by an absolute majority of the members present.

XVI of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations is strictly adhered to.

In the 2024 and 2023 financial years, the Directors' Committee hired no consultants.

Directors' Committee meetings

[NCG 461 - 3.3 vi]

	2024 Performance	
4 Meetings with the Sustainability area	To further enhance the high standards of Corporate Governance practices related to sustainability management and positioning among investors and sustainability analysts, the Board of Directors of Enel Chile delegated specific functions related to sustainability to the Directors' Committee. This delegation aims to assist the Board with propositional and consultative functions regarding evaluations and decisions related to the Company's sustainability while also overseeing and promoting the sustainability commitment of Enel Chile S.A. Among the delegated functions are, among others, the review of the Sustainability Report and Plan prior to their final approval by the Board. Additionally, the Committee supervises the Company's participation in sustainability indices.	**Number of meetings:** 4 **Issues covered, among others:** (i) Sustainability Plan 2024-2028. (ii) Positioning and recommendations in market terms. (iii) Market conferences focusing on ESG (environmental, social, and corporate governance) issues. **CEO Attended:** Yes
2 Meetings with the internal audit area	Complaints to the Ethics Channel.	**Number of meetings:** 2 **Issued addressed:** Complaints to the Ethics Channel **CEO Attended:** Yes
1 Meetings with external Audit company	Members meet quarterly to examine the voluntary matters of good corporate governance contained in sections (ii), (iii), and (v) of number 1 d) of General Standard No. 385 of the CMF, today repealed by General Regulation No. 461 and that the Company has decided to continue to follow.	**Number of meetings:** 1 **Issued addressed:** (i) The external audit program or plan of the Company; (ii) any discrepancies found in the external audit related to accounting practices, administrative systems, and internal auditing; (iii) any significant deficiencies identified and those irregular situations that, by their nature, must be reported to the appropriate supervisory bodies; (iv) the outcomes of the annual external audit program; and (v) any potential conflicts of interest that may arise in the relationship with the external audit firm or its personnel, both concerning other services provided to the Company or the companies in its group. **CEO Attended:** Yes

Meeting with the Risk Area: The Risk Area does not currently meet with the Directors' Committee, as these matters are discussed directly with the Board of Directors because of their importance.

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

[NCG 461 - 11]

Between January 1 and December 31, 2024, Enel Chile did not receive any 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 Article 74 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and Article 136 of the Regulations of that Law.

Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee

[NCG 461 - 3.2 ii; 3.3 iii]

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, held on April 29, 2024, agreed on the remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board Committee of Enel Chile for the 2024 fiscal year[1].

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 attended. The compensation structure consists of 216 UF designated as a fixed monthly payment, alongside UF 79.2 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.

If a director of Enel Chile S.A. takes on multiple roles on the Board of Directors of subsidiaries or associates or serves as a director or advisor for other companies or legal entities in which Enel Chile S.A. has a direct or indirect interest, they are allowed to receive remuneration from only one of those Committees or Boards of Directors.

Enel Chile's executive, 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 Chile 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

In 2024 and 2023, the Company did not consider incentive plans for directors

Directors' Committee remuneration

The payment structure includes a consistent monthly salary, with one portion guaranteed regardless of conditions and another contingent upon each session attended. The remuneration consists of 72 UF allocated as a fixed monthly payment and an additional UF 26.4 designated for subsistence during session attendance, capped at a total of 16 sessions, which may include both ordinary and extraordinary sessions.

During the ordinary meeting in February 2024, the Company's Board of Directors requested the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting to establish the expenditure and operating budget for the Directors' Committee of Enel Chile and its advisors for the year at UF 10,000. The Meeting approved the request.

1 In accordance with the provisions of Article 33 of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations.

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

(Figures in Ch$)		2024				
Name	**Title**	**Fixed remuneration of the Board of Directors**	**Ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors**	**Fixed remuneration of Directors' Committee**	**Ordinary and Extraordinary Meetings of the Directors' Committee**	**Total**
Herman Chadwick Piñera [2]	Chairman	63,373	17,532	-	-	80,905
Fernan Gazmuri Plaza	Director	31,686	8,766	10,562	2,922	53,936
Pablo Cabrera Gaete	Director	97,314	38,690	32,438	11,894	180,336
Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez	Director	31,686	8,766	10,562	2,922	53,936
Marcelo Castillo Agurto [2]	Chairman	-	-	-	-	-
Salvatore Bernabei	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Pablo Cruz Olivos	Director	65,896	29,924	21,965	8,972	126,757
María Teresa Vial Álamos	Director	65,896	29,924	21,965	8,972	126,757
Monica Girardi [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Isabella Alessio [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**355,851**	**133,602**	**97,492**	**35,682**	**622,627**

(Figures in Ch$)		2023				
Name	**Title**	**Fixed remuneration of the Board of Directors**	**Ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors**	**Fixed remuneration of Directors' Committee**	**Ordinary and Extraordinary Meetings of the Directors' Committee**	**Total**
Herman Chadwick Piñera	Chairman	186,722	74,182	-	-	260,904
Salvatore Bernabei [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Fernán Gazmuri Plaza	Director	93,361	37,091	31,120	11,411	172,983
Pablo Cabrera Gaete	Director	93,361	37,091	31,120	11,411	172,983
Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez	Director	93,361	37,091	31,120	11,411	172,983
Mónica Girardi [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	0
Isabella Alessio [1]	Director	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**466,805**	**185,455**	**93,360**	**34,233**	**779,853**

(1) Mr. Salvatore Bernabei, Ms. Mónica Girardi, and Isabella Alessio waived their remuneration for their current position as directors of the Enel SpA Group.

(2) Mr. Marcelo Castillo Agurto was elected as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company at an ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 29, 2024, a position held until that date by Mr. Herman Chadwick Piñera.

Executive team

[NCG 461 - 3.1 vii]



EXECUTIVE TEAM

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Marcelo Castillo

CEO ENEL CHILE
Giuseppe Turchiarelli (*)

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND CONTROL
Simone Conticelli (*)

AUDIT
Juan Díaz Valenzuela (*) (**)

EXTERNAL RELATIONS AND SUSTAINABILITY
Pedro Urzúa Frei (*)

PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATION
Gaetano Manzulli (*)

REGULATION
Hernán Valenzuela Mejías

DIGITAL SOLUTIONS
Ángel Barrios Romo

SERVICES AND SECURITY
Mary Rinchi Dantetti

PROCUREMENT
Raúl Puentes Barrera

HEALTH, SAFETY ENVIRONMENT & QUALITY (HSEQ)
Andrés Pinto Bontá

(*) Chief Executive.
(**) Audit reports directly to the Board of Directors of Enel Chile

Enel Chile's senior executives

[NCG 461 - 3.4 i]



Giuseppe Turchiarelli[1]

CEO

ID Number: 27.101.372-8
Profession: Economist, Universidad de Cagliari, Executive MBA at Luiss Business School
Date of Nomination: May 1, 2024

Giuseppe Turchiarelli studied Economics and Business and earned an MBA from LUISS Business School.

He joined the Enel Group in 1998 and has held several positions during his career, including Planning and Control Manager for Italy, Planning and Control Manager for Enel Green Power, CFO for Enel Green Power in Iberia and Latin America, and most recently, CFO of Europe and North Africa.

In November 2019, he was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Enel Chile. He served as the primary incumbent until February 2024 and subsequently as the interim CFO from March 1, 2024, to September 30, 2024.

He was appointed interim General Manager on March 1, 2024, and his appointment as the Company's General Manager was ratified during the regular board meeting on April 29, 2024, commencing on May 1, 2024.



Simone Conticelli[2]

Administration, Finance, and Control Manager

ID Number: 26.461.934-3
Profession: Nuclear physicist, graduate of Universidad Tor Vergata – Rome. MBA from Universidad Luiss de Roma.
Date of Nomination: October 1, 2024

Simone Conticelli is a nuclear physicist who graduated from the University of Tor Vergata in Rome and has an MBA from Luiss University in Rome.

He joined the Enel Group in 2006, where he worked in Administration, Finance, and Control—AFC as Head of Planning and Control for Global Digital Solutions and the "Divisione Mercato Italia," as well as in Human Resources as the Group's Head of Organizational Development. Prior to joining Enel, he worked in the AFC for Fincantieri, a shipbuilding Company, and the strategic consultancy firm Value Partners.

In 2019, he was the head of Planning and Industrial Control for Global Power Generation Chile and later the CFO of Enel Generación. In 2023, he was named CFO of Slovenske Elektrarne. He has served as Enel Chile's chief financial officer since October 2024.

1 Mr. Giuseppe Turchiarelli was appointed Interim CEO from March 1, 2024, to April 30, 2024. He was subsequently confirmed as the permanent CEO at an ordinary Board of Directors meeting on April 29, 2024, effective May 1, 2024, replacing Mr. Fabrizio Barderi, who served as CEO from March 1, 2022, to February 29, 2024.

2 Mr. Simone Conticelli assumed office on October 1, 2024, replacing Mr. Giuseppe Turchiarelli, who served as Administration, Finance and Control Manager on an interim basis from May 1, 2024, to September 30, 2024.



Gaetano Manzulli

People and Organization Manager

ID Number: 28.752.376-9
Profession: Electrical engineer, Politécnico de Bari en Italia con laurea magistral.
Date of Nomination: January 1, 2025

Gaetano Manzulli holds a master's degree in electrical engineering from the Polytechnic University of Bari in Italy.

He joined the Enel group in 2010 in Italy.

He has been responsible for major projects for the Enel Group and has had a variety of work experiences in Italy and Latin America.

He assumed the role of Management of People and Organization for Colombia, Panama, Guatemala, and Costa Rica in February 2024.

He has served as the Manager of People and Organization at Enel Chile since January 1, 2025.



Juan Fernando Díaz Valenzuela

Internal Audit Manager

ID Number: 16.261.687-0
Profession: Information and Management Control Engineer, Universidad de Chile
Date of Nomination: February 1, 2022

Juan Díaz Valenzuela is an Information and Management Control Engineer from the University of Chile, with specializations in Electric Markets and Project Management from the University of Development and the University of Chile.

Since 2010, he has been linked to the Enel Group. He has held various responsibilities in Internal Audit in the Latin America region across the different business lines of the Enel Group. Between 2019 and 2022, he served as the Audit and Compliance Manager for Enel Peru and its subsidiaries, where he successfully implemented the Anti-Bribery Management Systems and Compliance with the local Crime Prevention Model.

Mr. Díaz Valenzuela has been the Internal Audit and Compliance Manager for Enel Chile and its subsidiaries since February 2022.



Pedro Urzúa Frei[3]

External Relations and Sustainability Manager

ID Number: 11.625.161-2
Profession: Journalist, graduate of Universidad de Artes y Ciencias de la Comunicación (UNIACC).
Date of Nomination: April 1, 2024

Pedro Urzúa is a journalist who graduated from the University of Arts and Communication Sciences (UNIAAC). From 1994 to 2006, he worked as chief of staff for the Ministries of Planning and Cooperation and Mining.

He worked for the National Oil Company (ENAP) from 2006 to 2012, initially serving as Communications Director at Enap Sipetrol and subsequently as Corporate Affairs Director. In 2012, he became the director of the Fundación Acción RSE.

In November 2012, he joined the Enel Group as Institutional Relations Manager for Chile and the Andes at Enel Green Power and later as Institutional Relations Manager at Enel Chile. He is currently the director of the San Ignacio de Huinay Foundation, the Chilean Chapter of the World Energy Council (WEC), and the Chilean-Argentine Chamber of Commerce.

On April 1, 2024, he took over as the Manager of External Relations and Sustainability at Enel Chile, which includes Institutional Relations, Communications, and Sustainability.



3 Mr. Pedro Urzua Frei became Manager of External Relations and Sustainability, combining the tasks of Communications, Institutional Relations, and Sustainability.

Review of executive team salary structures

[NCG 461 - 3.6 xi; xii]

As the governing body, the Board of Directors of Enel Chile has decided that a formal procedure for assessing the executive team's salary structures is unnecessary. The Directors' Committee regularly conducts thorough discussions on these matters in line with the provisions outlined in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. Additionally, salaries and compensation policies for the Company's top executives are established through thoughtful incentive strategies, ensuring that these policies do not lead the Company to engage in illegal activities or encounter 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.

In 2023, the Board of Directors of Enel Chile approved the Incentive-Based Compensation Policy, which aims to establish the circumstances under which the Company will recover compensation granted in error received by a current or former Principal Executive and declare the Board's discretionary authority to decide on matters not covered by the corresponding listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange[1].

Enel Chile lacks established procedures for submitting the salary structures and compensation and severance policies of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives for approval by the shareholders, in addition to the approval required from the Board of Directors or the Directors' Committee, where 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. Following 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.

1 The Company adopted the Policy to comply with the corresponding listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange, the national securities exchange of the United States where the Company's American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") are registered and traded, in the United States of America.

Succession programs

Regarding the identification of new talent, the Board of Directors agreed to implement training programs, managed by the People and Organization management, aimed at detecting and training new talents that have emerged among the Company's professionals. The objective is to develop Enel Chile's employees' skills, knowledge, and experiences and empower future leadership.

Executive committees

Enel Chile's Risk Committee is responsible for defining the structure and processes of risk governance. Its mission includes detecting, quantifying, monitoring, and reporting significant financial risks as well as risks related to commodities, Company commercial debt, and credit status to the Board of Directors. The Committee comprises three members: (i) the CEO of the Company, who acts as the Committee Chairman; (ii) the Administration, Finance, and Control Manager; and (iii) the Planning and Control Manager. The Committee directly reports to the Board of Directors.

Remuneration of senior executives

[NCG 461 - 3.4 ii]

In 2024, the total remuneration and benefits allocated to the CEO and key executives of the Company reached Ch$1,876 million in fixed compensation, alongside Ch$781 million in both short- and long-term benefits. In the fiscal year 2023, the total remuneration and benefits allocated to the CEO and principal executives of the Company reached Ch$2,456 million in fixed compensation, alongside Ch$740 million in both short- and long-term benefits. The reported figures include the senior executives employed as of December 31 of each fiscal year, in addition to those who left the Company during the corresponding fiscal 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 Chile's share price for key management staff members.

Incentive plans for managers and senior executives

[NCG 461 - 3.4 iii]

Enel Chile offers an annual bonus plan for its top executives to achieve objectives and reflect individual contributions to the company's results. The plan defines bonus ranges based on hierarchical levels, which consist of several gross monthly salaries.

Remuneration, annual bonus plans, and long-term incentives for expatriate executives are subject to recharge agreements, so Enel Chile has borne this cost.

The following are the variable incentives for the General Manager:

Macro goal	Target			Dimension
		Weight	Range	
Profitability	Net Income Enel Chile	15%	Maximum 120%	Economic
Profitability	EBITDA Enel Chile	25%	Maximum 120%	Economic
Financial	FFO[1] Enel Chile	20%	Maximum 120%	Financial
Business	Business in Enel Chile	20%	Maximum 120%	Strategic
Safety	Workplace Safety	20%	Maximum 120%	ESG

(1) Funds from Operations



Relationship between the Company, shareholders, and community outreach

[NCG 461- 3.7 i; iii; iv]

Information for shareholders

Enel Chile is dedicated to maintaining a continuous and transparent dialogue with the market. This dialogue is founded on a mutual understanding of roles among investors, analysts, bondholders, their representative associations, and the stock market as a whole. This effort aims to enhance the understanding of the Enel Chile Group's activities.

Enel Chile is committed to guaranteeing an open and transparent dialogue

In July 2021, the Board of Directors of Enel Chile approved the Investor Relations Policy to ensure that the principles of fairness and transparency guide the Company's dialogue with institutional investors, shareholders, and bondholders. This document aligns with national regulations and international best practices. Furthermore, the Company has implemented a Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market, which was updated at the May 2023 Board of Directors meeting to reflect new regulatory requirements. The purpose of the Manual is to establish the general criteria of behavior to be followed by its recipients in their transactions, contributing to transparency and investor relations protection.

The Company's Board of Directors is tasked with periodically verifying the correct application of the Investor Relations Policy and the adequacy of the relevant provisions following the evolution of best practices in this area at the national and international levels. The Board of Directors, in compliance with the requirements of the policy mentioned above, shall be subject to compliance with the duty of diligence or care and the duty of loyalty that directors inherently have in the regular exercise of their functions.

Procedure for remote participation in shareholders' meetings: In accordance with current regulations, the company prepares and offers the public a procedure for remote participation through electronic means and voting systems at each Shareholders' Meeting.

Procedure to Inform Shareholders about the Background of Director Candidates: The Procedure establishes that the Company's shareholders must be informed of the candidates for director in a timely manner before the shareholders' meeting at which they will be elected. The Enel Chile website must provide shareholders with information about a director candidate, including their professional profile and experience, at least two days prior to the meeting, provided that the candidate submits

this information to the Company on time. The procedure also stipulates that, with the same notification period as previously mentioned, shareholders must have access to information regarding the maintenance of contractual, commercial, or other types of relationships with the Company's controller, as well as with its main competitors or local suppliers, for each director candidate in the past eighteen months, provided that the information is provided to the Company by the respective candidate.

The Procedure to Inform Shareholders on the Background of Candidates for Director does not consider the policies that regulate the diversity of the Board of Directors, as this is a matter that is exclusively determined by our shareholders.

Investor Relations

[NCG 461- 3.7 ii]

Investor Relations is a department within the company that is tasked with providing transparent, timely, and accurate information to the market regarding the most significant financial, strategic, and operational issues. This department also supplies necessary information on matters of interest, including shareholders' meetings and related accreditation procedures, corporate governance matters, and dividends.

Enel Chile's Investor Relations Policy aims to facilitate the effectiveness of the dialogue with institutional investors and all shareholders and bondholders while ensuring the clarity and symmetry of the content of the information. The Policy is published on the Company's website. It sets up the official channel through which the financial market may obtain the information it needs, in addition to establishing clear procedures in which investors may request to meet with the Company. As part of the commitment to continuous improvement[1], the Investor Relations management constantly seeks to optimize its communication and relationship practices to strengthen investor confidence.

1 During the 2024 period, the Company did not have the advice of experts outside the entity.

Communication channels

Enel Chile maintains a dedicated area named "Investors" on its corporate website (www.enel.cl). This area collects documents and information deemed most relevant for this purpose. It is available in Spanish and English.

The Investor Relations management is available to answer any questions regarding the Company in Spanish, English, French, or Portuguese via email at ir.enelchile@enel.com.

Other interaction methods include:

- Investor Relations App
- Conference calls
- Emails
- Virtual and/or in-person meetings
- Participation in local and international conferences

Available documentation

The data offered to investors primarily includes quarterly results presentations, integrated annual reports, 20-F reports, press releases, quarterly financial tables, corporate presentations, and strategy 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.

2024 Performance

In 2024, Enel Chile organized a hybrid Investor Day (in-person and online) to announce its Strategic Plan 2025-2027, with over 200 local and foreign investors in attendance.

Furthermore, beginning in 2020, the company's website will allow users to take virtual tours of power generation plants, making it easier to present the facilities to stakeholders.

Enel Chile held almost 330 meetings with investors in 2024, including seven conferences and non-deal roadshows, both locally and internationally.

Isabela Klemes
Investor Relations Manager

Investor Relations Team

- Catalina González
- Carla Rojas
- Bárbara Calderón
- Francisco Basauri

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Relations with the Media

The Communications and/or Media Relations team, which is integrated into the External Relations and Sustainability management, is responsible for cultivating Enel Chile's relationship with the media. A communications manager manages this unit, which receives and manages a variety of press requests from national and international media outlets, including interview requests and responses to contingencies.

Following the Company's media relations guidelines, this unit develops communication proposals to share information about Enel Chile's activities. This includes negotiating with media outlets and creating press releases, interviews, press points, and other initiatives.

External Relations and Sustainability

Enel Chile establishes connections with its stakeholders from political, governmental, and other relevant authorities through institutional relations.

Enel Chile implements a model of flexible, transparent, and legitimate dialogue to communicate its vision, primary business objectives, and international experience in developing the electric market. This approach also enables the company to gain insights into the political authority's perspective on industry growth.

The management of this model is based on a coherent strategy that adapts to stakeholders' requirements, as building brand reputation is essential for generating trust.

Governance framework for public policy participation

The Company has a framework that ensures transparency and efficiency by assigning specific responsibilities at every level, up to senior management. This structure promotes effective participation in government initiatives through working groups or consultations with authorities.

It also enhances the oversight and transparency of meetings with these agencies and clearly outlines the procedures for interactions with them.

In this context, a relationship is established within a legal framework that guarantees the transparency and integrity of the Enel Chile Group during this interaction and ensures compliance with all applicable protocols. To provide institutions with optimal 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 implemented mandatory internal procedures and manuals for all members, representatives, or contractors designed to improve 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

In accordance with Enel Chile's internal policies, an annual review and monitoring process of its association affiliations is conducted to assess their alignment with the Company's stated positions. Notably, Enel Chile's business model is in line with the Paris Agreement and climate-related legislation and regulations.

This systematic approach is applied to both existing renewals and new agreements. The primary goal is to ensure that the affiliations align with the Company's objectives. If discrepancies in the relationship are identified, the Company has a framework ready to address them, including public statements that distance Enel Chile from the relationship prior to engaging in discussions with the commercial association, which includes specific deadlines and an escalation process. If successful, this may lead to a withdrawal from the commercial partnership. The Company's policy is to remain transparent about the reasons for not renewing membership.

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

Contributions in the last five periods [1] [2]

Figures in Ch$ million

2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
982	1,174	1,212	927	1,048

(1) Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have not made any contributions related to lobbying, interest representation, political campaigns, support for organizations, or contributions to local, regional, or national candidates, nor expenses related to voting measures or referendums. This complies with Law No. 20,900 as well as the Group's internal policies.

(2) Data coverage corresponds to 100% of income over the five years.

Membership in guilds, associations, and other organizations

[NCG 461 - 6.1 vi; 6.3]

- Empresas Eléctricas A.G.
- Asociación Gremial de Generadoras de Chile
- Instituto Chileno de Administración Racional de Empresas (ICARE)
- Sociedad de Fomento Fabril (SOFOFA)
- Chile Transparente
- Asociación de Empresas de la Quinta Región (ASIVA)
- CLG Chile - Grupo de Lideres Empresariales contra el Cambio Climático (Universidad de Chile)
- Comité Chileno del Consejo Mundial de la Energía (WEC)
- Cámara Chileno Brasileña de Comercio
- Acción Empresas
- Pacto Global Red Chile (Universidad Andrés Bello)
- Junta de Adelanto del Maule (JAM)
- Asociación de Industriales del Centro Región del Maule (ASICENT)
- Cámara Chileno Argentina de Comercio
- Cámara Chileno Italiana de Comercio
- Instituto de Auditoría Interna de Chile
- Congreso Futuro - Fundación Encuentros del Futuro
- Comité Nacional Chileno de Grandes Presas (ICOLD CHILE)
- Cámara Chilena de la Construcción
- Hoteleros de Chile
- Fundación País Digital

United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)

Enel Chile, through its subsidiaries Enel Distribución Chile and Enel Generación Chile, is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). This group of organizations is among the most dedicated to sustainability thanks to their compliance with the ten fundamental principles of Human Rights, Labor Relations, Environmental Protection, and Anti-Corruption.

Foundations

Fundación San Ignacio de Huinay and Fundación Pehuén are two foundations operated by Enel Chile through Enel Generación Chile. These foundations focus on organizing initiatives to enhance education and address various emerging social needs, including environmental protection, cultural heritage recovery and preservation, social cooperation, and scientific research.

Community engagement

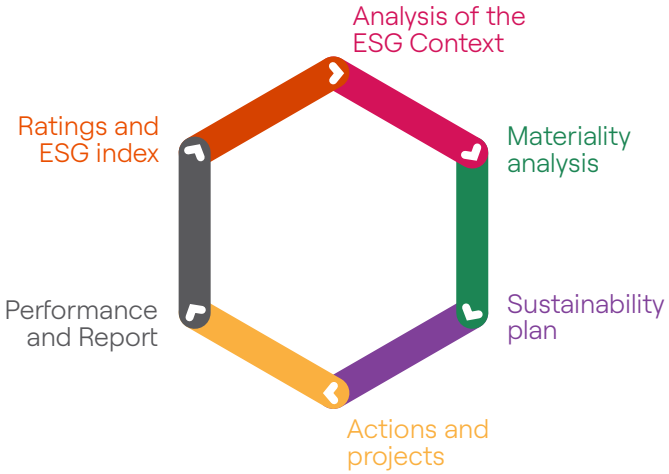
The community engagement strategy of Enel Chile is based on a Shared Value Creation (CSV) model, which is based on a comprehensive comprehension of the social, economic, and environmental context of the region. All of the aforementioned, within the framework of the social impact assessment that we establish for each project: Workforce management in the community, health, and community well-being; community and stakeholder participation. Actions are developed that promote the prosperity and empowerment of communities, reduce gaps, and mitigate risks of potential adverse impacts through a participatory approach that positions people at the center with their priorities, needs, and diversities.

In light of the significance of community engagement and the "Annual Sustainability Plan" established by the company, the Board of Directors establishes specific objectives for the company and its subsidiaries. These objectives are presented, approved, and monitored on a quarterly basis. This endeavors to ensure that the company's strategy, business plans, and budgets are adopted or adapted, as well as to identify deviations from the Sustainability Plan and implement the requisite modifications. The KPI serves as an illustration of objectives that are linked to community engagement. The number of beneficiaries affected by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in community initiatives that are designed with an emphasis on:

- **SDG 4:** Quality Education
- **SDG 7:** Affordable and Clean Energy
- **SDG 8:** Economic Growth and Decent Work

In 2024, the Enel Group companies implemented various programs that benefited 74,419 people nationwide across the 15 regions where they operate. This was achieved through the application of different analysis, planning, and monitoring tools, all while fully respecting human rights.

CREATION OF SUSTAINABLE VALUE



Community outreach

Enel Chile regards its relationship with the communities in which it operates as essential and acknowledges its role as a contributor to the development of sustainable development and shared value. At the territorial level, it is present throughout the nation, collaborating with local governments, social organizations, and communities to comprehend their requirements and pinpoint areas of alignment with its corporate strategy. This is accomplished through the deployment of a team. Meetings with stakeholders, joint activities, and specific surveys are among the most notable instruments and instances in community engagement that enable the assessment of the perceptions of impacted communities. Instances such as those described above also facilitate the exchange of information regarding the established channels for receiving requests, complaints, claims, and suggestions.

There are also various processes and tools available to the communities in the company's area of influence, where people who wish to contact Enel Chile and its subsidiaries can do so through the local Sustainability team with the person responsible for community relations in each area (urban or rural) who periodically collects all possible requests or suggestions.

Relationship between the Company, shareholders, and community outreach



Value 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 Chile, business ethics encompasses the values that guide its actions: **Trust, Innovation, Proactivity, Respect and Felxibillity.**

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have a robust ethics system with standards to ensure that everyone working for or with the Company follows best practices.

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.

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 and more services to a greater number of people, boost the economies of the communities where it operates and expand access to energy wherever possible.

Enel values have inspired the Company's governance system. They are a fundamental element of its business model, which has the overarching goal of making 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 Chile and its subsidiaries have established a Code of Ethics that guides the actions of directors, executives, collaborators, and employees with temporary or occasional contractual relationships, as well as the Company's governing bodies, including the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee. This Code also outlines the Company's ethical commitments and responsibilities in managing business activities, aiming to regulate and standardize corporate conduct based on principles designed to ensure 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 relationships with the Group. The Code of Ethics is applicable to Enel Chile and its subsidiaries. The Company also requires all suppliers and partners to act in accordance with the general principles outlined therein. The Code of Ethics and the primary documents that reflect Enel Chile's ethics culture are distributed to employees, directors, suppliers, and contractors. They are also made available internally and, on the website, ensuring that all stakeholders can easily access this content.

The Code of Ethics consists of:

- The general principles on stakeholder relations define the values that are the reference values in Enel Chile's activities.
- The conduct criteria for each type of stakeholder, which specifically provide the guidelines and standards that Enel Chile's employees must respect to prevent the risk of unethical behavior.
- The action mechanisms describe the control system for compliance with the Code of Ethics and its continuous improvement.

To learn more about Enel Chile's Code of Ethics, please visit https://www.enel.cl/en/investors/investor-enel-chile/corporate-governance/compliance-program-documents.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 both real and potential situations where an individual's secondary interests—whether economic, financial, family-related, or otherwise—interfere or may interfere with their ability to make impartial decisions that serve the best interests of the Company and to fulfill their duties and responsibilities. Enel Chile also maintains an Internal Policy on Conflicts of Interest for direct employees (Policy No. 82), which aims to regulate the reporting, analysis, and resolution of actual or potential situations that could create 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 relevant legal obligations provisions.

Consequently, all employees associated with the Company through an employment contract are required to sign a Declaration of Conflicts of Interest annually. This declaration evaluates the existence of any conflicts of interest while also considering the mandatory requirements 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 is relevant to managing conflicts of interest for contract managers and operational coordinators. The Legal Corporate Affairs Management oversees, through a separate procedure, the conflict-of-interest declarations submitted by directors and senior executives to the Chilean Financial Market Commission (CMF).

Workplace and sexual harassment

Another fundamental principle of Enel Chile's Code of Ethics is the Integrity of People, which ensures that the Company guarantees the physical and moral integrity of its staff members, provides working conditions that respect their personal dignity and individual spaces, and maintains a safe and healthy work environment. It also prevents incidents of harassment, intimidation, mobbing, or stalking in the workplace. To uphold this principle, the Company has implemented a Workplace Harassment and Sexual Harassment Policy designed to establish the essential principles necessary to foster a culture that rejects and does not tolerate any form of harassment in the workplace while also providing tools to address these unacceptable situations. This policy applies to all employees of the Enel Group in Chile and to third parties who interact with the Company's employees in all contexts where the Company conducts its business.

Ethics Channel

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ix]

Enel Chile operates a Whistleblowing Channel (Ethics Channel), a platform managed by an external specialized provider. This channel permits employees and collaborators, both internal and 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 publicly accessible, 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 find out the status of the complaint.

To Access the Ethics Channel, visit https://secure.ethicspoint.eu/domain/media/en/gui/102504/index.html

Whistleblower protection

The Ethics Channel is governed by the Global Whistleblowing Policy, which ensures anonymity, confidentiality protection, safeguards against retaliation, and protection against bad-faith reporting. This policy is rooted in principles of trust, impartiality, and whistleblower protection. Management is carried out by Internal Audit Management, but oversight is provided by an external Company (Navex). It allows individuals to report, anonymously, any irregular conduct that contradicts 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, 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 Board of Directors reviews general complaints, while the Directors' Committee examines those related to accounting. Both committees evaluate the report from the Internal Audit Manager, which details all complaints received through the Ethics Channel during each period, including identified violations and corresponding corrective actions. If a complaint warrants it, the Directors' Committee Chair must convene an extraordinary session of the committee, with guidance on corrective measures provided by both the Board of Directors and the Directors' Committee. There were no special sessions devoted to this issue in 2024.

26
Complaints received

In 2024, 26 reports were received under the scope of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries, with 19 reports already closed and seven reports subject to analysis. Alleged violations of the Code of Ethics were duly managed.

Complaints received

KPI	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Complaints received [1]	26	36	36	27	19
Non-compliances related to episodes of:	4	9	7	8	2
Conflict of Interest/Corruption [2]	-	3	2	-	-
Misuse of assets	1	-	1	-	-
Work environment	1	2	2	4	2
Community and society	-	-	-	-	-
Other motivations [3]	1	3	1	4	-
Workplace harassment	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual harassment	1	1	1	-	-

(1) Of the 26 complaints received, seven are being analyzed (status as of January 13, 2025), having been received at the end of the year.
(2) In 2024, there were no cases of corruption.
(3) Other motivations refer to control weaknesses in technical processes or non-compliances related to contractors and matters of Health and Safety.

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	0	0	0	1
Sexual harassment	0	0	0	2
Violence at work	0	0	0	1

(1) Regarding the request for submission on the type of complaint filed with respect to NCG519, the Company must use the following criterion:
- All cases investigated by the Company or a mandated third party will be reported as filed with the same entity, or
- All cases that are 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, will be reported as the Labor Directorate/Public Agency.

Where to report?

Corporate website

www.enelchile.cl

Direct Ethics Channel

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

Face-to-face or written

Enel Chile

Internal Audit Management, Santa Rosa N°76, Santiago (*)

(*) As of April 1, 2024, face-to-face or written complaints must be made at Roger de Flor 2725, Las Condes, Santiago.



Enel Chile's Compliance Program

Enel Chile views compliance as an integrated management system that encompasses regulatory requirements and internal commitments related to corporate ethics and normative obligations. This means adhering to the law and the standards that the Company has voluntarily set for itself.

The **Compliance Program** operates according to the guidelines established by Law No. 20,393 on Criminal Liability of Legal Entities. This allows the Company to develop and disseminate an effective, robust, and risk-aware compliance culture. This regulation establishes the requirements for implementing, developing, evaluating, maintaining, auditing, and improving the Compliance Program.

Enel Chile's Program includes an **Anti-Bribery Management System** (ABMS) based on ISO 37001:2016. This system focuses on risk identification and control improvements in high-risk operations. The Board of Directors, the highest authority of the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (Law No. 20,393), promotes bribery prevention alongside senior management.

All subsidiaries follow a compliance program aligned with Company practices and regulations. Joint ventures, related companies, suppliers, and contractors are encouraged to develop local regulations consistent with national laws and Company standards.

Compliance Program Components



Enel Global Compliance Program (EGCP)

Enel Global Compliance Program on Corporate Criminal Liability (EGCP)[1] 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, approved by Enel Chile in 2016, establishes standards of conduct and monitoring areas for its foreign subsidiaries. These requirements take precedence when local legislation and regulations do not address them.

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 alignment with the tenth principle of the United Nations Global Compact, which states that "companies must work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery," Enel Chile is dedicated to combating corruption. It requires its employees to be honest, transparent, and fair in performing their tasks. This is why the Company adopted the program called the 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 activities most susceptible to corruption and in accordance with the provisions of its Code of Ethics, Enel Chile is dedicated to executing its operations, particularly concerning bribes, gifts, presents, preferential treatment, donations to political parties, and charity sponsorship.

Criminal Risk Prevention Model

[NCG 461 - 3.6 xiii]

Enel Chile is fully committed to complying with its ethical standards and conduct, as well as with current legislation, both in its internal and external relations with other stakeholders. For this reason, it has a Criminal Risk Prevention Model (CRPM), whose objective is to control and prevent the commission of crimes in the Company's operations, mitigate the risks associated with the criminal liability of the legal entity for the purposes of Law No. 20,393[2] and the risks of administrative liability established in the Enel

1 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.

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

Global Compliance Program, ensuring compliance with regulations and transparency in all actions at Enel Chile and where it holds a majority stake, exercises control, or is responsible for management.

The MPRP comprises preventive measures and control activities for processes at risk of criminal activities. This includes appointing a Crime Prevention Officer (CPO) by Enel Chile's highest administrative authority, a responsibility assigned to the Company's Internal Audit Manager.

The CPMR includes various components that address 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 2024, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model of Enel Chile underwent a review conducted by an external advisor. This process was followed by an update, which involved a collaborative effort among various departments within the Company, including Audit Management and Legal and Corporate Affairs Management. This review identifies the risks to which the Company is exposed and outlines the control activities implemented to mitigate these risks. The risk matrix and various key documents constituting the MPRP have been updated, and protocols have been developed to establish criteria for behaviors aimed at mitigating specific risks. The Board of Directors approved this update in July 2024. The ongoing implementation of various training and dissemination activities is being performed by workers at all levels, service providers, and third parties.

To learn more about Enel Chile's Criminal Risk Prevention Model, visit https://www.enel.cl/es/inversionistas/inversionistas-enel-chile/gobierno-corporativo/documentos-programa-cumplimiento.html.

Environment of Control

Pillars of the Regulatory System

- Code of Ethics
- Enel Global Compliance Program
- Criminal Risk Prevention Model
- Zero tolerance of 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

CPMR review and monitoring

- The Board of Directors oversees regulation compliance, criminal risk prevention, and adherence to the Code of Ethics, with monitoring by the Internal Audit Department. The Board approves the Compliance Program documentation and implements it through the CPO, who has the necessary autonomy, authority, and resources to perform 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 CRPM review and adaptation 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 revision 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 Chile's 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 Chile has led the way in promoting transparency and ethics. In 2018, it became the first multinational energy Company in South America to certify its Anti-Bribery Management System under ISO 37001:2016. 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 Chile have certified their Anti-Bribery Management System in accordance with this standard at the conclusion of the financial year 2024.

Compliance Road Map

The evaluation and monitoring of both internal and external implementation are conducted through the Compliance Road Map (CRM), a methodology for medium-term activity planning associated with the Compliance Program and the Criminal Risk Prevention Model (CRPM). The objective is to monitor, evaluate, and enhance Enel Chile's CRPM while also contributing to the Group's Corporate Governance and Sustainability Strategy. The CRM includes several components that engage various stakeholders:



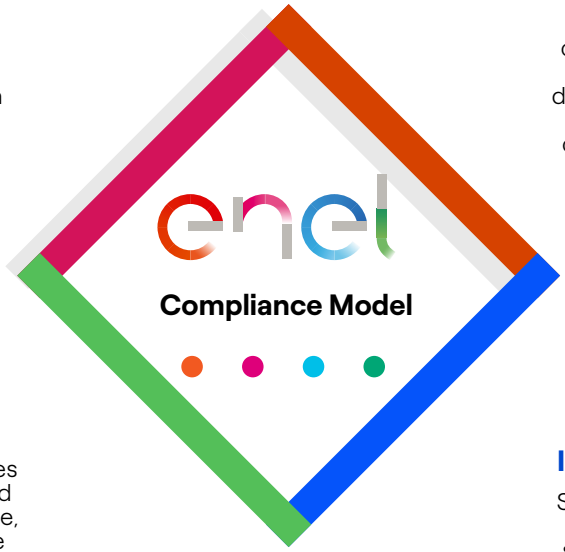
SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS

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

According to the Code of Ethics, personnel management policies are accessible to all employees through business communication tools such as the company's intranet, organizational documents, and managers' distribution. Additionally, specific communication activities are employed to keep both internal and external stakeholders informed, ensuring that all workers have a comprehensive understanding[1].

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

Throughout the period, the Company and its subsidiaries maintained and implemented their communication and training strategies, designed to disseminate the critical parts of the compliance program and strengthen the culture among employees and suppliers. 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.

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 Chile held a new version of Ethics Week, in which various dissemination and training instances were carried out for workers, managers, and Directors, as well as suppliers and contractors, associated with the Enel Group's Compliance Program in Chile, with the participation of Carey Abogados and Chile Transparente as 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.

1 Activities include providing a copy of the Code of Ethics to all employees, including sections on the Company's intranet dedicated to the same subject, and incorporating an informational note regarding its adoption in all contracts, among others.

- 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, in the context of 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.

Training 2024

[NCG 461 - 5.5]

	Training in anti-corruption policies and Code of Ethics			Training in policies and practices against sexual harassment, workplace harassment, and violence at work		
Company	**Number of people**	**Training hours**	**Scope with respect to the total number of workers**	**Number of people**	**Training hours**	**Scope with respect to the total number of workers**
Enel Chile [1]	552	5,513	99%	499	980	90%
Enel Distribución Chile and subsidiary	553	4,581	99%	430	572	77%
Enel Generación Chile and subsidiary	543	5,618	100%	380	519	70%
Enel Green Power Chile and subsidiaries	291	3,096	99%	143	313	76%
Total	**1,939**	**18,808**	**99%**	**1,452**	**2,384**	**79%**

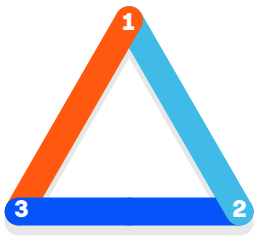
(1) Includes Enel X Chile.

Human Rights Management

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

Respect for human rights serves as a guiding principle that directs the company's activities and is fully integrated into Enel Chile's corporate purpose and values. The business model is founded on achieving environmental, social, and financial sustainability, collaboratively built with stakeholders to pursue excellence, reduce risks, and uphold human rights throughout the value chain.

Following the three United Nations Guiding Principles- Protect, Respect, and Remedy- the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the guidelines for multinational enterprises established by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the human rights management system has been structured around the following pillars:



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
  - Customers
  - 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

Human Rights strategic commitment

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

The company's strategic pillars include protecting the environment and natural resources, taking climate action, and promoting sustainable economic development. These elements reflect our commitment to decarbonization through electrification, which aligns with the Paris Agreement's goals to contain global warming.

The Company recognizes that mitigating environmental degradation and climate change is intrinsically linked to its social impact, which is why it advocates for a fair and inclusive transition to zero emissions.

Enel Chile's commitment to human rights is evident in its Human Rights Policy, which is a key element in preventing and mitigating negative impacts on human rights while promoting decent work, inclusive economic growth, and sustainable development. Integrating this commitment into the company's operational processes is essential.

The Company's commitment is demonstrated through actions that ensure fair and safe working conditions for employees and suppliers, prioritizing their health, safety, and well-being while respecting the rights of the communities and customers with whom it interacts. This strategic approach focuses not only on the reactive mitigation of risks but also on their proactive management, identifying opportunities for continuous improvement and the creation of shared value.

Human Rights Policy and Governance

Our Board of Directors approved the Human Rights Policy in 2016 and updated it in 2021 to align with international standards and our operations. This policy builds on our existing codes of conduct, such as the Code of Ethics and the Zero Tolerance Plan for Corruption, 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. The Company also adheres 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.

The Company addresses respect for human rights in employment practices and relationships with the community and society through the 12 principles of the policy. This results in the rejection of modern slavery, forced or compulsory labor, child labor, and human trafficking[1], as well as the promotion of diversity, inclusion, and equal treatment and opportunities for all individuals, ensuring that they are treated equitably and valued for their uniqueness. In addition, it emphasizes the preservation of biodiversity and the environment, as well as the rights of indigenous/original peoples, local communities, and the communities in which it operates.

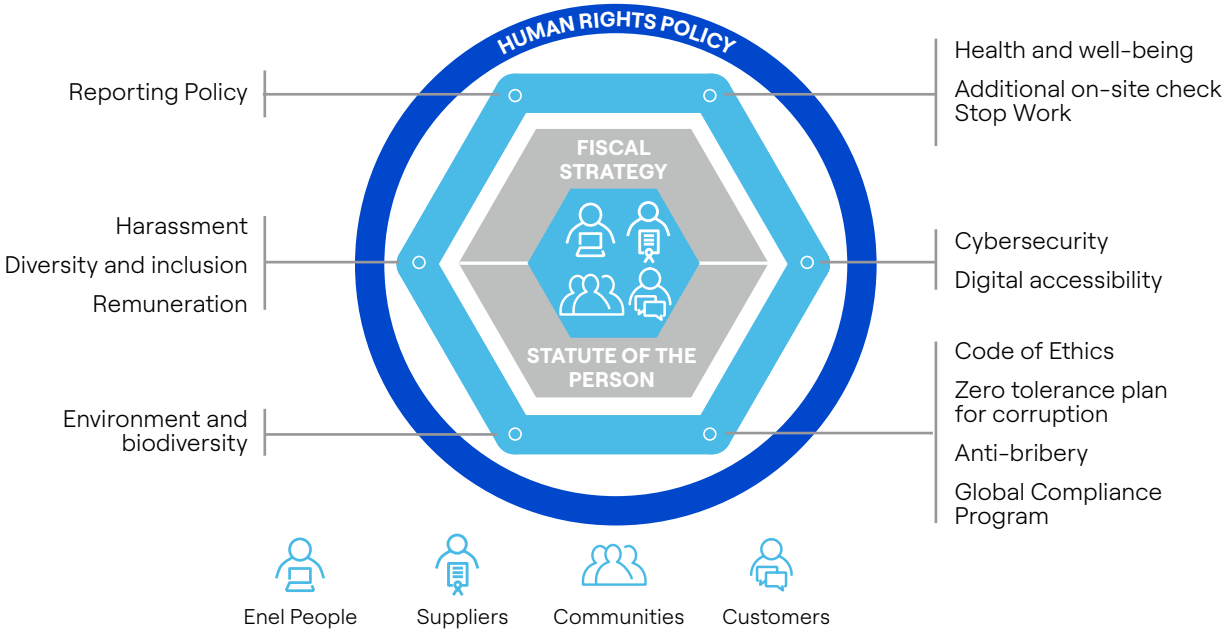
The policy principles have been established by assessing their significance to business operations and relationships. The results informed this assessment of consultations with pertinent stakeholders, including individuals within our organization, suppliers, human rights experts, think tanks, NGOs, and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

Enel Chile's commitment aligns with the "United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations Framework for Protect, Respect and Remedy." Engaging stakeholders is essential for fulfilling the obligation to uphold human rights. This includes actively listening to them through various processes and incorporating their perspectives into the decision-making. This commitment is reflected in community management, collaborative transition strategies, and materiality processes, 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.

1 The Company does not incorporate external audit processes or collaborations with NGOs or government agencies to address compelled labor, as this item is not identified as a risk or impact on human rights.

HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY



Relationship with our Human Rights Stakeholders

Supplier Relations

Enel Chile requires our suppliers to ensure quality while adopting best practices in human rights, working conditions, safety, environmental responsibility, and data protection. Our purchasing processes promote sustainable development, social stability, free competition, equal treatment, non-discrimination, transparency, efficiency, and compliance with local laws. All procurement product categories are initially assessed for risk based on integrity and environmental, social, and economic criteria.

Community Outreach

Enel Chile's commitment reflects a deep understanding of how its operations impact the communities it serves and the importance of fostering responsible relationships within a framework of unwavering respect for human rights. It recognizes the interdependence among the overall well-being of the community, economic and social development, and individual welfare. Therefore, it is dedicated to sustainable investments and the promotion of cultural, social, and economic initiatives that benefit both local and national communities. This includes advancing social inclusion through education, training, and access to energy.

The Company encourages all stakeholders it interacts with to respect cultural, social, and economic diversity. It reaffirms its commitment to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, particularly focusing on vulnerable groups and contexts affected by conflict and heightened risk. The Company is committed to ensuring that all stakeholders, including indigenous communities, are engaged in the development of initiatives, as it believes that community participation is essential throughout the process.

Customer Relations

Enel Chile is committed to providing a fair energy transition through innovative and inclusive services. We strive to respond appropriately and promptly to the suggestions and complaints of our customers and consumer associations, utilizing various communication methods such as telephone service, virtual branches, and phone assistance, among others. Moreover, we encourage our products and services to be accessible to everyone and never compromise the safety and well-being of our customers as much as reasonably foreseeable.

The Company is 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

The Company is committed to respecting and promoting globally recognized labor rights. This entails rejecting harmful behaviors like modern slavery, forced labor, and human trafficking. It also entails encouraging diversity, inclusiveness, and equal chances for employees, ensuring that all persons are treated fairly and recognized 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 the operations. In 2024, we carried out more than 283 hours of training for workers on human rights issues, covering more than 99% of the employees.

Human Rights Due Diligence

Since 2016, the due diligence process has been systematically refined into three-year cycles and aligned with international standards. This helps identify areas for improvement and create action plans for integrating policies across Enel Group. Enel Chile's human rights due diligence ensures meaningful stakeholder engagement and commitment to advancing human rights in its operations and value chain.

This approach covers the countries and territories where we operate, along with our diverse business lines and corporate functions, such as supply chain management, our communities, and our customers. This process entails the systematic identification, prevention, mitigation, and accounting for potential negative impacts stemming from the Company's operations. It considers the primary stakeholders who may be affected, including local communities, Indigenous peoples, migrants, women, employees, contractors, suppliers, and customers, among others.

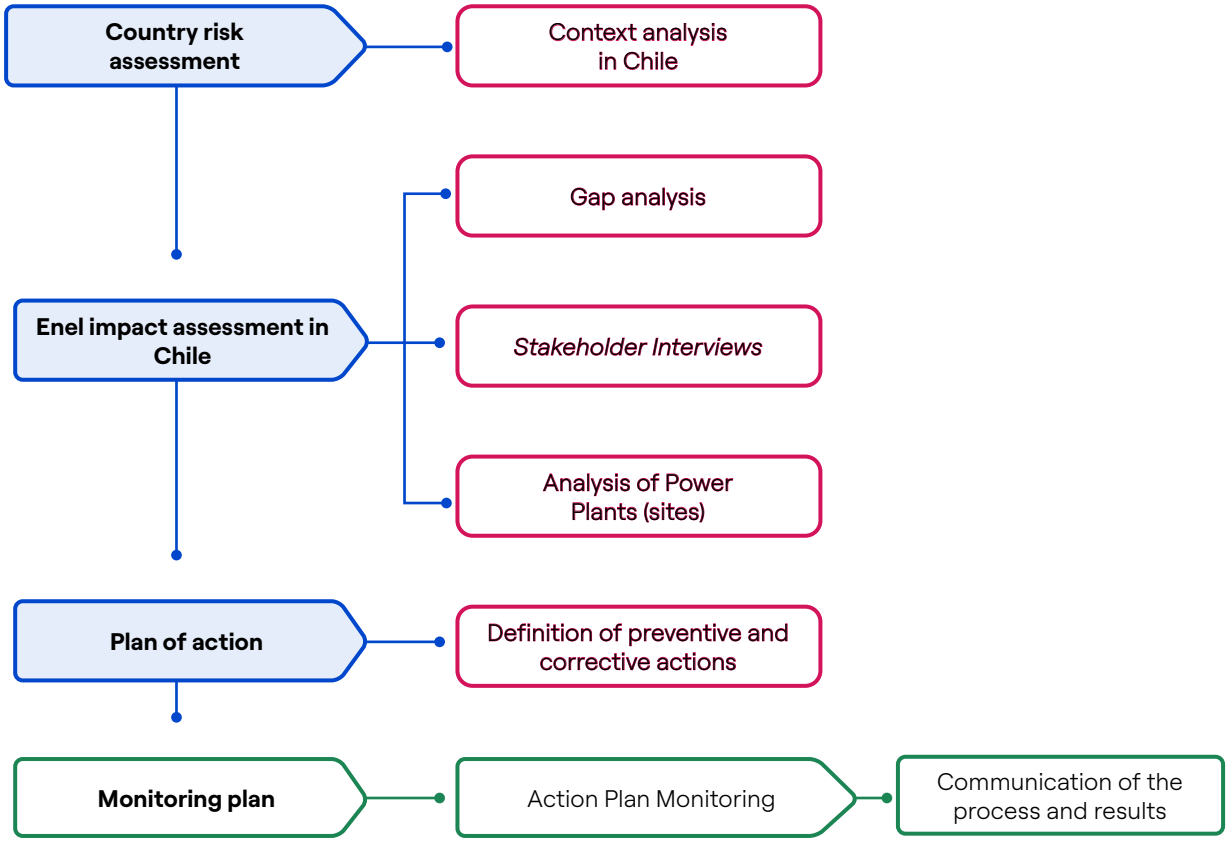
We analyzed the country's circumstances by consulting relevant stakeholders and experts across various sectors. This helps us understand the context in which the Company operates regarding human rights and identify the primary hazards associated with the business.

In order to assess the effects, we analyzed the operational processes and the policies implemented in the human rights sector. Furthermore, we evaluate our organizational and control systems to determine the actual and potential consequences of the Company's operations. This is accomplished on three separate levels:

- Conducting a gap analysis
- Stakeholder interviews
- Plant analysis (sites)

Once situations related to human rights are detected, they are corroborated and validated with the relevant areas. Subsequently, they are classified as "afflictions" or "risks" in human rights, for which a plan is defined that identifies preventive and corrective actions, promoting continuous improvement in various areas of the Company. This allows for the early detection of risks and opportunities, a crucial activity to anticipate and mitigate negative impacts and promote a more sustainable environment. All preventive and corrective actions are monitored during the execution of the Action Plan until the cycle is completed.

This due diligence strategy benefits the Company in terms of risk management. It contributes to more inclusive and human rights-respecting development, ensuring that progress is aligned with the values of responsibility and transparency.



Due Diligence Results in 2024

Representatives of various stakeholders, including communities, clients, suppliers, institutions, workers, unions, contractors, and subcontractors, identified the primary human rights-related issues during the Due Diligence process initiated in 2024.

The eight-month process involved integrating various technologies, including solar, geothermal, wind, hydroelectric, and open and combined thermal cycles. Infrastructure, grids, markets, and retail were all considered in the distribution line. Moreover, the perspective of transversal areas and the facilities currently under construction or expansion was also incorporated.

In 2024, the Company conducted 279 surveys and interviews, 80% more than the number of consultations carried out during the previous cycle.

The mechanisms we implemented offered a more extensive comprehension of the general perceptions regarding potential non-compliance and compliance with the twelve commitments of the Human Rights Policy.

This process identified eight findings related to human rights commitments, of which 16 were classified as risks and two as impacts. These results were presented to the Management Committee to inform them about the main findings. The following are the due diligence results by Company:

	CROSS	GRIDS MARKET	RETAIL	NDE	POWER GENERATION					
TOTAL					HYDRO	THERMO OIL GAS	WIND	SOLAR	GEOTHERMAL	PROJ. CONSTRUCTION
2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	CROSS	GRIDS MARKET	RETAIL	NDE	POWER GENERATION					
TOTAL					HYDRO	THERMO OIL GAS	WIND	SOLAR	GEOTHERMAL	PROJ. CONSTRUCTION
16	6	2	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	1

Efforts are underway with the relevant departments to develop prevention and mitigation strategies for inclusion in the Action Plan. All commitments outlined in this document will be monitored to ensure their implementation and adherence to the established agreements. Based on the findings identified during this cycle, the company will evaluate updating its risk matrix.

Access to Redress

Enel Chile consistently monitors the impact of its business activities on stakeholders and, when necessary, is dedicated to providing appropriate redress. The Company ensures access to redress through complaint mechanisms that enable individuals, both within and outside the company, to report issues and receive meaningful responses. In line with the third pillar of the United Nations Guiding Principles, several channels for accessing remedies have been established:

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)

A whistleblowing channel is available for both internal and external stakeholders. Complaints are managed in accordance with the Human Rights Policy, specifically in the section titled "Management of complaints and claims from stakeholders." For additional details, consult the section on Corporate Ethics' Values and Pillars.

The Company has various processes and tools accessible to the communities in the areas influenced by its activities. Individuals wishing to contact Enel Chile can do so through local channels, such as the company's local team or the designated representative, or, in the case of isolated rural communities, through local leaders who periodically gather complaints.

Assisting Communities

Who can submit a complaint or a claim?

- Any person affected or related to the project (define ages with the community)
- Family groups, associations, organizations

What types of complaints and claims can be registered?

- Everything related to Enel
- Actions, activities, projects or programs of company responsibility
- Current or previous processes

Who can I file a complaint or claim with?

- Sustainability Team
- Other Enel staff, who will listen to your questions and refer you to the right person



Tax Transparency

Enel Chile adheres to the Enel Group's Tax Strategy. This approach relies on a framework of principles and guidelines rooted in the values of transparency and legality in tax management. It also takes on the responsibility of promoting awareness and adherence to these standards. The Board of Directors of Enel Chile has approved this strategy to ensure consistent taxation management across all subsidiaries of the Company.

Compliance

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

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

For business-to-business financial transactions, the Enel Group has implemented 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 activities, serving as the primary point of reference in managing the financial or liquidity needs arising from the operating entities. In the transactions that Enel Chile has or may have 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 mandated by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS No. 13).

Tax jurisdiction

The Company does not invest in or through countries considered tax havens. Such investments may only be proposed if they are supported by well-founded economic and strategic reasons and are aimed at developing the activities included in the Group's corporate purpose.

Tax incentives

Enel Chile uses only widely applicable tax incentives available to most taxpayers who carry out the same operation or economic activity, provided that their use is in line with the intention of the legislator, 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 Chile's Tax Affairs Management is responsible for implementing the company's tax strategy. It oversees compliance, planning, and monitoring in this area at the local level.

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

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

Tax risks

Enel Chile has established a Tax Control Framework (TCF) to provide clear and consistent guidelines for effectively managing tax risk within the Company. This framework outlines the methodological norms for evaluating, controlling, and managing tax risk in accordance with the principles and procedures defined in the tax strategy.

The TCF aims to identify sources of tax risk that may arise, with the framework focused on compliance with regulations in this area. It maps the corresponding processes and activities, identifies potential risk events, and associates control measures. Among the control measures to reduce uncertainty regarding tax positions and, consequently, tax risk are the following: the formation of an internal analysis committee, consultations with external advisors, and early discussions with the tax authority to clarify the correct interpretation of tax regulations. This is conducted periodically, and its results are communicated to the relevant social functions and bodies to determine the most effective way to mitigate these risks.

Transparent relations with tax authorities and all our Stakeholders

Enel Chile promotes 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.enel.cl/es/sostenibilidad/nuestro-compromiso/transparencia-fiscal-y-reporte.html.

Enel Chile provides internal channels to report potential tax-related infractions. The Code of Ethics outlines the framework under which the Company operates, including specific provisions to promote effective implementation and requirements necessary for adhering to the tax strategy.

Dialogues, responsible tax practices, and future tax legislation

Enel Chile is committed to fostering responsible tax discussions and practices and making substantial contributions to public tax policies that support the development of future tax legislation. This is achieved through active participation in sectoral organizations and guilds and utilizing the tools provided by current legislation that enable us to collaborate in the development and creation of new tax policies and regulations.

Permanent training

Enel Chile encourages continuous training in tax sustainability and compliance across all levels, including the company's management bodies.

Some figures (*)

Figures in Ch$ million	2024
Revenue from sales to third parties	3,947,104
Income from intra-group transactions with other tax jurisdictions	30,499
Pre-tax profit/loss	225,972
Tangible assets other than cash and cash equivalents	7,825,472
Income tax paid	201,994
Income tax accrued	68,269

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

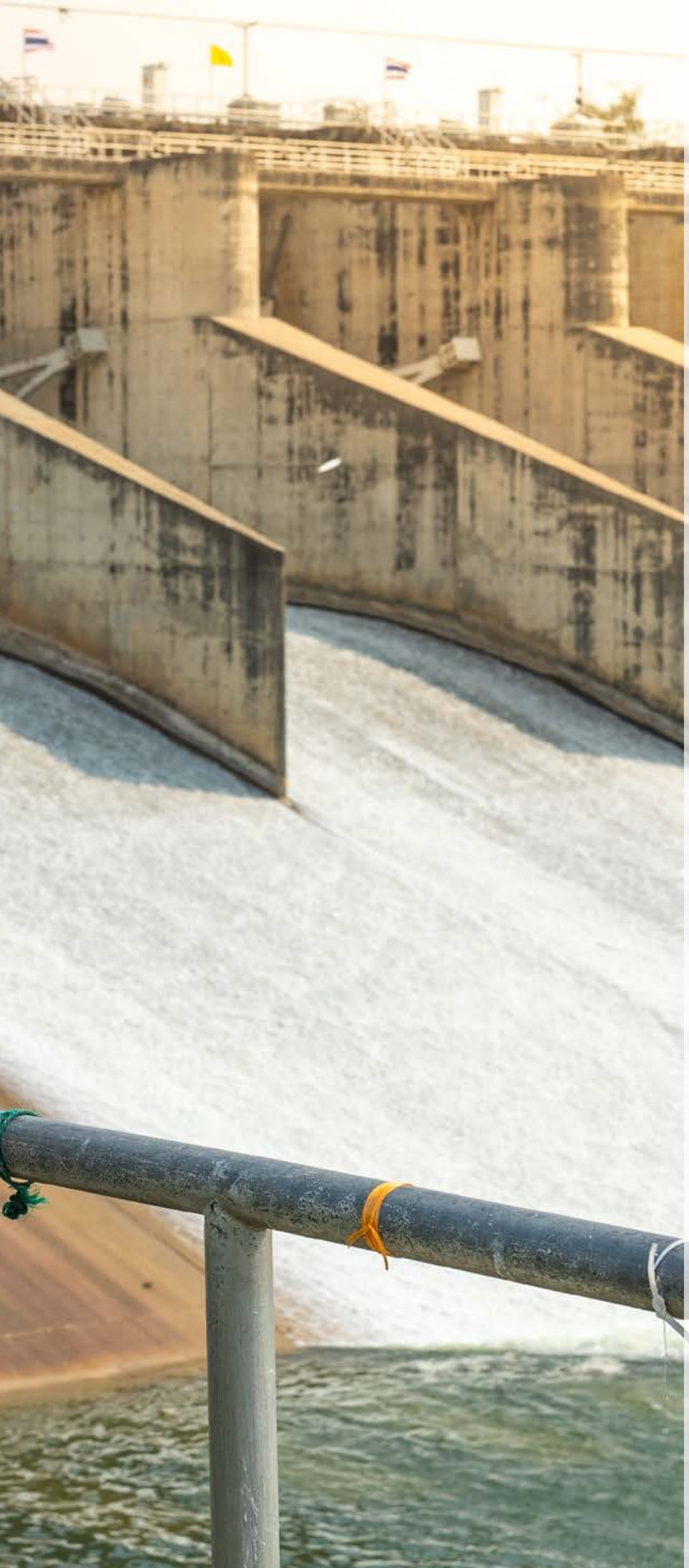


CHAPTER **3**

Strategy and RISK MANAGEMENT







3.
STRATEGY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Enel Chile Strategy

The long-term goal of the Enel Chile Group is to achieve zero CO_2 emissions by 2040. To accomplish this objective, the Company concentrates on two primary areas: the decarbonization of the energy matrix in Chile and the increase in electrification in users' ultimate consumption.

Integrating Sustainability into the Business

Enel Chile incorporates the expectations of its stakeholders into the company's 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.

Market context

Chile has formally stated its commitment to CO_2 neutrality by 2050 and is a signatory to the Paris Agreement. Decarbonization and electrification are anticipated to serve as pivotal factors in achieving net-zero objectives. The evolution of energy demand is expected to be closely associated with the potential integration of electricity within the country's overall energy consumption framework. In this context, it is essential to underline the nation's current electric mobility policy, which includes the Santiago public transit system and the infrastructure for charging stations—both of which Enel Chile supported and developed in collaboration with its key partners.

The market scenario has faced significant challenges in recent years, influenced by factors such as the Russia- Ukraine conflict, accelerated adverse effects of climate change, and ongoing inflationary pressures, among other variables. The factors above have directly influenced the energy sector in Chile, resulting in various challenges as well as new opportunities. Among the identified challenges, the impact of climate change is particularly notable, presenting as extreme events that have emerged in unprecedented forms. This is especially evident in the central-southern region of the country, where significant occurrences of extreme winds and precipitation were recorded, notably in August 2024.

The country's energy agenda is broad, considering not only the issues related to meeting long-term national commitments on climate change but also some necessary structural reforms in the short term to ensure the system's balance. For example, the energy storage framework and the review of the short-term system operation are necessary to continue replacing oil and coal thermal plants with renewable energies and batteries. Similarly, the modernization of distribution systems is required to ensure operational continuity in cases of critical climate events, which could begin to materialize more frequently in the coming years. In this matter, there is consensus in the Chilean market that there is an opportunity to update the regulatory model. The change in customer needs and the investments required to meet the demand for electrification are fundamental, and Enel Chile prioritizes them.

An attractive growth opportunity

The country has extraordinary potential for renewable sources. According to the National Energy Policy and the government's Net Zero commitment, it is estimated that 80% of the installed capacity will be renewable by 2030. At the end of December 2024, the National Electric System (SEN) recorded 36,778 MW of installed capacity (considering 995 MW in projects with a commissioning period), of which 66% corresponds to renewable energies[1].

Chilean energy demand is expected to increase by 41% between 2023 and 2035[2], highlighting the need for robust, upgradable, and accessible energy solutions and a distribution reform to improve the grid's quality and resilience.

The country is strengthening its position as a leader in the clean energy sector within the region, supported by its geographical features, which offer significant potential for renewable energy and storage capacity. This, along with the global demand for clean energy, will enable Chile to become a competitive and

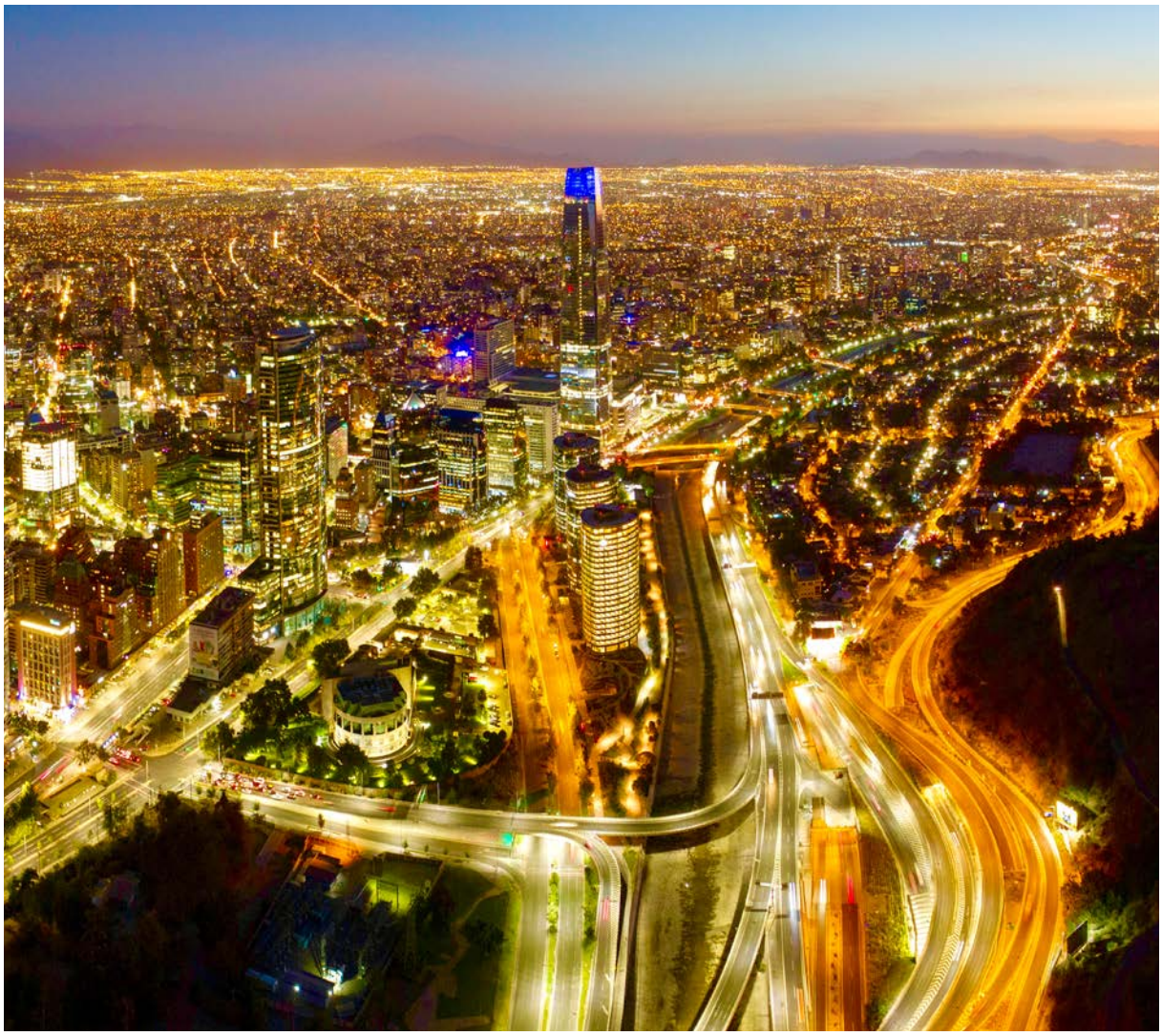
1 https://www.coordinador.cl/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/CEN_Informe_Mensual_SEN_ene25.pdf
2 National Energy Commission, Annual Report 2023.

influential player in the renewable energy industry in the years ahead.

By December 2024, renewable energies accounted for 79% of the monthly generation in the electrical matrix, with daily peaks of up to 95% participation. The main contributions came from hydropower, which accounted for 34% of the country's total generation, followed by solar energy with 28% and wind energy with 14%[1].

Currently, Enel Chile has a market share of 24% in terms of installed electric generation capacity and 45% in terms of energy sales.

This environment is demanding not only a paradigm shift but also generating challenges for the industry, and the Company is seizing opportunities to continue growing and to keep sustainability at the core of its strategy, such as partnerships with municipalities and private companies in the electrification of their operational fleets. The changing trends in the behavior of young customers and new requirements from large customers regarding their demands for clean energy and sustainable energy services are a growing opportunity for Enel Chile, which can provide an integrated service offering of renewable energy, electrification, and electromobility.



1 Generators of Chile, Bulletin December 2024 (www.generadoras.cl).

Enel Chile's Strategy

[NCG 461 – 4.2]

Long-term strategy

The Enel Chile Group has a clearly defined long-term ambition: **zero CO_2 emissions by 2040**. To achieve this, we focus on two main areas.

1. **Decarbonize Chile's energy matrix** by constructing new renewable energy plants and energy storage systems (BESS) in addition to disconnecting the thermal capacity from the system; and
2. **Increase the electrification** of end-user consumption

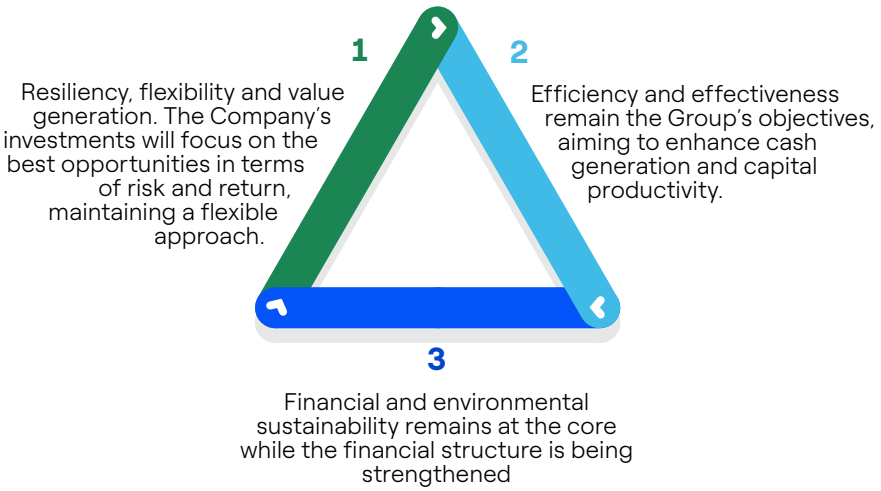
Given that electrification is fundamental to achieving the "zero emissions" ambition, the Company has developed and strengthened a commercial offering focused on customer needs, understanding their requirements and directing efforts towards them.

The integrated supply approach enables the provision of electricity from renewable sources and comprehensive services to customers, helping them achieve their climate goals, efficiency requirements, and reliable supply. Electrification is crucial in this process, and grids will also play a significant role. With respect to end consumers, including both households and cities, the Company has been developing a diverse array of products to facilitate the concept of circular cities, thus enriching their customers' lives.

Enel Chile updates its strategy every year for the upcoming three-year period. The new Strategic Plan 2025-2027 was published on November 21, 2024, and is described below.

Strategic plan 2025-2027

The company's strategy is based on three pillars announced in 2023, which have been included in the new plan.



Company strategy update

Investments and management actions will continue to pursue value creation and de-risking

A more optimized commercial strategy	Strategic selection of renewable investments	Focus on integrated offerings	Pursuing the optimization of distribution value
A			B
Reducing exposure to the spot market while maintaining stable profit margins	Selecting the most promising and profitable renewable energy projects	Focusing on climate-aware clients that are demanding renewable energy and efficiency services	Advocating for distribution reform to enhance asset resilience and value through regulatory framework improvements

Risk-return profile optimization to enhance value creation

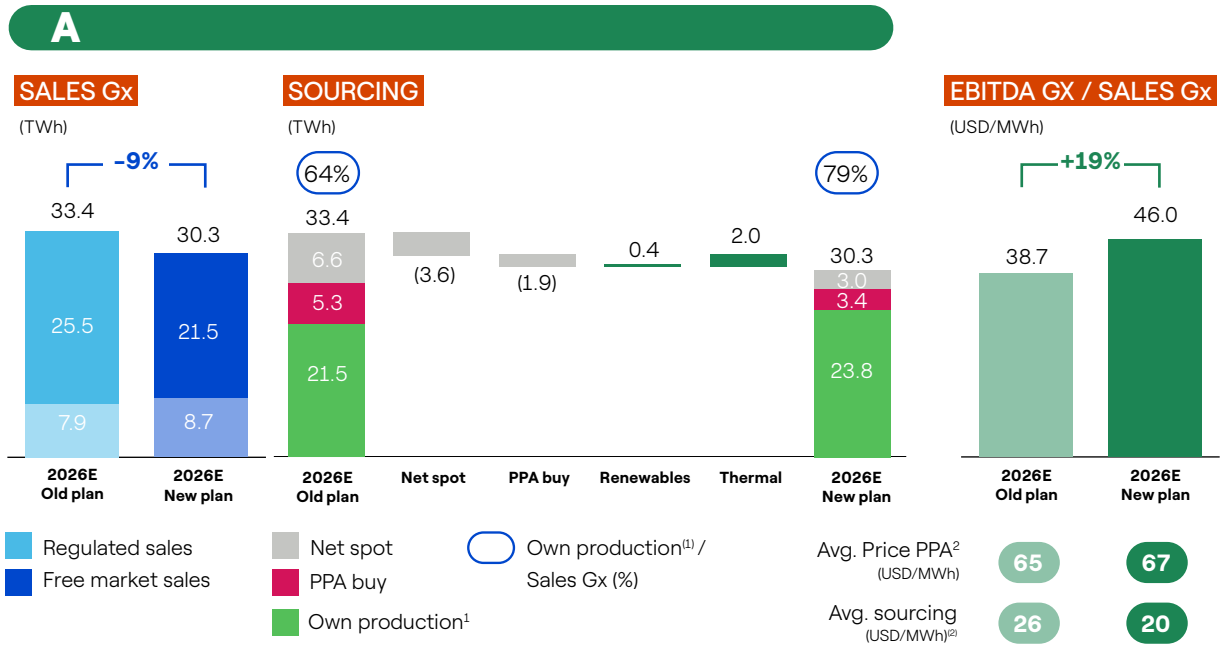
Over the last five years, the group has established a comprehensive growth strategy focused on increasing renewable energy generation capacity and expanding its distribution grids. The forthcoming strategy is outlined to boost the return on investments, sustain growth, and generate additional value over the coming years.

To maintain stable profit margins, the Company is implementing a more optimized trading strategy aimed at reducing exposure to the spot market. This strategy is designed to uphold financial stability through a conservative and risk-mitigating approach.

Targeted investments are currently being allocated to the most promising renewable energy initiatives to maximize returns and contribute to a sustainable future. Customers are increasingly aware of the critical necessity for decarbonization, leading to heightened expectations for renewable energy solutions and efficiency improvements. In response to market demands, the Company is implementing an integrated range that transcends traditional commodities, delivering comprehensive solutions tailored to meet customers' needs.

In distribution, they continue to advocate for reforming distribution and modernizing the regulatory framework to enhance the resilience of assets against adverse climatic conditions. This will help them optimize the value of their distribution grids, fully satisfy their customers' needs, and guarantee long-term sustainability.

Update the commercial strategy to de-risk and optimize the portfolio value



Commercial strategy permits the reduction of short-position, delivering steady margins with lower risk

(1) Own production includes renewable, BESS and thermal production.

(2) Average PPAs price includes only energy on regulated and free market sales.

The update to the business strategy aims to achieve the same profitability while optimizing the necessary investments to reach these goals, all supported by its assets and a diversified supply strategy.

Compared to the last year of the previous plan, a reduction in total sales volumes can be observed while maintaining the margin. This is possible due to the optimization of their portfolio management strategy. By leveraging the updated vision of greater availability and more competitive natural gas prices, along with the additional deployment of BESS projects in the Chilean system, the Company can significantly reduce its purchases in the spot market, especially during nighttime hours when spot prices are expected to be higher than before the plan.

Indeed, due to more competitive natural gas prices (including both Argentine natural gas and LNG), supported by more efficient combined cycle plants, a higher thermal dispatch is anticipated compared to the previous plan for 2026. This can be seen in the expected reduction of around 7 US$/MWh in its "Variable Thermal Cost," which will enable increased dispatch during the night in the North and, primarily, in the central region of the country.

Furthermore, it has been decided to optimize energy purchases from third parties, taking into account the projected energy sales, self-generation, and particularly thermal dispatch due to appealing gas prices and spot prices.

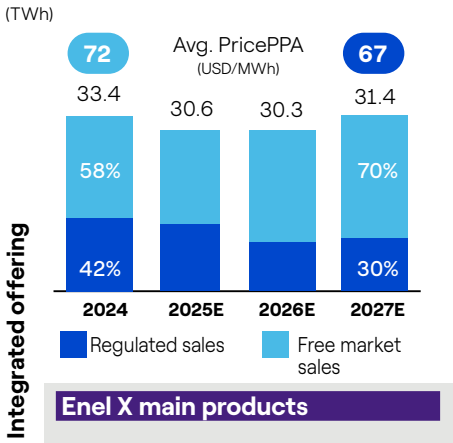
However, if competitive opportunities remain visible, the Company will continue pursuing sales with more favorable prices to boost its portfolio. Enel Chile continually monitors market conditions to maximize the value extracted from the portfolio.

Given all these factors, the generation business's EBITDA/sales (MWh) is projected to increase by 19% by 2026 compared to the previous plan. This improvement is attributed to new contracts signed, better pricing, and lower average supply costs resulting from optimizing their operations portfolio.

Commercial strategy was reviewed to enhance resilience, balance risk-return and the value of services

A

SALES Gx

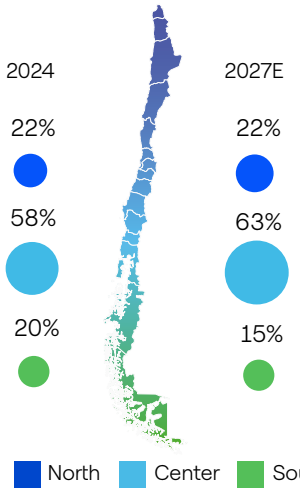


Enel X main products



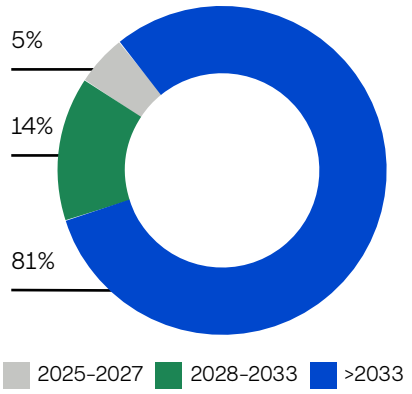
	2024	2027E
PV[1] (MWp)	6.6	7.4
Demand response[1] (MWh)	9.0	10.2

PPAs GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION



Geographic strategy selected to reduce prices exposure

PPAs BY RESIDUAL DURATION



Higher average duration: 14 years

(1) Cumulative figures.

In recent years, the PPA portfolio has shifted towards the free market segment, backed by a mix of diversified and efficient renewable generation. This strategy has reinforced the Company's standing in robust and profitable sectors, including mining and other industrial customers.

In 2024 and 2025, several regulated contracts will expire, including the 2008 auction at the end of 2024 and those from 2006 and 2013 at the end of 2025. This expiration is expected to lead to a decrease in their average contracted portfolio, which will be partially offset by the regulated auction awarded in April of this year, with a 20-year PPA beginning in 2027, along with new PPAs signed in the free market in recent years that have seen a revaluation since 2023, making them more profitable than the regulated auctions.

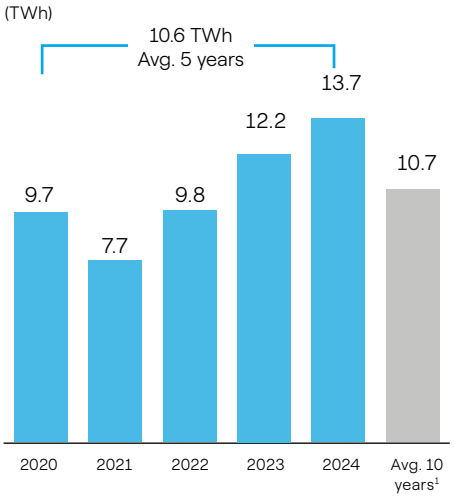
Furthermore, the product and service offerings beyond electricity are included, with the integrated offering providing a competitive advantage for Enel Chile, assisting customers in navigating electrification and decarbonization.

The robustness of the Company's portfolio is based on its long-term structure, with an average duration of 14 years. This ensures a significant level of stable and recurring revenues and EBITDA in the forthcoming years.

Sourcing strategy continues to bring flexibility and diversification, reducing the short position

A

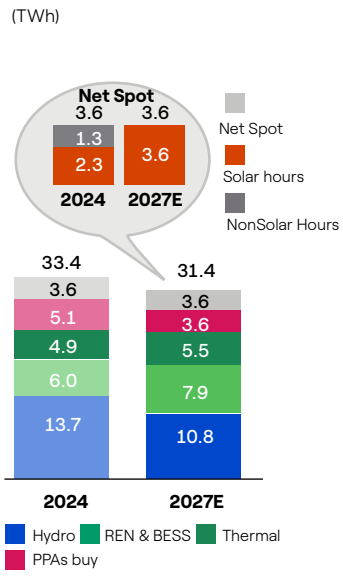
HYDRO GENERATION



GAS SUPPLY SOURCING



ENERGY SOURCING



High volatility push for a realistic assumption using the average hydrology of the last 10 years

Flexible fleet and enough LNG and Argentine gas to backbone sales strategy

(1) Considers 2015-2024E.

Hydrology plays a key part in the supply strategy. Despite the high precipitation in the last two years, the new strategic plan uses a conservative forecast based on the average hydroelectric generation of the last decade, around 10.7 TWh per year.

Hydrological Sensitivity

(IN BILLIONS OF US$)	Impact	Sensitivity for the 2025-2027 period
Hydrology	10%	~ 200
	-10%	~ (200)

The gas portfolio offers flexibility and competitive supply prices, supported by the long-term LNG supply contract. This contract, along with agreements with Argentine gas suppliers, enables the operation of efficient combined cycle plants and participation in the gas trade.

In this regard, Enel Chile has secured firm contracts with Argentine suppliers for all of 2025. These agreements guarantee the supply of Argentine gas to northern Chile, utilizing the GasAtacama pipeline to provide a regular supply to the Atacama plant and the central region of the country.

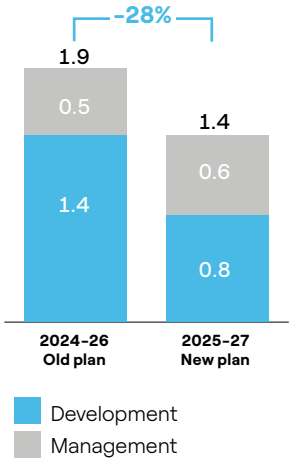
By strategically managing the supply portfolio, the Company expects greater coverage through its own generation, including BESS technology during non-solar hours. This cautious approach, combined with natural gas capacity, minimizes purchases in the spot market during non-solar hours. By 2027, the aim is to significantly cut nighttime purchases, leveraging PPA profiles and diversifying the supply portfolio as an effective risk mitigation strategy.

Selective investments in renewables to support profitability, continue focusing on BESS and Wind

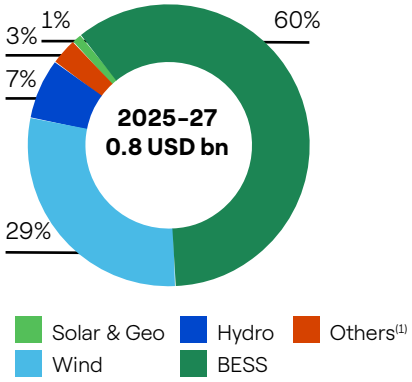
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TOTAL GENERATION CAPEX

(USD bn)

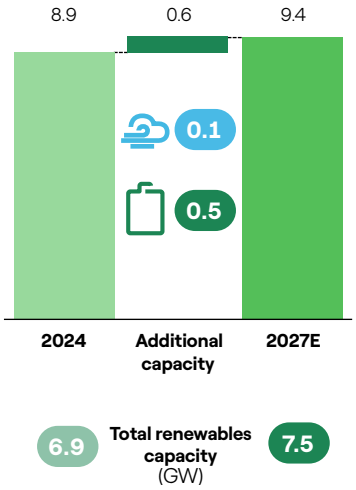


DEVELOPMENT CAPEX BY TECHNOLOGY



ADDITIONAL CAPACITY

(GW)



(1) Others include thermal and trading capex

Additionally, by the end of 2027, 0.6 GW of renewable installed capacity will be added, increasing the total installed capacity to 9.4 GW, which includes batteries. This will raise the renewable share to 80%, enhancing flexibility, profitability, and competitiveness.

The investment plan for the period totals approximately US$1.4 billion, with US$0.8 billion allocated to BESS and wind farms. As previously indicated, the projected CAPEX amounts are being reduced, margins are being maintained, and stable profitability for shareholders is being sustained.

This updated strategy has created a more balanced portfolio that aligns with market conditions, safeguarding the Company against potential shifts in price trends, new investment expenses, and regulatory changes.



Capex optimization in distribution to address market evolution while waiting for a new regulatory framework

B

DISTRIBUTION TARIFF REVIEW PROCESS

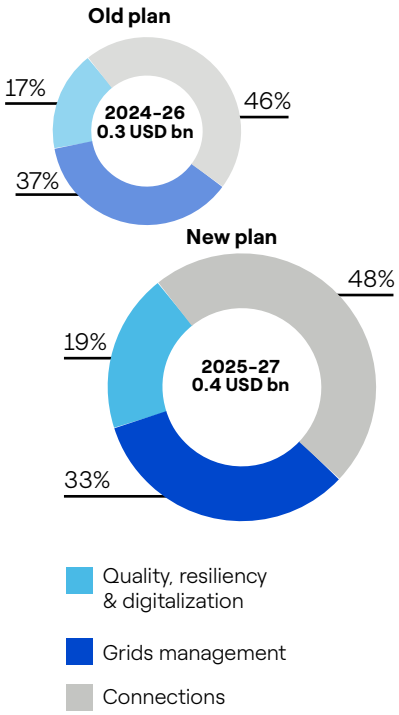
6% Returns
(real terms post tax)

VAD 2024-2028
(estimated timeline)

VNR = 2.1 bn USD
(Dec 2022)

- **Initiation study**
- Consultant final report (Q1 2025)
- **Enel Dx comments**
- Preliminary Regulator technical report (Q2 2025)
- **Enel Dx comments**
- Final Regulator technical report(H2 2025)
- Expert panel
- Final report (Q1 2026)

GROSS CAPEX



MAIN KPIs

	2024	2027E
Energy distributed[1] (TWh)	14.7	15.6
SAIDI[2] (min)	150.3	122
End users (millones)	2.2	2.3
Remote control equipment (000´)	2.9	3.4

(1) Data only for Enel Distribución Chile concession area.

(2) SAIDI average LTM (Last Twelve Months). Does not include data related to the unforeseen and irresistible weather event of August 2024, due to the fact that Enel Distribución Chile S.A. has a pending appeal on the Santiago Court of Appeals regarding the force majeure claims.

In the distribution sector, a strong regulatory framework plays a crucial role in drawing essential investments for the transition and enhancing resilience to the growing occurrence of climate change events.

Regulatory frameworks should consider various aspects, including appropriate remuneration rates and incentives for service quality and grid reliability.

Consequently, there has been a push for Chile to implement these changes swiftly. While this is not yet a reality in Chile, a business case has been developed for the distribution subsidiary, where EBITDA generation will be allocated as an investment. The investment plan for 2025-2027 includes utilizing almost all the EBITDA despite the regulatory discrepancies with the market reality. Most of the funds will be directed toward strengthening electrical conductors, acquiring new remote-control equipment, enhancing transformer capacity, and reconfiguring medium voltage lines.

The Enel Chile Group is willing to invest more and implement a resilience plan if an appropriate regulatory model and adequate remuneration are established. The Company is prepared and possesses the experience and resources to do so.

Regarding the review of distribution tariffs, the final regulatory decree for the 2020-2024 cycle was published at the beginning of June this year without the approval of the Comptroller's Office. The decree with the reasoning taken should be published during the first months of 2025 so that the SEC can instruct the process of re-liquidation of rates for the period between November 2020 and May 2024.

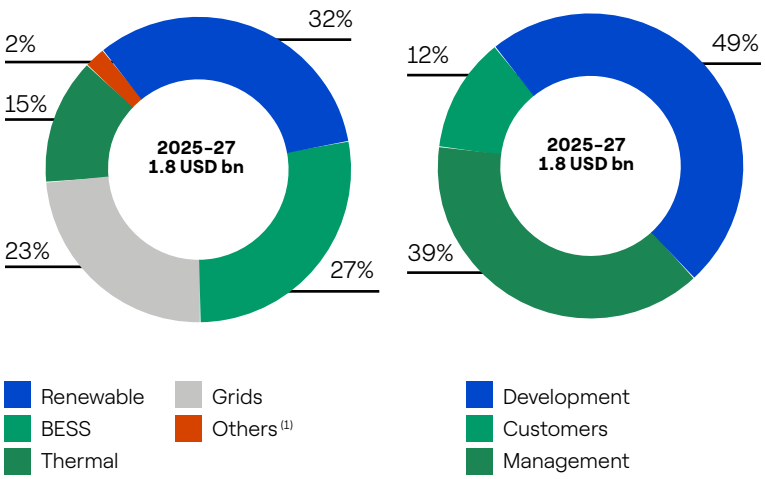
Regarding the 2024-2028 tariff process, the preliminary technical report from the consultant was received in September. A committee reviewed this report, and the final version is expected by the end of 2024. Following the consultant's final report, it is estimated that between March and April 2025, the regulator will publish the preliminary technical report for this new cycle. An improvement in remuneration is anticipated for this new process, considering the newly approved Replacement New Value (VNR) and all the economic and technical assumptions from December 2022 that are included in the report.

2025-2027 Investment plan

[NCG 461 - 4.3]

Investment plan designed to enhance the resiliency and performance of portfolio

CUMULATED GROSS CAPEX



Grids

- Capex focused on optimizing grids operation and new clients' connections

Integrated Business

- Consolidation of renewables growth; mature pipeline for potential new opportunities
- Asset management capex focused on hydro and thermal fleet reliance and efficiency

(1) Others include Enel X, trading and services capex.

An investment strategy of approximately US$1.8 billion has been allocated for the years 2025-2027.

During this period, Enel Chile shall prioritize the following:

- The consolidation of its renewable energy portfolio;
- the strengthening of their resilience; and finally
- the optimization of grid operations.

This investment plan includes US$1.4 billion in the generation business, representing nearly 75%, which will significantly contribute to developing BESS, continuing with the strategy presented last year.

Additionally, an investment of approximately US$400 million is anticipated for the distribution segment, consistent with:

- The current EBITDA contribution
- The current regulatory model.

However, the allocated investments are more significant than the figures of the previous plan and focus on enhancing the resilience of both Low —and Medium-Voltage grids while guaranteeing service quality for customers.

2025-2027 Financial objectives

	2024 Adjusted[1]	2025E	2026E	2027E
EBITDA (USD bn)	1.4	1.3-1.5	1.4-1.6	1.4-1.6
Net income (USD bn)	0.6	0.5-0.7	0.5-0.7	0.5-0.7
Dividend payout (%)	Min 50%	Min 50%	Min 50%	Min 50%

(1) Excludes the noncash effect of the functional currency one-off.

As a result of all the above, the Company's Board of Directors, in a session held on November 15, 2024, approved Enel's Chile 2025- 2027 Strategic Plan. The macro elements of the Strategic Plan foresee an accumulated EBITDA of approximately US$4.4 to US$4.6 billion and an accumulated CAPEX of approximately US$1.8 billion for the 2025-2027 triennium.

Considering that the contents of the aforementioned Strategic Plan are based on hypothetical projections that may or may not come true in the future, its effects cannot be determined at this date.

Concerning shareholder remuneration, Enel Chile has confirmed the dividend payout ratio of the previous plan, maintaining a minimum ratio of 50% while ensuring the Company's financial sustainability. This plan will be discussed in further detail with all shareholders during the April Annual Shareholders' Meetings.

The Company is convinced that this dividend policy will allow it to continue with its sustainable strategy, maintain an adequate financial position, and create long-term value.

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



Integrating Sustainability into the Business Model

[NCG 461 - 3.1 ii]

Enel Chile, as part of the Enel Group, seeks to enhance the Company's resilience, flexibility, and shared value creation through improved effectiveness and efficiency of resources that bolster the Company's financial and environmental sustainability. These three pillars serve as the guidelines for the evaluation at the end of 2024 and support 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 Chile aims to create value by addressing the challenges posed by climate change.

This is how Enel Chile 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.

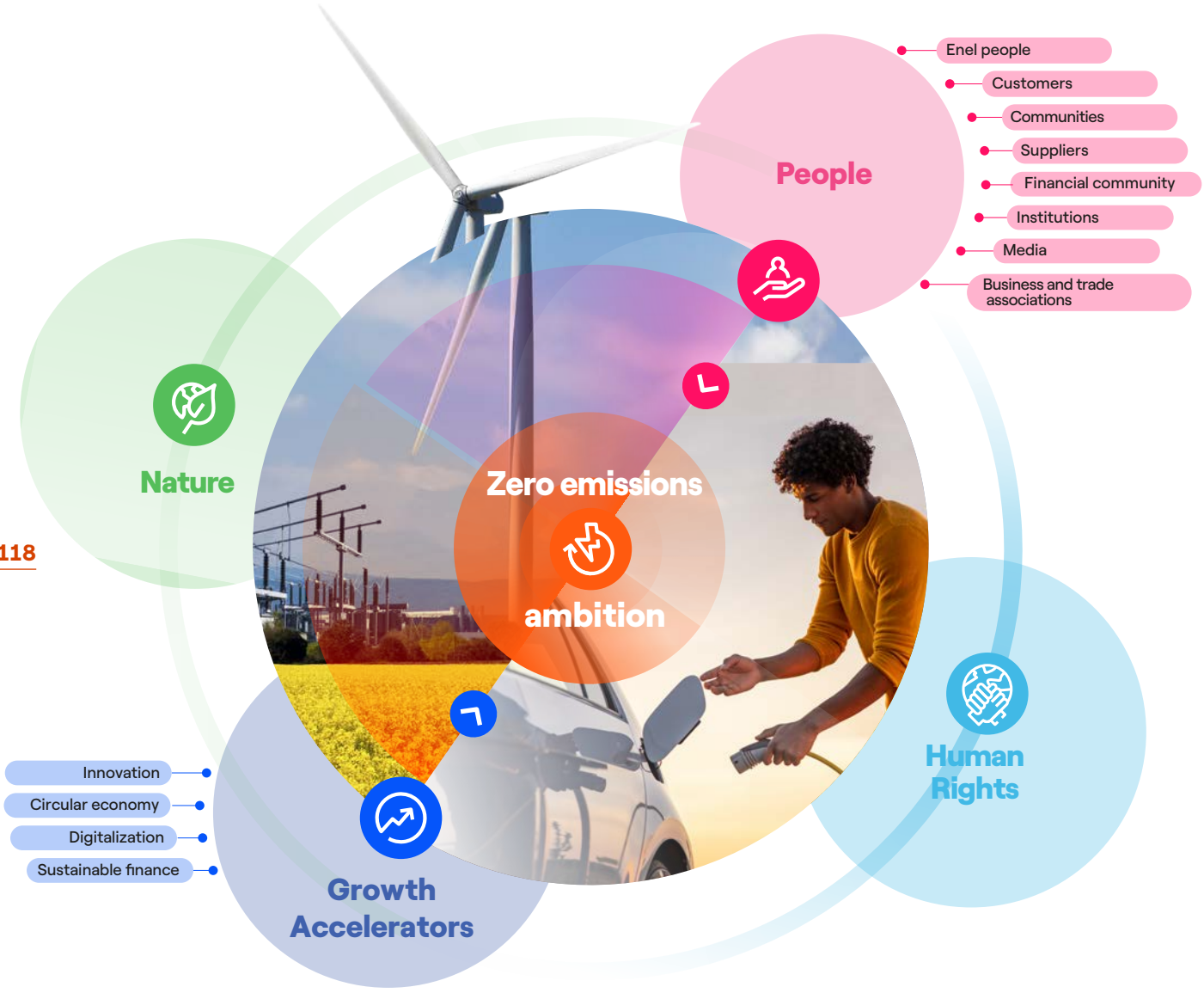
2025-2027 Sustainability plan

In alignment with the strategy and considering the outcomes of stakeholder engagement and materiality analysis, Enel Chile establishes its Sustainability Plan. This initiative focuses on meeting the business's operational responsibilities and commitments while aligning with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. It is structured around specific objectives within short-, medium-, and long-term timelines, ensuring the Company's commitment remains transparent and subject to verification.

Annually, these objectives go through a thorough review and revision process that ensures alignment with strategic guidelines, evaluates progress, and integrates best practices. After a detailed analysis of the context and relevant issues, the Company determines its strategic direction by embedding sustainability management into its operations and throughout the value chain. The challenges outlined in the Sustainability Plan are assessed each year by the Board of Directors and provide a strategic framework to meet stakeholders' expectations and the market.

The Sustainability Plan addresses **macro issues** that are mutually interconnected. Thus, a fundamental pillar of Enel Chile's 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 the different energy uses.

Innovation, digitalization, the circular economy, and sustainable finance serve as fundamental components that propel and enhance Enel Chile's 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 underpins 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 EMISSIONS AMBITION

Reduction of Scope 1 GHG Emissions Intensity Related to Power Generation
94 gCO_2eq/kWh at the end of 2024

Redefined as the estimated range of CO_2 Emissions by 2027
105-135 gCO_2eq/kWh in 2027

For 2027, unlike in previous years, the company establishes a forecast- rather than a target- of how the company's CO_2 emissions will be by the end of that year. These emissions may range between 105 and 135 gCO_2eq/kWh. This change allows for a better estimate of the variables impacting the company's operation, such as the variability of hydrology and the centralized dispatch of thermal generation by the National Electricity Coordinator (CEN), which Enel Chile does not directly control. Additionally, the national energy transition requires the intensive use of gas-fired thermal power plants to facilitate the disconnection of coal-fired power plants from the national electricity system, thereby helping to reduce CO_2 emissions at the system level. Furthermore, updated assumptions are included, such as the limited development of renewable energy and energy storage projects by third parties, along with the potential increased demand for energy from new players, including data centers. This approach reinforces the company's commitment to sustainability, transparency in communication with the market, and support for the country's energy transition.

At the heart of Enel Chile's commitment lies the ambition for zero emissions by 2040, a roadmap aligned with the Paris Agreement's goals of limiting the average global temperature increase to below 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial levels. This includes targets certified by the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), which addresses both the direct emissions generated by the company's plants and the indirect emissions produced upstream by suppliers and downstream by customers. To achieve this ambitious goal, the company will not offset emissions but will focus on enhancing new renewable capacity and hybridizing renewables with storage solutions.
The company is leading the energy transition by decarbonizing power generation, digitalizing the distribution grid, and electrifying various uses. These efforts present an opportunity for value creation and for achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals defined by the UN more quickly. Additionally, the company advocates for a just transition in accordance with the principles outlined in the Just Transition Guidelines of the International Labour Organization (ILO), fostering ongoing dialogue with its stakeholders: Enel workers, suppliers, communities, and customers. Furthermore, a well-managed transition, besides advancing climate action, can help mitigate related socio-economic impacts while promoting growth and reducing inequalities.



PEOPLE

46% Women in Succession Plan[1] Target Applies at the Managerial Level in 2027

In Chile, people are at the center of the organization, benefiting from their well-being, motivation, sense of responsibility, active participation, and entrepreneurial spirit. Additionally, continuous learning is encouraged through programs designed to enhance existing skills (upskilling) and acquire new ones (reskilling), thereby allowing access to more advanced career paths.
Special attention is also given to the individuals involved in the decarbonization process, with a commitment to fostering an inclusive work environment that promotes diversity and individual talent. This environment enables everyone to feel acknowledged, regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, gender, age, sexual orientation, or ability.



SUPPLIERS

Suppliers are essential partners for Enel Chile in advancing sustainability and transforming the energy system, requiring changes and development in how we operate 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 environmental stewardship. Enel Chile collaborates with its suppliers to maximize the economic, productive, social, and environmental benefits of this transition. It strives to establish sustainable, innovative, and circular processes to reduce the impact of its activities.

1 Target applies at the managerial level.

COMMUNITIES 938,000 beneficiaries during the 2024-2030 period; cumulative value for the country[2]	Responsible community relations are a crucial element in facilitating all sustainability activities. A deep understanding of the context in which Enel Chile operates enables the integration of sustainability into its business, creating synergies between the company's needs and those of the local environment throughout the value chain. This is accomplished through adopting models that enhance and promote collaboration with communities, generating efficiencies and positive impacts from social, economic, and environmental perspectives.
CUSTOMERS	Customers play an active role in the energy transition by becoming more aware of their consumption choices, implementing efficiency measures, and exploring available options for electrification and decarbonization. Enel aims to enhance your experience by prioritizing care and active listening to better understand your needs and foster loyalty while leveraging digital technology for effective interaction. Enhancing customer loyalty requires high-quality, personalized service that improves the unique characteristics of the region in which the company operates and provides solutions that effectively address local needs.
NATURAL CAPITAL	The fight against climate change cannot be separated from the commitment to conserving natural capital, which is increasingly affected by its impact on biodiversity and ecosystems. Enel Chile reaffirms its dedication to promoting the protection of natural capital by setting specific goals for reducing impacts, restoring habitats affected by its activities, and sharing opportunities and benefits related to ecosystem services with the communities it engages with.
HUMAN RIGHTS Implement the blended training program for at least 55% of Enel Chile's current workforce and its subsidiaries by 2027.	In all its activities, Enel Chile is dedicated to upholding human rights through an integrated and comprehensive approach that addresses 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, reflecting a continuous effort to prevent accidents and enhance care in every situation. At the core of all the company's activities is robust governance that ensures stakeholders benefit from a set of principles, including transparency, fairness, and integrity, which support Enel's business model and its daily implementation.

Regarding the new Sustainability Plan 2025-2027, the ESG STATEMENT is available, detailing the connection between the material issues identified in the Materiality process, the themes of the Sustainability Plan, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, to which these objectives directly contribute.

2 Accumulated value for the country.

Stakeholders, Materiality analysis, and main results in 2024

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

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries recognize the importance of understanding and incorporating the expectations of its stakeholders into the company's purpose. It is crucial to thoroughly understand how the activities influence various stakeholders and the surrounding environment, as this enables us to identify, evaluate, and manage both financial and non-financial impacts resulting from the operations. This alignment enhances our relationship with various stakeholders and informs both strategic and operational decisions, ensuring that our actions align with the needs and aspirations of those involved.

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

Materiality Analysis Framework[1]

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries conduct an annual process in collaboration with their parent company. This process involves the identification, evaluation, definition, and prioritization of issues related to environmental, social, and governance aspects, considering General Character Norms NCG No. 461 and NCG No. 519. The Regulation mandates that companies disclose information that could potentially influence the decisions of investors, i.e., information deemed to affect their financial results.

In 2024, the Double Materiality phase has been prioritized as a method that enables a more thorough understanding of how the Company's operations affect various stakeholders and the environment. This method not only identifies and evaluates financial impacts but also considers the non-financial effects of actions, thereby facilitating more effective management of responsibilities and contributing to sustainability development.

Stakeholder participation in the double materiality process

Stakeholder engagement is a crucial lever for creating long-term shared value and pursuing a just, responsible, and sustainable transition. Enel Chile fosters ongoing, active, and open dialogue with its stakeholders through various listening initiatives to understand their perspectives on environmental, social, and governance issues.

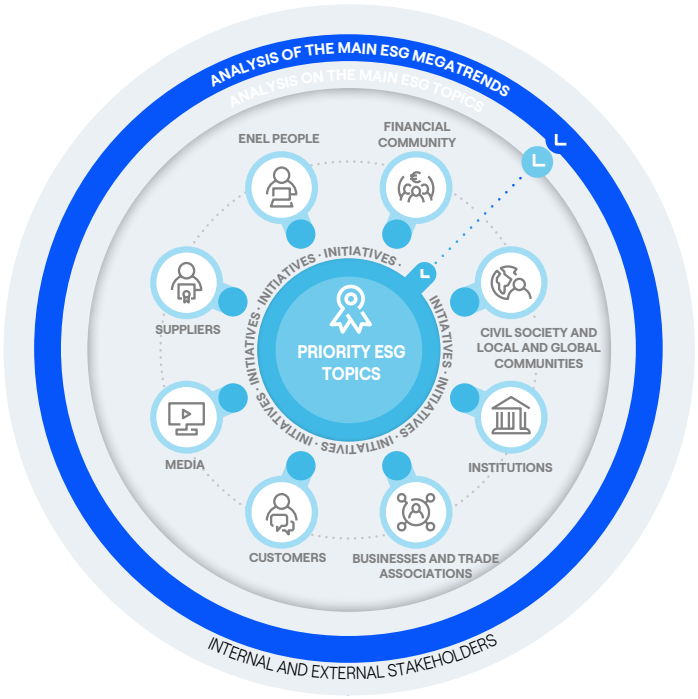
Specifically, involving stakeholders in the Double Materiality analysis process helps us shape the objectives outlined in sustainability planning. It supports "primary users" in their decision-making processes, ensuring quality and consistency in relationships.

Stakeholder engagement occurs in three dimensions: the reference context in which the company operates, ESG priorities, and the evaluation of IRO impacts, risks, and opportunities.

The stakeholder engagement process and the double materiality analysis, updated annually, are the subjects of in-depth discussions with each of the Enel Group's operations in Chile 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.

1 At the time of publishing this report, the Materiality Analysis process has not been verified by an independent third party.

e-mia Engagement - Material & Impacts analysis



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

In 2024, a global analysis of the key current and future ESG megatrends was conducted 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. This analysis will permit the Company to formulate 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 factor dynamics.

An analysis of the global sustainability landscape was carried out, focusing 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.

To understand the relevance of the 13 global ESG megatrends, the Enel Group initiated an activity to engage stakeholders and experts worldwide. They were asked to evaluate the importance of each megatrend across three-time horizons- the present, 2030, and 2050- through a specific questionnaire.

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 examine priorities in ESG issues from the stakeholders' perspective. The stakeholders are divided into eight categories, which are further organized into three levels of characterization to ensure 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 to identify the "key stakeholders" according to 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 Enel Chile stakeholders are, in order of relevance:

1. **Enel People**
2. **Suppliers and Contractors**
3. **Customers**
4. **Media**
5. **Institutions**
6. **Financial Community**
7. **Business Community**
8. **Civil Society and local and global communities**

To identify the material issues that these stakeholders prioritize, the list of ESG issues was revised to reflect new ESG megatrends emerging from the analysis of the external context and various internal factors:

- 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 categorized into four groups (environmental, social, governance, and cross-cutting ESG) and outlined at three levels (Level I, Level II, and Level III), reflecting some updates from the previous year in accordance with the standards. This classification allowed external stakeholders to engage in the ESG assessment process by evaluating priorities.

The activity involved initiatives aimed at engaging external stakeholders and covering the operational perimeter of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries. This included dedicated surveys launched in 2023 and conducted biannually, customer satisfaction surveys, questionnaires from sustainability rating agencies, customer complaints, interactions with analysts and investors, collaborations with representative and sector associations, institutional relations at both national and local levels, and monitoring of media interactions. Enel Chile also emphasizes the local human rights due diligence process it implements as part of evaluating its commercial and operational relationships with stakeholders. This process enables the identification, prevention, and mitigation of potential negative impacts on human rights, ensuring that its business interactions align with principles of responsibility and respect. Through a proactive and collaborative approach, the company is committed to fostering an environment that prioritizes the rights and well-being of all relevant stakeholders, which allows them to expand information in the mentioned section/chapter.

The activities of collecting, adding, and processing data and information related to the initiatives of listening to external stakeholders are managed through the e-mia® system that helps share 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: importance of Stakeholder Relationship

Influence: Importance of relationship for the company

Tension: estate of the relationship with the stakeholder.

RELEVANCE		CHANNELS AND TYPE OF COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION	AVERAGE ENGAGEMENT FREQUENCY BY CHANNEL/TYPE	PRIORITY ISSUES FOR STAKEHOLDERS	RESPONSE TO STAKEHOLDER EXPECTATIONS THROUGH THE CHAPTERS OF THIS REPORT
5.01	**ENEL PEOPLE**	**Whistleblowing channel**	Continuous	• Health and safety • Economic value creation • Customer focus	• Health and safety • Enel Chile business • Enel Chile strategy
		Survey	Semiannual		
		Cognitive interviews	Semiannual		
		Forums	Monthly		
		Working groups	Monthly		
		Intranet	Continuous		
		Newsletter	Continuous		
		Business magazine	Semiannual		
4.66	**SUPPLIERS AND CONTRACTORS**	**Whistleblowing channel**	Continuous	• Digital transformation • Corporate conduct and ethics • Customer focus	• Enel Chile business • Governance • Enel Chile strategy
		Web channel	Continuous		
		Direct contact	Daily		
		Forums	Monthly		
		Working groups	Monthly		
		Dedicated meetings	Semiannual		
4.09	**CUSTOMERS**	**Agents**	Daily	• Customer focus • Digital transformation • Climate change	• Enel Chile strategy • Enel Chile business • Zero emissions ambition
		Mobile app	Continuous		
		Web channel	Continuous		
		Forums	Weekly		
		Working groups	Monthly		
		Enel Stores & Commercial Offices	Continuous		
		Social media	Continuous		
		Survey	Monthly		
3.99	**MEDIA**	**Enel Investor app**	Continuous	• Innovation and sustainability • Health and safety • Commitment to the local and global communities	• Enel Chile business • Health and safety • Community Engagement
		Press releases	Weekly		
		Direct contact	Daily		
		Dedicated meetings	Weekly		
		Roadshow	Continuous		
		Social media	4 times a year		
3.95	**INSTITUTIONS**	**Whistleblowing channel**	Continuous	• Water resource management • Biodiversity and ecosystem preservation • Sustainable supply chain	• Community Engagement • Zero emissions ambition • Enel Chile business
		Web channel	Continuous		
		Press releases	Weekly		
		Direct contact	Daily		
		Social media	Continuous		
3.92	**FINANCIAL COMMUNITY**	**Movil app**	Continuous	• Sound governance • Climate change • Air, water and soil quality	• Governance • Zero emissions ambition • Protection and development of natural capital
		Enel investor app	Continuous		
		Web channel	Continuous		
		Direct contact	Continuous		
		Dedicated meetings	Continuous		
		Investor Day	once a year		
		Roadshow	4 times a year		

RELEVANCE

PARAMETERS:
Dependence: importance of Stakeholder Relationship

Influence: Importance of relationship for the company

Tension: estate of the relationship with the stakeholder.

RELEVANCE		CHANNELS AND TYPE OF COMMUNICATION AND PARTICIPATION	AVERAGE ENGAGEMENT FREQUENCY BY CHANNEL/TYPE	PRIORITY ISSUES FOR STAKEHOLDERS	RESPONSE TO STAKEHOLDER EXPECTATIONS THROUGH THE CHAPTERS OF THIS REPORT
3.30	BUSINESS COMMUNITY	**Direct contact**	Continuous	• Sound governance • Climate change • Air, water and soil quality	• Governance • Zero emissions ambition • Protection and development of natural capital
		Forum	Monthly		
		Working groups	Monthly		
3.23	CIVIL SOCIETY AND LOCAL AND GLOBAL COMMUNITIES	**Whistleblowing channel**	Continuous	• Commitment to the local and global communities • Climate change • Resilient grids	• Governance • Zero emissions ambition • Enel Chile business
		Web channel	Continuous		
		Press releases	Weekly		
		Direct contact	Continuous		
		Social media	Continuous		

* The communication channels and average frequency of participation are the same as those of Enel Chile.

Prioritization of issues by stakeholders

[GRI 2-16; 2-29]

To determine external stakeholders' priority issues, the Company uses direct surveys, which were carried out biannually in 2023 and have enabled it to identify the priority of each material issue for each group. The results obtained offer a comprehensive view of the company's stakeholders' expectations and allow the determination of the key issues on which the company should focus its strategy and its results report.

	Business community	Civil Society and Local and Global Communities	Customers	Financial Community	Institutions	Media	Our People	Suppliers and contractors
Digital transformation	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Fair Corporate Conduct	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Customer Commitment	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Health and Safety	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Climate change	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Economic value creation	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
People Management, Diversity & Inclusion	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Good governance	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Water resources management	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Air, water, and soil quality	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Innovation and sustainability (Innovability)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Electrification of uses	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Sustainable supply chain	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Waste	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Resilient grids	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Circular economy	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Governance and defense of Nature and climate	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Preservation of biodiversity and ecosystems	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Participation of local and global communities	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

■ Priority values 4.1 to 5.0

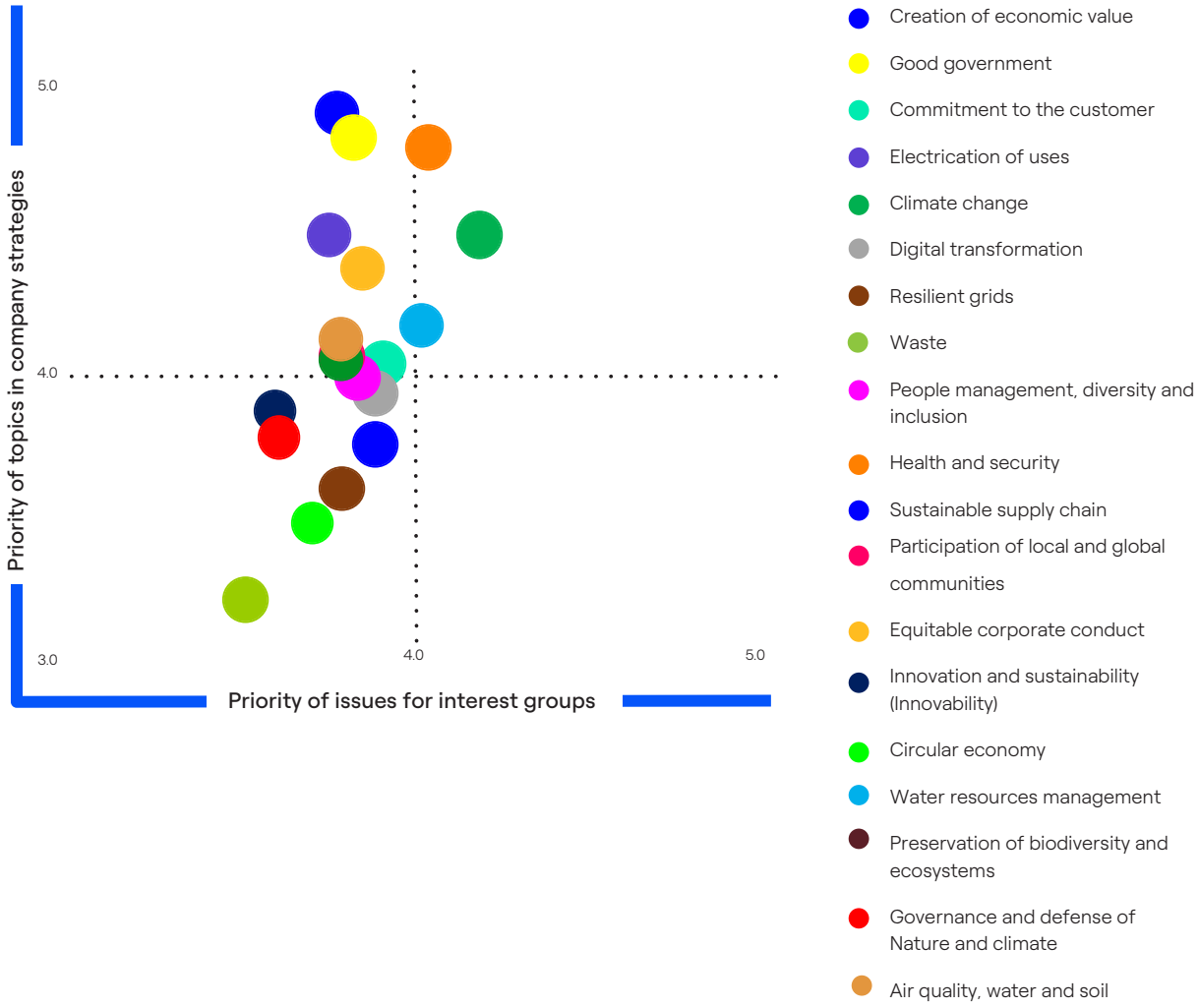
■ Priority values 2.6 to 4.0

■ Priority values 1.0 to 2.5

At the same time, Enel Chile supports this evaluation by analyzing stakeholder satisfaction regarding the identified material issues.

Evaluation of the priorities of the issues in the business strategy

Based on the results of the materiality analysis, the Priorities Matrix is developed to reflect the relationship between the importance of material issues for both stakeholders and the Company. This matrix serves as the input for Enel Chile to define the targets in the Triennial Sustainability Plan, which is presented and approved by the Board of Directors to guide decision-making and ensure the fulfillment of the company's actions. This ensures that, in addition to responding to stakeholders' expectations, 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, initiated in 2023 with biannual validity and specifically linked to the 2030 Agenda. Furthermore, for the 2024 term, the Double Materiality stage was updated in the materiality analysis, resulting in the following table of primary material issues, which also serves as crucial input for defining the new Sustainability Plan that outlines the ESG objectives for the next three years.



The priority issues for the company and its stakeholders include occupational health and safety, economic value creation, good governance, and the electrification of energy use.

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

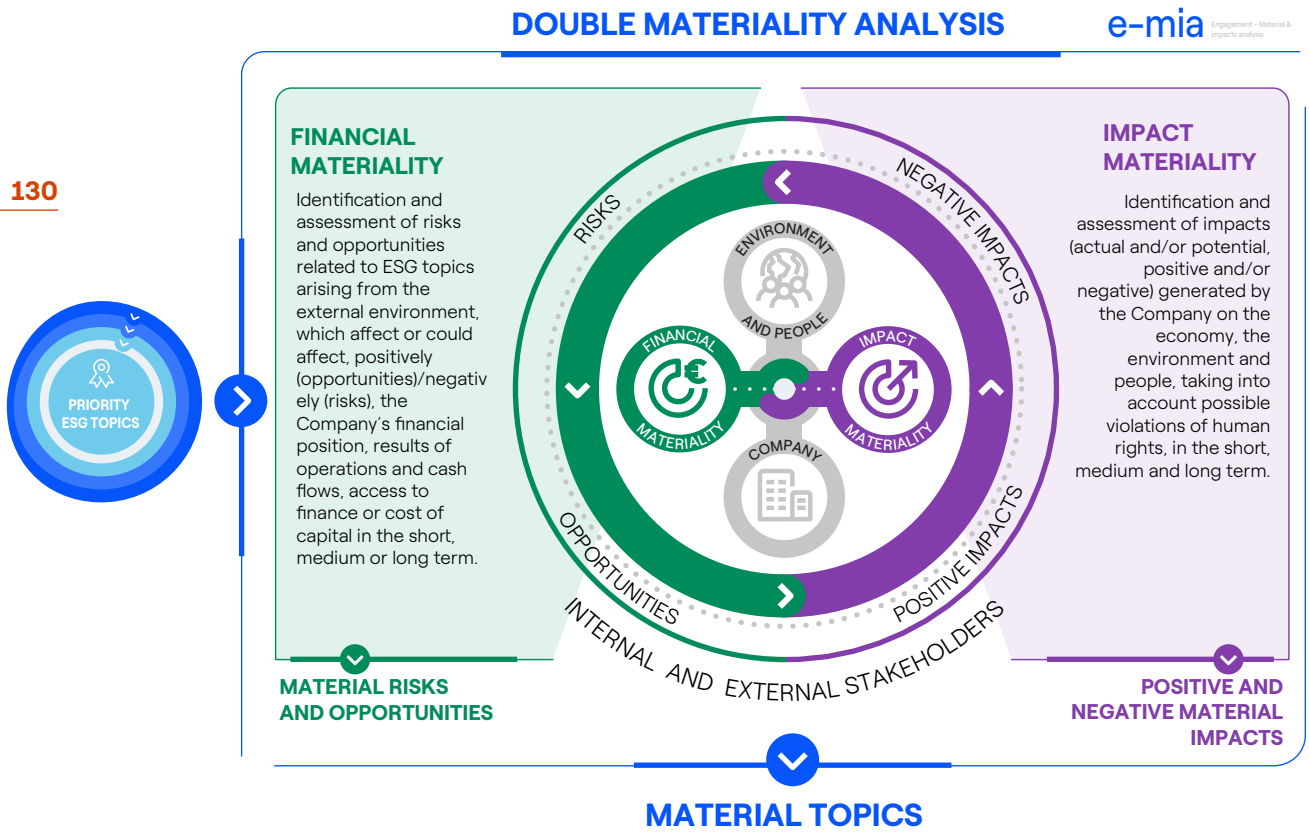
Stakeholders participate in this process to express their viewpoints on the impacts, risks, and opportunities (IRO) related to the Company's pertinent issues within their areas of expertise.

Surveys distributed through the e-mia® system engaged various categories of stakeholders, encouraging them to evaluate the impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with the IRO, focusing on their likelihood of occurrence and significance. 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 found in the Double Materiality results table for Enel Chile.

Double Materiality - Results



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 issues (i.e., specific to the sector to which the company belongs and representative of the facts and circumstances in which it operates). In this way, Enel has identified potentially significant impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs) related to sustainability issues. This consideration involves analyzing global ESG megatrends, understanding the context in which the company operates—including its business activities and relationships—and prioritizing the concerns of external stakeholders, all aligned 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.

IRO Evaluation

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

Impact materiality

Impact materiality analysis involves assessing the Company's effects on the economy, the environment, and people. This includes impacts related to the Company's operations, as well as those from the upstream and downstream value chain, its products and services, and its commercial relationships.

Internal and external stakeholders, each in their area of competence, evaluated the impacts within the e-mia computer system. Based on the regulations' parameters, a workflow of questions was implemented, allowing a final score to be obtained for each impact.

Financial Materiality

The analysis of financial materiality involves evaluating the risks and opportunities related to ESG issues that arise from the external context. These factors can positively (as opportunities) or negatively (as risks) affect the Company's equity-financial situation, economic results, financial flows, 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.

Internal stakeholders, each in their area of competence, assessed risks and opportunities within the e-mia computer system. Based on the regulations' requirements, a question workflow was implemented, allowing a final score to be obtained for each impact.

Material issues

To evaluate the significance of impacts, risks, and opportunities, along with relevant ESG issues, appropriate quantitative and qualitative thresholds are established based on the final values derived from the assessment of all potentially significant IROs. These thresholds incorporate both the likelihood of occurrence and the extent of positive and negative impacts, as well as the potential occurrence and the 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").

1 For more details, see the chapter "Human Rights Due Diligence Process".

Enel Chile's double materiality results table:

Materiality of Impact

Positive impacts generated

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual / Potential	Time horizon	Impact Management	SDG	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Material issue Target
Own workforce	Skills and performance	Valuing the talent of Enel people with the aim of recognizing individual capabilities and supporting performance evaluation	Current	●○○	People-centricity	8	-		Average training hours per capita
Own workforce	Education and training	Promote the development of new skills and/or new functional roles for the company and for employability through the implementation of new specific professional qualification programs (e.g., courses for data scientists, sustainability specialists, etc.)	Current	●○○	People-centricity	4, 8, 16	404		Succession plan for women in management positions
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	n/a1	People-centricity	4, 8	401; 404	✋	Succession plan for women in management positions
Own workforce	Work-life balance	Improving the quality of life and well-being of workers by improving work-life balance and psychophysical well-being	Current	●○○	People-centricity	8	401	✋	Listen to People - % of people satisfied with their well-being (General Well-being Index - Global)
Own workforce	Welfare	Increased ability to attract talent and reduce employee turnover by implementing hiring policies, compensation, and benefits programs	Current	●○○	People-centricity	8	401; 404	✋	Succession plan for women in management positions
Affected communities	Support for families and local services	Contribution to reducing health problems in local communities through coordination with local health authorities	Current	●●○	See chapter of	8	403	✋	Projects for communities (millions of beneficiaries)

Typology: current or potential
Duration: ●○○ Short term (up to 1 year) ●●○ Medium Term (2 to 5 years) ●●● Long term (> 5 years)
Relevant impact on human rights ✋

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual / Potential	Time horizon	Impact Management	SDG	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Material issue Target
Circular economy and waste management	Reuse, Recycling	Commitment to materials management through circularity improvement programs to reduce waste generation throughout the entire life cycle	Current	n/a	Protection and development of natural capital	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	306		Reduction of the total weight of waste generated (O&M)
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	n/a	People-centricity	4 QUALITY EDUCATION; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	401; 404	✓	Retraining and Upskilling - Promote and plan retraining and upskilling programs for Enel employees to support the energy transition.

n/a: External stakeholder groups did not evaluate temporal horizon

Negative impacts generated

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual / Potential	Time horizon	Impact Management	SDG	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Material issue Target
Resilient grids	Grid maintenance	Decreased reliability of the distribution grid (QoS - quality of service) due to delays in maintenance and delayed investments (i.e., plant outage management, opportunity to act in the field, non-anticipation of extreme events)	Current	●●○	Enel Chile's business and management 2024	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	-	✓	SAIDI SAIFI
Circular economy and waste management	Design an asset or product to extend its useful life	Reduced availability of raw materials due to the Company's failure to implement circular economy practices - Designing an asset or product to extend its useful life	Current	●●●	Protection and development of natural capital	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	301		Reduction of the total weight of waste generated (O&M)

Typology: current or potential
Duration: ●○○ Short term (up to 1 year) ●●○ Medium Term (2 to 5 years) ●●● Long term (> 5 years)
Relevant impact on human rights

Financial Materiality

Opportunities

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual / Potential	Time horizon	Impact Management	SDG	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Material issue Target
Contamination	Protection, monitoring, and rehabilitation of soil, subsoil, and groundwater	Reputational and economic advantages are derived from the achievement of environmental pollution reduction and soil rehabilitation objectives for direct and indirect activities (e.g., ESG objectives, simplified authorization procedures to reduce the impact on public health, reduced costs of administrative and litigation procedures, lower safety and restoration burdens)	Potential	●○○	Protection and development of natural capital	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 8 DECENT WORK AN ECONOMIC GROW			Commitment to biodiversity conservation: No net loss (NNL) of biodiversity in new infrastructure by 2030

Risks

Material issue	Material issue Level 3	Impact Description	Actual / Potential	Time horizon	Impact Management	SDG	GRI	Impact on Human Rights	Material issue Target
Consumers and end users	Fee affordability and payment flexibility	Increase in the number of vulnerable customers and energy poverty due to the increase in the price of electricity	Potential	●○○	Enel Chile's business and management 2024	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE			Projects for communities (millions of beneficiaries)

Typology: current or potential
Duration: ●○○ Short term (up to 1 year) ●●○ Medium Term (2 to 5 years) ●●● Long term (> 5 years)
Relevant impact on human rights

The impact model is essential for the Company, as it allows for the identification of material issues and the management of both hazards and opportunities. Identifying priority sustainability issues improves impact management by considering strategic priorities and stakeholder perspectives. The assessment guides the identification of both the impacts generated and those suffered, serving as the foundation for defining the objectives in the strategic plan and the sustainability plan, which contribute to the various divisions of the business.

The results of the materiality analysis are essential for the Company as they aim to identify, prevent, and mitigate both potential and actual negative impacts. This process is not only limited to identifying relevant issues but is also effectively communicated throughout the organization.

The dissemination of the results from the materiality analysis is integrated into key processes, such as the development of the Industrial Business Plan, the Triennial Sustainability Plan by Country, and Investor Day. These strategies demonstrate the adoption of concrete measures to address the identified material topics (IROs). In this context, the country's Three-Year Sustainability Plan, which is updated annually, allows for the incorporation of new challenges, lessons learned, and increased demands based on the local context.

This plan covers the industrial objectives of the

various companies within the group and their business units, indicating that the sustainability plan is regularly supervised and monitored by the Company's board of directors and subsidiaries.

Additionally, each chapter of this document outlines the material issues identified in the materiality analysis for 2023 and 2024, providing a clear framework for how the Company manages and addresses these issues.

In this way, the materiality analysis serves as a key element in decision-making, aiding the planning of interactions with stakeholders and defining priorities in alignment with their expectations. In the "GRI Materiality" section, the list of material topics is presented alongside their respective GRI references, which serve as indicators for monitoring and management.





Risk management

Enel Chile views risk management as a crucial component in shaping its business strategy and embedding sustainability across the value chain.

The Company faces various risks in its industrial and commercial operations. If these risks are not adequately monitored, managed, and mitigated, they could significantly affect the group's performance and financial standing. Therefore, understanding the context is crucial for identifying both external and internal factors that may present potential risks at every business area and level within the Company[1].

In this regard, in line with the architecture of the Internal Control and Risk Management System (ICRMS), Enel Chile has adopted a risk governance model based on a series of "pillars" described below, as well as a uniform risk taxonomy (referred to as the "Risk Catalog") that facilitates its management and organic representation.

The risk governance model

[NCG 461 - 3.6 i; iii]

Governance pillars

Enel Chile, as 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 aligns with leading national and international risk management practices and is based on the following principles:



1 Defense Lines

The model is organized into three defense lines for risk management, monitoring, and control activities, adhering to the principle of segregation of duties in the primary areas related to significant risks.

1 In the Risk Factors and Strategy sections, the main contextual aspects that could materialize and affect the Company's results are addressed.

2 Enel Group's Risk Committee

The parent company of Enel Chile, Enel S.p.A., has implemented the Risk Committee, which was created at the executive level and is chaired by the CEO of the Enel Group. It is responsible for the strategic direction and supervision of risk management through:

- the analysis of the primary exposures and risks;
- the adoption of specific risk policies applicable to Enel Chile in order to identify roles and responsibilities in the management, monitoring, and control of risks, respecting the principle of organizational separation between the areas responsible for management and the areas responsible for monitoring and controlling risks;
- the approval of operational limits, authorizing, when necessary and appropriate, exceptions to these limits in specific circumstances or needs; and
- the definition of risk response strategies.

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

At the local level, Enel Chile has established a Risk Executive Committee at the executive level, chaired by the Company's General Manager. This committee is primarily responsible for the following: (i) the approval and deployment of Risk Policies proposed by the Risk Control Unit for adoption within Enel Chile; (ii) defining and approving risk appetite levels for the quantitative limits and thresholds suggested by the Risk Control Unit, while ensuring that operations and indicators are monitored appropriately within these limits; (iii) authorizing any exceedance of risk limits and thresholds, if applicable; (iv) defining risk response strategies, identifying actions to propose following extraordinary or significant operations, or in situations of particular complexity or criticality, as well as new risk mitigation instruments; (v) analyzing key findings and overseeing risk management and control.

The Executive Risk Committee of Enel Chile Group generally meets at least twice a year and can be convened, when deemed necessary, by the Company's CEO and the head of the Risk Control Unit.

The coordination between the Executive Risk Committee of Enel Chile and the Enel Group's Risk Committee fosters timely communication with the Enel Group's senior management regarding information and mitigation strategies for the most significant exposures, alongside the local implementation of the guidelines and strategy defined at the Group level.

3 Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring and controlling the primary risks associated with the Company and its subsidiaries, including any risks that may affect sustainability from a medium- or long-term perspective, and determining how these risks align with the established strategic objectives.

4 Risk Appetite Framework

Corporate policies and procedures are established based on specific approval processes that engage the relevant business structures. They detail the distribution of responsibilities, coordination mechanisms, and essential risk management activities.

5 Risk policies

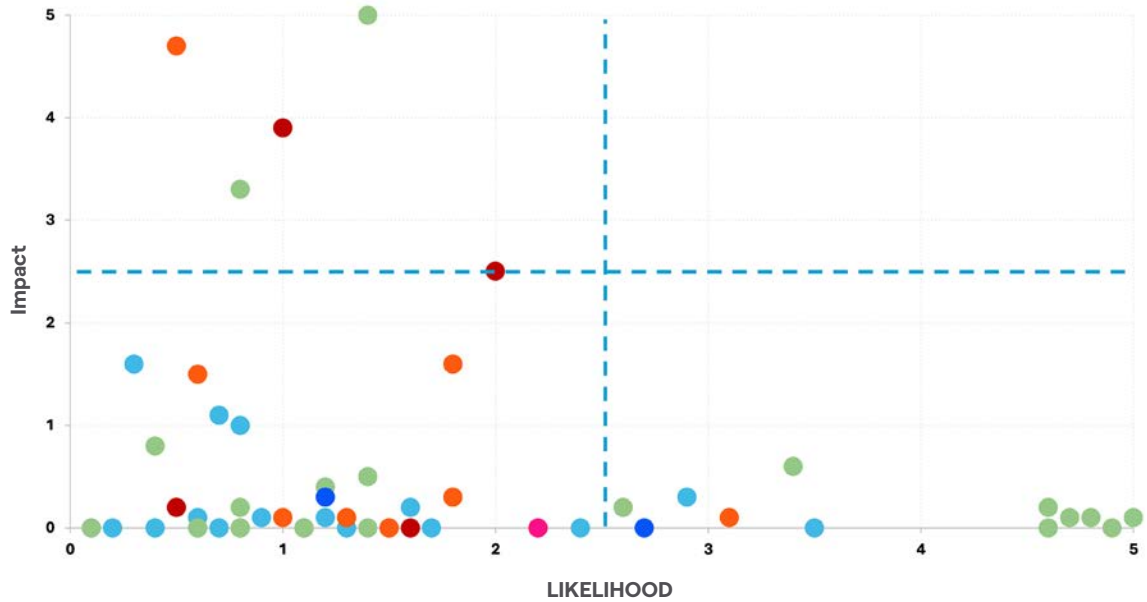
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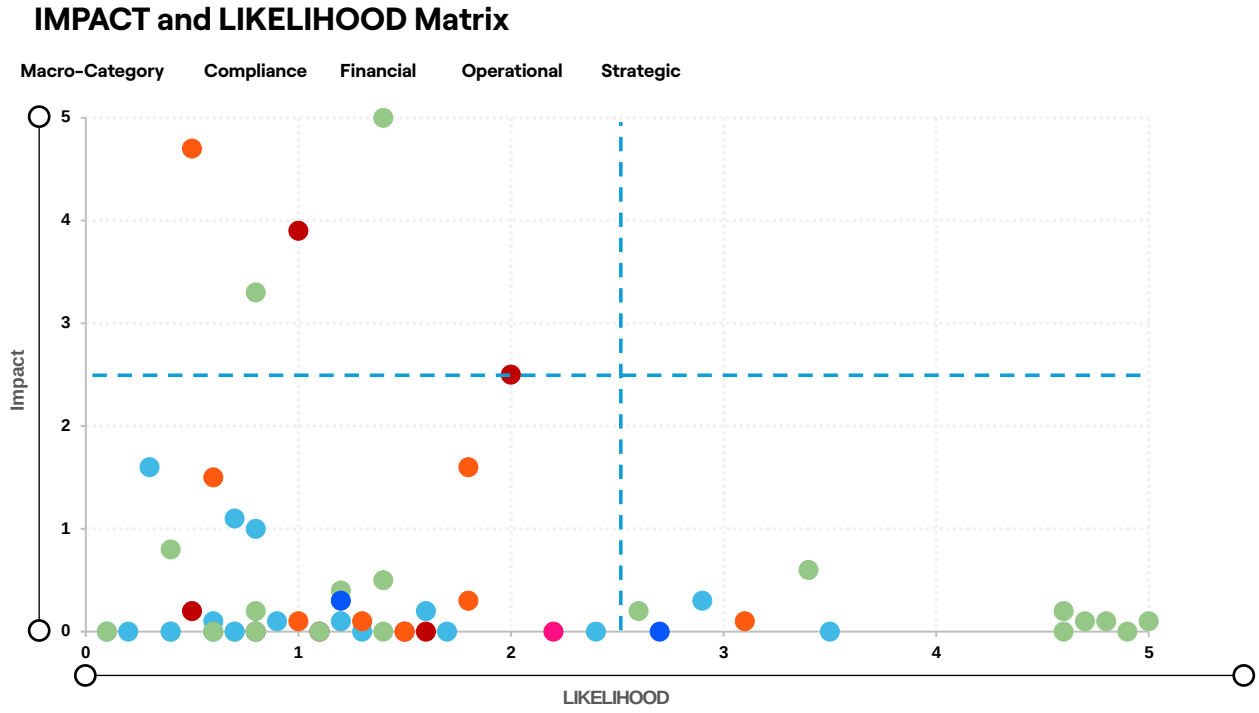
6 Reporting system

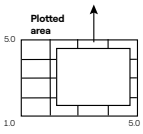
Specific and regular information flows on risk exposures and metrics enable the Group's senior management and corporate bodies to maintain an integrated view of the principal risk exposures at a global level for each business line or geographical area, both current and future.

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

As of December 31, 2024, Enel Chile was monitoring nearly 60 risks, none of which were identified as TOP Risks, meaning they had a probability value above average and potential economic impacts exceeding 100 million euros.







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; v; vi]

Enel Chile's 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, optimize the efficiency and effectiveness of business processes, ensure the reliability of financial reporting, and comply with laws, regulations, bylaws, and internal procedures.

The ICRMS is integral to the Company. It facilitates decision-making that aligns with risk appetite while ensuring effective communication and a comprehensive understanding of risks, regulations, and corporate values. The system provides a 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 recognized standard for analyzing and assessing the ICRMS's effectiveness.

Three-Line defense model

Enel Chile's 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 execute risk control procedures on a constant day-to-day basis. • **Identify, evaluate, control, and mitigate risks**, guiding the development and implementation of internal policies and procedures that ensure that the activities carried out are consistent with the goals and objectives of each business unit. • **To the greatest extent possible, management and supervision** controls should be established to ensure compliance with the outlined procedures, as well as to detect control gaps, inadequate processes, and unexpected events in a timely manner. • **Implement controls in accordance with the guidelines and limits** approved by the Board of Directors of Enel Chile.	• **Define the methodologies and tools** that help identify, measure, and control risks. • **Every year, submit the limits** and thresholds of commodity and financial risks for the approval of Enel Chile's Executive Risk Committee. • **Periodically monitor** limits on financial risk metrics of commodities, credit, and counterpart. • **Process or deny requests** for exceptions in the transfer of the established risk limits (waivers). • **Report** monthly to Enel Chile's CEO and main managers the Risk Review, which includes a summary of the Company's main risks, whose impacts, probabilities, and action plans are monitored and updated periodically, following the guidelines of the ISO 31000:2018 standard. It also reports on the performance of the leading Key Risk Indicators (KRI) monitoring. • **Support risk owners** in identifying and evaluating risks, defining risk mitigation plans, following up on these plans, and proposing corrective actions if necessary. • **Review and monitor** the main risks regularly and analyze the impact of relevant operations on them. • **In accordance with the risk mapping** processes, report the risk map and mitigation measures to the Enel Chile Board of Directors quarterly and to the Executive Risk Committee regularly. • **It informs** Enel Chile's Board of Directors every two months of a specific risk (or issue associated with risks) that strategically affects the Company's business. • **Promote and plan training** for the Company's pertinent personnel regarding the policies, procedures, controls, and regulations or internal bodies of standards implemented for risk management.	• **Prepare the annual Audit Plan**, which is presented and approved by the Board of Directors. It is based on a structured analysis and identification process of the main risks. • **Monitor the functioning and effectiveness** of the SCIGR. • **Control specific corporate functions or operations** when it deems it appropriate or at the request of the Board of Directors. • **Reports directly to the Board of Directors**; it 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 result of the activity carried out to the corporate bodies** as provided for in the local regulations in force and the applicable foreign regulations (as is the case of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, of 2002, and the complementary regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange of the United States of America), relating to the implementation of the internal audit scheme and the whistleblowing channel. Also, to 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** inherent 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), and Law No. 21,595 on Economic Crimes, and other elements of the Program.

Enel Chile has chosen to strengthen the role of the Board of Directors as the primary corporate governance entity responsible for overseeing risk management and control. Within this context, the Risk Control Chile sector failed to submit a report to the Directors' Committee by the end of 2024.

Risk control and management policy

Enel Chile's Control and Management Policy outlines fundamental principles and a comprehensive framework for controlling and managing risks that could affect achieving business objectives. It ensures that risks are systematically identified, analyzed, evaluated, managed, communicated, and controlled within established risk levels. This Policy, which is reviewed and approved annually by Enel Chile's Board of Directors, outlines the decisions that define the acceptable parameters for the levels of risk associated with the business segments in which the Company operates.

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. In companies where Enel Chile has control, whether through direct or indirect shareholding, actions will be coordinated according to this Policy.

Main ICRMS entities and functions

The Board of Directors and the Executive Team are the primary internal bodies served by the lines of defense. They are ideally positioned to ensure that the risk model is integrated into the Company's control and management processes.



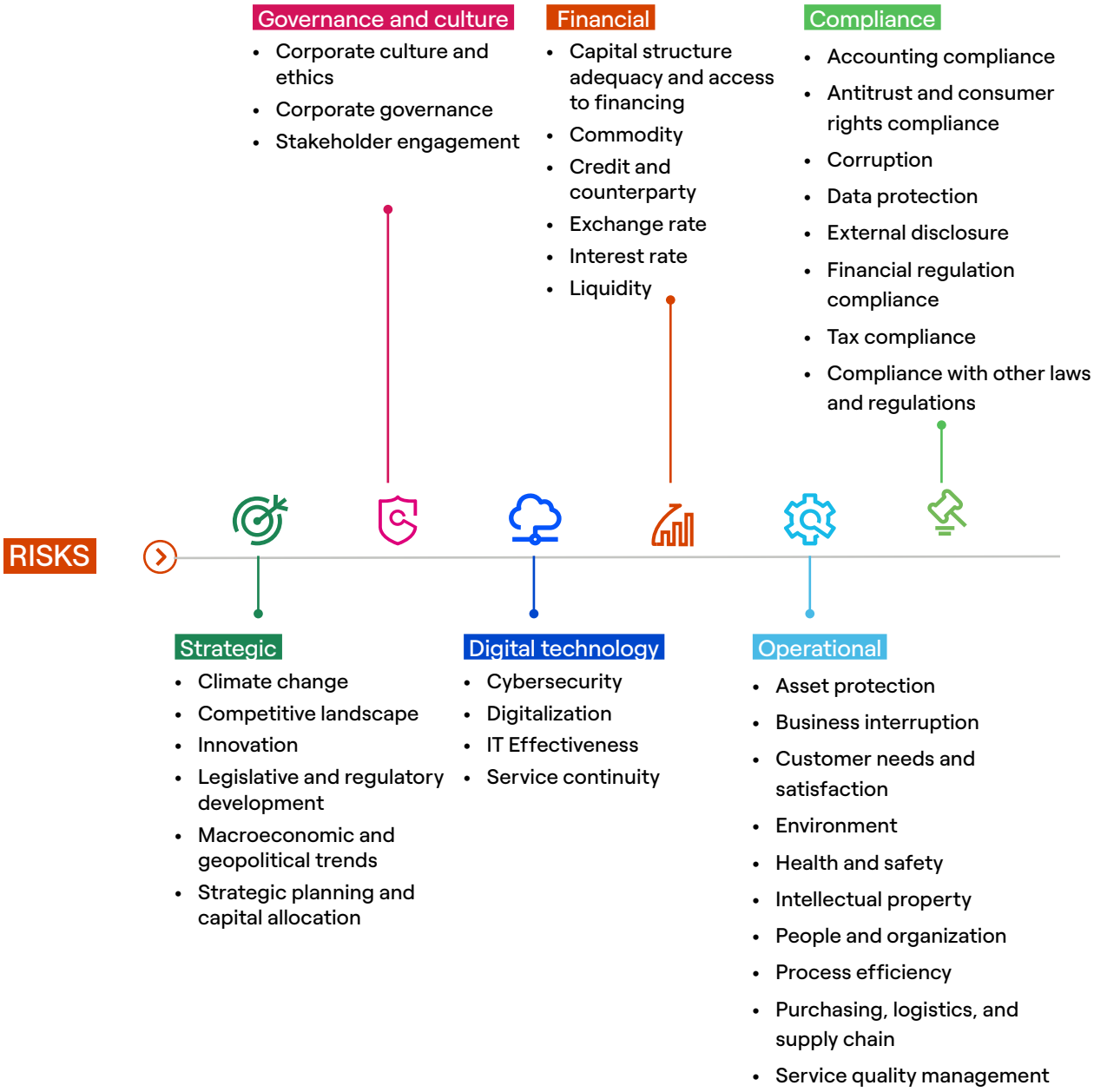
Governing body	Roles
Board of Directors	It supports the company's sustainability purpose, vision, strategy, and long-term integration. This body is responsible for monitoring and managing the main risks associated with the company's operations and its subsidiaries, assessing the degree of alignment of these risks with the objectives set forth in the Strategic Plan. Among other functions, it approves the SCIGR guidelines, evaluates its performance, approves the Audit Plan based on a structured analysis process to identify the principal risks, reviews the reports of actions and management control procedures, and examines the main strategic risks associated with the Company at least quarterly. In this area, the board's functions align with the Risk Policy, ISO 31000:2018, internal procedures, and external regulations to ensure business continuity.
Executive Risk Committee	The objective is to outline the framework and procedures of risk governance designed to identify, measure, oversee, and communicate all relevant risks to the Board of Directors. This includes strategic, compliance, financial, operational, technological, digital, governance, and cultural risks faced by the Company, among others. Additionally, it will evaluate the effectiveness of risk control and mitigation tools.
Crisis Committee	It aims to ensure clarity, speed, and efficiency in decision-making. Additionally, it integrates both internal and external communication functions to manage any event that could jeopardize people's safety, the continuity of public and business services, environmental care, asset protection, and the company's image and reputation. It seeks to minimize impacts on stakeholders and guarantee a rapid restoration of normal operating conditions. Furthermore, in each country where the Company operates, it has a Critical Event Monitoring Office (CEMO), which manages crises in real time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
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 significant risks to the Board of Directors, including both direct and indirect risks. It documents the results of its monitoring and evaluation to the CEO so that they can adopt the appropriate measures. It is also the unit in charge of processing or denying requests for exceptions in the breach of the established risk limits or thresholds (waivers), which will be processed and managed by the Risk Policy.
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 established an internal control system for corporate information that aims to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of both financial and non-financial information in the preparation of financial statements. This system reduces risks linked to the rigorous implementation of all procedures and standards under the COSO methodology. The Company conducts a periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the controls of the Internal Control System on Corporate Information, in line with the requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Law, NCG No. 461 and NCG No. 519 of the Chilean Financial Market Commission (CMF) and the Italian law "Testo Unico della Finanza" (D.Lgs. No. 58/98, Legislative Decree No. 262/2005, Legislative Decree No. 303/2006) and the CONSOB regulations, including the semi-annual certification of these controls by a qualified independent consultant. This evaluation process is managed by the Internal Control of Corporate Information unit, an area in charge of defining, together with the Process Owners and Control Owners, the remediation actions to mitigate the control deficiencies identified and continuously improve the processes, as well as monitoring the implementation of these actions and communicating their status to the Board of Directors.

Risk classification

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. a]

The Enel Group maintains a risk catalog that acts as a fundamental reference for all sectors involved in risk management and monitoring activities. The use of a standardized language improves the ability to map and thoroughly represent risks, permitting the identification of those that affect the processes and functions of the organizational units responsible for their management.

The Risk Catalog organizes risks into six macro categories, which include, as shown below, strategic risks, financial and operational risks, compliance risks, risks related to governance and culture, and digital technology risks. At the end of 2024, the Company had 37 subcategories in its Risk Catalog, consistent with the Enel Group document.



The following is a description of the list of individual risks currently identified and classified within the six macro categories mentioned above:

Category	Risk	Definition
Strategic	Climate change	Risk of ineffective identification, assessment, and monitoring of climate change risks—caused by acute and chronic climate events (physical risk) and the effects of regulatory, technological, and market trends resulting from the transition to a low-carbon economy (transition risk)—through strategic and operational initiatives to adapt and mitigate climate issues risks.
	Competitive landscape	There is a risk of ineffective identification, evaluation, and monitoring of market trends that could affect the Group's competitive positioning, growth, and profitability.
	Innovation	Risk of ineffective development, implementation, and dissemination of innovative solutions due to insufficient technological exploration or inaccurate or incomplete analyses of uncertainty, complexity, sustainability, feasibility, market expectations, in-house expertise, and financial support for innovative projects.
	Legislative and regulatory development	Risk of adverse legislative and regulatory developments and/or ineffective identification, evaluation, management, and monitoring of legislative and regulatory developments in terms of communication of new compliance obligations, advocacy activities, and internal gap analysis. Risk of lack of a systematic process for evaluating regulatory exposures arising from new strategic and business initiatives.
	Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends	The risk of ineffective identification, evaluation, and monitoring of global economic-financial, political, and social trends and developments in monetary, fiscal, and trade policies.
	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) inadequate integration of the ethical principles defined by the Group into the Company's processes and activities; (ii) failure to adopt and implement effective policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the principles of diversity and equal opportunity; and (iii) failure to sanction actions by employees and managers that conflict 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 with key stakeholders regarding Enel's strategic positioning on sustainability and financial goals due to a lack of understanding, anticipation, or alignment with their expectations, which may not be adequately integrated into the Group's strategic planning processes for business and sustainability, potentially harming its reputation and competitiveness.

Category	Risk	Definition
Digital technology	Cybersecurity	Risk of cyberattacks and theft of sensitive or mass data related to the Company and customers, attributable to the lack of grid security, operating systems, and databases.
	Digitalization	Risk of ineffective management of business processes and higher operational costs due to lack of digitalization in terms of workflow coverage, system integration, and adoption of new technologies.
	IT Effectiveness	Risk of ineffective support of IT systems for business processes and operational activities.
	Continuity of service	Risk of exposure of IT/OT systems to service interruptions and data loss.
Financial	Adequacy of the capital structure and access to financing	Risk that the Company's and/or the Group's long-term debt mix, or combination of debt, is not adequate to (i) support financial flexibility, (ii) provide access to various sources of financing, and (iii) achieve objectives related to the cost of debt.
	Commodities	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 that negatively impact (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 fluctuations in interest rates affecting net finance charges and fair value adjustments of interest rate-sensitive financial assets and liabilities.
	Liquidity	Risk of failing to meet short-term financing needs given the inability or increased costs incurred to (i) raise short-term funds (funding liquidity risk) or (ii) liquidate assets in the financial markets (asset liquidity risk).

Category	Risk	Definition
Operational	Asset Protection	Risk of incurring economic, financial, or reputational losses due to unauthorized access, theft, misappropriation, or mismanagement of equipment, plants, strategic information, or other tangible or intangible assets. Risk of incurring economic, financial, or reputational losses as a result of ineffective safeguards (e.g., insurance and legal activities) on the Group's financial assets.
	Business Interruption	Risk of partial or total interruption of the Company's activities as a result of technical failures, malfunction of goods and systems, human error, sabotage, unavailability of raw materials and/or semi-finished products, or adverse weather events.
	Customer Needs & Satisfaction	Risk of not meeting customer expectations and needs in terms of quality, accessibility, sustainability, and innovation of the Group's products and services.
	Environment	Risk that inadequate work operations or machinery may have a negative impact on the quality of the environment and the ecosystems involved. Risk of breaching international, national, or local environmental laws and regulations.
	Health & Safety	Risk that inadequate work environments, structures, machinery, and company operations may have a negative impact on the safety and health conditions of employees and other stakeholders involved. Risk of breaching international, national, or local health and safety laws and regulations.
	Intellectual property	Risk of infringement or fraudulent use of the Group's intellectual property.
	People & Organization	The Group may face risks related to its organizational structures or internal capabilities due to ineffective training programs, poor incentive systems, inadequate rotation planning, or difficulties in 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 third parties or internal service providers failing to meet agreed service levels.

Category	Risk	Definition
Compliance	Accounting Compliance	Risk of non-compliance with accounting laws and regulations or application and/or incorrect interpretation of international accounting standards adopted by the Group (Enel GAAP) and national accounting standards (Local GAAP).
	Antitrust & Consumer Rights Compliance	Risk of breaching antitrust and consumer rights laws and regulations.
	Corruption	Risk of intentional incorrect or corrupt conduct carried out by people inside or outside the Group for the purpose of obtaining an undue or unlawful advantage.
	Data protection	Risk of breaching data protection and privacy legislation.
	External Disclosure	Risk of 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.
	Tax Compliance	Risk of breaching national or international tax laws and regulations.
	Compliance with Other Laws and Regulations	Risk of violating international, national, or local laws and regulations in areas not yet covered by other types of risk (e.g., concerning electricity, distribution, generation, procurement, permitting, and securities markets).

This risk analysis encompasses the Company's primary suppliers, who are assessed based on various criteria, including their sustainability risk (environmental, social, governance, and business relevance), their country, sector, and the commodities or services they provide.

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, and oversight of ESG and sustainability metrics, along with the management of key national and international indicators.

Strategic Risks

The risks detailed 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 Chile operates in the electricity generation and distribution sector in Chile, where the markets are regulated. In this context, changes in operating norms, as well as the regulations and obligations that characterize them, impact the Company's operations and performance. As a result, Enel Chile closely monitors legislative and regulatory developments, such as:

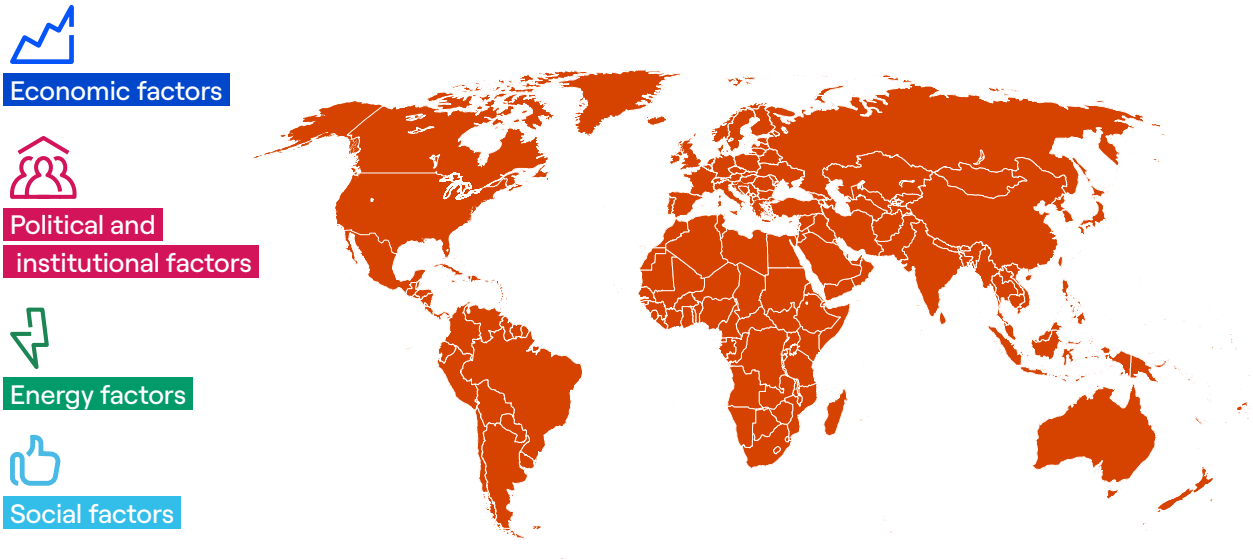
- periodic review of regulations on distribution and generation;
- liberalization of electricity markets and expectations for developments;
- development of capacity-based payment mechanisms at the production level;
- regulatory measures to protect users from the impact of price modifications.

To manage the associated risks, the company has strengthened its relationships with local regulators by adopting a transparent, collaborative, and proactive approach to address and reduce sources of instability in the legislative and regulatory framework.

Macroeconomic and geopolitical trends

Enel Chile's operations require it to consider and assess the so-called "Country Risk," which encompasses macroeconomic, financial, institutional, social, and climate-related risks, as well as those specific to the energy sector. These factors could significantly adversely affect both revenue streams and the value of its corporate assets.

Enel Chile adheres to the Enel Group's Open Country Risk quantitative assessment model, designed to accurately monitor the risk levels of the countries within its scope. This model goes beyond the traditional definition of country risk, which primarily focuses on a government's ability to repay its debt obligations. Instead, it provides a broader overview of the various risk factors that can impact a country. The model is divided into four components of risk: economic, institutional, political, social, and energy factors.



More specifically, the **Open Country Risk model** aims to measure the country's economic resilience, the effectiveness of domestic policies, and the vulnerabilities of its banking and corporate systems that could indicate potential systemic crises. It also evaluates the nation's attractiveness regarding economic growth and quantifies extreme weather events as a source of environmental and economic stress (economic factors). Additionally, the model assesses the strength of the country's institutions and the political context (institutional and political factors), conducts an in-depth analysis of social phenomena to measure levels of well-being, inclusion, and social progress (social factors), and examines the effectiveness of the energy system along with its role in the energy transition process. All of these elements are crucial for evaluating investment sustainability in the medium and long term (energy factors).

In particular, the analysis of the energy transition process includes predictive assessments of the country's actions, considering the weight of renewable energies, electrification, and the sustainability of the energy system, 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 can impact the activities of the Enel Chile Group, affecting strategic, industrial planning and investments. Enel Chile develops short-, medium-, and long-term scenarios related to the energy transition and climate change. The risks and opportunities associated with the evolution of these scenarios are identified, for example, concerning technological and market dynamics, regulatory changes, and physical phenomena, such as the effects of acute and chronic climate events on assets and the value chain. For a detailed review of the risks and opportunities related to climate change, refer to the Zero Emissions Ambition section of this Integrated Annual Report.

Competitive landscape

The competitive landscape analysis is a fundamental component of the contextual analysis in which Enel Chile operates and shapes its business ambitions.

The risks associated with evolving market trends are also mitigated through regular monitoring of competitors' industrial and financial performances.

The evaluation activity is conducted through a framework that aims to (i) identify the most relevant competitors and peers, (ii) analyze their results, key business drivers, and strategic and industrial objectives, and (iii) understand their current and potential outcomes positioning.

The process of identifying benchmark companies is updated regularly to ensure the timely collection of information, KPIs, and valuable indicators for the Group's positioning and strategic planning activities in Chile.

Specifically, the comparative evaluation of competitors' strategic and industrial plans is particularly important for assessing potential risks arising from possible changes in the competitive landscape and, most importantly, providing economic and industrial benchmark elements to help enhance Enel Chile's performance.

Strategic planning and capital allocation

The Strategic Plan of Enel Chile is accompanied by an analysis of the associated risks and opportunities. The identification of risks and opportunities within the Group's strategic and industrial planning process in Chile is designed to improve the risk-return profile.

Although the strategy behind the Plan includes an analysis and verification phase of the variables and strategic risk factors, assumptions about future scenarios or events remain that may not be validated or may not occur as anticipated, depending on factors outside the administration's control. These developments can be observed as both increases and decreases.

The Enel Chile Strategic Plan has received approval from the Board of Directors. Following this, a matrix outlining the risks and opportunities associated with the Company's strategic positioning is introduced. This matrix is also shared with the Enel Chile Executive Risk Committee. Specifically, it highlights risk factors, including macroeconomic conditions, energy variables, regulatory frameworks, the variability of renewable resources, and key risks pertinent to the strategy.

Governance and culture Risks

Governance and culture risks

- Corporate governance
- Corporate culture and ethics
- Stakeholder commitment

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

Regarding the management of governance risks, it is important to note that these risks arise from illegal activities such as corruption and lobbying by employees or contractors, as well as from anti-competitive practices. Enel Chile has established an Internal Control and Risk Management System based on the standards and procedures that enable it to mitigate these risks.

Risks related to human rights violations are assessed through annual due diligence conducted across Enel Chile's value chain and all functions. This due diligence process results in action plans that address identified vulnerabilities or areas of impact.

Digital technology Risks

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. b]

The risks detailed in this section are as follows:

Digital technology risks

- Cybersecurity
- Digitalization
- IT Effectiveness
- Service continuity

Cybersecurity Risks

The rapid pace of technological developments always creates new challenges, with an increase in the frequency and intensity of cyberattacks, as well as the tendency to target critical infrastructures and strategic industrial sectors, highlighting the potential risk that, in extreme cases, normal business operations may be disrupted. Cyberattacks have increased dramatically in recent years, both in terms of frequency and complexity (theft of corporate and customer data), making it increasingly difficult to identify the source or origin of these threats in a timely manner. The Company operates in a wide range of contexts (data, industry, and people), which must be added to the inherent complexity and interconnectedness of resources that, over time, have become increasingly integrated into the Company's daily operational activities. In this context, it is evident that cyber risk must be managed without hesitation and in an integrated manner. In

summary, technological transformation could not exist without significant attention to cybersecurity.

To manage cybersecurity risk, Enel Chile, as part of the Enel Group, has established a Cybersecurity operating model along with the corresponding Process Framework. The operational model explicitly defines roles and responsibilities for implementing the framework processes. It also provides an ad hoc support unit at the Holding level, which is overseen by the CISO (Chief Information Security Officer) and integrated into a matrix aligning with the Group's business areas. Enel Chile has adopted a holistic governance model concerning cybersecurity that encompasses the sectors of IT (Information Technology), OT (Operational Technology), and IoT (Internet of Things). This framework relies on senior management's commitment, global strategic direction, and participation from all business areas, along with dedicated units for designing and implementing IT, OT, and IoT systems, thereby establishing a robust foundation for the complete integration of technologies, processes, and people.

The Framework is founded on two essential principles: the "risk-based approach" and "security by design." The first principle establishes that risk assessment is a prerequisite for strategic decisions and the secure development and maintenance of all the organization's assets. The second principle ensures the adoption of cybersecurity practices from the outset and throughout the entire lifecycle of solutions, services, and infrastructures across all domains, specifically IT, OT, and IoT. Within the context of the framework's implementation, the methodology for cyber risk management has been defined and is applicable to all IT, OT, and IoT environments. This methodology includes the necessary phases for conducting risk analysis and determining the corresponding mitigation plan in alignment with established cybersecurity objectives. To effectively balance the benefits gained from operating IT/OT/IoT systems with the risks they may pose, making well-informed, risk-based decisions is crucial.

Enel Chile strives to use and leverage the best technologies in the market. At the same time, it acts on the human factor through initiatives aimed at strengthening employees' awareness and knowledge of cybersecurity, its risks, and threats, making them the first line of corporate defense. Similarly, the framework addresses regulatory and normative requirements related to cybersecurity, as well as the execution of in-depth tests (in IT, OT, and IoT environments) aimed at identifying and eliminating identified vulnerabilities.

The Company has also created its own Cyber Emergency Response Team (CERT) to proactively respond to and manage any cybersecurity-related incidents. Additionally, since 2019, and to mitigate exposure not only with technical countermeasures, the Group has been purchasing insurance for risks related to cybersecurity.

To measure the potential impacts of cyber risk in economic and financial terms, the Enel Group has developed the Cyber Value-at-Risk methodology (Cyber V@R Enel Group©), which is in the process of evolution, to calculate the Value-at-Risk in different attack scenarios.

Digitalization, IT efficiency, and service continuity

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

These risks are managed by several internal procedures designed to drive digital transformation. Specifically, an internal control system has been implemented that, by introducing control points throughout the entire Information Technology Value Chain, permits the prevention of risks associated with aspects such as the creation of services that fail to meet the needs of the business. Failure to implement proper security measures results in service disruptions. The Company's internal control system keeps track of

both internal and outsourced activities to third parties and external service providers. Furthermore, Enel Chile promotes the dissemination of digital culture and digital skills to steer digital transformation while successfully mitigating associated risks.

Regarding artificial intelligence, the Enel Group, including Enel Chile, is evaluating opportunities to integrate AI across all business areas to enhance operational efficiency, optimize energy resource management, and develop new, increasingly sustainable solutions. Given the rapid development of AI technologies and an uncertain regulatory landscape, it will be crucial to successfully identify and mitigate each associated risk. The management of energy resources and the development of new, increasingly sustainable solutions are essential. The misuse of AI by employees or external vendors, its involvement in cyberattacks, or unexpected behaviors and decisions from AI could compromise computer systems, operations, and confidential information, potentially leading to further security risks and other unpredictable outcomes. Any of these events could negatively impact the business, operational results, financial standing, and reputation.

Financial risks

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

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

As mentioned earlier, the internal control and risk management system (ICRMS) 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 tasked with monitoring and controlling risks.

The governance of financial risks also includes defining an operational limits system for each risk, which is periodically monitored by the units responsible for risk control. The operational limits system provides support for decision-making and aims to achieve objectives.

Interest rate risk

Variations in interest rates can lead to unexpected changes in net financial charges or the value of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The exposure to interest rate risk primarily arises from the variability of financing conditions when incurring new debt and from the variability of cash flows tied to the interest generated by the variable rate debt portion.

Depending on the Group's estimates and the objectives of the debt structure, Enel Chile conducts hedging operations by contracting derivatives that mitigate these risks. Risk control through specific processes and indicators allows limiting potential adverse financial impacts while simultaneously optimizing the debt structure with an adequate degree of flexibility.

Exchange type risk

Due to geographical diversification, market access for issuing debt instruments, and operations in commodities, Enel Chile faces the risk that fluctuations in exchange rates between its functional currency and other currencies may result in unexpected variations in its economic and financial figures. The potential effects of exchange rate risk are reflected in:

- Costs and revenues denominated in foreign currency with respect to the moment when the price conditions were defined or the investment decision was made (economic risk);
- Revaluations or adjustments to the fair value of financial assets and liabilities sensitive to exchange rates (transaction risk);
- Consolidation of subsidiary companies that have different accounting currencies (conversion risk).

To mitigate exchange rate risk, Enel Chile's hedging policy aims to maintain a balance between flows indexed to United States dollars and, if applicable, local currencies, alongside the levels of assets and liabilities in that currency. The goal is to minimize the exposure of these flows to exchange rate fluctuations.

The instruments currently used to comply with the policy correspond to currency swaps and exchange rate forwards.

In 2024, the Boards of Directors of Enel Chile, Enel Generación Chile S.A., and Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A. agreed to change these companies' functional currency from Chilean pesos to United States dollars, effective January 1, 2025, as the U.S. dollar will significantly influence the economic environment in which each operates.

Commodity risk

Enel Chile operates in energy markets and, as a result, faces the risk of incurring economic or financial losses due to unfavorable shifts in commodity prices (price risk) or fluctuations in volume, such as changes in demand, hydrology, or the unavailability of raw materials (volume risk).

To address this exposure, Enel Chile has created a margin stabilization strategy, utilizing physical or financial forward contracts for both revenues and costs. This strategy incorporates derivatives, sales to end customers, or fuel procurement.

Enel Chile has also established a formal procedure that includes measuring residual commodity risk and specifying a limit for the maximum acceptable risk based on measurement and control processes. Additionally, it implements a hedging strategy using

derivatives in regulated markets. The commodity risk control process helps limit the impact of unexpected changes in market prices on margins while ensuring an adequate level of flexibility to take advantage of market opportunities.

Credit & counterpart risk

Enel Chile's commercial, financial, and commodity transactions expose it to credit risk; specifically, the possibility that a deterioration in the solvency of counterparties or failure to meet contractual payment obligations could result in interruptions of incoming cash flows and increased collection costs (liquidation risk), as well as reduced revenue flows from replacing original transactions with similar ones conducted under unfavorable market conditions (substitution risk).

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

With regard to the credit risk corresponding to accounts receivable from commercial activity, this risk is historically very limited. The short collection period from customers means that they do not individually accumulate very significant amounts before applying the suspension of supply due to non-payment or delinquency, in accordance with the corresponding regulations and contractual conditions. To achieve this objective, the Company consistently checks credit risk and quantifies the maximum amounts at risk of payment, which, as said, are highly restricted.

Enel Chile also sells and assigns accounts receivable rights, resulting in the complete write-off of the corresponding assets. Finally, regarding financial and commodity transactions, risk mitigation is pursued through portfolio diversification (favoring counterparts with a high credit rating) and by adopting specific standardized contractual frameworks that include risk mitigation clauses (e.g., clearing arrangements).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that Enel Chile, despite being solvent, may not be able to meet its obligations on time. It may only do so under unfavorable economic conditions for the company, or it might encounter restrictions on liquidating assets, resulting in losses. This situation could arise from tensions or systemic crises, such as credit contraction or a sovereign debt crisis, or shifts in market perception regarding its risk.

Enel Chile upholds a liquidity policy that involves securing long-term credit facilities and making temporary financial investments, keeping amounts sufficient to meet projected needs based on the circumstances and expectations regarding debt and capital markets.

Compliance risk

The risks detailed 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 era of digitalization and globalization, Enel's business strategy has focused on accelerating the transformation toward a business model based on digital platforms. It employs a customer-centric approach that utilizes information and personal data throughout the entire value chain.

Enel Chile serves over two million customers and directly employs more than two thousand people, along with a substantial number of contractors. Consequently, the Group's new business model necessitates managing an increasing volume of personal data to achieve the economic and business results outlined in its strategic plan 2025-2027.

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

To effectively manage and mitigate this risk, Enel Chile, as part of the Enel Group, has established a global personal data governance model by assigning roles across all levels of the organization, including the designation of Data Protection Delegates (DPD) at both international and country levels.

Digital compliance tools are also used to map applications and processes and manage risks affecting 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 employees and stakeholders of Enel Chile. The protection of personal data is part of the Code of Ethics that contains the expected conduct of employees, third parties, partners, and stakeholders, in addition to formally including respect for privacy and data protection in our Human Rights Policy, reaffirming the security of the data of natural persons as a fundamental right.

Risks related to antitrust regulation

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. c]

They are risks related to free competition breaches in the markets in which the Group participates. Enel Chile has implemented a Free Competition Compliance Program, which provides guidelines for preventing dangerous or harmful conduct to free competition. The Free Competition Manual program offers information and training to the Company's employees so that they can detect risky situations in a timely manner and, in this way, prevent them from happening.

Risks related to compliance with tax regulations

The Board of Directors of Enel Spa defines the Enel Group's tax strategy and ensures its implementation throughout the Group. This includes the role and responsibility of promoting a corporate culture rooted in the values of honesty, integrity, and the principle of legality. Enel Chile, like all other entities within the Group, must adhere to the principle of legality by promptly applying the tax laws of its operating jurisdiction. This ensures that the spirit and intent of the relevant norm or regulation are respected, avoiding actions and transactions that create purely artificial constructs that do not reflect the economic reality and from which undue tax advantages could be reasonably expected.

For a detailed review of compliance with tax regulations, please refer to the Tax Transparency section of this Integrated Annual Report.

Operational risks

[NCG 461 - 3.6 ii. d;e]

The risks detailed in this section are as follows:



Operational risks

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

Health and safety

Establishing a strong and sustainable safety culture shared by all members of the organization is a strategic objective. Therefore, Enel Chile is committed to defining and implementing progressively healthier and safer processes, conditions, and work environments for its employees, collaborating companies, customers, and the external communities it interacts with daily. The company promotes ongoing improvement of the safety culture through dedicated training programs.

The primary health and safety risks that Enel Chile staff and contractor companies face are linked to conducting operational activities at the facilities and assets of the Enel Group in Chile, as well as on public roads in connection with the distribution grids. Similarly, risks arise during activities we perform directly at customer facilities. These risks can vary or even change in response to economic and social trends, as well as the introduction of digitalization into processes and operational activities. Another health and safety risk stems from non-compliance with existing laws, regulations, and standards that affect the health and safety of individuals, which can result in administrative or judicial penalties and, consequently, economic, financial, and reputational consequences.

The Enel Chile Group has adopted a Declaration of Commitment to Health and Safety, signed by the Group's senior management. To implement this policy, each line of business has its own occupational health and safety management system, following the international standard ISO 45001 "Occupational Health and Safety Management System - Requirements and Guidance for Use," based on the identification of hazards, qualitative

and quantitative risk assessment, planning and implementation of prevention and protection measures, verification of the effectiveness of prevention and protection measures and potential corrective measures. The Enel Group has defined a structured health management system based on prevention and protection measures, which also plays a role in developing a corporate culture that promotes the psychophysical health and organizational well-being of workers and helps to balance personal and professional life. This system also considers the rigor used in selecting and managing contractors and suppliers and promoting their participation in programs to improve safety performance continuously.

From an operational standpoint, health and safety risks are specifically assessed at each site or business asset based on the activities performed by workers, the conditions of the workplace, and external environmental factors. This evaluation allows for the identification of prevention and protection measures for workplace safety and the planning of their implementation, improvement, and control to verify their effectiveness and efficiency.

Enel Chile views contractor companies as partners who share the essential principles of health and safety. Their workers are regarded on par with internal employees regarding the implementation of these principles and the management of health and safety concerns in the workplace. Therefore, safety is integrated into the hiring processes. The performance of the companies is monitored both in the preventive phase, through the qualification system, and in the contract execution phase, through numerous control processes and tools such as the Contractor Assessment (analysis of the organization, processes, and methods of work carried out on the contracting companies in the qualification phase or in cases where problems arise or low scores in the evaluation of indicators) or the Evaluation Groups (periodic cross-functional meetings, distributed across all lines and geographies of the Enel Group, which allow for the assessment of suppliers' safety performance and the decision of consequence management actions).

In addition to procedural and operational aspects, another critical factor in the proper management of health and safety risks is related to training, awareness, and information activities for individuals. To promote the growth of technical competencies and the safety culture, support change processes, and quickly respond to business needs, the Enel Group in Chile has a structured training management process that aims to transform knowledge into competencies and, therefore, into behaviors.

Additionally, Enel Chile systematically promotes informing and raising awareness among staff through various corporate channels, including intranet news, informational emails, newsletters, and magazines. The company periodically conducts surveys to gather feedback from colleagues on improving processes or communication initiatives designed to raise awareness of compliance with safety procedures. This effort also aims to create moments for collective reflection on the dynamics and causes behind serious or fatal accidents.

Enel Chile's structured health management system is based on prevention and protection measures. It also plays a role in developing a corporate culture aimed at promoting the psychophysical health and organizational well-being of workers, as well as helping to balance personal and professional life.

Moreover, for Enel Chile's operations, consumer health and safety risks are managed by considering the nature of the products and services offered by the company. These risks include accidents related to the electrical grid, as well as issues arising from prolonged power outages, informal constructions, and cable thefts, among other challenges. In light of this reality, the company adopts a proactive stance. It maintains open communication with the communities, aiming to strengthen connections with the population and promote well-being, safety, and awareness in the areas where it operates.

This approach is crucial for spreading and embracing safe electrical energy practices, enabling customers and communities to understand and adopt preventive measures that reduce the risk of accidents. Through this, the Company reiterates

its dedication to safety and sustainability, fostering safer and more resilient environments in the regions it serves.

Finally, Enel Chile is also committed to external exchanges with the energy sector's top national players through participation in inter-company tables defined to share, with a continuous improvement perspective, best practices in Health and Safety, both in terms of operational processes and innovative initiatives.

The environment

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

In response to these demands, authorities have implemented more stringent environmental regulations concerning the development of new industrial initiatives and, in the most significant industries, by encouraging or mandating the phase-out of technologies that are no longer deemed sustainable.

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

The analysis of environmental risks associated with Enel Chile's activities has been conducted through an integrated and multifunctional approach based on the results from the materiality analysis of impacts and dependencies. This assessment has facilitated the identification of key operational, economic-financial, social, and environmental risks linked to various activities and technologies, including risks related to ecosystem transformation and biodiversity loss, depletion of natural resources—particularly the risk of water scarcity—and contamination of environmental matrices resulting from pollutant emissions and sustainable waste management.

Alongside operational risks, reputational and transitional risks resulting from possible changes in the regulatory, technological, or market frameworks, as well as the related opportunities, have also been evaluated. Enel Chile is committed to preventing and reducing environmental impacts and risks.

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

Procurement, logistics & supply chain

The procurement processes and the related governance documents form a structured system of rules and control points that align the achievement of 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 for Corruption Plan and the Human Rights Policy, without renouncing the promotion of sustainable economic development initiatives.

From the procurement process perspective, various units employ the bidding instrument, thereby ensuring maximum competition and equal access opportunities for all operators who satisfy the technical, economic, financial, environmental, safety, human rights, legal, and ethical criteria.

Concerning the risk governance system, the Procurement Unit emphasizes the use of metrics that show the level of risk before and after mitigation actions to implement precautionary measures that reduce uncertainty to an acceptable level or mitigate potential impacts across all business, technological, and geographical domains.

Supply chain risk management is monitored by calculating an aggregate risk index for each supplier based on specific indicators, including the probability of insolvency, the concentration of contracts among individual suppliers or industrial groups, the supplier's dependence on Enel Chile, the performance index on the correction of behaviors in bidding, quality, punctuality, and sustainability in contract execution, country risk, and so forth. Thresholds are established to guide the definition of the procurement strategy, negotiation, and awarding of a bid, enabling informed decisions regarding risk and potential benefit.

Furthermore, the geopolitical situation of the country is also monitored in relation to our material supply chain to manage market volatility in the supply chain. This is done to adopt the most appropriate strategies, such as diversifying supply sources, to avoid supply chain disruptions and mitigate risks generated by market shortages, logistical issues, and activity interruptions.

People and organization

The profound social, economic, demographic, and cultural transformations of today's world, ranging from the energy transition to digitalization processes, technological innovation, and the rapid spread of Artificial Intelligence, significantly affect the work environment. These changes renew existing paradigms and impose substantial cultural and organizational shifts that demand new skills and professional competencies. To address this change, it's essential to take an inclusive approach, centering the individual in their social and labor contexts, equipped with the right tools to navigate this monumental transformation.

Organizations must increasingly move towards new models of work and agile, flexible, and sustainable business practices throughout the entire value chain. It is also essential to adopt policies that improve the diversity and talents of each individual, understanding that the contribution of the individual represents a critical element in the creation of widespread and shared value.

The central role of people, ongoing listening, sharing, and enhancing individuals' entrepreneurial initiatives and integration are key actions that guide how the company operates and thrives.

Thanks to an increasingly efficient and agile organization, human capital management and people-centricity play a key role in the implementation of the industrial strategy of the Enel Group in Chile, acting as an enabling factor and related to specific objectives. The main ones are: the constant development of skills and competencies, through the promotion of reskilling and upskilling programs for people; the development of models for evaluating organizational climate and job performance; the dissemination and rigorous evaluation of diversity and inclusion policies in all the

countries where the Group operates, as well as an inclusive organizational culture based on the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunities, key factors for attracting and retaining talent.

Enel Chile, as part of the Enel Group, is committed to strengthening the resilience and flexibility of organizational models through simplifying and developing the organizational model, with constant attention to designing clear responsibilities for the involved actors and a procedural system with global governance and controls, process digitalization, and a data-driven approach. All of this is aimed at enhancing the effectiveness, responsibility, and autonomy of individuals and teams by bolstering the processes of empowering people and promoting an entrepreneurial mindset that appreciates talents, attitudes, and aspirations. The hybrid work model, together with the encouragement of internal mobility and the adoption of innovative and flexible approaches, are tools designed to facilitate this evolution of organizational culture rooted in trust, innovation, proactivity, respect, and flexibility.

In line with this strategy, social dialogue is evolving towards a model that increasingly emphasizes the centrality of the individual. For example, the Enel Group and the unions have signed a "People Charter," an innovative protocol focused on the well-being, engagement, motivation, and participation of individuals, the principles of which have also been adopted and implemented in other countries worldwide where the Group operates. Similarly, in Chile, people charters were signed. This commitment also seeks to create roles within the organization that act as "ambassadors" to promote the adoption of shared models and behaviors centered on sustaining relationships.

Risk Training

[NCG 461 - 3.6 viii]

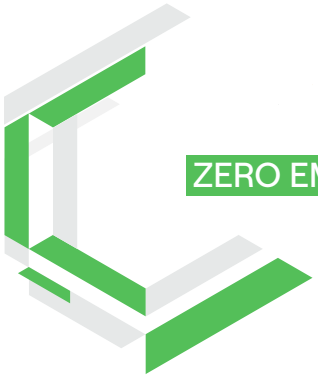
Enel Chile is deeply committed to risk management and fostering a risk management culture among all its employees. This is why, in 2024, the Company's Directors participated in a Training Program that covered various issues, including cyberattacks, action courses, and the management of criminal risk prevention. Furthermore, the Directors went through an induction process where they were provided with detailed information about the principal risks and opportunities facing Enel Chile[1].

On July 17, 2024, Enel Chile held the induction for its Directors and Executives under the framework of Law No. 21,595 on Economic Crimes. Legal experts provided insights on the updates proposed by this law, the associated risks, events that could be classified as crimes under it, and its potential impact on the Company. For a detailed review of the training sessions conducted in 2024, see section [1]: Communication and training- effectiveness of the Compliance Program in this Integrated Annual Report.

1 https://www.enel.cl/content/dam/enel-cl/inversionistas/enel-chile/gobierno-corporativo/formacion-directorio/calendario-formacion-directores-enel-chile-2024.pdf.

Zero emissions ambition

[NCG 461 - 3.1 ii]



94 gCO_2eq/kWh

Specific CO_2 emissions

(Scope 1) from generation

97 %

CAPEX for development by renewable technology 2025-2027

78 %

Installed capacity of renewable sources

Enel Chile, as part of the Enel Group, has set itself the ambition of zero emissions by 2040, opting for a business model aligned with the objective of not exceeding the temperature increase of 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial levels.

These goals are part of the Enel Group's commitment to the "Business Ambition for 1.5ºC" campaign, promoted by the United Nations and other institutions, of which it is a part, and in line with the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

The Company began investing in renewable energy a decade ago, allowing them to shut down all of their coal-fired plants. Being the first conventional electric company in the country to achieve this.

Achieving these goals requires Enel Chile to take a multidimensional view of the business with the involvement of its entire value chain in the decarbonization process, beyond the generation line. According to the study on Costs and Benefits of the Energy Sector prepared by the Association of Generators, with its investments in the digitalization of the grid and in the infrastructures necessary for the electrification of consumption in industries, cities and communities, the electrification of consumption will rise to a rate of 54% by 2050.

Immersed precisely in the era of electrification, Enel Chile offers services through Enel X, advancing towards the objectives declared by Chile at COP26 to achieve electromobility by 2035 and carbon neutrality by 2050, which are complemented by a circular economy roadmap.

Its strategy is in itself the Company's climate action,

building, together with the energy transition, the path to achieve the global goals defined in the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In particular, with SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy), by increasing renewable energy generation, with SDG 9 (industry, innovation and infrastructure), investing in a digitalised network that is functional to the electrification of consumption, and with SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities), involving citizens, institutions and industries in the replacement of fossil fuels with electricity for their consumption.

The energy transition and electrification consist, for the electricity sector, of the climate actions to which SDG 13 aims and which we lead in all its dimensions in the country.

Engaging stakeholders in climate action

The impacts of climate change affect businesses and society, modifying biodiversity and ecosystem functions. The race that began a few years ago to repair this situation generated a cross-cutting call to institutions, companies, citizens and communities, as relevant parts of an organic transformation capable of offsetting the effects of climate change. On the basis of this call, the Company began a transformation aimed at a clean energy matrix, the modernisation of the electricity grid and the electrification of consumption.

Environmental sustainability and climate action are at the heart of Enel Chile's strategic objectives. They work closely with all stakeholders, fully supporting the principles of a just transition to ensure that no one is left behind. In addition, in order to ensure greater transparency in communications and relationships, they report performance following the international standards Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and 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, and is considered in the planning and development of the strategy.
- **Due diligence on human rights:** through due diligence processes, potential risks or effects on the right to live in a decontaminated environment and access to timely environmental information are raised. Any gaps are included in the remediation or mitigation plans.
- **Risk matrix:** climate risks, evaluated qualitatively and quantitatively, are integrated into the business risk matrix.
- **Community engagement:** investments are made in initiatives that lead communities to be part of the just energy transition through the implementation of renewable energy models and nature-based or circular economy solutions.
- **Sustainability indicators for the supply chain:** Sustainability factors are incorporated into bidding processes, providing incentives for suppliers that take action to minimize environmental impacts and contribute to the Company's objectives regarding decontamination and electrification of consumption.
- **Internal communication:** Internal events are promoted, mostly on virtual platforms, to address topics related to energy transition, sustainable business, the circular economy, and climate change.
- **Presentations and meetings with investors:** Through the Investor Day, concrete actions to advance toward low-carbon economies are announced. Progress is also reported quarterly.
- **Board of Directors' Committee:** Sustainability initiatives are addressed, including those dedicated to climate change.
- **Reporting to the Board of Directors:** The Sustainability Plan and progress reports, including climate action indicators, are presented quarterly.

- **Social media communication:** Strengthening our commitment to the digital society by using social media to raise public awareness on issues related to climate change, including decarbonization, renewable energy development, water management, the circular economy, electrification, and electric mobility.

Climate change policy advocacy

Enel Chile shares the principles, commitments and guidelines of its parent company Enel S.p.A. regarding policies, regulations and participation in partnerships in order to promote issues related to the energy transition and climate change at the national and global levels. To this end, global perspectives are developed and aligned at the Enel Group level, providing position papers on climate policies. These documents serve as a guide for the Company's local interaction, as well as for regulatory discussion and relations with institutions and stakeholders in the climate action debate.

Position on climate-related frameworks, policies, and partnerships

As the climate challenge becomes more evident and the need for all actors to work together to address solutions and opportunities around this issue becomes clearer, global, regional and national policy expands and evolves in its regulatory frameworks. In view of this, we adhere to the following guidelines:



Framework Law on Climate Change (LMCC)	Enel Chile promotes economic financing and tax instruments that contribute to the investment of complementary or additional environmental initiatives, which lead to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and the goal of carbon neutrality by 2050, assumed by the State of Chile.
Long-Term Climate Strategy (LTCS)[1]	The Company is committed to continuing its electrification programmes, increasing the production of renewable energies, such as green hydrogen, and incorporating energy storage systems. On the other hand, it promotes the conservation of natural spaces and carbon sequestration, through environmental investment in alternatives for the management of ecosystem services.
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	Enel Chile is part of the wood-burning stove replacement program aimed at reducing black carbon in the country's most polluted cities, which contributes to the mitigation objective of the NDC, which, in turn, is aligned with the ECLP. The Company's contribution also materialized through the closure of the operation of the coal-fired plants and the conservation of marine and terrestrial biodiversity, in collaboration with the San Ignacio del Huinay Foundation.
Just Transition Strategy	Enel Chile set a precedent by bringing forward the definitive closure of its last coal-fired plant, positioning the Company as the first company in the country to definitively eliminate coal from its energy matrix and continue its path as the main renewable energy operator.
Energy 2050: Chile's Energy Policy	Enel Chile's objectives are to maintain and enhance its development portfolio based on large-scale renewable sources, with a focus on solar and wind energy. Likewise, the Company continues to develop green hydrogen opportunities and with the process of electrification of energy uses, advocating for a resilient electricity system in generation, transmission and distribution.
Chile's Energy Efficiency Law	The culture of energy efficiency is promoted in the country, promoting the constant development of Enel's services and the rational use of energy. Currently, energy efficiency projects are being promoted, such as the implementation of LED luminaires.
Law No. 20,920: Extended Producer Responsibility (REP)	Enel Chile is analysing the opportunities to valorise waste and the feasibility of generating startups that allow the creation of management entities for its processing in its plants.
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	The Company is committed to contributing specifically to four of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which does not exclude the contribution to achieving the rest of the Goals. The commitment to the SDGs is the result of the definition of the sustainable business model and therefore they are incorporated into the Company's Strategic Plan.
The Corporate Leaders Group for Climate Change (CLG) Chile	The company is part of this organization that offers the opportunity to promote climate action policies, ensuring that they incorporate the perspective of the business sector.
Global Pact	Enel Chile is committed to integrating the Ten Principles of the Global pact into its strategy, culture and the Company's daily actions, as well as to getting involved in collaborative projects that contribute to the SDGs. In addition, it will communicate these commitments to stakeholders and the general public.

1 This strategy is subject to modifications in its process of citizen and/or parliamentary participation. It must be validated every time the LMCC enters into force with its respective regulations.

Governance for climate change

[NCG 461 - 3.2 vii]

Enel Chile's corporate governance defines specific tasks and responsibilities in its structure to ensure that climate change-related risks and opportunities are considered in all relevant business decision-making processes.

Corporate governance

Among the main functions of its different bodies are:

Directory	• Examine and approve the company's strategy, including the annual budget and business plan, with the aim of directing investments towards low-emission economies, promoting a sustainable business model that generates long-term value. • To guide and assess the suitability of the Internal Control and Risk Management System (ICMS), defining the nature and level of risk compatible with the strategic objectives of the Company and the Group, including those related to climate change. • Address climate-related issues, reflected in the Company's strategies and operations. • During 2024, the Board of Directors addressed issues related to climate change, reflected in the strategies and actions implemented in 10 of its 12 sessions held, in particular during: (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 Sustainability Report for the 2022 financial year and the Integrated Report according to NCG No. 30 of the Financial Market Commission, for the same year. In addition, issues related to this topic were discussed as part of the studies dedicated to operations linked to the decarbonization strategy, as well as in relation to the activities of dialogue 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 issue related to climate change, biodiversity and circular economy, as well as the Company's interaction with stakeholders. • Examine and analyse the climate objectives and the articulation of the contents published in the Sustainability Report, issuing a prior opinion to the board of directors.

General Manager	• Define a sustainable business model, through the identification of a strategy aimed at guiding the energy transition towards a low-carbon model. • Manage business activities related to Enel's commitment to climate action. • To report to the Board of Directors on the actions taken in the exercise of its powers, including business activities aligned with the Company's commitment to address climate change. • Manage the management of business risks, including those related to climate change.

Structure

The Company has a team of managers with specific responsibilities in the management of climate change risks and opportunities that fall within their area of expertise. Its main functions are:

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

For the approval of investments, committees operate by business lines and also at the level of the Enel Group. The latter is chaired by the CEO, who is tasked with ensuring that all investments are aligned with the corporate commitment to promote a low-carbon business model and achieve decarbonization by 2040.

Climate change incentive system

The Enel Group's Remuneration Policy includes several mechanisms with the aim of moving towards the energy transition, in particular: short-term variable remuneration (MBO) that may include objectives related to the specific function of each manager. For example, it can incorporate renewable energy development goals for managers within the generation business line, or related to energy transition solutions within Enel X.

Climate change and long-term scenarios

Enel Chile pursues transparency in its disclosure related to the impacts of climate change and works to demonstrate to its stakeholders that climate change is being addressed diligently and decisively, in accordance with the guidelines and requirements of the most recent disclosure standards.

The Enel Group was one of the first utilities to adopt the recommendations of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures) and integrate the "Guidelines on climate-related reporting" published by the European Commission in June 2019 which, together with the sustainability reporting standards, such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the CSRD Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, constitute a framework for the dissemination of climate change issues by the Group

Scenario analysis

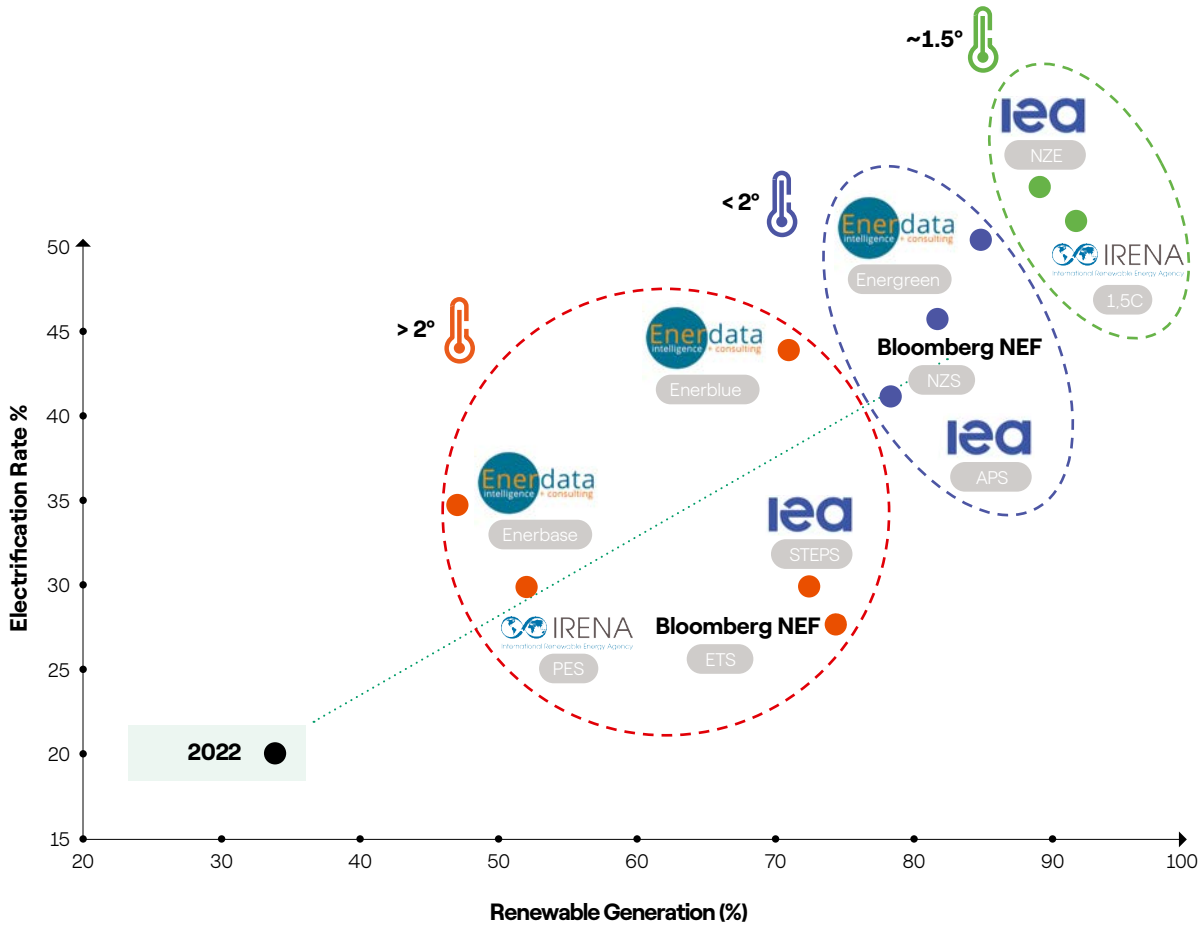
The analysis of the context, the evolution of trends and the energy transition process is a fundamental input for the definition of the Group's corporate strategy. Enel Chile carries out this analysis through:

- **Identification and analysis of short-, medium- and long-term trends** to develop a complete picture of how ongoing structural forces and macro trends influence the speed of the transition and the expected impacts on the energy sector and, in particular, on the businesses in which Enel Chile operates. The analysis of the context, with the identification and analysis of the main external trends and dynamics related to the energy transition, the competitive landscape and the business environment, represent a reference base to guide the positioning of the business and the definition of macro trends relevant to the materiality analysis.
- **Benchmarking of external energy scenarios,** which includes an in-depth assessment of the reports available at global, regional and local levels, with a specific focus on the countries in which the Group is present with the aim of comparing the main triggers of the energy transition and their potential impacts.

The main drivers of the transition: electrification and renewable energies

Analysis of global scenarios shows a strong consensus among energy analysts on the main drivers for achieving climate goals: the end-use electrification process and the increase in electricity generation from renewable sources, both in the medium and long term. In scenarios compatible with stabilising the increase in global average temperature within +1.5°C.

RENEWABLE GENERATION AND ELECTRIFICATION IN THE GLOBAL TRANSITION SCENARIOS UNTIL 2050



Increase in temperature

● NZ@2050/~1.5 °C ● ≤2 °C ● >2 °C

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.

Energy and climate transition scenarios

Scenario-supported strategic planning helps improve business decisions, maximize opportunities, and mitigate risk, promoting greater organizational flexibility and adaptability. That is why Enel Chile develops an approach based on alternative scenarios, defined on the basis of key uncertainties, such as the achievement of the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

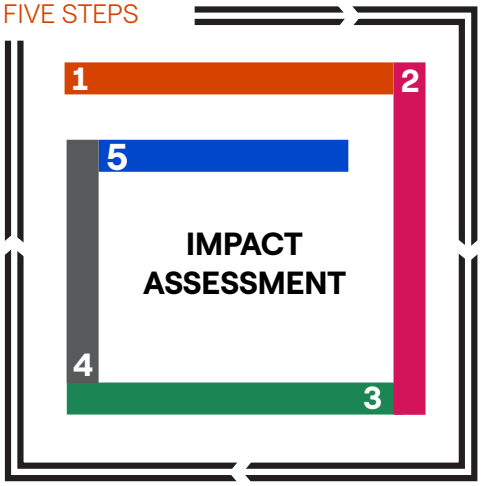
Enel defines energy transition and physical climate transition scenarios that are consistent with each other:

- **Energy transition scenario** analyses the evolution of energy production and consumption, considering factors such as commodity prices, technologies, climate and energy policies, and social dynamics.
- **Physical climate scenario:** estimation of the future evolution of the climate, 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 events.

To assess the effects of energy and physical transition phenomena on the energy system, the Group uses models that, for the main countries in which it operates, describe the energy system in detail, taking into account technological, socio-economic, political and regulatory specificities. The acquisition and processing of the data needed to define the scenarios, together with the selection of the appropriate methodologies and metrics to interpret complex phenomena, require accurate analysis and the use of advanced models, as well as dialogue with external experts.

The adoption of energy and physical transition scenarios, and their integration into business processes, takes into account the guidelines defined by the TCFD and the requirements derived from the CSRD directive, which is an enabling factor for the assessment of risks and opportunities related to climate change. The process that translates the phenomena of the scenarios into useful information for industrial and strategic decisions can be summarized in five steps:

FIVE STEPS



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

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

3 Identification of risks and opportunities

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

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

Energy transition scenarios

The energy transition scenario describes how energy production and consumption may evolve in a geopolitical, macroeconomic, regulatory, competitive context and in accordance with available technological alternatives. 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 the achievement of Net Zero at the global level by 2050, due to the slowness of the energy transition at the local level with respect to some variables.

With regard to full compliance with the Paris Agreement, i.e. stabilising the global average temperature within +1.5°C, uncertainties persist about the possibility that some countries will continue on inertial trajectories, without promptly adopting effective measures to reduce their emissions, delaying the decarbonisation process towards net zero emissions by 2050. However, the Enel Chile Group operates with such a business model that it has defined strategic guidelines in line with the maximum ambition of the Paris Agreement objectives, 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 Chile has set a 2040 target to reach zero direct emissions (scope 1), with zero-emissions electricity generation and retail sales (scope 3).

To assess the risks and opportunities related to the energy transition, compared to the baseline scenario, alternative scenarios have been defined according to the degree of climate ambition assumed at global and local level:

- A **"Slower Transition"** scenario, built on the assumption of a slower energy transition, with less development of some variables, such as renewable capacity and electric mobility, and which is more affected by the slowdown observable in the short term in some geographies.
- An **"Accelerated Transition"** scenario, characterised by an increase in ambition compared to the baseline scenario, in particular with regard to variables such as: authorisation processes or increased economic support mechanisms for renewable plants that accelerate the commissioning of facilities; or a greater uptake of electricity technologies leading 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 modelling is motivated by the need to have greater geographical and operational flexibility for the main variables that impact Enel Chile's business. These models, in fact, estimate the variables relevant to the Group's activities, optimising the costs of the system and respecting 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 on commodity price trends introduced in the baseline scenario are consistent with the external scenarios that achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement. In particular, sustained growth in the price of CO_2 is expected for 2030, caused by the progressive reduction in the supply of permits in the face of growing demand, and a marked decrease in coal prices, due to declining demand. As for gas, price tensions are expected to ease further in the coming years in light of a realignment between global supply and demand. Finally, the price of oil is expected to stabilize gradually, with demand peaking around 2030.

Brent ($/bl)	2024(2)	2030
Enel CHILE Stage	80	~74
Benchmark medio (1)		~82
Maximum Benchmark		~89
Minimum Reference		~70

API2 ($/ton)	2024(2)	2030
Enel Stage	112	~83
Benchmark medio (1)		~85
Maximum Benchmark		~110
Minimum Reference		~75

CO_2 EU – ETS (€/ton)	2024(2)	2030
Enel Stage	65	~117
Benchmark medio (1)		~ 125
Maximum Benchmark		~150
Minimum Reference		~100

TTF (€/MWh)	2024(2)	2030
Enel CHILE Stage	35	~30
Benchmark medio (1)		~26
Maximum Benchmark		~35
Minimum Reference		~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) Consumptive.

On the other hand, 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

Within the framework described above, the scenarios have been developed in a way that pursues coherence in their energy and climate transition context. In scenarios, the role of change is increasingly important and produces effects not only in terms of the economy's transition to net zero, but also in terms of physical impacts, which can be classified into:

- **Acute events**, i.e. short-lived, but particularly intense events, such as floods, hurricanes, etc., with potential impacts on assets (e.g. business damage and disruptions).
- **Chronic phenomena** related to structural changes in climate, such as trends in temperature increase, sea level rise, etc., which can lead to constant changes in plant production and changes in electricity consumption in the residential and commercial sectors.

These phenomena are analysed in their future-oriented behaviour, selecting the best available data, at different resolutions, and from the results of historical climate models, which serve as input for impact assessments in the Group, including biodiversity and value chain analyses.

Among the climate projections produced by the IPCC on[1] a global scale, the Group has selected three, which are in line with those considered in the last IPCC report in the framework of the sixth assessment cycle (AR6). These scenarios are associated with emission patterns linked to a level of the so-called "Representative Concentration Pathway" (PCR), each of which is linked to one of the five scenarios defined by the scientific community as "Shared Socioeconomic Trajectories" (SSP), which include general assumptions such as population and urbanization, among others. The three physical scenarios considered by the Group are as follows:

- **SSP1-RCP 2.6:** compatible with a global warming range of less than 2°C, compared to pre-industrial levels (1850-1900), by 2100 (the IPCC projects ~+1.8°C on average compared to the period

1 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

1850-1900); in different 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:** Compatible with an intermediate scenario, where an average temperature increases of approximately 2.7°C is expected by 2100, compared to the period 1850-1900. In analyses that consider both physical variables and transition variables, it is associated with the slowest transition scenario.
- **SSP5-RCP 8.5:** compatible with a scenario in which no particular measures are implemented to combat climate change. In this scenario, a global temperature increases of approximately +4.4 °C is estimated by 2100 compared to pre-industrial levels. The Panel considers RCP 8.5 to be the worst-case scenario for climate, used to assess the effects of physical phenomena in a particularly strong climate change context, but which is currently considered unlikely.

The Group analyses the impact of global climate scenarios at the local level, collaborating with specialized suppliers, both 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 (~12 Km - ~100 Km) and a time horizon of 2020-2050 are provided for all the Group's main operational areas[1]. The analyses include variables such as temperature, precipitation, wind gusts and solar radiation, using a set of regional climate models[2] to ensure their robustness.

Given the complexity of some phenomena, which depend to a large extent on the characteristics of the territory, the Group also resorts to the use of Natural Hazard maps in addition to climate scenarios provided by external providers. This tool allows us to obtain, with high spatial resolution, the return times of a series of events, such as storms, hurricanes and floods. The use of these maps based on historical data is widely established in the Group, not only for the simulation of climate scenarios, but also for other activities such as insurance strategies.

Finally, the Group has acquired the skills and tools to autonomously obtain and process the raw results published by the scientific community, in order to have a global and high-level vision of the long-term evolution of the climate variables of interest. These sources are the results of the CMIP6[3] and CORDEX[4] climate and regional models, framed in the World Climate Research Programme (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/

In-depth analysis: Climate change is a current reality

Climate change is already producing an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, such as heat waves, heavy rainfall, tropical storms, and wildfires. Climate attribution studies, which look at how changes in the global climate affect specific events, clearly demonstrate that warming caused by human activity is already contributing significantly to the worsening of such phenomena. A study[1] consolidating the results of studies conducted on 750 of the world's most impactful events shows that, overall, 83% of extreme events are influenced by climate change. Impacts such as more destructive floods, damage to infrastructure due to stronger storms and hurricanes, and the increasing frequency of droughts and heat waves, are mainly related to rising global temperatures and altering precipitation patterns.

Warming oceans and increased evaporation have also fuelled extreme events such as typhoons and cyclones, which have become commonplace in previously marginally affected areas such as the Mediterranean, as well as being 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 the high risk of fires have tripled in some areas of the continent. Chile has experienced the worst drought in decades, with some regions experiencing a reduction in rainfall of up to 70% compared to the historical average[2]: this has led to a huge increase in wildfires with severe repercussions on critical infrastructure[3].

Since 2000, globally, climate-related disasters have caused more than $3.6 trillion in direct economic damage. It is estimated that annual losses caused by climate risks, in the event of inaction, could reach $560-610 billion globally by 2035, with a possible increase to 1.1 billion dollars by 2055, depending on the emissions scenario.

It is essential to integrate this evidence into corporate and government policies, combining climate change mitigation efforts with adaptation plans to manage 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 Center for Climate Science and Resilience of Chile https://www.cr2.cl/crisis-hidrica-en-coquimbo-especialistas-plantean-medidas-para-enfrentar-la-emergencia-regional-prensa-uchile/

3 World Weather Attribution https://www.worldweatherattribution.org/despite-known-coastal-cooling-trend-risk-of-deadly-wildfires-in-central-chile-increasing-with-changing-land-management-in-a-warming-climate/

Strategy to address climate change

Enel Chile has defined as a long-term goal to achieve zero CO_2 emissions by 2040, and for this it is working on two axes; one, the decarbonisation of our energy matrix with the construction of new renewable power plants, disconnecting thermal capacity from the system; and on the other hand, increasing the electrification of users' final consumption as an essential driver to achieve its objective.

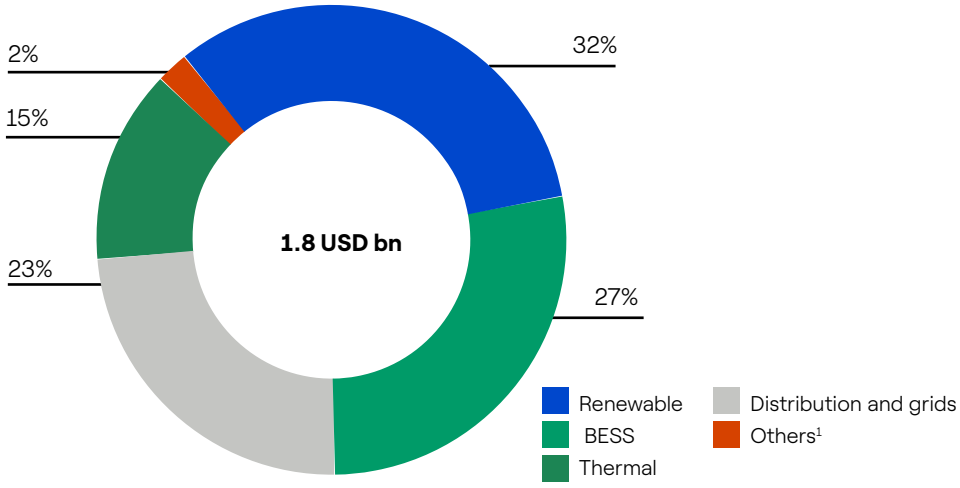
With this ambition, the Company has strengthened its commercial offering, adopting an integrated approach that allows us to sell renewable electricity and services to support the climate ambitions, efficiency needs and reliable sourcing of its customers.

For the end consumer, households and cities, Enel Chile has developed a wide range of products to move towards circular cities with a view to facilitating and improving the quality of life of their inhabitants.

The 2025-2027 Strategic Plan, presented in November 2024, consists of three pillars, with financial and environmental sustainability at its core, along with the acceleration of the energy transition and sustainable growth, all with the goal of creating tangible value for shareholders, customers, the company, people, and the environment. This plan includes investments of approximately US$1.8 billion.

TOTAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2025-2027

CUMULATED GROSS CAPEX



1 Others include Enel X, trading and services Capex

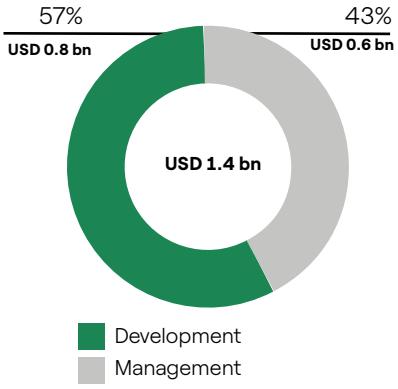
Generation

US$1.4 billion, equivalent to 78% of the total investment plan, will be allocated to generation projects. Of this, approximately US$0.8 billion will be used to develop renewable projects using different technologies in line with the country's commitment to decarbonizing the country.

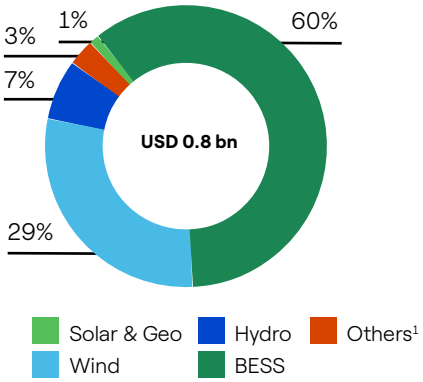
Enel Chile has fulfilled its commitment to decarbonizing its grid and has become the first company to abandon coal as a source of electricity generation in Chile. It has made progress in decarbonizing the energy matrix and in promoting the development of a diverse portfolio of renewable projects, including wind farms and battery storage units.

GENERATION CAPEX

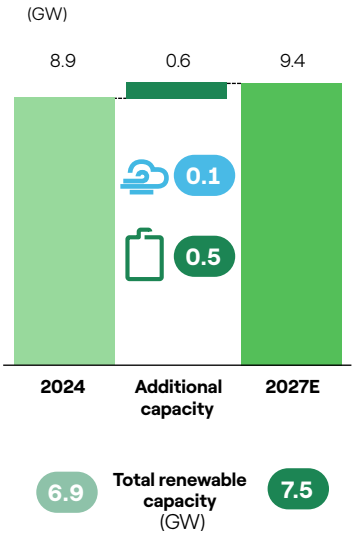
TOTAL CAPEX



DEVELOPMENT CAPEX BY TECHNOLOGY



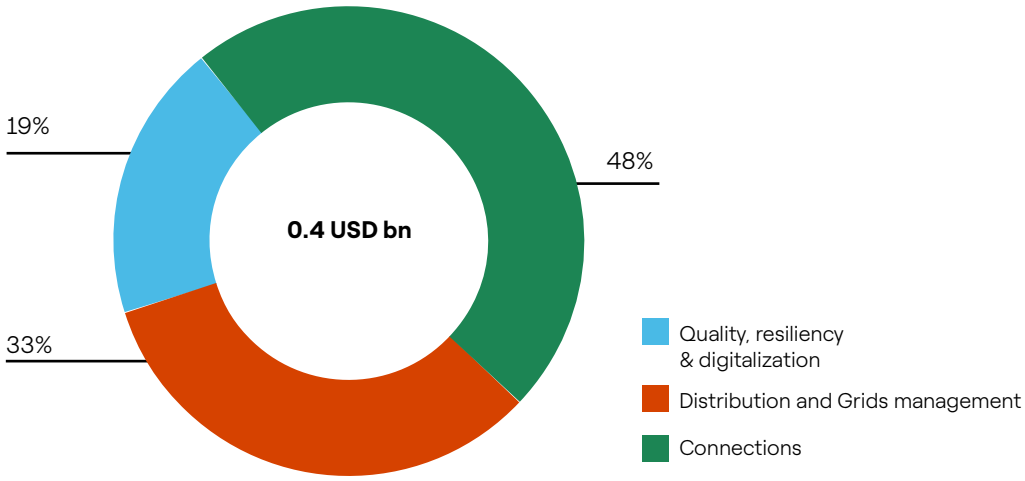
ADDITIONAL CAPACITY



Distribution and grids

Distribution grids play a central role in the energy transition as a facilitator of electrification. Therefore, approximately 23% of CAPEX for the period 2025-2027 will be allocated to strengthening the resilience of both the low- and medium-voltage grids and ensuring service quality for their customers.

DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS CAPEX

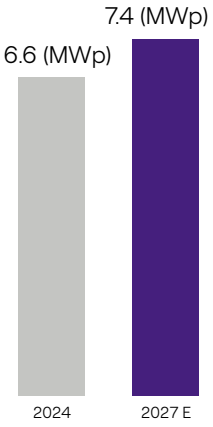


New services for electrification

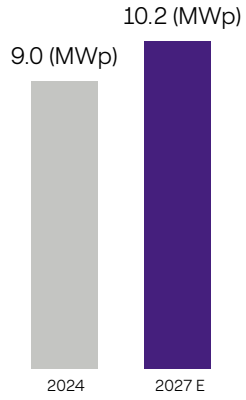
To accelerate electrification in the country's various productive segments and sectors, investments will also be allocated to consolidate the portfolio of new products and advanced energy solutions, such as charging infrastructure, electric buses, and efficient lighting, among others. This aims to facilitate customers' journey toward a more sustainable and energy-efficient model, combining traditional offerings with services based on technological developments.

Enel X main products

PV[1] (MWp)



DEMAND RESPONSE[1] (MW)



1. Cumulative figures.



Identifying and managing risks and opportunities

The energy transition and climate change will have effects on the Group's activities through two main macro-categories of risks/opportunities: those derived from the evolution of transition scenarios, and those derived from the evolution of physical climatic variables.

In relation to the energy transition process, there are risks and opportunities related to the evolution of the legislative and regulatory context, technological and competitive development trends, consumer behaviour and the consequent 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; the latter are linked to gradual but structural changes in climatic conditions.

The effects of the risks and opportunities of the transition and climate change can be assessed over three-time horizons:

- **Short-medium term (1-3 years)** in which analyses are based on sensitivity scenarios built on the basis of the Strategic Plan presented to the markets at Capital Market Day 2024
- **Medium term (4-10 years)** in which the effects of the energy transition emerge in a more tangible way
- **Long term (more than 10 years)** in which, in addition to the most obvious effects of the transition, chronic changes in the climate will be appreciated.

The table below summarizes the main sources of risk and opportunity with the potential effects on the business.

Key risks and opportunities related to climate change

Stage phenomena	Horizonte temporal	Description	Management methods
Transition	The short term (1-3 years)	**Timeliness:** Timely and effective new policies and regulations (e.g., simplified permitting procedures, pricing and CO_2 emission policies, and market design reviews) to accelerate the energy transition and the development of related technologies.	The Group maximises opportunities thanks to a business integrated into the development of renewals, the effort of the distribution and retail sales grids and the geographical positioning, which allows it to take advantage of the opportunities of the transition in the countries in which it operates. In addition, the Enel Group uses transition scenarios for strategic assessments, including an Accelerated Transition scenario
Transition	The medium term (4 - 10 years)	**Risk:** Inadequate or late policies and regulations by public institutions in supporting the energy transition, which aggravate bureaucracy and delays in authorisation processes, causing a slowdown in technological development.	The Group reduces risk exposure through its integrated position in generation, grids and retail, and its geographical positioning, which minimises local political risk. In addition, the Enel Group uses transition scenarios for strategic assessments, including a slow transition scenario.
Sharp physique	The short term (1-3 years)	**Risk/opportunity:** weather and climate events that are particularly extreme in intensity, which can damage assets or reduce operations and have effects on the value chain.	The group adopts best practices to achieve the fastest operational return and invests in resilience (e.g. in the case of Italy). In addition, global insurance programs are defined, supported by maintenance prevention activities and internal risk management policies. Finally, climate change scenarios are integrated into assessments of operational assets and new projects.
Sharp physique	Medium (4 – 10 years) and long term (more than 10 years)	**Risk/opportunity:** increase or decrease in production from renewable sources and demand for electricity as a result of structural changes in resource availability and increase or decrease in electricity demand due to temperature variation.	The Group's geographical and technological diversification ensures that the impacts of the variation of a single variable are mitigated at a global level. The Group adopts a number of practices such as weather forecasting, real-time monitoring of plants and long-term climate scenarios in the planning and evaluation processes of new projects

It then examines the main sources of risks and opportunities identified from the evolution of transition scenarios and physical variables, operational best practices for the management of weather and climate events, and qualitative and quantitative impact assessments conducted to date.

The process of disclosing risks and opportunities related to climate change is gradual and incremental, in line with the recommendations of the TCFD, the European Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and in line with evolving reporting standards.

Enel's resilience to the energy transition and climate change

Climate change, technological developments, policies, and macroeconomic and geopolitical factors require resilient business strategies that are able to cope with external shocks and seize new opportunities.

The strategy aimed at complete decarbonisation and the energy transition makes the Group resilient to risks and maximises opportunities for the development of renewable generation, infrastructure and enabling technologies, also thanks to its geographical positioning in countries with an integrated presence. The Enel Group promotes and enables the transition, preparing to take advantage of all opportunities.

Climate change, technological developments, policies, and macroeconomic and geopolitical factors require resilient business strategies that are able to cope with external shocks and take advantage of new opportunities with flexibility. Integrating alternative energy transition and climate change scenarios into planning is key to helping guide strategy

The use of long-term climate scenarios allows the development of adaptation plans for the Group's portfolio of assets and activities and is also part of the inputs to the analysis activities focused on biodiversity. Climate scenarios provide high-level indications (such as comparable country risk indices) and high-resolution data for analysing physical impacts at individual sites. By combining climate analysis with asset vulnerability assessment, it is possible to identify priorities for intervention and define adaptation plans. The approach applies to both the existing portfolio and new investments. More details on new investments are provided in the section "Including the impacts 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

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, in line with the Paris Agreement. In fact, the Group focuses on the development and management of infrastructures that allow the transition, such as distribution grids, and on the progressive increase in generation from renewable sources and the electrification of final consumption.

The external context highlights the potential for new initiatives related to policies and regulations in the field of renewable energies, grids and end-use electrification, which the Group's strategy can exploit thanks to geographical and business diversification. In addition, in order to take advantage of opportunities and minimize risks, strategic choices are accompanied by analysis through scenarios and sensitivity, which reinforces the ability to respond flexibly and resiliently to changes in the economic, regulatory and technological context.

The energy transition can affect the Group in several ways, including:

Variables impacted by the energy transition

- **Policies and regulations:** legislation, market design and regulatory frameworks, including those relating to CO_2 emissions, with implications for the speed of decarbonisation trends, in particular with regard to the penetration of renewable energy. The electrification of consumption and the need for investments in grids.
- **Market:** Market dynamics, such as those related to the volatility of raw material prices and the consumption preferences of end customers, can influence the shift towards more efficient electricity technologies and the growth of renewables and PPAs. Material price volatility and slowdowns/disruptions pose the risk of an increase in prices and the availability of some transition materials
- **Technologies:** Introduction and development of new technologies such as electric vehicles, storage, demand response, and electrolysers, which can lead to changes in consumption patterns. Data centre development, with a relative increase in electricity demand and the need for connections.
- **Products and services:** As end-uses become increasingly electrified, the penetration of electric technologies is growing, as is the opportunity to provide bundled services and products, and mobility-related demand for electricity is increasing.

To quantify the risks and opportunities arising from the energy transition, the transition scenarios described in the "Energy transition scenarios" section have been taken into account. In Enel Chile's baseline scenario, the progressive electrification of final energy consumption, particularly in the transport and residential sectors, leads to an increase in electricity consumption and thus a growth in electricity demand. accompanied by an increase in the share of renewable energy in the electricity and energy mix.

Next, the effects of the *Slow Transition and Accelerated Transition scenarios* on the variables that can have the greatest impact on the business were identified: electricity demand, influenced by the electrification dynamics of consumption, and the electricity generation mix. With reference to the electrification of consumption, the *slower transition* scenario foresees lower penetration rates of electric technologies, in particular electric cars and heat pumps, resulting in a decrease in electricity demand compared to the *baseline* scenario, which is estimated to have a limited impact on the

Scenario phenomenon	Description	Time horizon	Description of impacts
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
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

*Benchmark to 2030

Advantage

Disadvantage

commodities retail business. At the same time, lower electricity demand would lead to less room for renewable capacity development, with impacts on the generation business, partially offset by higher electricity prices compared to a scenario with more renewable energy sources.

In the Accelerated Transition scenario, stricter transition targets and more competitive electricity technologies are assumed compared to the Baseline scenario. This translates into increased electricity demand and renewable capacity.

All scenarios see an increasingly important role for grids, with an increase in distributed generation, storage, electric charging infrastructure and the rate of electrification of consumption. This increase is most evident in the accelerated scenario. This will lead to a decentralization of extraction/injection points, increased electricity demand and average power required, variability of energy flows, which will require dynamic and flexible grid management.

GBL interested (icon)	Perimeter	Quantification - Type of impact	Advantage/ Disadvantage	Quantification - range		
				<100 €mln	100-300 €mln	>300 €mln
Global generation	Chile	Ebitda/year*	Advantage	●		
			Disadvantage	●		
Global Enel X Retail Global Grids	Chile	Ebitda/year*	Advanatge	●		
			Disadvantage	●		

Value chain transition risk

The energy transition is transforming the value chains of integrated public services, impacting the supply of raw materials and materials.

The decarbonisation process progressively reduces dependence on fossil fuels, in particular gas, with a consequent reduction in the risk to continuity of supply. Enel's decarbonization strategy reduces the impact of any risks related to the volatility of fossil raw material prices, ensuring greater long-term stability.

The growing adoption of renewable technologies, such as solar and wind, requires large volumes of metals and minerals, such as aluminium, copper, polysilicon and lithium. The high geographic concentration of some of the 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 adopts strategies to diversify sources and suppliers and adopts a strategy aimed at circularity, favouring the use of recycled materials, extending the useful life and recovery of materials. This improves resilience, reduces costs and accelerates the energy transition.

The energy transition brings various benefits for the end consumer and for society. Increasing electrification, supported by the growth of renewable generation (clean electrification) is the most effective measure for the decarbonization process. The electrification of end-uses makes it possible to save energy and therefore reduce total energy costs for consumers, which helps to reduce end-customer spending. For example, the most efficient model of medium-sized electric car uses about half the primary energy compared to an equivalent vehicle with an internal combustion engine, while heat pumps consume less than 25% of the energy used by gas boilers (IEA, Energy Efficiency 2024). In addition to the economic benefits, electrification of consumption offers customers environmental and social benefits, such as improved air quality through reduced local emissions and the ability to self-produce energy.

Risk Identification, assessment and management of risks in relation to physical phenomena

Regarding the risks and opportunities associated with the physical variables, and taking as a reference the scenarios of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the trend of the following variables and the associated operational and industrial phenomena are evaluated, as potential risks and opportunities.

Chronic physical changes represent both risks and opportunities

Based on the climate scenarios developed in collaboration with the ICTP of Trieste, material variations between 2030 and 2050 begin to be observed. In practice, although significant meteorological changes are recorded, it is still difficult to determine in the short term whether some phenomena are undergoing structural changes, i.e. whether the average reference values are already changing. Instead, this is established over a longer time horizon, with probability intervals

Variables Affected by Chronic Physical Changes

- **Electricity demand:** change in the average level of temperatures with effect on the potential increase and/or reduction of electricity needs.
- **Thermoelectric production:** variation in the level and average temperatures of seas and rivers with effects on thermoelectric production.
- **Hydroelectric production:** change in the average level of precipitation and snowfall and temperatures with potential increase and/or decrease in hydroelectric production.
- **Solar production:** change in the average level of solar radiation, temperature and rainfall with potential increase and/or decrease in solar production.
- **Wind production:** effect for the variation of the average wind level
- **Value chain:** change in average rainfall level with potential supply chain impacts

Regarding electricity demand, the impact of the increase in temperature due to climate change was evaluated, along with the contribution of the Energy Transition, which is prevalent in all scenarios. The calculation was made using models that describe the energy system at the country level, taking into account temperature variations, through indicators that represent the energy needs for cooling (Degrees Days of Cooling) and heating (Degrees Days of Heating), and the technical, socioeconomic, political and regulatory specificities of each country (Energy System Model).

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	●	●	●	●	●	●

On the other hand, in the value chain, Enel has launched an analysis on the risk of climate events, identifying the perimeter potentially most impacted by climate change (see box: "physical risk of acute and chronic events in the value chain").

The table below shows the relevant chronic phenomena based on the specificities of each activity, including GRIDS and Enel X Global Retail, also associating a priority.

Analysis of the chronic climate change impact on renewable generation

To calculate the impact of the chronic effects of climate change 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, which associate, with each variation of climatic variables (e.g. temperature, irradiation, wind speed, precipitation), probable changes in terms of the electricity production of the plants in our portfolio.

To calibrate these "linkage" functions, we start from the historical data of the meteorological-climatic variables[1] and the internal references of the observed

Scenario phenomenon	Description	Time horizon	Description of impacts
Chronic physical	**Risk/opportunity:** Greater or lesser renewable production	**Medium**	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.

*Benchmark to 2030

Advantage

Disadvantage

1 Historical data from ISPRA (Higher Institute for Environmental Protection and Research) and ERA5 data from ECMWF (European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

productive energy of our plant fleet. In this way, link functions were obtained that respond to the specific characteristics of each plant and renewable technology, which were used to calculate the effects of climate change on production.

To calibrate these functions, we start from the historical data of the meteorological and climatic variables[2] and from the internal references of the observed productive energy of our fleet of plants. In this way, link functions were obtained that respond to the specific characteristics of each plant and renewable technology, which were used to calculate the effects of climate change on production.

Depending on the characteristics of the country, a reduction in the energy produced can lead to imbalances in the field of supply that must be compensated by buying the missing volumes in the market to feed the commercial strategy or by a reduction in the volumes sold. Conversely, higher renewable production leads to a possible reduction in the purchase of volumes in the market, or to higher sales. Significant chronic effects on production are observed in the medium and long term. The effects on the business were calculated using the chronic climate impacts on production in the worst-case scenario RCP 8.5 for the negative side, while the positive side was estimated using the value of the uncertainty interval around the average of RCP 2.6 corresponding to the lowest level of climate change. The following table shows the results of this analysis:

GBL interested (icon)	Perimeter	Quantification -Type of impact	Advantage/ Disadvantage	Quantification - range		
				<100 €mln	100-300 €mln	>300 €mln
Global generation	Chile	Ebitda/year*	Advantage	●		
			Disadvantage	●		

2 Historical data from ISPRA (Higher Institute for Environmental Protection and Research) and ERA5 data from ECMWF (European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

Acute physical changes: risk and opportunity sources

The risks associated with acute physical phenomena (extreme events) are assessed both in the short term and in the medium-long term, using scenarios (CPR 2.6, 4.5 and 8.5) to assess possible variations in frequency and intensity.

Regarding the vulnerabilities of assets within the portfolio and supply chain, a table has been defined, in order of priority, in collaboration with the Group's Global Business Lines, with the main extreme events relevant to the different technologies, as is done for chronic phenomena:

ACUTE EVENTS I IMPACT MATRIX 2024

Priority

High Low Not relevant

PRIORITY	Heatwaves	Flooding/ heavy precipitation	Heavy snow / Icing	Hail	Windstorm	Wildfires
Thermal	High	High	Not relevant	Not relevant	Low	Low
Solar	High	High	High	High	High	Low
Wind	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Hydro	Low	High	Low	Not relevant	High	Not relevant
Storage	Not relevant	Low	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Low
Geothermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Low
Grids	High	High	High	Low	High	High
Enel X	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Value Chain	Low	High	Low	Not relevant	Under assessment	Low

Regarding to the lighting phenomenon, Enel Chile has begun to evaluate the priority of the different technologies. Therefore, in order to understand the possible impacts on the Business, we start from this matrix to carry out, where necessary and possible, ad hoc analyses in order of priority.

Managing the risk of short-term extreme events

In the short term (1-3 years), the Group, in addition to risk assessments, implements actions aimed at reducing the impacts that the business may suffer as a result of extreme catastrophic events. In this sense, two main types of actions can be distinguished: the definition of effective insurance coverage and the various activities of adaptation to climate change, linked to the prevention of damage that could arise from extreme events.

The general characteristics of these actions are illustrated below, and in the case of adaptation activities for harm prevention and mitigation, specific reference will be made to Global Business Lines.

Impacts of acute physical events on the Group

The Enel Group has a broadly diversified portfolio in terms of technologies, geographical distribution and asset size and, as a result, the portfolio's exposure

to natural risks is also diversified. Empirical evidence reports negligible repercussions of these risks, as shown by data for the last 5 years. Considering the most significant events, defined as events with a gross impact > €10 million, the cumulative value of the gross impact amounts to ~€140 million, representing less than 0.06% of the Group's insured values in 2023, equivalent to ~€220 billion

Insurance

The Group annually defines global insurance programs for its businesses, present in the different countries in which it operates. The two main programmes, in terms of breadth of coverage and volumes, are as:

- **The Property Damage and Business Interruption Insurance Program relates to** property damage to assets and resulting business interruption. Therefore, in addition to the cost of rebuilding the asset (or parts thereof), economic losses due to its inactivity in terms of electricity production and/or distribution are also compensated, within the limits and conditions defined in the policies.
- The **Civil Liability Program** ("General and Environmental Liability Insurance Program") which covers damages to third parties, also derived from the impacts that extreme events may have on the Group's assets and business.

Based on an effective risk assessment, including extreme natural events related to climate change, it is possible to define appropriate insurance limits and conditions in coverage policies. Despite significant impacts on the business, the Group has shown resilience thanks to the captive company's broad coverage limits and a strong reinsurance structure.

In addition to insurance coverage, the Group attaches great importance to the prevention of the maintenance of 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 the costs of global programs.

The Group's strategy integrates adaptive management and insurance measures, such as limiting the increase in insurance premiums through risk retention and internal transfer policies that incentivise the most virtuous Business Lines. Finally, ex-post analyses of events allow for improved processes and practices to mitigate future similar impacts.

Acute Event Risk Index (AERI) – Assessment of future risk evolution to prioritize adaptation actions

The ***in-house developed Acute Event Risk Index*** (AERI) provides a concise indication of the change in risk due to acute weather events for renewable plants. In particular, it shows the proportion of installed capacity that will be located in areas of greater or lesser climate risk depending on the increase in *the expected hazard* due to global warming in the period 2030-2050 compared to the historical period[1].

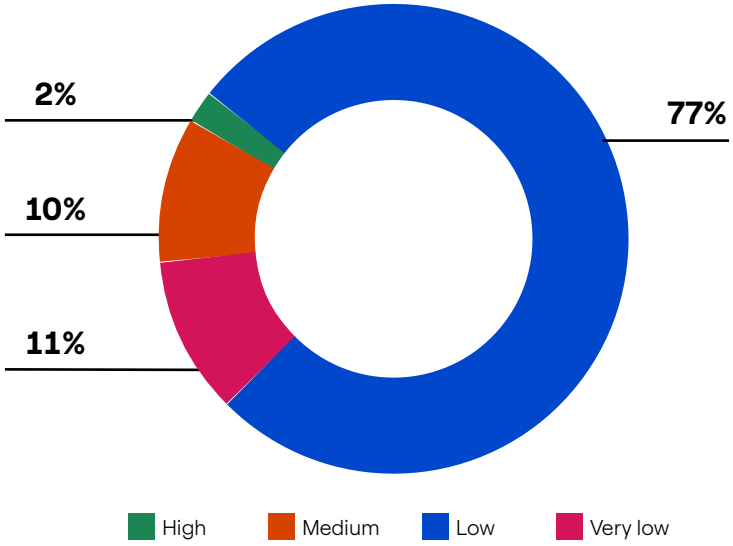
AERI considers the Group's hydroelectric, solar and wind assets (EGP and Enel X) and includes plants that have entered into operation until 2023. It is constructed from the climate metrics and the approach followed for the preliminary screening and therefore this index provides a synthetic representation of the screening carried out for each asset and relevant physical phenomenon. The aim is to identify the plants that will be subject to more intense climate change in order to define the priorities for the detailed analyses needed to identify the adaptation actions to be implemented.

The AERI Group value for each risk category is calculated by aggregating the results by asset. The latter are obtained by considering the relevant phenomena for which the level of future climate change is calculated and subsequently, through an appropriate weighting, a risk class is assigned (high, medium, low, very low). As shown in the figure below, in **RCP 2.6**, 88% of **the Enel Group's total capacity analysed** is associated with low or very low risk: plants in these two categories should not be subject to significant climate changes in this scenario, compared to the already known hazard values. Therefore, for these assets, the criteria adopted, and the actions already implemented remain adequate

1 With AERI, the Group's plants are assumed to be resilient to the extreme events observed in the past.

and detailed analyses will be given lower priority. In any case, the analyses will be continuously updated and refined to ensure that the expected climate change is monitored at all plants. Approximately **10%** of the capacity, meanwhile, is located in **medium-risk areas**. This means that the situation of the assets must be analysed continuously to prioritize deeper analysis and higher-resolution data in order to define the need for adaptation to specific phenomena. Finally, **2% of the total capacity** is located in areas classified as **high risk** for climate change: for these plants, a detailed analysis is a priority to identify possible adaptation measures.

GROUPING OF THE GROUP'S INSTALLED CAPACITY (%) INTO DIFFERENT CLIMATE CHANGE RISK CATEGORIES (RCP 2.6 SCENARIO)



Acute Event Risk Index (AERI) assessed at the group level for RCP scenario 2.6

The index was also estimated for CPR 8.5, which is used as a stress test. In the *worst-case* scenario, the percentages of high- and medium-risk assets increase, reaching 4% and 22% of the total capacity analysed, respectively. The remaining 74% are located in areas characterized by low and very low climate risk.

Climate change adaptation activities

The Group implements climate change adaptation solutions in accordance with a global approach that acts by assessing potential impacts in order to properly calibrate the measures needed to improve the capacity to respond to adverse events, such as Response Management, and increase the resilience of the business, such as Resilience Measures, thus reducing the risk of future negative impacts of adverse events.

Adaptation solutions can include both actions, policies and best practices implemented in the short term, as well as long-term decisions. In the case of new investments, in line with the general approach, measures can also be taken already at the design and construction stage, to reduce the impact of climate risks from the design, as described in the paragraph "Inclusion of climate change impacts in the evaluation of new projects".

The following table shows a summary of the type of actions that Enel implements. The following paragraphs describe some activities in more detail.

Line of business	A. Resilience measures: improving the resilience of assets	B. Response management: management of adverse events
Generation	**Existing assets** 1. Guidelines for risk assessment and design of hydraulic technology. 2. "Lessons learned feedback" processes from O&M to E&C and BD. 3. Policy No. 1289 Enel Green Power and Thermal Generation Climate Change Risk Assessment **Nuevos activos** 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 Assessment	**Existing assets** 1. Management of incidents and critical events. 2. Site-specific emergency management plans and procedures. 3. Specific tools for predicting imminent extreme events and bad weather alerts
Distribution and grids	**Existing assets and new construction** 1. Guidelines for the definition of plans to increase network resilience (e.g. "Network Resilience Improvement Plan" E-distribution) 2. Strategies and Guidelines on Risk Prevention actions in the distribution network.	**Existing assets** 1. Strategies and Guidelines on Preparedness, Response and Recovery Actions in the distribution network 2. Global Guidelines for Emergency and Critical Event Management 3. Risk prevention and preparedness measures in the event of 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 Chile has also completed a project dedicated to the construction of a catalogue of practical intervention actions, aimed at improving the resilience of assets and their ability to respond to the possible effects of climate change.

This catalogue includes specific actions for each of the significant events reported in the matrices of the significant phenomena identified, for each geographical area of interest to the Group and differentiated according to the different technologies of the assets owned in these areas. The list of possible adaptation measures is maintained and updated cyclically in the light of emerging needs and further analysis.

The catalogue is an important element that captures possible adaptation options, from which it is possible to make estimates of costs and benefits related to applications in specific sites and identify the best 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, containing Enel's exposure to potential threats and economic impacts. This model favours the preventive approach, to identify and mitigate risks before they become real crises or emergencies.

A key aspect of this approach is the promotion of shared emergency management, with the synergistic participation of all relevant institutional and business actors, including the strengthening of public-private relations, through the provision of memorandums of understanding with local authorities, police forces and other agencies providing essential services. This cooperation system allows for smoother emergency management, favouring a rapid exchange of information and more effective coordination during critical phases. In addition, the security function carries out continuous education and training activities to develop awareness and skills for crisis management, including climate change. In the context of this collaborative strategy, joint crisis drills, conducted in collaboration with police forces and civil protection, are essential to test response capacity on the ground and refine procedures to ensure timeliness and efficiency.

The other pillar of this model is the introduction of a maximum level of "early warning" as an intermediate phase before the activation of extraordinary crisis management measures, to monitor the evolution of risk situations and quickly activate 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, which acts as a coordination centre for all emergency management activities. By centralizing communications and decisions, you can ensure efficiency and speed of response to events that may compromise the security of critical infrastructure and essential services.

Resilience in generation

In terms of power generation, over time the Group has carried out specific interventions at specific sites and has established ad hoc management activities and processes.

Among the actions in specific sites, in recent years we have mentioned, for example:

- Weather forecasts, both for the monitoring of renewable resources and extreme events, also

with alert services for the protection of people and property.
- Improvement of the cooling water management systems of some plants to compensate for phenomena derived from the lowering of rivers, such as the Po River in Italy.
- Specific technological interventions ("Misting Systems") to improve incoming airflow and compensate for the reduction in power due to the increase in ambient temperature in the CCGTs.
- Installation of drainage pumps, raising of the embankment, periodic cleaning of the canals and interventions to strengthen the land adjacent to the plants with respect to landslides and mitigate flood risks.
- Advanced asset health monitoring. Periodic re-evaluation of flood scenarios for hydroelectric plants through numerical simulations. The scenarios developed are managed with mitigation actions and interventions in civil works, dams and intake works.
- Verification of possible climatic trends of the main design parameters to be considered in the dimensioning of systems and specific civil works (e.g. rainfall assessments in the design of drainage systems in solar plants).
- Estimation of extreme wind speeds using up-to-date databases containing the historical records and trajectories of hurricanes and tropical storms, resulting in the selection of the most suitable wind turbine technology.

In addition, in order to react quickly to adverse events, specific procedures for emergency management are adopted, with real-time communication protocols, planning and management of all activities to restore operations quickly. Standard checklists are also used to assess damage and ensure a safe return to service at all plants as soon as possible. To minimize the impacts of climate phenomena, a feedback process of lessons learned is implemented, regulated by the existing operating model and directed by the technical functions, thus influencing future projects.

The analysis of future climate impacts to identify adaptation needs: in the Generation business line, based on the mapping of relevant phenomena worldwide, analyses of acute and chronic climate risks are carried out annually to estimate the medium and long-term future impact on the Group's generation plants. In particular, the analysis of acute events is carried out in two phases:

- **Preliminary hazard and exposure screening** for all hydropower, wind and solar plants with the aim of classifying the existing fleet, considering specific vulnerabilities and identifying the plants with the highest risk on which detailed analysis can be performed.
- **Detailed analysis** of the plants found to be most at risk, allowing for future identification of any adaptation actions to prevent impacts such as direct damage and loss of production.

The detailed analysis has been developed to take into account climate projections and all information about the site and the asset, in order to identify the assets exposed to the relevant phenomenon. Among the analyses carried out, for example, we mention the study of intense rainfall, functional to identify interventions such as hydraulic mitigation actions or interventions on support structures in the case of solar panels. The studies also cover heat and cold waves, for example, in the case of solar and wind power plants. In addition, the risk of fire and windstorms is also analysed, with respect to which the results have shown a high resilience by design, especially of wind farms. Overall, the detailed analysis of the existing fleet identified a limited number of high-risk, long-term assets. The methodologies developed contribute to improving resilience (e.g. with adaptive designs) and the management of residual risks and emergencies.

Network resilience at the centre of Enel's strategy

The Enel Grids business line, following the Group's guidelines mentioned above in the section "Main risks and opportunities related to climate change", has issued a specific policy (Climate Change Risk Assessment) in order to provide the general criteria, methodology and requirements adopted for the identification, analysis and assessment of risks related to Climate Change, in relation to assets under management and activities carried out. in order to monitor the risk and the actions to be taken to mitigate its impacts.

To deal with extreme weather events, it has adopted an approach called "4R" that aims to ensure an innovative strategy for the resilience of distribution grids, and which, in an appropriate policy, defines the measures to be taken both in the preparation phase of an emergency in the network and for a sudden restoration of the service ex post. when weather events have caused damage to assets and/or power outages.

The 4R strategy is divided into four phases:

1. **Risk prevention:** includes actions that reduce the probability of losing network elements due to an event and/or minimize its effects, i.e. both interventions aimed at increasing the robustness of the infrastructure and maintenance interventions. The choice of technical solutions to increase resilience is guided by a catalogue that identifies the best intervention by climate and geographical event.
2. **Preparedness:** includes all interventions aimed at improving the timeliness with which a potentially critical event is identified, ensuring coordination with Civil Protection and local institutions, as well as preparing the necessary resources once there has been an interruption in the network.
3. **Answer:** Corresponds to the phase in which the operational capacity to deal with an emergency in the event of an extreme event is evaluated, directly related to the ability to mobilize operational resources in the field and the possibility of performing refuelling manoeuvres remotely through resistant backup links.
4. **Recovery:** this is the last phase, in which the aim is to return the network, as soon as possible, to normal operating conditions, in cases where the extreme weather event has caused service interruptions despite all the resilience measures previously adopted.

Following this approach, the *business line* has developed **several Policies on specific actions** aimed at addressing the various aspects and risks inherent to *climate change*, in particular, we cite as an example:

- **Guidelines for Emergency Preparedness, Response and Recovery actions**, policy related to the last three phases of the 4R approach described above.
- **TRisk Prevention and Preparedness Measures In the event of forest fires affecting electrical installations**, a policy dedicated to fire risk defines an integrated emergency management approach applied to the phenomenon of forest fires.
- Implementation **of weather prediction systems, monitoring of the state of the network** and evaluation of the impact of climate phenomena, the **preparation of operational plans** including prior agreements for **the mobilization of extraordinary resources** and the organization of exercises.

The analysis of future climate impacts to identify adaptation needs: The grids, based on the mapping of relevant phenomena worldwide, monitor the trend of the most critical phenomena in the different countries of presence, and analyse the future impact of climate change on the network in the medium and long term. To this end, priority analyses are identified, from which detailed analyses have been carried out for specific phenomena and geographies, such as:

- **Heavy rains/windstorms:** a first analysis was carried out in Chile on the impacts of windstorms in the concession area in Santiago de Chile, which revealed the persistence of the monitored phenomenon for future planning of interventions to strengthen the air network.

Adaptation activities – Enel X

In order to cope with extreme weather events, Enel X's GR Business Line continued its work to estimate the potential impacts of physical phenomena in order to define related actions to adapt to climate change, through a more detailed identification of climate risks and solutions capable of making assets more resilient.

For the assets owned, which represent a minority stake, impact analyses continue and group insurance policies on damage due to catastrophic events are foreseen.

In addition, through marketing intelligence initiatives, Enel X Global Retail is assessing the short-, medium- and long-term needs of customers to offer new solutions and services. The current context, in fact, allows it to explore business opportunities related to climate change to integrate them into its offer and enrich the value proposition to customers to support them in raising awareness of the climate risks of their assets with the aim of increasing their resilience. In this regard, Enel X Global Retail provides the Enel X NBS Biodiversity Handbook and the Enel X Urban Biodiversity Scoring Model, two tools to mitigate global warming that allow the integration of the most appropriate Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) for each business solution and assess their positive impact on the climate, natural resources and human experience through a wide set of scientific indicators.

To this end, Enel X Global Retail uses the Group's catalogue of adaptation actions, which provides for specific intervention measures for its technologies, aimed at improving the resilience of assets and their ability to respond to the possible effects of climate change. The catalogue is an important element that captures adaptation options, from which it is possible to carry out analyses of avoided costs and risks in relation to applications in specific sites. Regarding the PV assets owned by the Business Line, the impacts of relevant acute events (such as floods and windstorms, among others) and the cost-benefits of adaptation actions were assessed using climate projections up to 2050.

Physical risk from acute and chronic events in the Value Chain

Climate change is a challenge for the entire value chain, affecting all stages, from production to final consumption, including distribution. As mentioned above, Enel carefully assesses the physical risk of weather events to its operations. However, potentially significant impacts are also seen in the supply chain, where more intense and frequent extreme weather events can compromise the transportation, supplies, and operations of production sites. Events such as the severe drought in the Panama Canal (2023-2024) and the consequent reduction in daily transits have shown how weather conditions can affect logistics and the distribution of goods

Enel has launched an analysis of the climate risk associated with the main supply chains, such as those for photovoltaic modules, wind turbines, stationary batteries, cables, transformers and chargers for mobility, and those for raw materials, such as gas and coal, analysing production sites and major shopping centres, such as the Panama Canal. Information on the logistics chain and production sites of the Group's suppliers and component manufacturers was overlaid on climate analyses for a preliminary risk assessment by identifying the most exposed areas. Climate indicators, calculated from data from a set of global CMIP6 models for the three CPR reference scenarios, were used for these analyses. These assessments will be progressively expanded and improved.

For all future scenarios in the period 2030-2050 compared to the historical reference (1990-2020), the average number of days per year with heat waves will tend to increase. This increase will be most intense in mainland China, where several production sites related to the PV and battery chain are located, and in some areas of South America, in particular in Brazil and Colombia, where some production plants for the cable and transformer chain are located.

For the other phenomena (droughts, floods, frosts), the climate data of the RCP scenarios show heterogeneous variations in the different regions. In the southern area of China, where many production sites are located, and in the production areas of South America, increases in heavy rainfall are expected in the RCP 2.6 scenario. By contrast, for factories in northern China, India and Brazil, a reduction in chronic rainfall is expected.

As far as the Panama Canal is concerned, the number of consecutive days of drought will increase in the 2.6 PCR scenario and, more significantly, also in the 8.5 PCR scenario compared to the historical reference period.

Enel adopts specific strategies that help mitigate risks, such as supplier diversification and the application of standard contractual clauses that include the stipulation of insurance contracts, guarantees and the management of force majeure events. To date, Enel has not experienced significant direct damage to its supply chains due to weather events, although these events may have led to delays in deliveries.

Inclusion of climate change impacts in the evaluation of new projects

Many activities related to the evaluation and 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, including:

- **Preliminary studies:** in this phase, climate data offer preliminary screenings, through the analysis of specific climate phenomena, such as those shown above in the analysis of physical scenarios and summarized in indicators such as the Acute Event Risk Index. These data provide a preliminary measure of the most relevant phenomena in the area, among those identified as being of interest to each technology.
- **Estimation of expected productivity:** climate scenarios are integrated to assess how climate change will change 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 to integrate, in the set of documentation produced for the new plants, the Climate Change Risk Assessment, which contains a representation of the main physical phenomena and their expected change in the area.
- **Resilient design:** as described, among the activities for adaptation to climate change, those aimed at the design of resilient assets by design are of great importance; the Group is expanding existing analyses based on historical data already in use, in order to increase the resilience of future assets, including all adaptation actions that may be necessary during the life of the project.

Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation

In order to facilitate the proper identification and management of climate change-related risks and opportunities, a Group policy outlining common guidelines for assessing climate change-related risks and opportunities 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, thus informing industrial and strategic decisions to enhance business resilience and the creation of long-term sustainable value, in line with the adaptation and mitigation strategy. In fact, they pursue climate change mitigation goals, with a decarbonization strategy, focused on renewable energy, electrification, and enabling technologies in combination with an adaptation strategy, integrating business processes to reduce and manage risks and seize opportunities.

The main steps to integrate climate analysis into processes and activities, outlined in the Policy, are as follows:

- **Prioritization of phenomena and analysis of scenarios.** These activities include the identification of physical and transition phenomena relevant to the Group and the consequent development of the scenarios to be considered, processed through the analysis and processing of data from internal and external sources. For the identified phenomena, functions can be developed that link scenarios (e.g., data on change in renewable resources) with business operations (e.g., change in expected producibility).
- **Impact assessment.** It 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, or evaluation of operational performance, etc.).
- **Operational and strategic actions.** Information from the above activities is integrated into the processes, informing the Group's business decisions and activities. Some examples of activities and processes that benefit from it are capital allocation, e.g. for the evaluation of investments in existing assets or new projects, the definition of resilience plans, risk management and financing activities, Engineering and Business Development activities.

Emissions

[NCG 461 - 9.2]

The carbon footprint at Enel Chile was 3,814 thousand tCO2eq, which represents a reduction of 21% compared to 2023. This reduction is mainly due to the decrease in direct emissions, driven by an increase in energy generation from renewable sources and the elimination of coal from Enel Chile's 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 [1]	2,376 thousand tCO_2eq (24% less than in 2023). 62.3% of total GHG emissions.
Scope 2 direct emissions [2]	3.01 thousand tCO_2eq (36% less than in 2023), which represents 0.1% of total GHG emissions.
Scope 3 direct emissions [3]	1,435 thousand tCO_2eq (14% less than in 2023) and constitutes 37.6% of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These emissions are broken down into those from the supply chain, gas transportation, business trips, posting of workers, and end-users of the electricity market.

(1) For the Inventory of Total Scope 1 Direct Emissions, in accordance with the GHG Protocol standard, emissions from thermal plants are considered.

(2) Emissions by location are equal to those by market, based on the factors considered. It should be noted that the calculation criteria were updated in 2023. Likewise, for the emission factors, the latest information available from the authority is being considered instead of those previously considered by Enerdata.

(3) New categories for indirect Scope 3 emissions have been incorporated and updated, including business travel, personnel transportation, and investments. For the calculation of emissions from sales to customers, the local authority's emission factor is used (http://energiaabierta.cl/visualizaciones/factor-de-emision-sic-sing/).

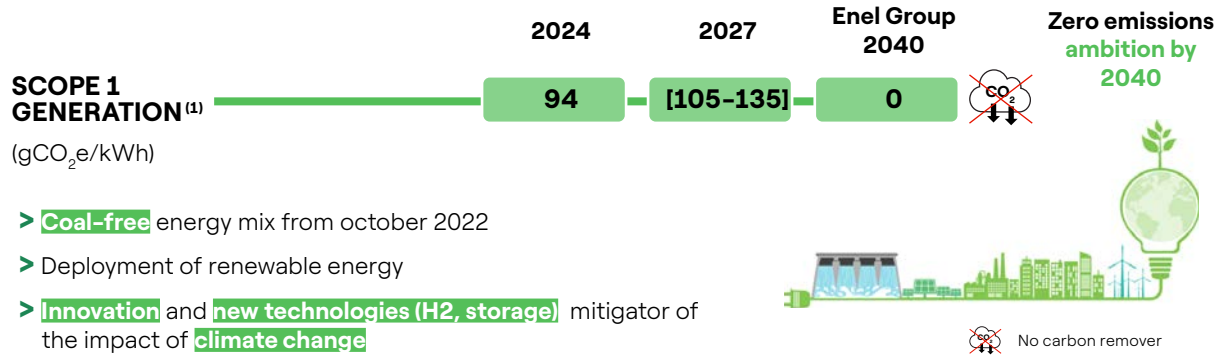
Note: The methodology and calculation for Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions are described in Policy No. 1081: Definition and Method of GHG Emissions Calculation.

As of the date of this publication, the Carbon Footprint calculation for both Enel S.p.A. Holding and Enel Chile is being verified by an independent third party. Emissions are calculated and verified according to the guidelines set forth in the GHG Protocol.

The Company has set itself the goal of reaching 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 to the expectations of its shareholders and stakeholders. In addition, intermediate emission reduction targets have been established that respond to the reality of the market.

This effort will be supported by the incorporation of new renewable capacity, the use of gas-fired generation to meet the country's short-term needs, helping to decommission coal-fired capacity from the system, and addressing the variability of renewable generation while promoting electrification.

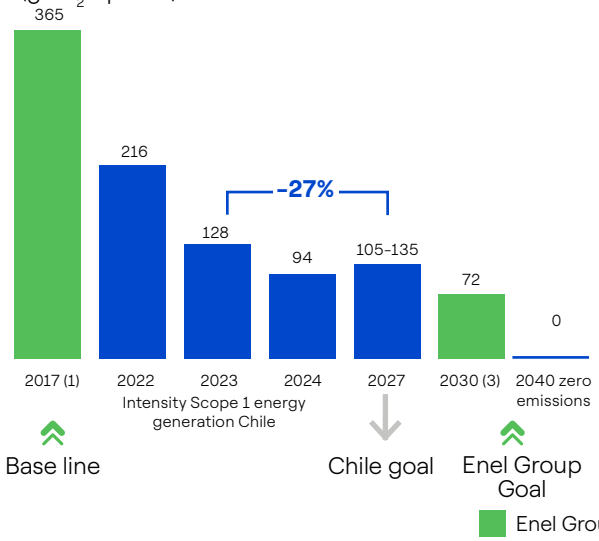
ACCELERATING CARBON NEUTRALITY SUPPORTED BY ELECTRIFICATION AND RENEWABLES



1) It covers all greenhouse gas emissions (including CO2, CH4, and N2O), in line with the Enel Group's target validated by the SBTi.
Note: As of the date of this publication, the Carbon Footprint calculation for both Enel S.p.A. Holding and Enel Chile is being verified by an independent third party. Emissions are calculated and verified according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.

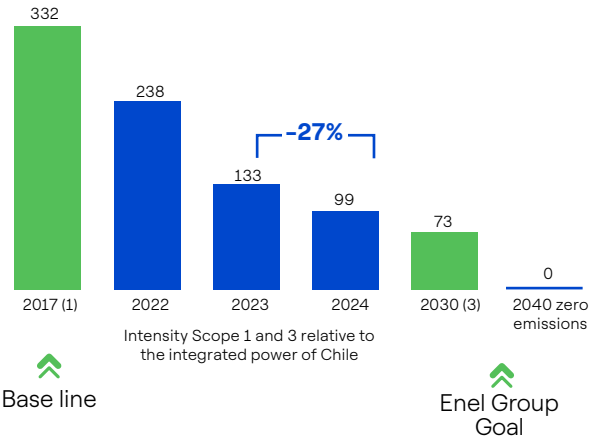
INTENSITY OF SCOPE 1 GHG EMISSIONS RELATED TO POWER GENERATION

(gCO_2eq/kWh)



INTENSITY OF SCOPE 1 AND 3 GHG EMISSIONS RELATIVE TO INTEGRATED POWER

(gCO_2eq/kWh)



Enel Group S.p.A. Chile

(1) It covers all greenhouse gas emissions (including CO2, CH4, and N2O), in line with the Enel Group's target validated by the SBTi. Note: As of the date of this publication, the Carbon Footprint calculation for both Enel S.p.A. Holding and Enel Chile is being verified by an independent third party. Emissions are calculated and verified according to the guidelines set out in the GHG Protocol.

Enel Chile reaffirms its commitment to the fight against 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 goal of reaching zero emissions by 2040, aligning with the global goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C. Within the framework of this ambition, Enel Chile has worked in close coordination with the authorities and various stakeholders to close all its coal-fired power plants, which implies significant investments in the digitalization of the grid and in infrastructures for the electrification of consumption in industries, cities and communities.

Through its businesses, the Company offers services that accelerate the decarbonization of the energy matrix and its customers, by increasing the generation of renewable energies, its presence in the energy matrix, and distribution to our customers, as well as through efficient and sustainable energy solutions for various segments, including public institutions, companies, etc. industries and households. In addition, electromobility is promoted as part of the strategy to achieve carbon neutrality established by Chile at COP26 and complemented by the country's circular economy roadmap.

This climate strategy also contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), highlighting SDG 7, by increasing renewable energy generation; SDG 9, through investments in digitalised infrastructure; SDG 11, by involving society in the substitution of fossil fuels for electricity and the modernization of cities; and SDG 13, by leading the energy transition and electrification in the country.

Specifies NOx, SO2, Particulate Matter and SF6

[GRI 305-7| EU-120a.1]

Over the years, the company has implemented technological optimizations and practices of high international level with the aim of improving the emissions performance of its thermoelectric plants. This process has taken into account the local context, the regulatory framework and the operational aspects

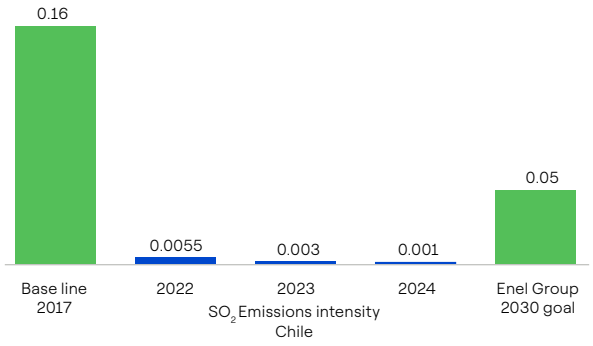
of each technology. The main focus is on emissions associated with thermal energy production, including sulphur oxides (SO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and particulate matter (PM).

During 2024 there was a 51% reduction for SO2 compared to the previous year, PM a 65% reduction compared to the previous year while NOx emissions showed a reduction of 26%.

The fluctuation in SF6 emissions is mainly attributed to the increase in the number of electrical maintenance operations performed at thermal power plants during 2023.

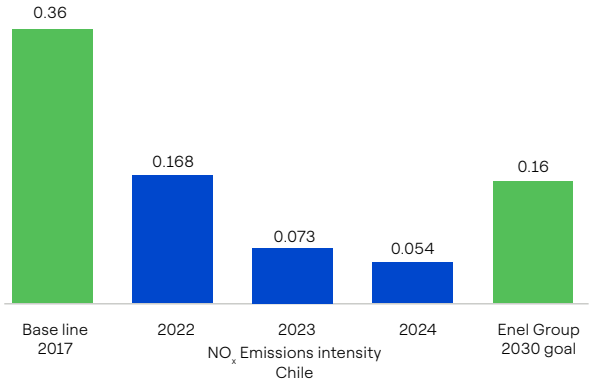
SO_2 EMISSION INTENSITY

(g/kWh)



NOx EMISSION INTENSITY

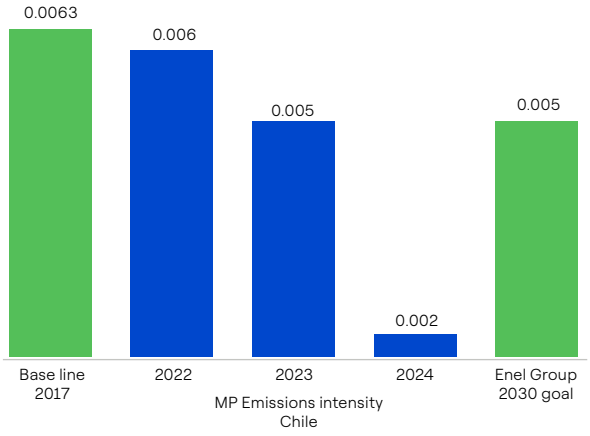
(g/kWh)





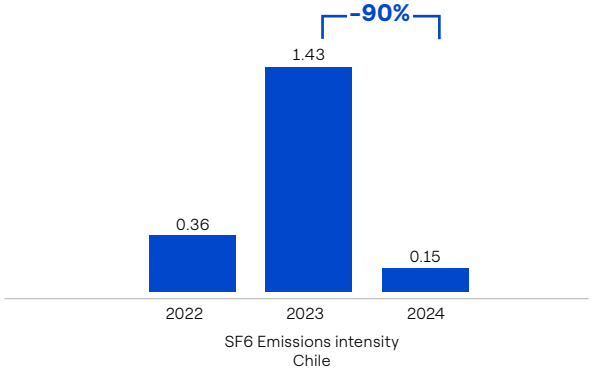
MP EMISSION INTENSITY

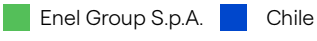
(g/kWh)



SF6(1) EMISSION

(ton eq)





(1) The fluctuation in SF6 emissions is mainly attributed to the increase in the number of electrical maintenance operations performed at thermal power plants during 2023.

Metrics and Targets

The main operational and environmental metrics and targets related to climate change risks and opportunities are available in the various sections of this report. The following summary is presented below:

GENERATION	2024	Goal 2027
Renewable capacity (%)	78%	79%
Renewable generation (%)	80%	77%

DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS	2024	Goal 2027
SAIDI (minutes)	150.3	122
Total losses (%)	5.8%	5.4%

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]	94	105 to 135
Water Extraction Intensity (l/MWh)	0.14	0.18 (*)

* Enel Group goal



CHAPTER 4

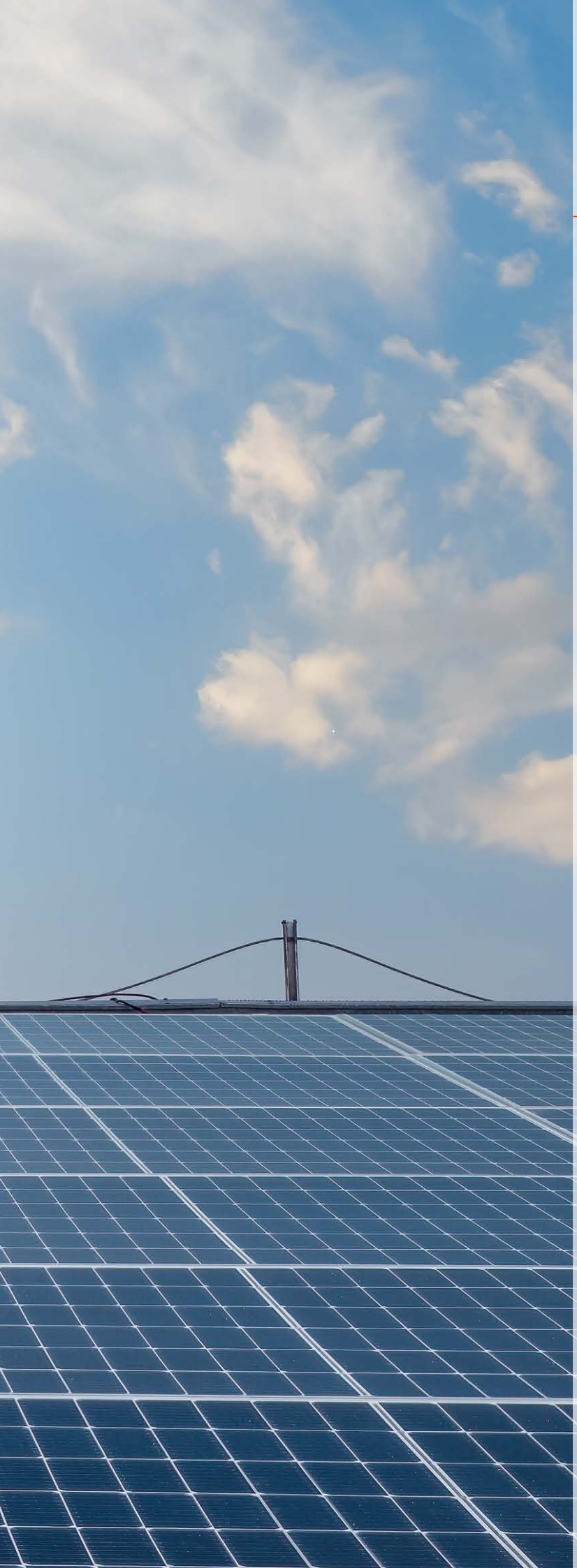
Enel Chile's Business and MANAGEMENT 2024





4.

ENEL CHILE'S BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT 2024



Generation Business

Enel Chile has improved its diverse generation portfolio, becoming more robust and emphasizing renewable energy, which constitutes 78% of its total operating capacity.

Distribution and Grids Business

The subsidiary Enel Distribución Chile is among the country's leading electricity distribution companies, recognized for its extensive customer base, distribution infrastructure, and energy sales volume.

Enel X Chile

Enel X promotes electrification within the residential sector and the country's different productive sectors, leading Chile's energy transformation and turning cities into smart and sustainable places.

Enel Chile's business model

[NCG 461 - 6.1 i]

Enel Chile's business model has been designed to align with the Group's strategic objectives, including the commitments made to address climate change.

The business model outlines how the Company's corporate units, which are connected to the core businesses such as generation, distribution, grids, and other companies involved in the transformation and expansion of the electricity market, should operate to fully capitalize on the potential advantages offered by the key trends in the sector, particularly those related to the energy and digital transitions, potentially also expediting its implementation.

The primary purpose of assigning specific roles to central corporate units is to guarantee their ability to effectively manage and mitigate the risks associated with the dynamic changes taking place in the energy industry.

Generation



The generation business is developed through its subsidiaries, Enel Generación Chile and Enel Green Power Chile, consolidating a robust and diversified generation portfolio with a matrix that includes 78% net renewable power and a high-efficiency thermal capacity, mainly based on liquefied natural gas (LNG).

The Group operates through this business line to accelerate the energy transition, increasing investments in new renewable energy capacity. It also uses digitalization to manage its assets more efficiently and effectively, thus improving their performance and the design of new plants.

Distribution and Grids



The distribution activity is carried out through its subsidiaries, Enel Distribución Chile and Enel Colina. Enel Chile is the largest distributed energy grid operator, serving over two million customers. It operates in an area of 2,105 square kilometers under an indefinite concession granted by the Government of Chile, distributing electricity across 33 areas of the Metropolitan Region districts.

The Enel Chile Group guarantees reliable energy supply and service quality to communities by developing and operating resilient, flexible grids. This is achieved through robust grids, advanced technology, and digital innovation while ensuring adequate returns on investment and cash generation.

Enel X Chile

Enel Chile promotes electrification through its subsidiary, Enel X Chile. It offers new energy products and services beyond essential products, maximizes customer value, innovates and develops the services offered, and manages their entire life cycle.

The rapid progress of the energy transition has led to constant evolution among customers. In response to this scenario, Enel Chile aims to anticipate their needs. To achieve this, the Company implements technological advancements using a carbon-free solutions approach and explores new applications of electricity. E-mobility is a prime example; in this area, the Company and various partners promote different initiatives to support electrification and decontamination of cities.

Operating Segments

Regarding the presentation of financial information, Enel Chile has defined two operating segments, pursuant to the criteria established by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These segments, identified by adopting a "top-down" approach, are:

- **Generation Segment**
- **Distribution and Grids Segment**

Each operating segment generates distinct financial information, which is aggregated into a combined set of data for the Generation Business and another for the Distribution and Grids Business at the segment level that must be reported.

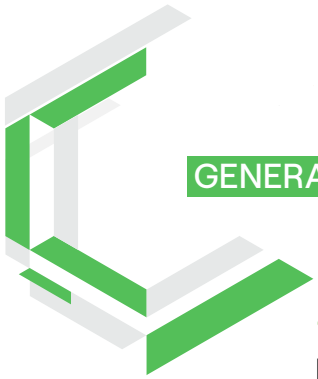


Description of Enel Chile's business

[NCG 461 - 6.1 ii]

Generation

[NCG 461 - 6.2 i]



8.87 GW
Net installed Capacity
8.48 GW in 2023
Variation **+4.6%**

35.97 TWh
Energy Sold(1)
32.97 TWh in 2023
Variation **+9.5%**

78 %
Renewable generation
77 % in 2023
Variation **+1 p.p.**

(1) Considers sales to free, regulated and spot market customers.

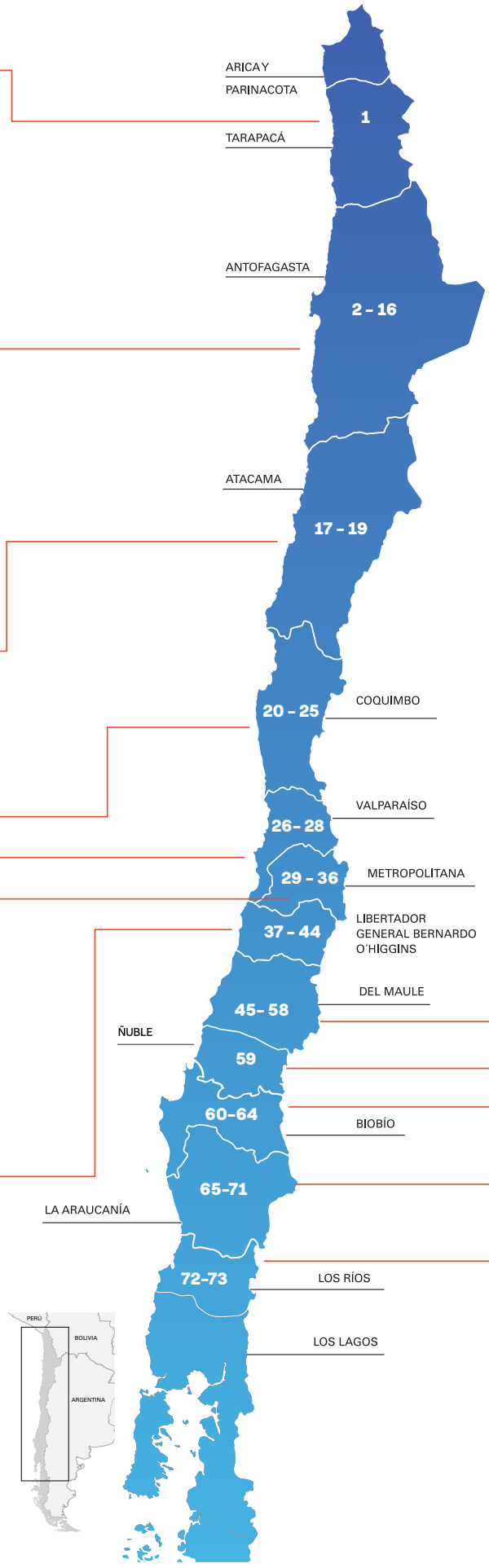
Enel Chile carries out its generation business segment through its subsidiaries Enel Generación Chile and Enel Green Power Chile (from hereinafter EGP Chile), consolidating a robust and diversified generation portfolio with a matrix that also includes a high-efficiency thermal capacity mainly based on liquefied natural gas (LNG) as a transition technology, providing security and flexibility to the national electricity system.

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries maintain a distributed generation park throughout the National Electric System (hereinafter "SEN"). As of December 2024, Enel Chile's total net installed capacity reached 8,869 MW, with 78% derived from renewable energy sources. Specifically, this includes 3,665 MW from hydroelectric generation units, 1,965 MW from thermal power plants powered by gas or oil, 2,051 MW from solar plants, 903 MW from wind generation units, 83 MW from geothermal capacity, and 203 MW from battery energy storage systems (BESS).

In 2024, the consolidated net electricity production reached 24,639 GWh, while the electricity sales of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries reached 35,974 GWh. This represents a 9.5% increase in sales, reflecting the consolidation of the Company's marketing plan.



1	Tarapacá TG	20 MW
2	Atacama	716 MW
3	Taltal	241 MW
4	Eólica Taltal	106 MW
5	Sierra Gorda Este	112 MW
6	Finis Terrae III	18 MW
7	Lalackama	60 MW
8	Lalackama II	18 MW
9	Las Salinas	205 MW
10	Parque Solar Finis Terrae	160 MW
11	Valle de los Vientos	90 MW
12	Cerro Pabellón (1, 2 y 3)	83 MW
13	Azabache	61 MW
14	Parque Solar Finis Terrae Extensión	126 MW
15	Sol de Lila	161 MW
16	Valle del Sol	163 MW
17	Campos del Sol	375 MW
18	Guanchoi (ex Campos del Sol II)	398 MW
19	Chañares	40 MW
20	Talinay Oriente	90 MW
21	Talinay Poniente	61 MW
22	Los Molles	18 MW
23	Canela I	18 MW
24	Canela II	64 MW
25	Solar la Silla	2 MW
26	San Isidro	372 MW
27	San Isidro II	380 MW
28	Quintero	236 MW
29	PMGD Patagua	10 MW
30	PMGD Doña Rubena	3 MW
31	PMGD Mora	3 MW
32	PMGD La Colonia	11 MW
33	El Manzano	99 MW
34	Don Humberto	81 MW
35	Don Humberto BESS	67 MW
36	El Manzano BESS	67 MW
37	Rapel	377 MW
38	Sauzal	80 MW
39	Sauzalito	11 MW
40	PMGD El Sharon	3 MW
41	PMGD Rinconada Alcones	10 MW
42	PMGD Valera	3 MW
43	PMGD Graneros	3 MW
44	PMGD Bandurrias	3 MW



45	Los Cóndores	153 MW
46	Pehuenche	570 MW
47	Cipreses	106 MW
48	Curillinque	89 MW
49	Isla	70 MW
50	Loma Alta	40 MW
51	Ojos de Agua	9 MW
52	PMGD Piduco	3 MW
53	PMGD San Camilo	3 MW
54	PMGD Maintencillo	3 MW
55	PMGD Hijuelas 4	3 MW
56	PMGD Don Rodrigo	5 MW
57	PMGD Caracoles	3 MW
58	PMGD Cabimas (Ex Curimachi)	11 MW
59	PMGD Dadinco	3 MW
60	La Cabaña	106 MW
61	La Cabaña BESS	34 MW
62	Parque Eólico Renaico	88 MW
63	Renaico II	144 MW
64	Rihue BESS	34 MW
65	Eólica Los Buenos Aires	24 MW
66	Abanico	93 MW
67	Antuco	320 MW
68	Palmucho	34 MW
69	Pangue	466 MW
70	El Toro	449 MW
71	Ralco	689 MW
72	Pilmaiquén	41 MW
73	Pullinque	51 MW

Geothermal **Solar** **Hydroelectric** **Wind** **Thermal** **BESS**

Installed capacity, generation, and sales of energy by Enel Chile and subsidiaries

Net installed capacity (MW)[1]	2024	2023
Enel Generación Chile	5,620	5,478
Enel Green Power Chile	3,249	3,000
Total	**8,869**	**8,478**

Generation (GWh)[2]	2024	2023
Enel Generación Chile	18,313	18,110
Enel Green Power Chile	6,325	6,012
Total	**24,638**	**24,122**

Purchase (GWh)	2024	2023
Enel Generación Chile [3]	16,910	14,250
Enel Green Power Chile	1,694	1,587
Total	**18,604**	**15.837**

Sales (GWh)	2024	2023
Enel Generación Chile	32,838	30,385
Enel Green Power Chile	557	486
Spot market sales	2,579	1,975
Total	**35,974**	**32,846**

(1) Net installed capacity, or net power, corresponds to the difference between gross power and energy consumption by auxiliary services. Auxiliary consumption is understood as all energy consumptions associated with the operation of the generating unit, without which the optimal operation of the unit is not possible.

(2) Corresponds to total generation, minus own consumption and transmission losses.

(3) Considers 7,319 GWh of purchases from Enel Generación Chile to EGP Chile made in 2023.

Main generation competitors

[NCG 461 - 6.1 ii]

Share by Installed Capacity as of 31.12.2024 [1]		
Business Groups	**Installed Capacity (MW)**	**Share**
COLBUN [2]	4,340	11.8%
AES Chile	3,408	9.2%
ENGIE	2,902	7.9%

(1) Does not include BESS Systems

(2) Consider the Horizonte wind farm (still under construction) of 810 MW

Operational and commercial scenario

In 2024, the Company faced a positive hydrological setting, similar to the previous year, with an excess likelihood of over 50%. In terms of the international context, commodity prices have fallen since 2023.

In the electric sector, energy production had a notable availability index at the national level, which is especially important because electricity is essential for economic development and everyday life. This is mainly due to companies' efforts to maintain a high availability index of generation sources and transportation grids, as well as the high level of technology implemented in this sector, both by the companies and agents participating in this market and by the National Electric Coordinator in the operation of the electrical system. This helped the Company to efficiently and in a structured manner control the production and supply at all times.

Continuing with the issue of the country's electricity production, it's important to note that the effort to develop new renewable generation plants is progressing steadily. In this context, by the end of 2024, the National Energy Commission (NEC) expects to report approximately 16,464 MW of capacity from unconventional renewable energy sources (NCRE) in operation, along with around 5,300 MW of projects already declared under construction, primarily solar projects, followed by wind farms and, to a lesser extent, hydroelectric and biomass plants projects.

The development of this newly installed capacity presents an excellent opportunity for Enel Chile, as the Company has played a significant role in promoting renewable energy sources in the country through EGP Chile. Furthermore, the Company maintains the primary reservoirs in the southern region, which help address the intermittency of the NCRE generators within the electrical system. Additionally, it operates combined cycle gas plants in the central zone that support the reliable and safe functioning of the SEN. Moreover, the contracts Enel Generación Chile has with EGP Chile and Empresa Eléctrica de Pehuenche accounted for approximately 24% of their sales from low-cost energy production in 2024. All of this enables the Company to enjoy distinct advantages when competing in the customer market.

Simultaneously, the decarbonization process of the country's energy matrix commenced in 2019 with the decommissioning of three coal units totaling 328 MW, including the 158 MW Tarapacá plant operated by Enel Generación Chile. This continued in 2020 with the removal of the 114 MW Ventanas 1 coal plant in Puchuncaví, Valparaíso Region, and the 128 MW Bocamina I plant also from Enel Generación Chile. In 2022, an additional total of 617 MW was retired, including Bocamina II with 350 MW, again from Enel Generación Chile. In 2023, the Chilean electrical system continued the decarbonization process with the removal of the Ventanas 2 unit, totaling 208 MW. Finally, in 2024, the two Nueva Tocopilla (formerly Norgener) units with a total of 276 MW were disconnected from the system.

This decarbonization process reduced the contribution of coal to national electricity generation from 23.1% in 2022 to only 15.5% in 2024. This reduction in fossil fuel-based generation has been partially replaced by non-conventional renewable energy generation (NCRE), increasing its contribution from 31% in 2022 to 37% in 2024, totaling 69% renewable energy in the country in 2024. This process of migration toward clean and renewable energy sources has been led by Enel Chile, which contributes 35% of renewable energy and 20% of NCRE generation, making it the leading renewable energy generator in the country.

In 2024, the Company submitted bids in the regulated customer supply tender process (NEC Tender 2023/01) for 3.6 TWh/year, initially planned for December 2023, postponed to April 2024 due to significant updates in the expected amount of future regulated consumption. Enel Generación Chile was awarded 100% of the energy from this tender, thus marking one of the most significant milestones of the 2024 fiscal year.

In the previous tender (NEC Auction 2022/01), the demand was partially awarded to new renewable projects from third parties, resulting in an award percentage of less than 20% of the bids. In the past three processes (2016, 2017, and 2021), Enel Generación Chile held a majority share, with total

annual awarded energy nearing 7.1 TWh/year. Amidst intense competition in the regulated customer segment, the Company's commercial management over the last three years has concentrated on the free customer market, where it has successfully secured a substantial volume of supply contracts through both bidding and bilateral negotiations in the medium and long term. This strategy has allowed it to expand and diversify its commercial portfolio under highly favorable conditions.

Another noteworthy milestone is Law No. 21.185, known as "Transitional Mechanism for the Stabilization of Electricity Prices for Customers Subject to Tariff Regulation," published on November 2, 2019. This solution can be considered relatively adequate compared to other alternatives envisioned to meet social demands and counteract the expected electricity rate increases during the social crisis of October 2018. The law includes a temporary freeze on increases in regulated tariffs for active supply contracts, using a capped price known as PEC (equal to the price of Decree 20 T of 2018) as a reference.

However, given the constant commodity price increase and the dollar exchange rate in 2022, the total amount for the mechanism's credit limit was quickly reached. For this reason, the Customer Protection Mechanism (MPC) was established under Law No. 21.472. It stabilizes the regulated rate for customers who consume up to 500 kWh/month and permits gradual semiannual adjustments for inflation.

The mechanism under Law No. 21,472 includes a temporary fund of US$1.8 billion until 2032. This fund aims to pay generating companies the difference between the contract price and the stabilized rate (it also incorporates excess balances from Law No. 21,185 generated after reaching the initial limit) through a new instrument known as the Payment Document. This document is issued monthly by the Ministry of Finance to the generators. It is denominated in US dollars, adjustable, with interest (TMC + 25 Pb), transferable, with a maximum maturity date of December 2032, and carries a state guarantee. The fund is financed through a charge applied to all demand with consumption greater than 350 kWh/month (Tariff Stabilization Fund) and an additional charge (MPC Charge), if necessary, to ensure the full payment of the fund by December 2032. As outlined, Law No. 21,472 protects the Company, facilitating the acquisition of payment documents that can be transferred with the corresponding interest.

In 2023, the maximum amount contemplated under Law No. 21,472 was reached. As a result, the government has been developing a bill since the end of 2023 to modify the current legislation, allowing for a quicker update of regulated tariffs for end customers to ensure payment of outstanding balances to the generators.

The Company has also implemented some mitigation mechanisms, such as factoring in these tariff credits and diversifying the customer portfolio, thanks to the increase in free customer contracts in recent years.

This indicates that, despite the harsh conditions of the current year, it can be confirmed that Enel Chile, as in previous years, effectively adapts its operational management to varying circumstances, whether unfavorable, as is the case now, or favorable. This means that the company is capable of consistently maintaining a high level of performance and a clear leadership position within the national electric industry. This conclusion is based on several factors that align in favor of the company and merit highlighting, such as:

I. **It has a large-capacity technologically diversified and sustainable generating park within** its operations, mainly composed of hydroelectric, renewable, and efficient thermal plants, which provides the Company with a high competitiveness level in production, with low average operating costs.
II. **Its generation facilities are fully aligned with the principles of high availability** and sustainability, as its production processes and maintenance and modernization policies fully meet the technical and environmental requirements stipulated by electrical and environmental standards.

III. **Its commercial policy is conceived consistently with the production characteristics** of its generating park and renewable energy purchase agreements. It is permanently adapted to the conditions of an increasingly competitive and changing market, depending on the country's economic reality. The objective of this policy has been to combine attractive profitability with a low exposure to production and market risks.
IV. **Enel Chile prioritizes innovation in its business line, allowing the Company to constantly adapt to the new market challenges**. A clear example of this has been the restructuring of the generation business model (subsidiaries Enel Green Power Chile and Enel Generación Chile), which allows the Group to sustain its future growth and competitiveness in this industry.

Regarding production and market risk, the main factors included in risk management are:

I. **Hydrological variability**, whose risk is covered thanks to a continuous analysis and design of the optimal volume of contractable energy.
II. **Commodity variability, mainly fuel prices, directly affects Enel Chile's costs of thermal production** and the indexing of the selling prices of some supply contracts.
III. **Currency variability risk**, essentially the price of the dollar, which affects the Company's revenues.

Regarding the risks above, the Company utilizes financial instruments to hedge against commodities (primarily coal, natural gas, and oil) and the dollar, coordinating these efforts with its parent Company in Italy.

Hydrological condition

Given the significant participation of hydroelectric plants in Enel Generación Chile's generation park, it is relevant to analyze in detail the hydrological condition recorded in each period because it has a direct impact on the Company's margin results.

The El Niño phenomenon has been observed since mid-2023. It began to decline in 2024, reaching neutral conditions in the second half of that year. In Chile, this is associated with increased rainfall, which largely explains the hydrological conditions observed in 2024.

2024 followed a humid 2023, leading to a typical thaw at the beginning of 2024. This situation deteriorated until early June, a month that recorded significant precipitation, which continued, though with lesser intensity, throughout the remainder of the winter. This led to substantial snow accumulation, which increased water flows during the fourth quarter of the year due to the spring thaw.

In annual terms, although 2024 recorded lower precipitation compared to 2023, the flows at the beginning of 2024 were more substantial due to the melting of the previous year's precipitation. As a result, on an annual basis, the tributaries in 2024 were very similar to those registered in 2023, reaching an exceedance probability close to 50%, according to statistics covering the last 60 years. This made 2024 the second-best hydrological year in the previous 15 years, surpassed only by 2023.

Generation and supply costs

Regarding the SEN, the system's gross generation reached 85.5 TWh in 2024, representing a 2.2% growth compared to 2023. At the same time, the contributions to the total generation were around 32% from hydroelectric generation (27 TWh), 30% from thermal generation (26 TWh), mainly coal (15.5%), followed by natural gas (14.4%). Approximately 37% of the total generation corresponded to non-conventional renewables (32 TWh): solar (22%), wind (13%), biomass (2.3%), and geothermal (0.4%).

Enel Chile's electricity production was 24.6 TWh, 2.1% more than the value obtained in 2023, representing a 29% share of the total SEN generation. Its hydroelectric contribution was around 13.7 TWh, representing a 12% increase compared to the 12.2 TWh of 2023. This hydroelectric generation represented a 51% share of the SEN's hydroelectric generation. Enel Chile's thermal generation decreased from 6.2 TWh in 2023

to 4.9 TWh in 2024, which accounted for a 20.9% drop. Self-production with NCRE (wind, solar, and geothermal) reached 6.0 TWh in 2024, an increase of 5.8% compared to the 5.7 TWh obtained in 2023.

In 2024, average fuel prices decreased compared to 2023. In the case of coal, its contribution to the system's generation decreased compared to 2022 due to the greater availability of other resources. Its average price, according to statistics managed by the electrical authority, declined by nearly 23%, from an average annual value of 171 US$/Ton in 2023 to an average price of 132 US$/Ton in 2024. In the case of natural gas, although Enel Chile's purchase prices are confidential, generally representative parameters of the variation of this fuel in the Company's long-term LNG contracts are Henry Hub, which had an average 17% decrease (from 2.7 to 2.3 USD/MMBTU), and Brent, which had a 2% decline (from 82.6 to 80.8 USD/bbl). The latter also affects liquid fuels, which had a low share in SEN generation during the period.

This decrease in fuel costs, along with favorable hydrology and increased generation from renewable plants, reduced marginal costs compared to 2023.

Liquid natural gas (LNG)

In 2024, Enel Chile used 300 MMm3 of LNG through its subsidiary Enel Generación Chile for its generation and commercialization requirements in the central zone, representing a 41% decrease compared to 2023. This is mainly explained by the greater availability of Argentinean gas and the lower generation of natural gas, given the hydrological scenario.

Argentine natural gas was available throughout 2024. In that year, Enel Generación Chile managed various supply agreements with a diverse supplier portfolio, facilitating the delivery of 855 MMm^3 of Argentine gas to the central region, representing 48% of its total gas requirements in Chile (including electricity and supplies to customers) and 74% of the total natural gas used for generation in the central region.

In 2024, the active management of the LNG and GNA supply portfolio continued, optimizing the supply mix. This approach helped achieve the milestone of selling LNG at the Quintero terminal and executing other trading actions that led to significant outcomes for the Group.

The construction of the Mejillones LNG Terminal and the administration of LNG and GN contracts improved scheduling in the northern region of the country. This enhancement allowed for the delivery of over 599 MMm3 to the Atacama and Taltal plants and industrial customers in northern areas, solidifying a significant presence in that part of the country.

Regarding the LNG commercialization by trucks, 2024 further reaffirmed the Company's market position with a sale volume of 126 MMm3 and ensured that Enel Generación Chile remains a significant player in this industry.

Commercial performance

[NCG 461 - 6.2 ii]

Solid commercial strategy

In 2024, Enel Chile's commercial actions, through its subsidiaries Enel Generación Chile and EGP Chile, aligned with the Company's commercial policy. This policy includes the joint pursuit of several goals: maintaining industry leadership, effectively managing the Company's risk and profitability in the context of current supply and competitive conditions, ensuring customer loyalty, attracting more new customers, increasing the energy sold in line with the latest market conditions, and achieving greater efficiency in internal commercial management.

Regarding contract management with customers, 2024 was a significant year for establishing Enel's medium- and long-term portfolio. Enel Generación Chile signed supply contracts for free customers totaling approximately 1.2 TWh per year with various durations, structurally enhancing the excellent contract curve the Company achieved in previous years.

In the large customer segment, the Company signed agreements and new electricity supply contracts with major free wholesalers, mining companies, and industrial customers, totaling approximately 0.55 TWh/year with terms ranging from 4 to 6 years.

Similarly, the trend in the Chilean electricity market continued, characterized by a significant number of smaller customers who had the option to migrate to the regulated market but chose to remain free customers, in line with the powers granted by electrical regulations. Enel Chile effectively capitalized on this situation, as its subsidiary Enel Generación Chile entered into supply contracts directly with a substantial number of smaller free customers, totaling 0.7 TWh/year, with average terms exceeding four years.

A significant milestone in commercial management for 2024 was the outcome achieved by Enel Generación Chile in the tender to supply customers subject to price regulation in 2023. The award occurred in May 2024, granting Enel Generación Chile 100% of the tendered volume, which totals 3.6 TWh/year beginning in 2027 (1.5 TWh) and 2028 (2.1 TWh), with a duration of 20 years.

All of the above reflects Enel Generación Chile's solid commercial position and robust long-term portfolio.

Outstanding initiatives in the generation segment

Water resource management for generation customers

In a scenario marked by water scarcity, the resource's use has been managed efficiently and harmoniously. In 2024, connections with communities and relevant authorities in the watersheds associated with the operation of Enel Generación plants were strengthened to align resource use among the various stakeholders. Agreements have been established with the Corporation for the Development and Protection of the Rapel Reservoir (Codepra) and with the Surveillance Boards of Maule and Biobío, among others.

Participation in the gas business

Just like the previous year, 2024 was a year of high activity in the gas business, both in terms of generation and trading actions.

The refueling of a ship initially intended for the central region of the country was organized alongside the procurement of extra volumes, permitting the total demand of the northern region to be met. This method reduces diesel consumption and keeps the electrical system's operating costs in check.

The optimization of the supply portfolio helped generate trading actions by using the surpluses from the LNG contract. The Company successfully placed these volumes in the international market, achieving a positive integrated margin. This approach allowed for the capture of the available spot margin in the market throughout 2024, amounting to a total equivalent volume exceeding 130 MMm3.

Integrated supply and renewable supply

In commercial management with free customers, the Company successfully implemented an integrated offering of services provided by other Enel business lines in Chile. This includes electric mobility solutions, self-consumption photovoltaic installations at industrial customer facilities, and other advisory and energy management services. Similarly, energy sales to free customers have risen through Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and the provision of renewable energy certificates, enabling customers to fully trace the renewable origin of their consumption through certificates that meet the international I-REC standard.

Distribution and Grids

[NCG 461 - 6.2 i]



DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS

2.16 million

End users

2.13 million in 2023

Variation **+1.5%**

5.8 %

Energy Losses

5.3 % in 2023

Variation **+0.4** p.p.

14.8 TWh

Distributed Energy (1)

14.4 TWh in 2023

Variation **+3.2%**

1.3 times

SAIFI(2)

1.25 times in 2023

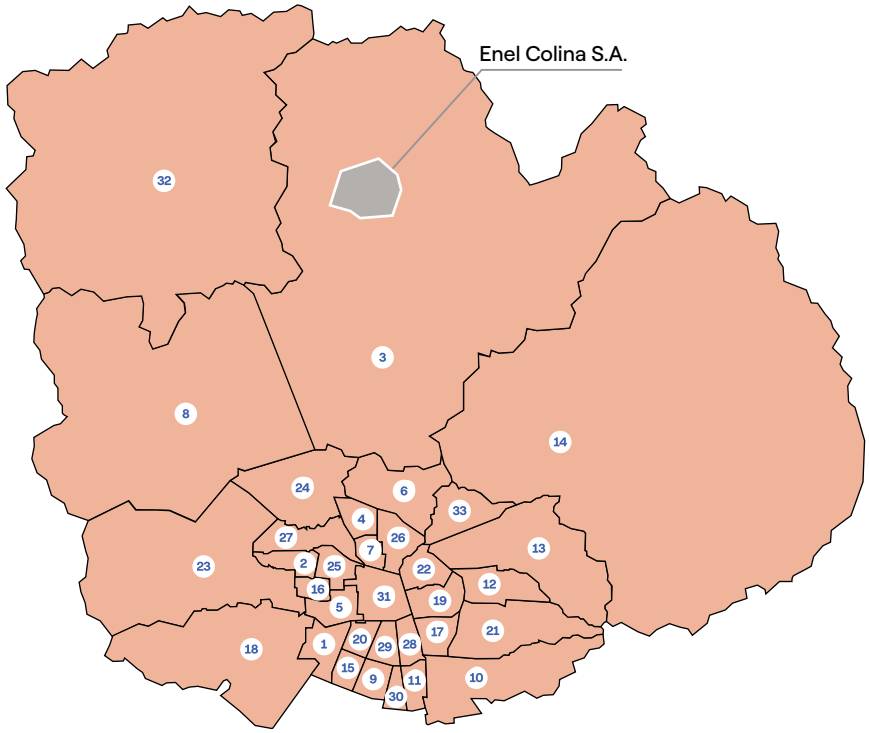
Variation **+4%**

1) Energy distributed within and outside the concession area.
2) The values presented do not include information related to the August 2024 weather event, as it is currently pending litigation without a final ruling.

Enel Chile participates in electric power distribution through its subsidiary, Enel Distribución Chile, one of the largest electricity distribution companies in the country in terms of the number of regulated customers, distribution assets, and energy sales. It operates within a concession area of 2,105 km², under an indefinite concession granted by the Government of Chile, transmitting and distributing electricity across 33 municipalities in the Metropolitan Region, which includes the territory of its subsidiary, Enel Colina S.A.

CONCESSION AREA OF ENEL DISTRIBUCION CHILE

[NCG 461 - 6.2 ii]



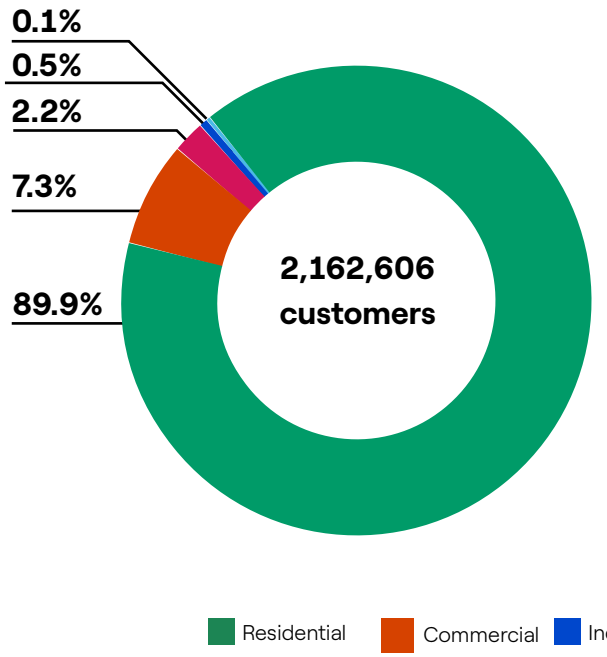
1.	Cerrillos	12.	La Reina	23.	Pudahuel
2.	Cerro Navia	13.	Las Condes	24.	Quilicura
3.	Colina	14.	Lo Barnechea	25.	Quinta Normal
4.	Conchalí	15.	Lo Espejo	26.	Recoleta
5.	Estación Central	16.	Lo Prado	27.	Renca
6.	Huechuraba	17.	Macul	28.	San Joaquín
7.	Independencia	18.	Maipú	29.	San Miguel
8.	Lampa	19.	Ñuñoa	30.	San Ramón
9.	La Cisterna	20.	Pedro Aguirre Cerda	31.	Santiago
10.	La Florida	21.	Peñalolén	32.	Til Til
11.	La Granja	22.	Providencia	33.	Vitacura

Enel Distribución Chile's concession area has a high consumption density. It is home to a significant proportion of the country's population and is also home to a high concentration of business activities, industrial parks, small industries, and commerce.

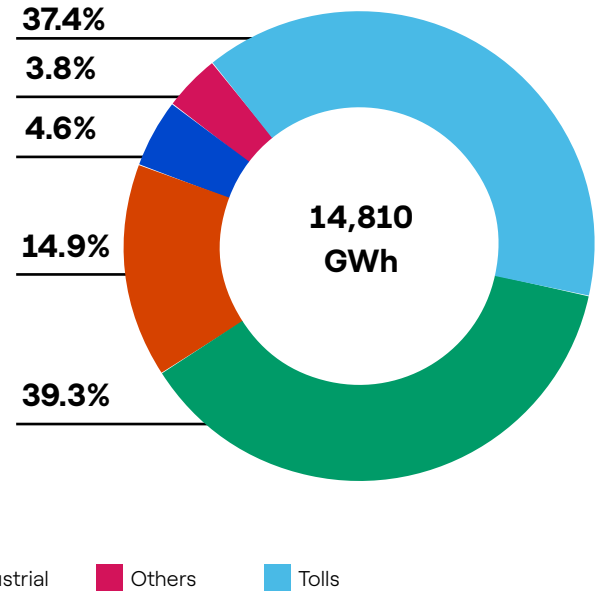
To guarantee compliance with the regulations outlined in Law No. 21.194, also known as the "Short Distribution Law," the Company implemented specific measures. These actions involved segmenting assets within Enel Distribución Chile, which led to the establishment of a new Company named Enel Transmisión Chile on January 1, 2021. The latter was tasked with managing the assets and liabilities associated with the electric power transmission segment, which includes lines and substations. Concurrently, Enel Distribución Chile concentrated exclusively on the electricity distribution business. Enel Chile successfully finalized the transaction on December 9, 2022, transferring its entire ownership of Enel Transmisión Chile to Grupo Saesa, which constitutes 99.09% of the stock.

In 2024, the Company provided electric power service to more than 2.2 million customers, a 1.5% increase compared to 2023. The same year, we sold 14,673 GWh of energy, considering sales both within and outside the concession area, which represented a 2% increase compared to 2023, mainly due to higher sales in the residential segment.

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY SEGMENT



VOLUME SALES BY CUSTOMER SEGMENT



Residential Commercial Industrial Others Tolls

Enel Distribución Chile owns medium and low-voltage (MV/LV) lines totaling 5,741 km and 12,263 km, respectively. Regarding distribution transformers, the Company reached an installed capacity of 5,364 MVA, equal to 22,628 of its transformers.

Distribution and grid competitors

[NCG 461 - 6.1 ii]

The distribution segment pertains to electrical installations designed to provide electricity to end customers. It operates without competition in its industrial sector, functioning as a natural monopoly and adhering to specific industrial regulations, including antitrust laws. Distribution companies function within a framework of public service concessions, carrying the responsibility to serve all customers and deliver electricity to those under regulated tariffs.

Electricity service management

Service quality

The Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels (SEC) supervises electricity supply quality using metrics intrinsically linked to the frequency and duration of power outages. Adherence to the investment and maintenance strategy facilitates compliance with established service regulations and further catalyzes the advancement of the required electrification of consumption.

Additionally, local operating instructions and a global policy regulate Enel Distribución Chile, which is part of the Enel Group. These documents outline the processes, framework, and key factors to consider when determining the approved indicators for 2023 and 2024.

Indicator	Unit of Measure	Dec-24	Dec-23
Evolution SAIDI (1) (3)	Minutes	150.3	120.7
Evolution SAIFI (2) (3)	Times	1.3	1.24

(1) SAIDI: System Average Interruption Duration Index or Average Interruption Time per user in a given period.
(2) SAIFI: System Average Interruption Frequency Index or Average Interruption Frequency per user in a given period.
(3) The values presented do not include information regarding the climatic event of August 2024, as it is currently undergoing judicial review without a definitive resolution.

The Average Interruption Time per Customer (SAIDI[3]) indicator was 150.3 minutes in 2024, which is 25% higher than in 2023, when it reached 120.7 minutes. This increase is primarily due to the severe emergency plans enacted in May and August, resulting from a significantly harsher and rainier climate compared to the previous year. Precipitation levels exceeded normal by 27%, and winds in August surpassed 120 km/h in the Santiago basin.

The Average Interruption Frequency per Customer (SAIFI[3]) indicator reached 1.3 times in 2024, 4.8% higher than the 1.24 achieved in 2023.

District limits are set according to the regulatory indicators outlined in the "Technical Standard of Quality of Service for Distribution Systems" (published in 2019 and modified in 2024). These limits, determined by the district's population density, must not be exceeded.

Enel Distribución Chile has implemented investment plans to ensure that districts and indicators comply with current regulations. These plans can be adjusted to meet new needs that may arise throughout the year, such as unexpected weather conditions, regulatory requirements, and other factors, aiming to optimize and prioritize the quality of service for as many customers as possible.

However, despite all the measures taken due to the climatic event that took place the previous August[3], out of the 33 municipalities in the concession area,

at least 19 exceeded the normative indicators in SAIDI, and one municipality exceeded the normative indicator in SAIFI. The others will depend on the final resolution of the judicial process.

Quality plan

The Company's strategic planning revolves around quality of service. To achieve this, it implements a range of programs grounded in operational excellence, which is outlined in the Quality Plan. This plan incorporates numerous projects within the medium—and low-voltage grids.

Medium and low voltage (MV/LV) quality plan

This plan, which applies to medium-voltage lines as well as distribution transformers and low-voltage grids, is mainly based on the following lines of action:

The annual maintenance plan (AMP) for MV/LV involves scheduled maintenance conducted yearly on infrastructure that includes medium-voltage lines, distribution transformers, and both overhead and underground low-voltage grids. This is performed according to the periodicity and scope criteria set by the Company based on the type of installation. Overall compliance with the plan during 2024 was 98%.

The global compliance with the plan during 2024 reached 98%. The main activities consist of:

- Comprehensive inspection of feeders with technology.
- Comprehensive inspection of feeders with technology.
- Extensive pruning of trees near medium- and low-voltage line grids.
- Resolution of network defects to avoid failures.
- Infrared thermography on medium and low voltage grids.
- Maintenance of telecontrol equipment.

Medium voltage (MV) quality projects involve formulating a sequence of initiatives focused on medium voltage installations (feeders) that experience recurrent power interruptions or incidents during the previous year. This situation poses a risk of exceeding the SAIDI or SAIFI indicators outlined in the Technical Distribution Standard, or that, in the last year, they experienced repeated power outages and incidents.

To ensure quality, projects were developed on over 53 distribution feeders within the concession area, where the supply quality indicators surpassed the expected limits. Last year's failures were analyzed individually to reach a comprehensive quality solution. Additionally, the plan for installing remote-controlled equipment, a vital component of the strategy for service quality and operational efficiency, is included.

Additionally, the plan for installing remotely controlled equipment serves as a fundamental pillar in the strategy for service quality and operational efficiency. The project entails the installation of 111 remotely controlled devices, which are designed to enhance flexibility between feeders and minimize the impact of events on customer service continuity and quality indicators.

Additionally, 53.3 km of the medium voltage distribution network was improved, with 16.1 km of the network reinforced and 37.2 km of new grid added.

Low-voltage (LV) quality projects aim to improve the quality of service of low-voltage distribution grids, especially to renew and optimize the existing grid with new technologies. Their purpose is to minimize failures and improve the quality of supply indicators. Among the main initiatives, the following are particularly notable:

- **LV grid renovation plan:** Low-voltage bare grids will be replaced with pre-assembled protected conductors of the Calpe type, totaling 1.3 km of reinforcement and extension grids. This will improve service continuity and decrease failures in areas with significant tree presence.
- **The electricity grid channeling plan with**
- **metrogas network interaction** Within the framework specified in SEC Official Instruction No. 14.228/2018, in which the Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels directs Enel Distribución Chile and Metrogas to collaborate in the mitigation of the risk stemming from the interaction of electrical and gas grids, the Company committed to replacing approximately 36 km of low-voltage underground grids installed directly in the ground with new grids installed in the ducts.

In 2024, a milestone was reached in managing underground grids, emphasizing the inspection of 7.8 kilometers using advanced technology that facilitated more efficient risk detection and resolution. This

bolstered strategic coordination and collaborative efforts in addressing special projects, aligning with the company's commitment to safety and quality of service, particularly in the municipalities that make up the Historic Center of Santiago: Independencia, Recoleta, Estación Central, Cerro Navia, and Santiago.

The tree management plan, which is part of the annual maintenance plan, aims to permanently increase coverage to enhance service quality, preventing supply interruptions caused by falling branches or trees contacting distribution grids. In 2024, 72,922 tree management points were carried out, with an expenditure of Ch$3,128 million.

Center for operational excellence (CEO)

The Center for Operational Excellence (CEO) reaffirmed its commitment to technical training and certification, enhancing the standards of safety, quality, and sustainability in the electrical sector. In 2024, specialized courses, along with continuous training programs, were offered to develop workers' competencies. New strategic alliances were established, enabling the expansion of educational outreach and strengthening the training of technical teams from various government agencies across different municipalities.

The CEO expanded its impact on technical education by visiting schools in various municipalities, providing students with the chance to learn about and experience a real electric distribution environment through the program "Network of Training for the Future." Additionally, technical seminars and teaching internships were developed. The involvement of key institutions such as SOFOFA, Chile Dual, and SK Capacitación strengthened the connection between the productive sector and technical training.

As part of its commitment to sustainability, it inaugurated an environmental space at its facilities.

In Chile, there is no legal obligation to certify technical competencies or to have specialized training centers in Grids. The CEO turned this limitation into an opportunity to elevate technical standards by acknowledging the experience of their workers through a proprietary certification model called "Habilitation," achieving 92% coverage of operational staff and aligning with international best practices.

Additionally, in 2024, significant progress was made in gender equity, marked by a 17% increase in women's participation in the CEO's training programs.

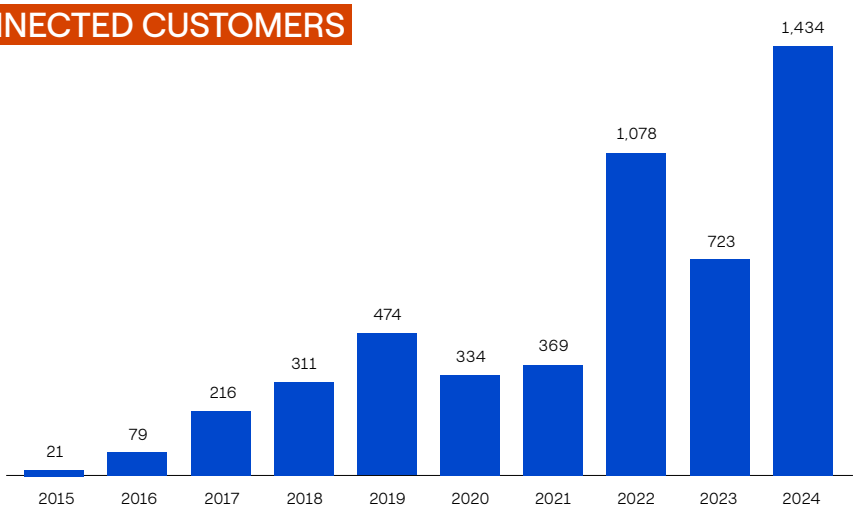
Netbilling

In 2024, we experienced a significant increase in the demand for Netbilling applications, exceeding records from previous years. This led to a historic number of customers connected to the grids. As a Company, we have adapted to the process established by the Ministry of Energy, complying with the current Netbilling Technical Standard. Additionally, we align with the "National Energy Efficiency Plan 2022-2026," which promotes the integration of renewable energy sources and sets key objectives for 2026, 2030, and 2050.

Customer connection

In 2024, 1,434 customers associated with Netbilling were connected, while in 2023, we managed to connect 723, marking a 90% growth over 2023. 2024 marks a milestone in the number of Netbilling customers, given that it was a year with the highest number of connected customers, reaching an accumulated total of 5,039 units with a 13,730-kW installed capacity. In the first quarter, the massive Casa Solar II project was carried out, which involved connecting more than 320 customers with government funding.

TOTAL CONNECTED CUSTOMERS



Netbilling customer connection

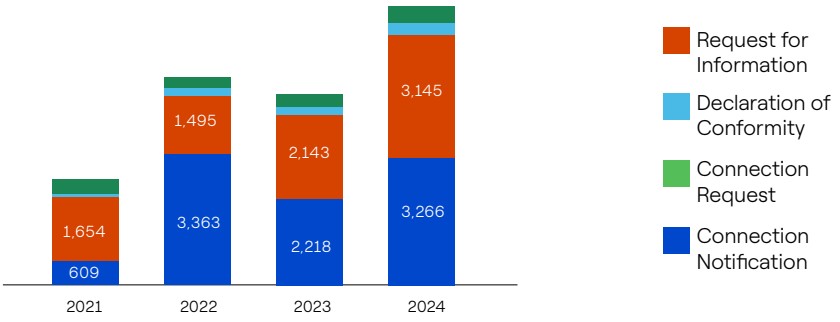
The Netbilling process is directly supervised by the Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels (SEC). All income related to various requests must be recorded in the Distributed Generation (GDA) portal. In the first quarter of 2024, the connection for the massive Casa Solar II project, featuring more than 320 connections, was completed.

This reflects an increase in individual connections. Over the last four years, the Netbilling process has demonstrated a steady rise in service demand. Connection Requests (CR) and Connection Notifications (CN) have been the most sought-after requests, representing a key component in the process's operation.

Below, we present a summary of the accumulated demand behavior from 2021 to 2024. The data indicates that 90% of the processes depend on CR and CN, which means that the majority of the workload is concentrated in these requests, both at the commercial and operational levels.

We can identify a trend of increasing demand for the service from 2021 onwards. 2024 marked a milestone with 7,149 requests submitted to the GDA portal, 46% above the requests submitted in 2023. The analyzed data shows the total number of requests handled by our team without distinguishing whether the process is accepted or rejected.

ANNUAL DEMAND BY TYPE OF APPLICATION



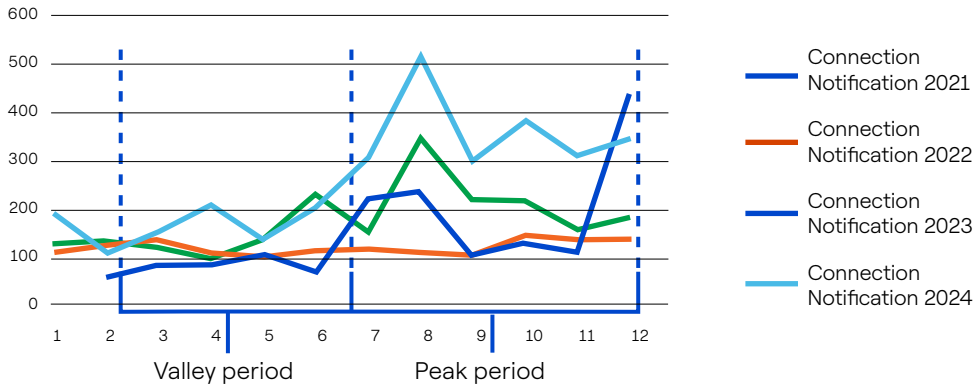
Seasonality and resource distribution

The period from 2021 to 2024 was documented in the two main processes (CR and CN). Identifying these seasonal patterns helped us manage resources according to service demand. In the analyzed data, it's important to note that the 2024 results primarily consist of individual projects and the large-scale Casa Solar II project. This means that the increase in demand is mainly attributed to individual processes that are neither financed nor subsidized by the government. Rising electricity prices drive the surge in demand for the service, decreased subsidies for electricity payments from the government, climate factors, and media promotion of this energy type.

Connection requests

The total number of CRs logged in 2024 was 3,145, while the CRs logged in 2023 totaled 2,143, representing a 47% increase between the two years. Seasonality presents a period of low demand (dip) from February to June each year, which can be attributed to external factors mainly associated with the weather and the end of the summer period. The peak of requests of this type occurs in August and December.

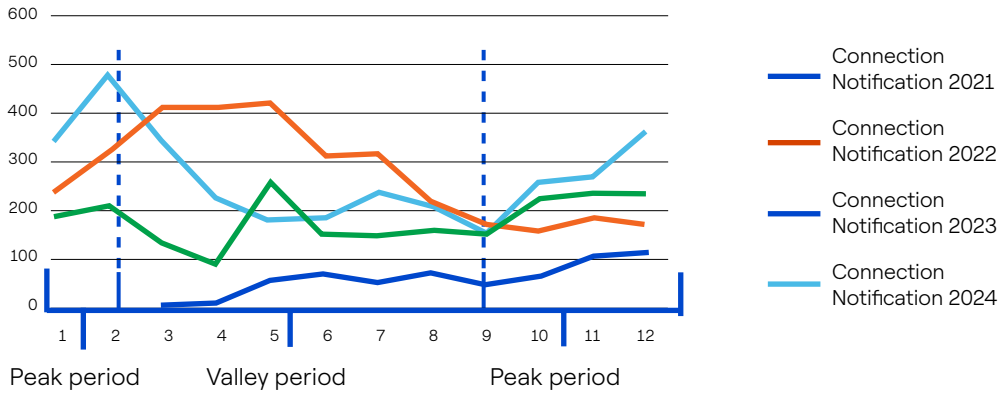
TOTAL CONNECTION REQUESTS REGISTERED ON THE GDA PORTAL



Connection notifications

They exhibit behavior characterized by two distinct seasonal periods, with demand beginning to rise in September and tapering off in March each year. In 2024, a total of 3,266 CN were recorded, while 2,218 CN were logged in 2023, resulting in a 47% increase compared to the previous year.

TOTAL CONNECTION NOTIFICATIONS REGISTERED ON THE GDA PORTAL



Energy loss

Over the past three years, energy demand has consistently grown, with a 3.33% increase in 2024 compared to 2023 (15,538 GWh versus 15,034 GWh, respectively). This increase applies to both regulated and toll customers.

In the regulated segment, residential customers accounted for 37.3% of energy consumption, followed by the commercial category with 14.3%. Toll customers consumed 34.5% of the Company's energy demand in 2024.

Despite the challenges the Company faced in 2024, Enel Distribución Chile upheld its commitment to continuously improving its processes and initiatives aimed at reducing loss levels. The Company executed targeted reading plans, tracked effectiveness indicators, and progressed in the installation of remotely managed measuring equipment for high-consumption customers, thereby improving measuring accuracy and control. Additionally, targeted inspections for customers at high risk of theft continued, allowing for the detection and resolution of critical cases. At the same time, strategies were developed to streamline workflows and improve efficiency in managing administrative losses, showcasing Enel's commitment to sustainability and operational excellence.

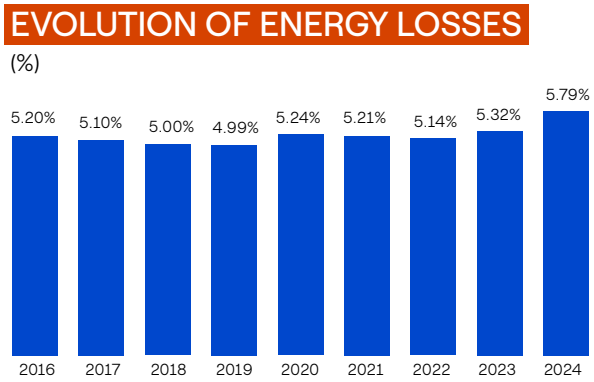
In 2024, 102,802 inspections were conducted, achieving a 14.3% effectiveness rate in detecting on-site anomalies. These efforts led to the recovery of 94.9 GWh of energy, surpassing the target set at the beginning of the year by 16.4%. This accomplishment helped alleviate the impact of a particularly challenging electricity market during this period.

Significant progress was made in implementing robust technical measures, highlighting the intervention of 2,449 splices and the upgrade of distribution grids in various concession areas. These initiatives included the renewal of 5 transformers and benefited 673 customers, reducing both technical and non-technical losses while simultaneously enhancing the quality of the electrical supply provided.

From a social perspective, the company electrified 329 homes located in campsites within the concession area. Additionally, 630 connections that previously operated as direct connections to the distribution grid were regularized. These actions helped mitigate the increase in the number of customers with irregular connections while ensuring the quality of the electrical supply for customers in these areas.

Finally, following all the previously mentioned activities, Enel Distribución Chile recorded a loss indicator of 5.79%, an increase of 0.47% compared to 2023. The physical losses for the year totaled 900 GWh. This increase stemmed from increased market aggressiveness, driven by an unfavorable tariff

environment that caused customer dissatisfaction, affecting the relationship between customers and the Company during on-site operations. Despite these challenges, the Company remained dedicated to implementing corrective measures to mitigate the long-term impacts of these issues. The chart below illustrates the trend of losses over the past decade.



Measuring park

The process of electrifying customer consumption is directly linked to reducing the use of fossil fuels, which in turn decreases the greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to the climate change we experience daily. For this electrification process to be effective and for customers to manage their consumption optimally, it is necessary to digitalize the grid in response to the challenges faced by electric power distribution, where smart metering serves as the initial step in this transformation.

By the end of 2024, the number of smart meters installed for the customers reached 356,183. Together with grid digitization, the installation of smart meters allows for remote operations, which benefits customers, the regulator, and the Company. Other benefits associated with the electrification of energy consumption in general include increased control and knowledge of energy consumption, the integration of renewable energy sources, and improved electrical grid security. Furthermore, the use of smart meters might encourage innovation in the energy sector, allowing energy companies to give new services and solutions to customers.

At the same time, and in anticipation of compliance with the Technical Standard for Quality of Distribution Services in December 2024, the Company began renewing 769 electricity meters in the homes of electro-dependent patients under home hospitalization. The new measuring equipment will communicate online with our systems, permitting us to monitor the status of the supply and detect any potential failures in the household's electrical service.

Tariff composition and payment flexibility

Electricity distribution companies operate under a concession regime, ensuring service is provided to all customers. The applicable tariff depends on the connected power. There are two types of fees:

1. **Tariffs for regulated customers:** for those customers with a connected power of less than 5,000 kW.

2. **Tariff for free customers:** for those customers with connected power greater than 500 kW who negotiate their supply with any energy retailer in the market. These customers pay a regulated toll for the use of the distribution grid.

The electricity supply tariff for regulated customers is made up of three components:

FEE COMPOSITION AND PAYMENT FLEXIBILITY

Generation

74%

Cost of contracts with generating companies, determined from the tenders carried out by the authority

Transmission

10%

Cost for the use of the electricity transportation system (electric transmission lines and substations)

Distribution

16%

Distribution (15%) added value of distribution, which is determined every four years based on the operation of a model company, based on a study carried out by the National Energy Commission, which determines the Added Value of Distribution (VAD).
Public service charge: (1%) referring to the financing by end users of the budgets of the National Electrical Coordinator, the Panel of Experts and the strip study established by article 93 of the General Law of Electrical Services.

Given the regulatory context that has kept rates free from increases since 2019, the Company aims to achieve efficiency in distribution, which allows for maintaining the quality and security of supply within the tariff framework to enhance affordability for customers. These efforts are supported by an investment plan in the generation business line, through which the use of renewable technologies is accelerated, and various alternatives to ensure supply continuity in a more economical manner are explored while also promoting progress toward zero emissions.

Customer centricity

Placing customers at the center of management is becoming increasingly important as their behaviors and habits evolve. People are becoming more active in terms of increasing electricity use and participation in their solutions, which requires greater, more agile, and more straightforward interactions, as well as increased adaptability to their needs. To manage these changes, we must understand our customers and how

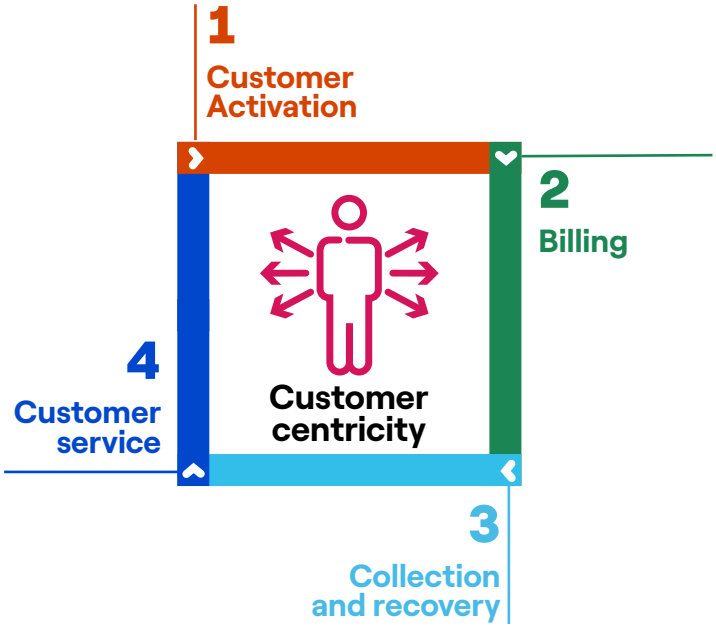
they engage with the Company's distribution grid, including what energy means to them and what types of demands it fulfills. It is crucial to understand what features each kind of customer values and what their satisfaction parameters are.

Enel Chile's commitments to its customers

Thanks to a cleaner and more sustainable generation system, coupled with a more resilient, digitalized, and intelligent distribution grid, the energy transition will benefit many people. Chile presents a growth opportunity, as there is a significant gap in electrification and customer preference for clean energy requirements. The new opportunities will be in the integrated commercial approach, where new energy services will be essential.

Electrification, grid infrastructure, and quality of service are essential to achieving Enel Chile's goal of maximizing value for its customers and providing reliable and secure energy.

Global Customer Operation



Electronic billing

Just like in 2023, in 2024, the Company carried out customer subscription campaigns to send bills or invoices via email. Currently, bills are available on the website and through direct communication with customers. These campaigns were coordinated with the Customer Care team, which promoted the subscription to electronic bills across all service channels. The main campaign was the Digital Transformation, which enrolled 132 thousand new customers.

As of the end of December 2024, the number of customers subscribed to digital billing reached 860,000 households, marking a 25% increase compared to December 2023 and representing 40% of the total customer base.

Tenders

In 2024, the relevant department planned, drafted, and awarded a three-year contract for the mass document delivery service. Supplier Helpbank

secured 100% of the service after the Procurement team assessed the bids.

Meanwhile, a call was made to contracting companies interested in the Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) services for Billing and Written Response. After receiving the technical and economic proposals and holding meetings with each interested party, the process of standardizing the offers is now complete. The objective is to award the contract during the first quarter of 2025.

Tariff update

The normalization of controlled power supply rates occurred in 2024 after not being revised since 2019 for several reasons. In this regard, the Ministry of Energy issued decrees for the average knot price (AKP) for the first and second semesters of 2024, along with the value-added distribution (VAD) decree covering the 2020–2024 four-year period. This resulted in a significant increase in billing for residential customers (+50%).

VAD reassessment

Published in the Official Gazette in June, Decree 5T issued by the Ministry of Energy establishes the tariff formulas applicable to energy supply that are subject to regulated rates and implemented by the distribution concessionary companies for the four years of 2020-2024. This decree alters the component of the electricity rates related to distribution. However, a recalculation of this component is scheduled for 2025, which will be valid for forty months and will affect every Enel Distribución customer.

Electricity subsidy

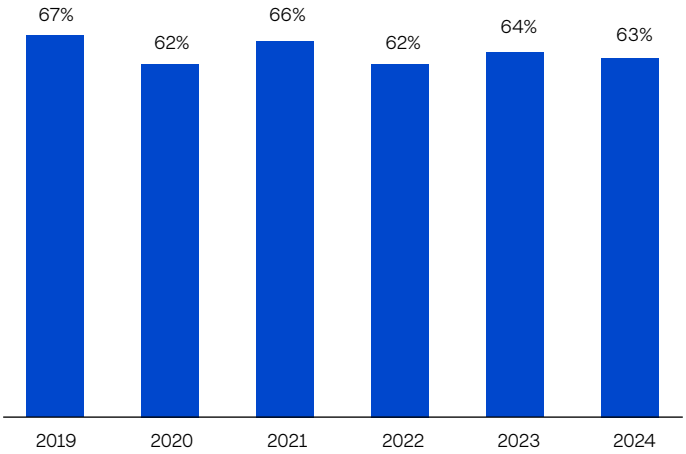
October commenced with the rollout of the electricity subsidy for the second half of 2024. Customers taking advantage of this government initiative observed a reduction in their electricity bills for the month, intended to help offset the impact of rising energy rates. In total, 286,930 customers benefited from this subsidy.

Customer satisfaction survey

In 2024, customer satisfaction reached 63%, which represents a 1-point decrease compared to 2023.

In 2024, the service provided by Enel is viewed more positively overall compared to 2023, when customers mainly appreciated the absence of power outages. In terms of negative aspects, customers highlight energy prices and problem resolution times, with the latter now being a significant factor in their service evaluation.

RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER SATISFACTION



(*) The satisfaction survey is carried out with a statistically representative sample, the results of which have a confidence level of 99%.

Credit and collection management

Digitalization of collection

In 2024, the Company focused on promoting digital collection channels.

In 2020, the share of payments processed through digital channels stood at 74.4%, rising to 77.4% in 2021. In the subsequent years, 2022 and 2023, it increased to 78.5% and 79.3%, and finally, in 2024, it reached 80.4%. Growth in the last two years has been slower, as this group of customers remains firmly attached to face-to-face payment methods.

Customers prefer external digital portals where they can access various banking and collection platforms, such as Servipag, Sencillito, Unired, and others. Following these is the Enel website, which provides direct banking links from major banks. AutoPay remains below 9%. Lastly, external face-to-face channels account for about 19%.

Commercial operations

In 2024, debt collection and regularization management encountered challenges due to tariff increases related to VAD and PEC. Regarding the distribution of collection actions, over 39 million were assigned in 2024, marking a 25% increase from 2023, with total recoveries reaching Ch$738 billion, which is 59% higher than the previous year. The collection strategy emphasized intensifying actions by customers, directing collection efforts based on customer segments and seniority, with cut-off notifications and agreement offers as key components. In terms of supply cuts, 410,000 actions were taken, recovering Ch$60 billion, reflecting a 3% increase compared to 2023.

Customer support

App improvements

While in 2023, the Company's efforts concentrated on adding new functionalities to the app and aligning it as much as possible with the web, in 2024, our work centered on improving and ensuring good performance of both old and new flows as well as promoting its use as a mechanism to manage the energy account easily from anywhere.

In addition to the foregoing, one of the most significant improvements to the app was the addition of the Banco Estado button, which consolidated payment as the primary transaction, as this bank has the most checking accounts in Chile.

Based on the previously indicated improvements and innovations, significant achievements were realized in three areas:

- **Downloads:** 233,700, 63% higher than in 2023.
- **Logins:** 2.2 million, up by 143% from the prior year. It is worth noting that in 2022, the app accounted for only 29% of total logins to the private area (between web and app); in 2023, this percentage increased to 45%; and in 2024, it closed at 58%, demonstrating not only that the app has ceased to be a secondary channel but has also become the preferred channel for customers.
- **The monthly average of transactions** was 69,700, which is 90% higher than in 2023. This fact not only proves that the efforts to encourage the use of the application were successful, but it also demonstrates that the application is a helpful method for customers, allowing for increasing self-service and migration away from analog channels.

Web improvements

In 2024, the website improvements focused on providing timely and comprehensive information to customers regarding the re-billing process and rate increases. In this context, the following was implemented:

- Explanatory landing page on the variation of rates, the breakdown of electricity bills, and how to implement energy efficiency actions to reduce their impacts.
- Landing page for inquiries about the electricity subsidy, where customers not only inquire about their eligibility for the subsidy but also learn the amount to be subsidized and the month in which this amount will be applied to their bill.
- A new section for rate re-calculation in the private area of the website, where once the customers start being re-calculated, details such as the installments, the amount, and the re-calculation

interest can be found.

Although the website is much older and more established than the app, based on the above and thanks to the constant monitoring of channel performance, in 2024, there was a 36% increase in visits and a 32% increase in logins compared to the closing results of 2023.

WhatsApp is one of the channels customers prefer.

Just like the website, the volume of WhatsApp interactions has been stable since 2022. However, it is important to emphasize the remarkable increase in self-service on this channel, which rose from 70% at the end of 2023 to 86% at the end of 2024 (16 percentage points higher). This statistic not only illustrates that the WhatsApp bot meets the majority of customers' basic needs but also that it successfully addresses their requirements on the first contact without the need for a human agent. This was clearly demonstrated during the crisis in August 2024 due to the climate emergency, when the bot was the most utilized channel by customers for reporting emergency cases.

IVR natural language

In 2024, Natural Language IVR technology (Interactive Voice Response) reached a significant milestone, successfully automating 56% of the calls received at the Call Center.

Throughout this period, the system identified more than 73% of customers through their RUT and supply number, requiring only the confirmation of the customer's address and municipality. This solution has proven its versatility by adapting to various scenarios and challenges presented within the Company, particularly excelling in its ability to manage emergencies, an aspect that gained greater relevance in 2024 compared to previous years. This facilitated increased customer self-service and optimized current features and system grammar to better connect with users.

Thanks to its advanced voice recognition technology, the Natural Language IVR understands customer requests in natural language, which improves the user experience and reduces response times.

Since its implementation, this technology has managed over 8 million interactions, significantly contributing to the improvement of the customer experience through this channel. In the last quarter of the year, a 71% approval rate was recorded regarding the system's resolution capacity, 68% in ease of navigation, and 65% in the perception of a satisfactory experience. Moreover, it distinguished itself by providing priority service to electro-dependent customers, automatically recognizing their registered numbers to guarantee immediate and prioritized support. If a customer calls from an unregistered number, the system detects their RUT or customer number, facilitating a direct referral to specialized executives.

Throughout 2024, the Natural Language IVR continued to operate specifically for the Enel Colina subsidiary, permitting customers in the Colina district to perform online self-service both in emergencies and to manage commercial requests related to their account or bill. Additionally, the identification of electro-dependent customers was implemented, allowing for their quick transfer to a specialized platform where they are recognized through their phone number, RUT, or registered electro-dependent customer number.

Operation optimization

Cloud contact center

By the end of 2022, the Cloud Contact Center project was successfully implemented, consolidating the operating models of call centers in four countries where the Enel Group operates: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, and Peru. This project marked a significant milestone in the region, as it not only centralized the technological infrastructure for the telephone channel but also achieved the convergence of contractual models for supplier management by adapting contracts from local tenders to a unified contractual environment.

This project began operations in early 2023, initiating an optimization phase that included payment models, service quality, and training methods. To enhance resource management efficiency, call projections and service executive sizes were refined.

Quality indicators have improved significantly due to better processes, structural adjustments, and innovative training programs in the company's three call centers. The ongoing goal is to elevate the quality of customer service, with a focus on specific requirements.

The introduction of a central hub in Colombia responsible for handling simple calls has led to cost savings and improvements in the Company's key performance indicators (KPIs). A systematic global plan facilitated the standardization of processes and systems, resulting in analytical synergies among the four participating countries. The future strategy aims to continue optimizing the customer service channel, leading to the development of new comprehensive operations and processes that enhance customer service.

Optimizing the face-to-face channel

In 2024, the in-person channel continued to undergo restructuring, remodeling, optimization, and digitalization, focusing on the following pillars of work:

- **Image and infrastructure:** the implementation of the remodeling and restructuring plan for commercial offices continued, optimizing service and increasing the quality standard both inside and on the façades.
- **Self-service:** We expanded customers' self-service possibilities by developing new functionalities in the self-service totems, implementing web self-consultation in each branch, and encouraging self-service through Google My Business; this had a positive impact on reducing queues and waiting times and improving satisfaction.
- **Digitalization:** We took several measures at commercial offices to encourage customers to go digital, including migrating certain services to channels such as the web, apps, and WhatsApp. Some of these approaches included installing posters with QR codes, nonstop videos on screens, advertisements via email, a digital host, and incentives to encourage enrollment in the virtual branch and subscription to electronic bills.
- **Optimization:** The Company launched two significant programs to improve face-to-face service and the consumer experience. A new service model, Fast Corner, was established, allowing for faster response times in commercial offices and providing quick solutions on the first contact.

In 2024, the 100% electric mobile office increased its service points from 3 to 8, allowing us to get closer to customers, respond to their inquiries, and provide solutions to their needs efficiently and sustainably.

- The work accomplished in 2024 enabled the Company to offer improved service and experiences to its in-person channel customers, as evidenced by the significant enhancement in service indicators. Among the main indicators are the following:
- **Service level:** on average, 88% of customers were serviced in less than 15 minutes during 2024, versus 83% during 2023.
- **Waiting time:** customers waited an average of 7.7 minutes to be attended to during 2024, versus 11.2 minutes during 2023.
- **Satisfaction survey (post-care):** the result from 2023 remains the same, so, on average, 95% of customers report being satisfied with the service in commercial offices during 2024.
- **Self-service:** on average, 55% of customers who go to Commercial Offices use self-care channels during 2024, versus 45% during 2023.

Differentiated care for customers with special needs

In relation to initiatives related to special customer needs, the Company's website for its blind customers was modified, considering tabulations and changes in the text, and 100% of the commercial offices have been equipped with access ramps, a bathroom equipped for people with disabilities, and a double service module.

In 2024, in collaboration with the sustainability department, efforts are being made to enhance the in-person service conditions for customers with special needs. These efforts include implementing on-screen audio announcements for service numbers in commercial offices, as well as proposing a signage architecture project that involves signage at preferential counters, at the beginning and end of stairs, on self-service kiosks, on swing doors indicating the direction they should open (Pull-Push) and establishing tactile pathways on the floors.

By 2025, we anticipate completing all the signage projects that started in 2024.

Service for electro-dependent customers

Enel Distribución Chile is committed to providing personalized and always accessible service to electro-dependent customers. As of the end of 2024, 2,589 electro-dependent customers were registered. They all have access to dedicated priority service when they need assistance, thanks to the automatic recognition of the phone number registered in the company's systems. If customers reach out through a different phone number, their customer number is recognized, allowing for a direct referral to specialized executives.

Promoting responsible and efficient use of energy

- **Energy management platforms for free customers:** The Company provides web platforms for free or non-regulated customers, enabling them to manage energy in their facilities, monitor their energy performance, achieve their energy efficiency goals, and develop policies or strategies to reduce consumption costs.
- **Energy Management System:** It focuses on large consumers who implement energy efficiency measures. This platform centralizes facility energy consumption, permitting customers to quickly and wisely understand their energy performance in real

time. This helps define guidelines and management strategies to reduce consumption. Consequently, users utilize their energy more efficiently. To date, there are 25 connected customers.

- **Demand management incentive:** a program aimed at companies with the capacity to manage electrical consumption, seeking to achieve savings on their energy tariff and rewarding the shift of consumption from nighttime use to daytime. It allows for a better use of the renewable energy available in the National Electric System.

Enel X



2,296 units
Electric buses (1,2)
2,195 units in 2023
Variation **+5%**

3,213 units
Charging points (1,3)
2,804 units in 2023
Variation **+15%**

355 thousand
Public lighting (1)
367 thousand in 2023
Variation **-3%**

58 thousand
E-Home services(3)
82 thousand in 2023
Variation **-29%**

26,074 units
Heating replacement (1)
21,575 units in 2023
Variation **+21%**

820 TWh
Electrification (5)
(TWh accumulated since 2019)
601.01 TWh in 2023
Variation **+36%**

1) Cumulative figures.
(2) Includes electric buses supplied, managed, and operated by Enel X.
(3) Charging points for public, private, and operated electric buses.
(4) Includes assistance services, air conditioning, and photovoltaic panels.
(5) Includes all electric buses, charging points through Enel X, all-electric buildings, and air conditioning/heating sold.

The energy transition is an ongoing process involving various participants: citizens, communities, companies, institutions, local authorities, and governments. It represents a paradigm shift aimed at creating more sustainable cities to enhance people's quality of life from economic, social, and environmental perspectives.

Electrification contributes to many aspects of our lives, from reducing carbon footprint, noise, and air pollution to improving energy performance. It also achieves cost efficiencies for the various segments with a high potential for electrification.

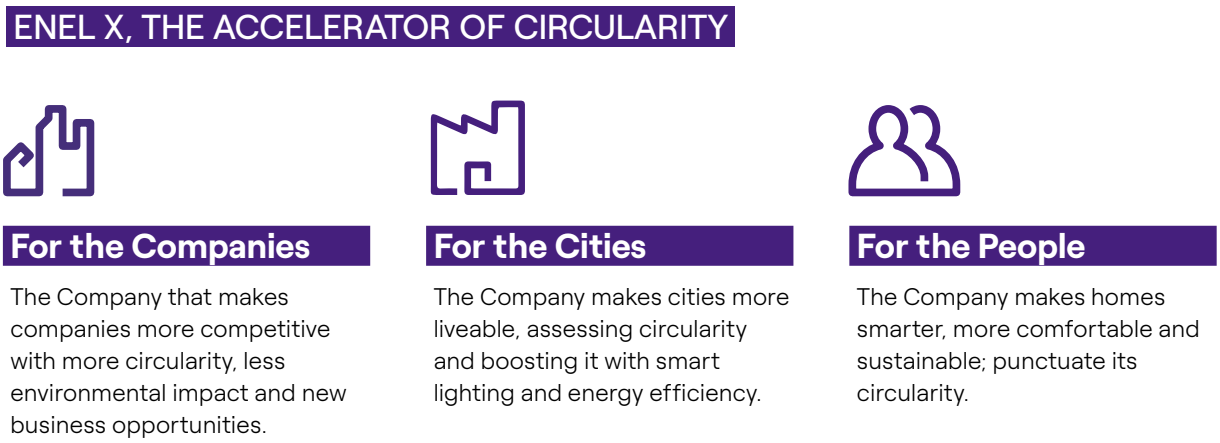
The Enel Chile Group, through its subsidiary Enel X Chile (hereafter referred to as "Enel X"), has focused its efforts on replacing polluting energy sources with the extensive use of electricity in both the public and private sectors. It offers various solutions that facilitate the electrification of homes, industrial processes, corporate fleets, and public transportation.

Enel X has emerged as a leading Company in energy efficiency solutions, becoming the primary enabler for widespread public electric mobility in the country. At the same time, it has successfully established itself as a "strategic partner" for various customer segments, including businesses, homeowners, 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 the various segments. In this structure, innovation is undoubtedly the cornerstone in the energy transition process driven by the Company. The company capitalizes on technological development to create value in an era of profound changes and transformations, creating innovative, digital, and specific products for people, companies, and cities.

The Company created new policies to develop and implement projects that incorporate the circular economy into their processes. This guarantees their sustainability and enhances the product and service portfolio that Enel X provides to its customers.

Enel X, enabler of circularity



In line with its strategic principles, the Enel Chile Group has promoted the acceleration of city electrification through its business lines: electrifying transport for the public sector, industries, and households; implementing new Full Electric projects; and making significant progress in replacing wood-burning stoves with inverter air equipment for homes. Similarly, it has completed energy efficiency projects to support customers in mitigating their carbon footprint, ventured into new industrial sectors, and adopted new business models.

Enel X Chile and the current context

The year 2024 was eventful for Chile's energy transformation, characterized by the implementation of several regulations governing the electrical sector, which support more sustainable and efficient models. Enel X Chile, in collaboration with the Group's subsidiary companies, developed an integrated range of sustainable energy solutions suitable for diverse productive sectors, industries, institutions, and families, addressing the country's challenges.

One of the most significant regulatory developments was the approval of the Tariff Normalization Law (Law 21,667), which gradually unfroze energy tariffs that had not been adjusted since 2019. This tariff liberation resulted in higher energy costs, creating a scenario of new incentives and enabling the adoption of more efficient and sustainable technologies, such as solar energy.

At the same time, by the end of 2024, a new regulation reduced the consumption requirement for free customers of businesses with a consumption equal to or greater than 300 kW and the ability to negotiate their energy supply directly. This change provides them access to individualized pricing, improved contract conditions, and specialized support, enabling them to optimize energy usage and reduce operating costs.

Undoubtedly, this regulation has created opportunities for a new segment of companies. These companies can now access fully renewable energy and stable long-term prices while enhancing their energy offerings through the implementation of energy efficiency solutions for their facilities.

This integrated offer model allows customers to combine energy contracts with innovative solutions and personalized advice, enabling various industries and institutions to optimize their consumption and reduce costs.

As part of its commitment to advancing electromobility in Chile, Enel X remains a key player by participating annually in the Public-Private Agreement signed by the Ministry of Energy. This initiative aims to promote the widespread adoption of technology across all sectors, both public and private, connecting more companies and institutions in the national effort to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. In 2024, our initiatives included deploying new public and private charging stations and implementing electric fleets in strategic sectors, such as urban transportation and mining.

Throughout the year, Enel X has increased its collaboration with the government and the private sector, permitting us to develop flexible financing options that promote sustainable technologies. At the same time, we continue to work on smart city projects, integrating sustainable infrastructure and urban furnishings, efficient lighting, and charging stations for electric vehicles, progressing towards an environmentally responsible city model.

With a clear vision for the future, Enel X positions itself as a strategic partner to facilitate Chile's energy transition. It provides solutions tailored to the country's objectives and the needs of various industrial, commercial, and residential sectors, contributing to the development of a more responsible, inclusive, and sustainable society.

Principal projects in 2024

E-Industries



Enel X and Enel Generación present "Integrated Offer" model

The Energy Efficiency Law for large consumers now serves as a robust incentive for those transitioning toward technological reconversion and the decarbonization of their operations. By implementing advanced technologies that provide significant savings and operational efficiencies, large companies can better achieve these objectives, which involve increasing the possible consumption electrification.

In this context, Enel Generación and Enel X showcased the advantages of the Integrated Offer model. This model permits electro-intensive industries and institutions to conduct their production processes more efficiently and sustainably. It provides access to green energy supply contracts, solar photovoltaic solutions, and energy audits. It incorporates efficient technologies such as LED lighting, heat pumps, photovoltaic systems, electromobility, and upgraded electrical infrastructure.

Electromobility and green mining: a new step towards sustainability

To promote electromobility in the mining sector, Enel X, in collaboration with Codelco and BTG Pactual, has introduced 95 fully electric buses to transport staff members from the state-owned copper mines at the Nuevo Salvador and Radomiro Tomic operations, situated in the Atacama and Antofagasta regions, respectively. This initiative enables nearly 1,500 workers to benefit from zero-emission transportation in the mining sector.

Similarly, as part of this initiative aimed at accelerating processes related to the energy transition and promoting green mining, two electric terminals were launched in the Atacama Region, each equipped with eight chargers and a total capacity of 150 kW. Additionally, another electric terminal was set up in the Antofagasta Region with 17 charging points of the same capacity. This new infrastructure guarantees the energy supply for the new fleets, expediting Codelco's energy transition and reinforcing the decarbonization of its processes.

Sustainability and innovation in the agro-industrial sector

As part of our large-scale agreement with Geofrut, we implemented six renewable energy projects in their production plants, installing a total of 2.2 MWp of capacity. This significantly improves energy efficiency and reduces their energy costs. Additionally, thanks to these projects, we will contribute to reducing approximately 1,504 tons of CO_2e from the environment, which is equivalent to planting 3,760 trees. This initiative reinforces our commitment to creating a more sustainable future for the agro-industrial sector.

Grupo Lampa photovoltaic Project

We collaborated with Grupo Lampa to inaugurate a photovoltaic project at one of their processing facilities in Colina. This initiative will allow them to offset 93% of their energy consumption. The photovoltaic system, which spans 1,202 m^2, consists of 340 solar modules, each generating 600 Wp. It employs state-of-the-art technology to generate an estimated 321 MWh of energy annually, thereby preventing the emission of approximately 119 tons of CO_2e, equivalent to the carbon dioxide absorbed by 300 trees.

Solar carport in MTS

Enel X implemented a pioneering project in the central building of the MTS Railway Network, which involved installing a solar biodiverse parking lot, also known as a Sustainable Biocarport. This facility can accommodate 20 vehicles and two simple charging points for electric vehicles. Additionally, it incorporates a photovoltaic solar system with a power of 17 kWp, consisting of 38 high-efficiency panels and an elevated vegetation area, which creates a biodiverse and innovative space within its facilities, located in the Cerrillos district.

Part of the project also includes installing a rooftop photovoltaic solar plant with a capacity of 280 kWp, which will deliver an estimated annual energy generation of 406.27 MWh.

Gourmet Photovoltaic Project (Good Food S.A.)

Enel X implemented a photovoltaic system project at the Gourmet plant of Good Food S.A., located in the Peñaflor district. The project, which is part of the integrated offer model that we deliver jointly with Enel Generación, will allow Good Food to create efficiencies in its operating costs by combining electricity supply with a solar photovoltaic system with high-efficiency 550 Wp panels, reaching an installed capacity of 59.4 kWp.

This initiative will also allow Good Food to project an annual energy generation of around 85 MWh while also contributing to an estimated reduction of 37 tons of CO_2e per year, equivalent to the positive impact of planting 92 trees.

E-City



428 new electric buses for public transportation in the Metropolitan Region

In partnership with the Metropolitan Public Transport Board, the Ministry of Transport and Communications, and the Government of Chile, we have integrated 428 new electric buses into the Metropolitan Region's public transport system.

Thanks to these vehicles, over 280,000 people will receive a more comfortable, accessible, and environmentally friendly service weekly. The residents of Maipú, San Bernardo, El Bosque, La Cisterna, and La Pintana will now have access to sustainable public transportation that incorporates cutting-edge technologies such as Wi-Fi, surveillance cameras, and air conditioning.

Promoting Electro-mobility in Rancagua

In collaboration with the Government of Chile, the Regional Government of O'Higgins, and Cabal Transporte, ten new electric buses were integrated into Rancagua's public transportation system. These vehicles joined Line 500, commonly known as the february 25 Buses, which also features a new electric terminal constructed by Enel X, equipped with three 150 kW chargers.

This infrastructure allows for efficient energy supply to the new electric buses, providing citizens with cleaner and more sustainable public transportation.

Launch of electro-terminal in La Serena – Coquimbo

In collaboration with the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications of Chile and the key authorities of the Coquimbo Region, the Company launched the new La Serena - Coquimbo Electro-terminal, marking a significant milestone in expanding electromobility to the country's regions.

This state-of-the-art electric terminal features 42 electric buses and 11 Enel X chargers, aimed at reducing pollutant emissions while providing comfortable and efficient transportation services that will benefit more than 8,000 families in their daily commutes, offering amenities such as Wi-Fi, air conditioning, and GPS, reaffirming our commitment to the country's carbon neutrality goals.

New LED streetlights for Temuco.

In collaboration with the Municipality of Temuco and Grupo Sinec, we took a significant step towards a brighter and more sustainable future for the city of Temuco by implementing a project to replace over 36,000 sodium streetlights with modern LED streetlights.

The project included an advanced remote management system in key areas of the city, allowing real-time monitoring of streetlight status. This ensures

optimal operation, enhances energy efficiency, and reduces CO2e emissions in the environment.

Security and connectivity for Ñuble

In collaboration with the Ñuble Regional Government and Security and Technology Services S.A., we have launched the "Security Cameras for the Ñuble Region" project. This initiative involves installing 209 surveillance cameras across 21 municipalities and implementing 84 free Wi-Fi hotspots in public areas.

Furthermore, as part of our efforts to improve public safety, we will establish real-time monitoring rooms and a control center linked to the Carabineros Communications Center and the PDI.

E-Home



More than 26,000 wood stoves were replaced with air conditioning.

The replacement of wood stoves with inverter air conditioning is implemented in homes at no cost to families. It is funded by various companies through an emissions offset mechanism to neutralize their operations.

Since 2017, Enel X has carried out this project, completing 26,076 replacements, which has contributed to preventing 527 tons of PM2.5 from being emitted into the environment, directly aiding in the reduction of particulate matter emissions resulting from the residential combustion of wood stoves.

In 2024, 4,499 stoves were replaced, accounting for 90 tons of PM2.5 removed from the environment. This accomplishment directly supports the elimination of wood use in the country while also promoting the decontamination of cities.

Promoting renewable energy use in the residential sector.

Together with Siena Inmobiliaria, we signed an agreement to incorporate renewable energy into the real estate development of the Canquén Norte Condominium project, located in the Piedra Roja sector of Chicureo, Colina.

The project involves installing photovoltaic solar panels on the 15 homes in the new phase of the condominium. This initiative will promote sustainability and energy generation for self-consumption, and it is expected that each home will achieve energy savings of 20% to 30%.

Electrification challenges

The electrification of cities is no longer just a trend but rather a conviction shared by various public and commercial stakeholders. There is widespread agreement that electric solutions for urban development, encompassing the industrial, commercial, and residential sectors, not only advance sustainability but also address specific challenges. They aid in industry decontamination and decarbonization, thus making a meaningful contribution to climate action.

The increasing use of electromobility, not only in public transportation but also in people's preferences for environmentally friendly transport options, highlights a significant paradigm shift. This trend mirrors how people choose to heat their homes, dispelling the myth that electric heating is costly while promoting it as the cleanest and most efficient heating choice on the market.

Since energy is now almost as important a commodity as water, maintaining an uninterrupted supply is the next challenge. As a result, storage solutions are critical to increasing sustainability and promoting normal city operations.



Performance of the Enel Chile Group

EBITDA BY BUSINESS SEGMENT (in millions of Ch$)	2024	2023	Variation	Variation %
EBITDA Generation Segment	722,688	991,587	(268,899)	(27.12%)
EBITDA Distribution & Grids Segment	60,469	92,378	(31,909)	(34.54%)
Consolidation adjustments and other business activities	(61,995)	(45,007)	(16,988)	37.75%
Total Consolidated EBITDA ENEL CHILE	**721,162**	**1,038,958**	**(317,796)**	**(30.59%)**

Operating income decreased by 9.0% to Ch$3,987,135 million as of December 2024, primarily explained by the extraordinary effect of the discontinuation of accounting hedges associated with revenues directly linked to the evolution of the US dollar, amounting to Ch$620,164 million, and a lower level of gas marketing during the period, both within the Generation Business.

As of December 2024, procurement and service costs amounted to Ch$2,905,569 million, reflecting a 3.0% decrease compared to December 2023, primarily due to reduced fuel consumption costs in the Generation Segment.

As a result of the above, the Company's **EBITDA** fell by 30.6%, totaling Ch$721,162 million as of December 2024.

EBITDA Generation Segment

EBITDA GENERATION SEGMENT (in millions of Ch$)	2024	2023	Variation	Variation %
Operating Income	2,784,385	3,276,387	(492,002)	(15.02%)
Operating Costs	(1,845,817)	(2,077,671)	231,854	(11.16%)
Staff costs	(52,907)	(60,883)	7,976	(13.10%)
Other expenses by nature	(162,973)	(146,246)	(16,727)	11.44%
EBITDA Generation Segment	**722,688**	**991,587**	**(268,899)**	**(27.12%)**

- Operating income decreased by 15.0% to Ch$ 2,784,385 million as of December 2024, primarily due to the extraordinary impact of discontinued accounting hedges related to revenues directly tied to fluctuations in the US dollar, amounting to Ch$ 620,164 million, along with a reduced level of gas marketing during the period.
- Supply and service costs amounted to Ch$ 1,845,817 million as of December 2024, representing a decrease of 11.2%, mainly due to lower costs for fuel consumption and gas marketing compared to 2023.
- Considering the above, the EBITDA of the Generation Segment amounted to Ch$722,668 million as of December 2024, representing a 27.1% decrease compared to the previous year.

EBITDA Distribution and Grids Segment

EBITDA DISTRIBUTION AND GRIDS SEGMENT (in millions of Ch$)	2024	2023	Variation	Variation %
Operating Income	1,641,410	1,511,619	129,791	8.59%
Operating Costs	(1,467,109)	(1,321,193)	(145,916)	11.04%
Staff costs	(29,386)	(26,534)	(2,852)	10.75%
Other expenses by nature	(84,446)	(71,514)	(12,932)	18.08%
EBITDA Distribution & Grids Segment	**60,469**	**92,378**	**(31,909)**	**(34.54%)**

- Operating income rose by 8.6% compared to 2023, reaching a value of Ch$ 1,641,410 million, primarily due to increased energy sales, partly attributed to higher physical sales.
- Supply and service costs totaled Ch$ 1,467,109 million as of December 2024, representing an 11.0% increase compared to the previous year, primarily attributed to higher energy purchase costs.
- As a result of the above, the EBITDA of the Distribution and Grids business reached Ch$60,469 million as of December 2024, which is 34.5% lower than the level recorded in 2023.

Economic Value Generated and Distributed to stakeholders

The economic value generated and distributed directly by Enel Chile provides a good indication of how the Group creates wealth for all stakeholders.

Figures in Ch$ million		2024	2023
Economic Value Generated (EVG)	**Directly generated economic value**	**4,073,539**	**4,742,049**
	Operating income	3,987,135	4,380,246
	Non-operating income	86,404	361,803
Economic Value Distributed(EVD)	**Directly distributed economic value**	**4,227,569**	**4,463,629**
	Operating costs	3,491,779	3,454,896
	Wages and social benefits for workers	123,204	133,159
	Payments to capital providers	577,657	648,662
	Financial expenses	232,584	247,068
	Dividend Payment	345,073	401,594
	Government Payments	34,929	226,912
Economic Value Retained (EVR)	**EVR = EVG - EVD**	**(154,030)**	**278,420**

Payments to the government include those made in Chile, where the Company primarily operates, and in Argentina for the Enel Generación Chile branch in Jujuy. Neither of these countries is a tax haven. Enel Chile supports the development of local economies through tax payments.

Customer concentration by business segment

[NCG 461 - 6.2 iv]

Generation segment

Enel Chile has two customers whose sales in 2024 individually accounted for 10% or more of consolidated ordinary revenues in the generation segment. These customers are Compañía General de Electricidad S.A. and Enel Distribución Chile S.A. (a subsidiary of Enel Chile, which is part of the distribution and grids segment).

Distribution & grids segment

Enel Chile's customer portfolio in this business segment is adequately diverse, with none accounting for more than 10% of the consolidated ordinary revenues.



Structure and regulatory framework of the electricity industry

[NCG 461 - 6.1 iii]

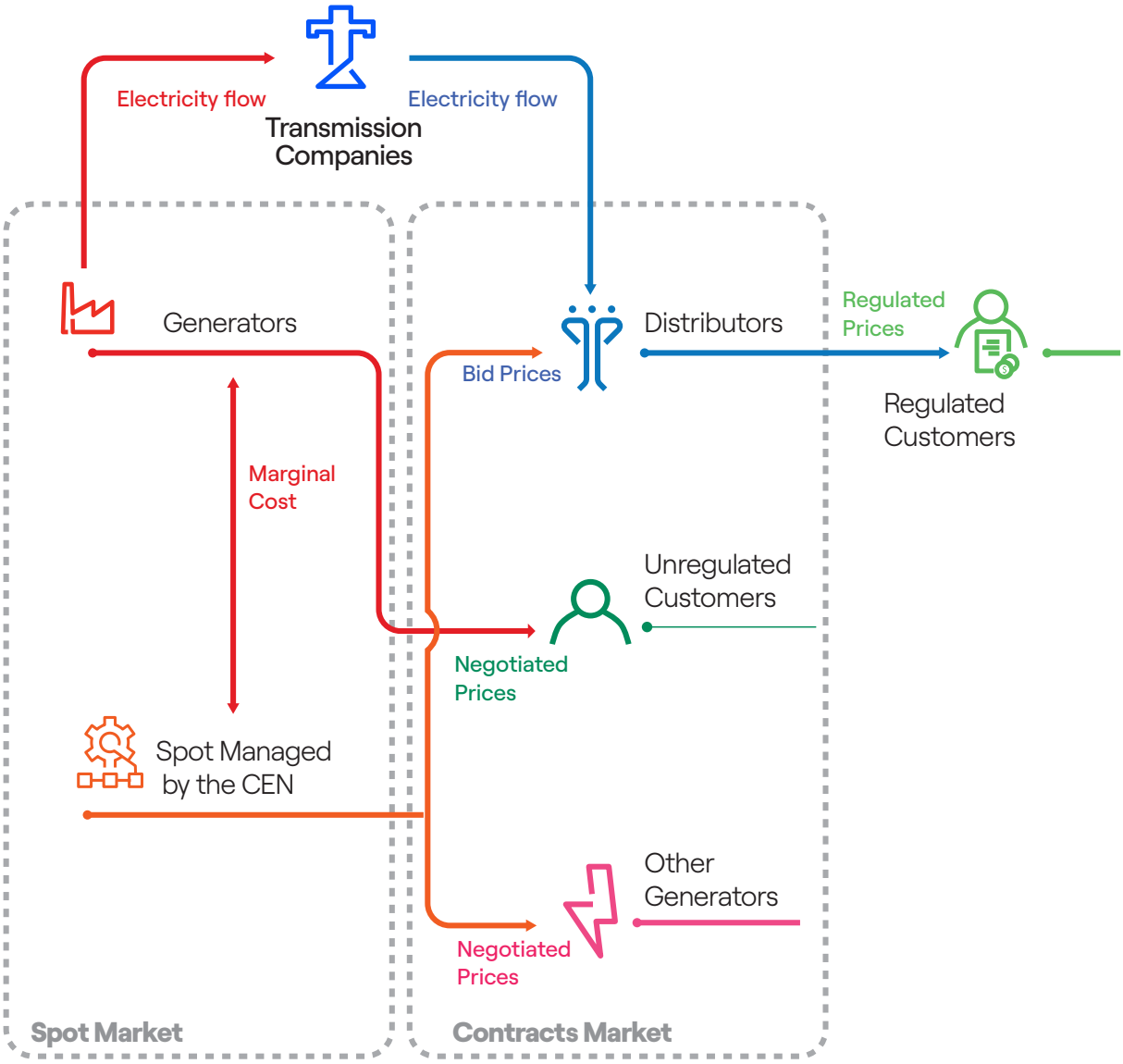
Industry overview & structure

The Chilean electricity market consists of four categories of local agents: generators, transmitters, distributors, and large customers. The industry's three business segments—generation, transmission, and distribution—must operate interdependently to provide electricity to end customers at the lowest possible cost while adhering to the quality and safety standards required by industry regulations.

Chile's electricity sector is physically divided into three main grids: SEN (Sistema Eléctrico Nacional), which stretches from Arica in northern Chile to Chiloé in southern Chile, and two smaller isolated grids (Aysén and Magallanes).

The following table shows the relationships between the different agents in the Chilean electricity market:





Generation

Generators supply electricity to end customers through lines and substations owned by transmission and distribution companies. The generation segment operates in a competitive market, enabling generators to sell their power to unregulated customers and other generation companies via contracts at freely negotiated prices. They can also sell to distribution companies to provide regulated customers with power through contracts governed by tenders established by the authorities.

Transmission

Transmission companies own power lines and substations with voltages exceeding 23 kV, transporting electricity from generators to distribution or consumption centers. They charge a regulated fee for access to their facilities. The transmission sector operates as a natural monopoly and is governed by specific industry regulations, including antitrust laws. Tariffs are regulated, and access must be open and guaranteed under non-discriminatory terms.

Distribution

Distribution companies provide electricity to end customers via an electrical infrastructure of less than 23 kV. The distribution segment functions as a natural monopoly and is subject to specific industry regulations, including antitrust laws. The electricity grid allows for open access, and distribution tariffs are regulated. Distribution companies must supply electricity to regulated customers within their concession area at predetermined prices. According to Law No. 21,194 ("Distribution Tariff Law"), distribution companies are prohibited from entering into new electricity supply contracts with non-regulated customers.

Concessions

Hydroelectric generation requires concessions granted by authorities to operate indefinitely. However, other technologies for electricity generation do not need these concessions. Chile's Ministry of Energy issues distribution concessions for indefinite periods and grants the right to use public land for constructing distribution lines. Distribution companies must provide electricity to all customers who request service within their concession area. A concession can be declared void if the quality of service fails to meet the specific minimum standards set by the regulator.

Customers

The Company classifies customers based on their demand as either regulated or non-regulated. Regulated customers have a connected capacity of up to 5,000 kW, while non-regulated customers have a connected capacity exceeding 5,000 kW. Customers with a connected capacity between 500 kW and 5,000 kW can choose to be either regulated or non-regulated, depending on the applicable pricing regime. However, they must remain in their selected category for a minimum of four years.

Limits to integration and concentration

The antitrust legislation established in Decree with Force of Law ("DFL") 211 (amended in 2016 by Law No. 20,945) and the rules applicable to the electricity industry established in DFL 4 ("Electricity Law") and Law No. 20,018 (General Law on Electricity Services) have established the criteria to avoid economic concentration and abusive market practices in Chile. Companies can participate in different market segments (generation, distribution, transmission) so that they are adequately separated from an accounting and corporate perspective. Companies must also comply with the conditions set out in Resolution No. 667/2002 and the Distribution Tariff Law, which are discussed below.

The transmission sector is subject to the strictest restrictions, mainly due to its open-access requirements. The Electricity Law establishes that the companies that own the National Transmission System ("NTS") cannot carry out activities in the generation or distribution segment. The owners of the NTS must be limited liability corporations. Individual holdings in the NTS by companies operating in another segment of electricity or non-regulated customers may not exceed, directly or indirectly, 8% of the total investment value of the NTS. Furthermore, the aggregate share of all these agents in the NTS cannot exceed 40% of the total value of the investment.

According to the Electricity Law, there are no restrictions on market concentration for generation and distribution activities. However, Chilean antitrust authorities have imposed specific measures to boost transparency related to the Company and its subsidiaries through Resolution No. 667/2002 issued by the Free Competition Tribunal.

Resolution No. 667/2002 establishes that Enel Chile must keep its generation and distribution segments separate and manage them as independent business units. Enel Chile, Enel Generación, and Enel Distribución are registered with the CMF. They must remain subject to their regulatory authority and comply with the regulations applicable to listed corporations, even if any of these companies lose such description.

The members of Enel Chile's Board of Directors and its subsidiaries must be elected from different and independent groups, and the external auditors of the companies must be different for local statutory purposes.

Electricity markets

Generation companies can sell to distribution companies, unregulated end customers, or other generation companies through contracts. They meet their contractual sales needs with dispatched electricity, whether produced in-house or purchased from other generation companies on the spot market or through contracts. These companies balance their contractual obligations by trading deficit and surplus electricity at the spot market price, which is set every hour by the NE based on the lowest cost of production of the last dispatched kWh.

Customers subject to the unregulated pricing regime can negotiate their electricity supply with suppliers. However, they must pay a regulated fee to use the transmission and distribution grid. Regulated customers with residential generation units can sell their surplus energy to a distribution Company under certain conditions (net billing regulation). Since November 2018, Law No. 21,118 has permitted customers with a connected capacity of up to 300 kW to sell their surplus energy, both in aggregate and individually.

Water rights

All Companies established in Chile must pay an annual fee for unused water rights. License fees already paid can be recovered through monthly tax credits, starting from the project's start date associated with the water rights. The maximum license entitlements that can be recovered are those paid eight years before the start date.

Electricity Sector Laws

Private sector companies played a significant role in developing the Chilean electricity industry from the beginning. However, there was a period of government nationalization between 1970 and 1973. In the 1980s, the Electricity Law brought about a reorganization of the sector, opening up opportunities for private sector involvement. The industry is currently governed by Law No. 20,018 and its amendments, which fall under the Electricity Law, DFL 4 Reformed. This law was published in 2006 by the Ministry of Economy, along with its respective regulations included in Supreme Decree D.S. No. 327/1998.

Chile has actively promoted Non-Conventional Renewable Energy ("NCRE") since 2008. NCRE includes wind, solar, geothermal, biomass, ocean (movement of tides, waves, currents, and thermal gradient of the ocean) electricity, and mini-hydropower plants with less than 20 MW capacity.

Law No. 20,698 (2013) mandated a 20% obligatory share of non-conventional renewable energy (NCRE) sources in total contracted electricity sales for 2025. However, this requirement was extended to contracts signed between 2007 and 2013, which set a target of 10% for 2024.

Main regulatory authorities

[NCG 461 - 6.1 iv]

Entities responsible for establishing policies

The Ministry of Energy is the primary regulatory authority in the Chilean energy industry. It establishes and coordinates plans, policies, and standards for the sector's effective operation and development in Chile.

Regulatory office and oversight body

The National Energy Commission (NEC) oversees the approval of annual transmission expansion plans, manages the indicative plan for building new electricity generation facilities, and recommends regulated tariffs to the Ministry of Energy for approval. The Superintendency (Regulator) of Electricity and Fuels inspects and monitors compliance with laws, standards, regulations, and technical criteria applicable to the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, as well as liquid fuels and gas, and reports to the Ministry of Energy.

System operator

The National Electrical Coordinator (NEC) acts as a centralized dispatch center, ensuring the efficient operation of the SEN. It highlights cost-effectiveness and carefully monitors the quality of service offered by generation and transmission companies. The NEC calculates market balances (both energy injections and withdrawals), transfers between generating companies, and the hourly marginal cost, which represents the price at which energy transfers happen in the spot market. However, the NEC does not determine rates for generation capacity; it establishes the prices.

The NEC carefully plans and manages each generating Company's energy production, considering various factors such as marginal costs, maximum capacity, statistical data, maintenance schedules, and power plant water conditions. This comprehensive approach ensures efficient operation even in challenging circumstances, including drought-prone weather that affects hydroelectric plants. However, it does not consider the role of power plants in guaranteeing the safety of the entire system.

Remuneration and tariffs

Remuneration of generators

To reduce operating costs, the NEC implements an efficiency criterion that generally requires the lowest available cost producer to meet demand at all times. As a result, for any specific level of demand, the appropriate supply is provided at the lowest feasible production cost, known as marginal cost, available in the system. This marginal cost per hour represents the price at which generators trade energy on the spot market, using both their injections (sales) and withdrawals (purchases) to balance the sales of their contracted customers with their production as determined by the NEC.

Transmission tariffs

The remuneration for existing national and territorial transmission facilities is determined through a tariff-setting process that takes place every four years and is regulated by Law No. 20,936. This process establishes the annual transmission value, which factors in efficient operation and maintenance costs. It also includes a yearly assessment of investments based on a discount rate set by the authorities every four years (at least 7% after taxes) and the useful life of the facilities.

The current regulation defines transmission remuneration as the total of tariff revenues and revenues from usage charges received by the

transmission system, which the NEC specifies as $/kWh. Revenue is calculated semi-annually. The rate-setting process for the period 2020-2023 concluded in February 2023 and is retroactively effective from 1 January 2020.

Regarding the tariff-setting process for the 2024-2027 period, the NEC recently published the final technical report on the classification of transmission facilities. The process should be completed in 2025.

Distribution tariffs

The Distribution Tariff Act set new limits on investment returns for distribution companies. The tariffs charged by these companies to regulated end customers are established every four years. Tariffs comprise the total cost of electricity purchased by the distribution company, a transmission charge, and the value added of electricity distribution (VAD), enabling distribution companies to recover their investment and operating costs, including a legally mandated return on investment. The transmission tariff represents the price paid for the transmission and transformation of electricity. As of 2021, the law also prohibits distribution companies from operating in other sectors or industries.

The VAD is based on the so-called "efficient model enterprise" within a typical distribution area ("TDA"). The NEC determines the VAD of each TDA. With the resulting VAD, preliminary rates are tested to guarantee an aggregate industry rate of return between 6% and 8%. However, the Distribution Rates Law states that each distributor's after-tax rate of return must be between three percentage points below and two percentage points above the rate of return calculated by the NEC. A distribution Company's real return on investment depends on its actual performance in relation to the standards chosen by the NEC for the efficient model Company. The tariff system allows a higher return to distribution companies that are more efficient than the model Company.

The regulation of electricity establishes tariff equality mechanisms for electricity services. Law No. 20,928 establishes that the maximum rate distribution companies can charge residential customers must not exceed the average national rate by more than 10%. The differences arising from applying this mechanism are progressively absorbed by the rest of the customers subject to regulated prices below the average above, except for those residential users whose average monthly energy consumption in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to 200 kWh.

The process of setting distribution value-added tariffs for 2020-2024 concluded in July 2024 and is effective retroactively, starting on November 4, 2020.

Environmental regulations

Chile has numerous laws, regulations, and local ordinances addressing environmental issues. These include rules regarding waste disposal (such as the discharge of liquid industrial waste), the establishment of industries in locations that could affect public health, and the protection of water for human consumption.

Environmental Law No. 19,300 was enacted in 1994 and has been amended by several regulations, including the Environmental Impact Assessment System Standard issued in 1997 and amended in 2001. This law establishes a general framework to regulate the right to live in a pollution-free environment, the protection of the environment, the preservation of nature, and the conservation of environmental heritage.

On September 10, 2014, Law No. 20,780 was enacted to establish fees for the emission of PM, NOx, SO_2, and CO_2 into the atmosphere. For CO_2 emissions, the fee is US $5 per ton (not applicable to renewable biomass generation). PM, NOx, and SO_2 emissions incur a charge of US $0.10 per ton, multiplied by a formula based on the population of the municipality where the generation plant is located. This results in

additional fees of US $0.90 per ton for PM emissions, US $0.01 per ton for SO_2 emissions, and US $0.025 per ton for NOx emissions. This tax took effect in 2018, and the amount owed is calculated based on the emissions from the previous year. All thermal power plants of Enel Generación have established methodologies to measure emissions and pay the relevant taxes in accordance with the requirements of the Superintendency of the Environment of Chile.

On June 13, 2022, Law No. 21,455 (Framework Law on Climate Change) was enacted. The law mandates that Chile achieve carbon neutrality and climate resilience by 2050, with the possibility of advancing this timeline if conditions permit. To tackle climate change, the law outlines specific actions for 17 executive departments, along with permissions and obligations at regional and local levels. It also establishes the Long-Term Climate Strategy, a roadmap that outlines how the country will fulfill its commitments through concrete actions over the next 30 years. Furthermore, it requires the development of sectoral mitigation and adaptation plans with clearly defined measures and actions to achieve these objectives. On December 13, 2024, the Ministry of Energy published the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan for Energy. This plan contains 15 key actions and 13 concrete measures, divided into three main concepts (mitigation, adaptation, integration, and means of implementation).



Investments and financial situation

Analysis of Enel Chile's structure and financial situation



US$ **3,546** million

Net Financial Debt

US$ **3,765** million in 2023

31 %

Sustainable Finance

About the total debt

23 % in 2023

2.5 times[1]

Financial Debt Net/EBITDA

3.0 times in 2023

1) Excludes the negative accounting effect of the change in the functional currency

Net financial debt

Millions of US$	2024	2023	Variation
Gross debt	3,931	4,408	(11%)
Cash	385	642	(40%)
Total net financial debt	**3,546**	**3,765**	**(6%)**

Net financial debt was US$3,546 billion as of December 31, 2024, decreasing by US$219 million compared to the previous year. This variation is mainly explained by higher amortizations of intercompany and third-party debt, totaling US$752 million; a decrease in lease liabilities (IFRS 16), totaling US$11 million; and a cash reduction of US$257 million, offset by new debt disbursements reaching US$286 million.

Enel Chile's consolidated gross financial debt reached US$3,931 billion, with an average life of six years. This debt is mainly composed of:

- US$1,183 millions of related debts.
- US$1 billion corresponding to the Yankee Bond, effective since June 12, 2018, for 10 years.
- US$930 million corresponding to debts with third parties
- US$261 million corresponding to EGP Chile's debt consolidated in the Enel Chile group since April 2018.
- International and local bonds at Enel Generación Chile.

Enel Chile's available liquidity is broken down into the following factors:

- Cash and cash equivalent: US$385 million
- Available committed credit lines: US$690 million, of which US$340 million corresponds to committed credit lines available between related companies.

The average cost of debt in December 2024 rose to 5.0% from 4.9% in December 2023.

Sustainable finance

At Enel Chile, sustainable finance is a key component in creating value. The sustainable financing arranged in 2024 enabled the Company to achieve an SDG-linked debt of US$1,230 billion by the end of the fiscal year, encompassing both credit lines and loans, which corresponds to 31% of the total debt.

The Group's financial instruments and transactions related to SDG-linked debt have an interest rate associated with achieving a greenhouse gas emissions reduction indicator CO_2.

US$ billions	2024	2027
Proportion of sustainable finance	31%	48%

Enel Chile's current sustainable financing

APRIL 2021	DECEMBER 2021	AUGUST 2022	SEPTEMBER 2022	MAY 2024
Enel Finance International NV (EFI)	Scotiabank	European Investment Bank	European Investment Bank	citibank
Loan for US$300 million	**Loan for US$150 million**	**Line of credit for US$294 million**	**Line of credit for US$200 million**	**Loan for US$286 million**

MOST IMPORTANT 2024 TRANSACTIONS

February

Enel Chile S.A.
- Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) in dollars for US$200 million contracted with Enel Finance International N.V. (EFI).

March

Enel Chile S.A.
- RCF Amortization with EFI 290 for US$200 million.
- Contracted a committed revolving credit line with EFI for US$700.
- Contracted a committed revolving credit facility with DNB Bank ASA & Citibank for an amount of US$150 million.
- Contracted a committed credit revolving line with EFI for $50.

April

Enel Chile S.A.
- Withdrawal of all RCF with EFI 290 for US$290 million with a one-month term.
- Withdrawal of the entire RCF with EFI 200 for US$200 million with a one-month term.
- Withdrawal of RCF 700 with EFI for US$300 million with a one-month term.
- RCF 50 drawdown with SMBC for US$50 million with a one-month term.

Enel Generación S.A.
- Amortization of Yankee Bond for US$400 million contracted on April 15, 2014, in accordance with the termination date established in the contract.

May

Enel Chile S.A.
- Amortization of RCF with EFI 700 for US$100 million.
- Contracted a loan with Citibank N.A., London for US$286 million
- Closing of the US$100 million credit facility with EFI in accordance with the maturity date established in the agreement.

June

Enel Chile S.A.
- Amortization of SURCA 2019 with BBVA for US$100 million.
- Closing US$50 million credit facility with EFI in accordance with the maturity date established in the agreement.
- RCF amortization with EFI 700 for US$50 million.
- Amortization of the SDG-linked loan with Santander for US$50 million, according to the date established in the agreement.

July

Enel Chile S.A
- RCF withdrawal with DNB Bank for US$50 million with a one-month term.
- RCF withdrawal with EFI for US$50 million for a one-month term

August

Enel Chile S.A
- RCF amortization with EFI 700 for US$70 million.
- RCF withdrawal with DNB Bank for US$100 million for a one-month term.

September

Enel Chile S.A
- RCF amortization with EFI 700 for US$80 million. This line was closed ahead of time on 7 November 2024.
- RCF amortization with SMBC 50 for US$50 million. This line was closed ahead of time on 30 December 2024

October

Enel Chile S.A
- RCF amortization with EFI 290 for US$290 million.
- RCF amortization with EFI 200 for US$200 million. This line was closed ahead of time on 30 December 2024.
- RCF amortization with EFI 50 for US$50 million.
- RCF amortization with DNB Bank for US$150 million.

December

Enel Chile S.A
- Loan Amortization with EFI 644 for US$80.5 million.
- It contracted a committed revolving line of credit with Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF) for US$200 million. As of December 31, 2024, this line will be 100% available

Financial condition

Liquidity

At the end of 2024, Enel Chile had fully available committed credit lines totaling **US$690 million**, of which **US$340 million** corresponded to committed credit lines available among related parties.

Similarly, the total SDG-linked debt reached US$1,230 billion, including both credit lines and loans, which is 31% of the total debt.

In addition to liquidity instruments, the Company and its subsidiaries ended fiscal year 2024 with available cash of US$385 million.

Debt

The consolidated gross financial debt of Enel Chile reached **US$3.931 million,** with an average life of six years. This debt is mainly composed of:

- US$1,183 million in debts with related parties
- US$1,000 million, corresponding to the Yankee Bond, in effect since June 12, 2018, for 10 years.
- US$930 million in debts with third parties
- US$261 million corresponding to the debt of EGP Chile consolidated in the Enel Chile Group since April 2018.
- International and local bonds in Enel Generación Chile.

Consolidated net financial debt at the end of 2024 amounted to US$3,546 million, with which the Net Debt/EBITDA ratio stood at 2.5 times[1]

Hedging Policy

Exchange rate

To mitigate the financial risks associated with the exchange rate and interest rate variations, Enel Chile has established policies and procedures to protect its financial statements against the volatility of these variables.

At the end of 2024, 93% of the consolidated financial debt is denominated in US dollars or converted to them through derivatives.

Interest rate

The Enel Chile Group's interest rate hedging policy consists of maintaining a balance in the debt structure, which allows the minimization of financial costs 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.

At the end of December 2024, the consolidated level of fixed debt over the total financial debt was 89%.

1 Excludes the negative accounting effect due to the change of the functional currency

Risk rating

The main risk rating developments that took place in 2024 are highlighted below:

Feller Rate

On June 27, 2024, it was reported that Enel Chile upheld the risk rating issued by Feller Rate, which it first received in 2017 when a national scale rating of "AA" was assigned. At the time, the Feller Rate maintained a stable outlook, considering the strong position of the Company's generating portfolio, satisfactory operational and geographic diversification, robust financial structure, effective commercial policy, successful execution of its investment plan, and strategy to divest non-strategic assets.

Fitch Ratings

On December 17, 2024, Fitch Ratings confirmed Enel Chile's international and national ratings at "BBB+" and "AA+(cl)," respectively, maintaining a Stable outlook for both. Additionally, the agency confirmed the rating of the shares as "First Class Level 1(cl)."

Standard & Poor's

On December 9, 2024, Standard & Poor's confirmed the international risk rating of Enel Chile S.A. at "BBB," maintaining a Stable outlook.

The Company's ratings are based on Enel Chile S.A.'s diversified asset portfolio, credit parameters, commercial policy, appropriate debt composition, investment plan, and adequate liquidity profile.

International Rating

Enel Chile	S&P	Fitch Ratings
Corporate	BBB / Stable	BBB+ / Stable

Clasificación local

Enel Chile	Feller Rate	Fitch Ratings
Shares	1st class, Level 2	1st class, Level 1
Bonds	AA / Stable	AA+ / Stable

Principal investments

[NCG 461 - 4.3]

Incorporating sustainability into projects and plants

The Company's strategic plan involves an investment of approximately US$1.8 billion for the 2025-2027 period. Our goal is to position ourselves as national leaders in the electricity sector, focusing primarily on increasing renewable capacity, increasing digitalization, and improving grid resilience while also pushing forward new uses for clean energy. As a result, we expect to increase the installed renewable capacity by approximately 1.0 GW by 2027 compared to 2023.

Enel Chile's investment plan is designed to be flexible enough to take advantage of any potential development opportunities. This approach enables the Company to optimize its strategic objectives and maximize profitability for its shareholders. Our investment priorities in the generation and distribution sectors emphasize developing environmentally and socially responsible projects. We conduct thorough studies for both new projects and existing facilities to ensure reliable energy supply levels.

Enel Chile oversees the Group's financing strategy to ensure optimal debt management at the consolidated level. Subsidiaries develop their capital investment plans, financed through internal funds or intercompany financing. One of our Company's key objectives is to prioritize investments that generate lasting economic and social benefits.

While the financial requirements of these investments have been studied as part of the Company's budget process, no particular financing structure has been committed, and investments will depend on market conditions when cash flow is required.

The table below shows the capital expenditures expected to be incurred between 2025 and 2027 and those of the Enel Chile Group in 2024 and 2023.

Billions of Ch$	2025-2027 [2]	2024 [3]	2023
Investment [1]	1,590	684	637

(1) CAPEX figures represent actual payments for each year, excluding forward-looking statements.

(2) On November 15, 2024, the company's Board of Directors approved an investment plan totaling $1.8 billion, approximate values in Chilean pesos.

(3) Capital expenditures incurred in 2023 and 2024 were financed on the basis of internal fund generation or financing.

Investments

Generation Segment

Current investment priorities include developing hydroelectric and non-conventional renewable energy (NCRE) projects. Enel Chile's principal investments in generation will focus on reaching 9.4 GW by 2027, of which 7.5 GW will be renewable capacity, for which there is a portfolio of projects under construction and development as detailed below:

Solar power plants

PMDG (33 MW of power).

Wind power plants

Talinay III (77 MW of power), and PMGD (30 MW of power).

BESS

Storage units complement projects in operation, such as Valle del Sol (+152 MW), Azabache (+100 MW), and others (200 MW).

Relevant investments in 2024, 2023, and 2022

Capital investments in the last three years were mainly related to:

1. The 153 MW Los Cóndores project.
2. The expansion of installed capacity will reach a total of 9.4 GW net at the end of 2027, which considers a growth of 1.0 GW compared to the end of 2023 and 0.6 GW compared to the end of 2024.
3. Maintenance of existing installed capacity.

The capital investments in the Los Cóndores project and NCRE's projects (solar, wind, and BESS) were financed with company funds or financial debt, as appropriate to the Company's needs.

Distribution and Grids Segment

In 2024, Enel Distribución Chile and its subsidiary invested a total of Ch$123 billion, primarily to support the organic growth of customers, service quality, safety, and information systems. Of this amount, Ch$55 billion was allocated to maintenance needs, Ch$10 billion to growth investments, and Ch$58 billion to connectivity activities.

In 2024, a total of Ch$58.9 billion was invested in upgrading Medium-Voltage (MV) and Low-Voltage (LV) grids, facilitating the connection of new residential customers, large customers, and real estate projects. Additionally, Ch$4.3 billion was invested in grid relocation at the request of municipalities and for new projects and roadwork.

To improve the quality of supply, the Company invested Ch$7.7 billion, reinforcing feeders according to a quality plan in MV and LV. Additionally, Ch$6.4 billion was invested in the construction and reinforcement of new feeders to increase distribution capacity. Work was done on the automation of the MV grid by incorporating 103 new remotely controlled devices, which are intended to improve flexibility between feeders and minimize the impact of events that affect service continuity.

The Company invested nearly Ch$11.4 billion in technical and financial systems, focusing on process digitalization.

Approximately Ch$17.8 billion was spent on financing corrective maintenance works for the grids related to tasks in transmission line facilities, interconnection substations, and power substations. A series of actions aimed at enhancing grid technologies were also funded.

To meet regulatory compliance, Ch$2.3 billion was invested in legal adjustments for standardizing grids and substations.

Ch$4.3 billion was invested in the Smart Meters project, which is characterized by a strong focus on the installation of concentrators.

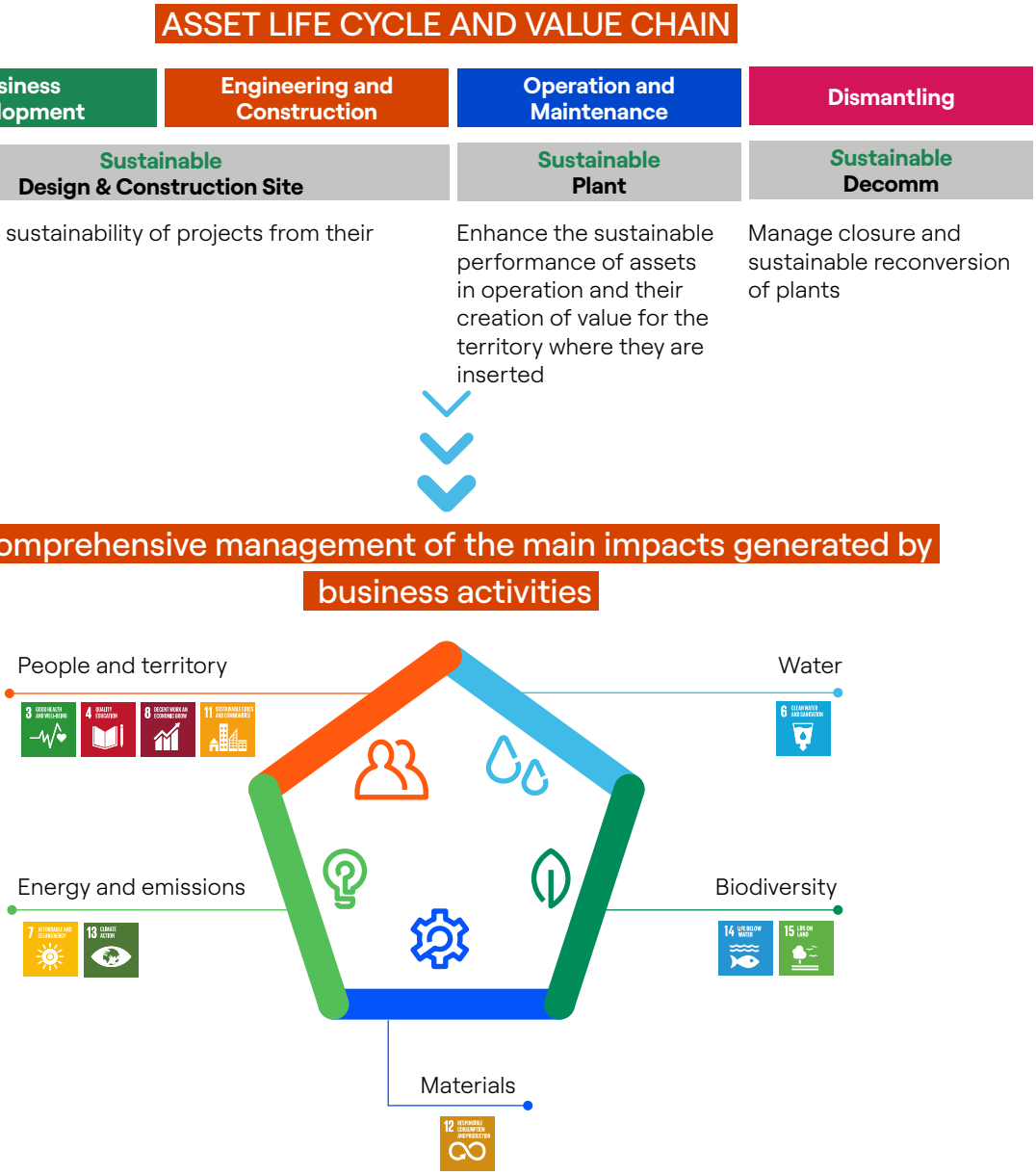
Additionally, investments totaling Ch$2.9 billion were directed toward anti-theft measures, including grid shielding by installing Ananda and Tortuga boxes, technical measures, and grid reinforcements.

Finally, Ch$7.0 billion was invested in response to the severe weather event in August 2024, with Ch$5.6 billion allocated for the emergency plan and Ch$1.4 billion for reconstruction.

Incorporating sustainability into projects and plants

Tackling climate change requires solid short-term actions. To do that, Enel Chile promotes the development of renewable energies.

The Company applies management models in the different stages of its plants' life cycle, from their design to their closure, allowing comprehensive management of their impacts according to their characteristics and context.



Principal projects

Projects commercially implemented in 2024

EGP Chile

Don Humberto Solar Project and BESS[1]

The Don Humberto solar project is located in the Metropolitan Region and has a net installed capacity of 80 MW. It includes an energy storage system (BESS) with a storage capacity of 67 MW. The land has been secured, and environmental approval has been obtained.

The total investment was approximately US$145 million. Construction began in 2023, and the project reached the stage of a commercial operation in the fourth quarter of 2024.

1 BESS (Battery Energy Storage System).

El Manzano Solar Project and BESS

The El Manzano solar project is located 30 km north of Santiago, in the Metropolitan Region. It is a greenfield solar project with a net installed capacity of 99 MW, consisting of 162,000 monocrystalline bifacial photovoltaic modules and a solar tracking system. The power plant also includes a BESS with a storage capacity of 67 MW. The project site occupies 185 hectares. El Manzano is connected to the El Manzano substation via a 6.3 km medium-voltage transmission line.

The total investment was approximately US$158 million. Construction of the project began during the first quarter of 2023. The PV plant reached commercial operation in the first quarter of 2024, and the BESS reached commercial operation in the third and fourth quarters of 2024, respectively.

La Cabaña Wind Project and BESS

The La Cabaña wind project is located in the Araucanía Region of southern Chile. It has a net installed capacity of 106 MW and includes a BESS with a storage capacity of 69 MW. The project is connected to the national system through the Renaico wind farm substation.

The total investment was approximately US$223 million. Construction began in 2022. The wind farm reached commercial operation in the first quarter of 2024, and the BESS I and BESS II reached commercial operation in the third quarter of 2024.

Las Salinas Solar Project (formerly known as Sierra Gorda Solar Project)

The Sierra Gorda solar project is located in Sierra Gorda, near Calama, in the region of Antofagasta in northern Chile. The solar photovoltaic power plant has a net installed capacity of 205 MW. The site occupies 700 hectares, with a perimeter of approximately 28 km.

It is a greenfield project within the existing Sierra Gorda wind farm owned by EGP Chile. The project has five main areas for the PV modules within the wind farm and a separate space for the medium-voltage/high-voltage substation. It consists of 461,000 monocrystalline bifacial photovoltaic modules with a solar tracking system. The project will be connected to the Centinela substation located 19 km from the solar plant, in the Centinela substation owned by Red Eléctrica Chile.

The total investment was approximately US$283 million. Construction began in 2021, and the project reached commercial operation in the third quarter of 2024.

PMGD Solar Project (Pataguas)

The PMGD Pataguas project is located near Melipilla in the Metropolitan Region. The plant has a net installed capacity of 10 MW and is connected to the Bajo Melipilla substation.

The total investment was approximately US$10 million. Construction began in 2023, and the project reached commercial operation in the second quarter of 2024.

Projects with additional capacity reached in 2024

EGP Chile

PMGD Solar Projects

The 7 PMGD projects are situated in central Chile, with the plants boasting a total installed capacity of 29 MW. The total approved investment is approximately US$28 million, nearly all of which had been incurred by December 31, 2024. Construction commenced in 2023, and the projects were connected to the grid that same year, contributing an additional 29 MW of installed capacity. These projects are anticipated to start commercial operations in 2025.

Enel Generación Chile

Los Cóndores Hydroelectric Project

The Los Cóndores project is located in the Maule Region, in the San Clemente area, in central Chile. It consists of a 153 MW run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant with two vertical Pelton water turbine units that will use water from the Laguna del Maule reservoir through a pressure tunnel. The plant's construction and commissioning tests were completed in December 2024. The power plant is connected to the SEN at the Ancoa substation (220 kV) via an 87 km transmission line.

The total approved investment is approximately US$1.2 billion, of which approximately all had been incurred as of December 31, 2024. The project was connected to the grid in the fourth quarter of 2024 and reached commercial operation in the first quarter of 2025.

Rapel Hydroelectric Repowering Project
The Rapel Hydroelectric repowering project is being carried out within the current Rapel plant, which has 375 MW of net installed capacity and is located in the O'Higgins Region in central Chile. Rapel is a reservoir-based hydroelectric power plant with five vertical Francis turbine units that use water from the Rapel River.

The project consists of replacing two turbines (Unit 3 and Unit 4) installed in 1968 with an efficiency of less than 85%. The turbines will have a new hydraulic design, offering higher efficiency (>92%) and increasing net installed capacity by 2 MW (1 MW for each unit).

The total approved investment is approximately US$12 million, of which approximately US$10 million had been incurred until December 31, 2024. The project is expected to reach additional capacity and be completed in 2025.

Projects under construction in 2024

EGP Chile

PMGD Solar Projects
Six new PMGD solar plants, with a total net installed capacity of 33 MW, are currently being built in central Chile.

The total investment approved for the six projects is approximately US$30 million, of which roughly US$21 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2024. Construction of the six projects began in 2024, and they are expected to reach commercial operation in 2025.

Enel Generación Chile

Pangue Hydroelectric Modernization Project
The Pangue hydroelectric modernization project is being carried out within the existing 466 MW power plant in the Biobío Region of central Chile. Pangue is a reservoir-based hydroelectric plant with two vertical Francis turbine units that use water from the Biobío dam.

The project involves replacing a turbine (Unit 1) with a modern design that will improve efficiency and reliability and require less maintenance. The new turbine is expected to generate an additional 54 GWh of power per year.

The total approved investment is approximately US$22 million, of which some US$7 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2024. Work on the project site is expected to begin in 2025, and the project will reach an additional capacity in 2026.

Improvement of the San Isidro Power Plant
The San Isidro Power Plant is a combined-cycle plant in the Valparaíso Region of central Chile. It has two combined-cycle units (Unit 1 and Unit 2), which are limited by environmental authorizations to 740 MW of net installed capacity. The project consists of upgrading the existing gas turbine to improve the efficiency of both units and recovering 15 MW for each unit within the approved environmental permit.

The total approved investment is approximately US$26 million, of which approximately US$8 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2024. The project started in 2022, and Unit 2 reached an additional capacity in 2023. Work on Unit 1 has been postponed and is expected to reach additional capacity in 2025.

San Isidro Emissions Reduction
The San Isidro plant is a combined cycle plant located in the Valparaíso Region in central Chile. It recently obtained a new environmental permit to extend its operational useful life until 2040. The project in Unit 2 will help the plant comply with the new emission limits approved by the environmental permit, which also allows the net installed capacity to be increased from 740 MW to 780 MW of gross installed capacity.

The project consists of installing a DeNOx selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system in Unit 2, which operates with a <25% ammonia solution injected into the flue gases upstream of the SCR blocks. The ammonia solution will be provided by trucks and stored in dedicated tanks within a new building specially designed for this purpose. The project is expected to reduce NOx emissions from flue gases to 10 mg/Nm3 (with natural gas combustion), complying with the new environmental permit.

The total approved investment is approximately US$30 million, of which some US$6 million had been incurred as of December 31, 2024. The project started in 2024, and we expect it to conclude in 2026.

Projects in development in 2024

The following projects are currently under evaluation for development and are classified as "in development." Each project will be decided on whether to proceed based on anticipated commercial and other opportunities in the coming years, future tender prices needed to meet the energy requirements of the regulated market, and negotiations with existing or potential non-regulated customers.

EGP Chile

BESS Modernization

The Company is planning to incorporate BESS storage capacity at existing renewable generation plants, including Azabache, Guachoi, Las Salinas (formerly known as Sierra Gorda), Sol de Lila, and Valle del Sol, with an aggregate storage capacity of 457 MW. The BESS will be installed at each plant's existing project site and connected to the grid using infrastructure. Environmental approvals for each BESS are being processed. The estimated total investment is approximately US$500 million, of which about US$1 million had been incurred by December 31, 2024. The projects are expected to reach commercial operation by the end of 2027 at the latest.

Cerro Los Loros Wind Farm and BESS

The Cerro Los Loros wind farm is located in Ovalle in the Coquimbo Region. The project has a net installed capacity of 70 MW and includes a BESS with a storage capacity of 30 MW. It consists of 9 wind turbines with a net installed capacity of approximately 7.8 MW each. The project will be built on approximately 1,900 hectares and connected to the grid through the Talinay Oriente substation (220 kV). The land has been secured, and environmental approval is being processed.

The estimated total investment is approximately US$150 million, of which around US$1 million had been incurred by December 31, 2024. Construction is expected to begin in the first quarter of 2026, and the project is anticipated to reach commercial operation by the end of 2027 at the latest.

Ovejera Sur Wind Project

The Ovejera Sur wind project is located in La Unión, in the Los Ríos Region. It has a net installed capacity of 156 MW and consists of 20 wind turbines. The project will be built on approximately 5,500 hectares and connected to the grid through the new Pichirropulli substation (220 kV). The land has been secured, and environmental approvals are being processed.

The total estimated investment stands at approximately US$220 million, with around US$1 million incurred by December 31, 2024. Construction is anticipated to commence in 2025, and the project is projected to begin commercial operations by the end of 2027.

Investment and financing policy

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, held on April 29, 2024, approved the Investment and Financing Policy for the fiscal year 2024 as outlined below:

Investment policy

Investment areas

Enel Chile S.A. will make investments, as authorized by its bylaws, that can enhance its commitment to sustainable development through a business model that creates long-term value while addressing business aspects in a sustainable, innovative, and circular manner. These investments will be developed in the following areas:

I. Contributions for investment or establishing a subsidiary or related companies whose activities are associated with energy in any form or supply of public services, or whose primary input is energy;
II. Investments involving the acquisition, operation, construction, leasing, administration, marketing, and disposal of various types of real estate, either directly or through subsidiaries companies;
III. Other investments in all types 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 for these subsidiaries to comply with their respective corporate objectives, with a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of the Total Equity of Enel Chile's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024;
II. Investments in other subsidiaries outside the electricity business, with a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of the Total Equity of Enel Chile's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024, provided that at least 50.1% of Enel Chile's total Consolidated Assets are in the electricity sector.

Participation in the control of investment areas

To manage the investment areas in line with Enel Chile's corporate purpose, the following procedure will be implemented whenever possible:

I. The shareholder meetings of the subsidiary and affiliated companies will propose the appointment of directors in accordance with Enel Chile's level of participation. Ideally, these individuals should be selected from the pool of directors or executives of the Company or its subsidiaries, ensuring full compliance with the Executive Committee's Resolution 667/2002.
II. Subsidiaries will receive guidance on investment, finance, commercial policies, accounting methods, and standards to follow.
III. Management of subsidiaries and linked companies will be supervised.
IV. The level of indebtedness will be permanently monitored.

Financing policy

Financing and maximum debt level

The financing policy aims to ensure sustainable growth financing by pursuing optimal funding alternatives and prioritizing sustainable financing in accordance with the Group's strategy. Likewise, the goal is to maintain an Investment Grade rating to continue accessing financial resources at a competitive cost and a wide range of investors.

Enel Chile's maximum debt limit will be calculated by the ratio of Total Financial Debt (measured as other current and non-current financial liabilities plus accounts payable to current and non-current related entities), less than or equal to 2.2 times the Total Equity of Enel Chile's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024.

Management attributes to agree with creditors on restrictions on the distribution of Enel Chile's dividends

Restrictions on the distribution of dividends may only be agreed upon with creditors if such limits have been previously approved at a shareholders' meeting (ordinary or extraordinary).

Management attributes to agree with creditors on granting warranties

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting is responsible for approving the provision of real or personal guarantees to secure the obligations of third parties related to the specified essential assets.

Essential Assets permitting the Company's business operations

Maintaining control of Enel Generación Chile S.A., Enel Distribución Chile S.A., Enel X Chile S.p.A., and Enel Green Power Chile S.A. (or its legal successor) is essential for Enel Chile's operational effectiveness. This control is achieved by holding a majority of shares or by establishing shareholder pacts or agreements.

Protection and development of natural capital

Preserving natural capital and biodiversity is essential in the Company's operational planning and management. The objective is to promote sustainable economic growth in the communities Enel Chile serves and strengthen the Company's position as a leader in the energy market. The Enel Chile Group incorporates the risks and opportunities assessment related to natural resources into the Company's decision-making processes and governance.



24%
Reduction of direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) with respect to 2023

24%
Decrease in specific NO_x emissions respect to 2023

14
Biodiversity projects at operation sites

0.14 l/kWh
Water extraction intensity (representing a 23% decrease compared to 2023)

Commitment to biodiversity

Enel Chile's biodiversity conservation roadmap is aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. To achieve this goal, the Enel Group adheres to the Principles of Mitigation Hierarchy throughout all project phases to avoid, minimize, and restore impacts on natural habitats or threatened, endemic, or restricted habitats and species.

The Group's commitments

- Prohibition of entering natural areas declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO.
- Net Zero Loss in selected projects in areas of high biodiversity from 2025.
- Biodiversity with Zero Net Loss from new infrastructure by 2030.
- No net deforestation by 2030.

Responsible management of water resources

Enel Chile adopts an integrated approach to optimally managing and protecting water resources. Water plays a crucial role in electricity generation, especially in thermal power production, although the gradual transition to renewables, particularly solar and wind, is decreasing the Company's net water consumption.

- **Preserving water quality:** Optimal management is concerned not only with the amount of water used but also with the quality of the water after it has been used in energy generation, whether in the turbines or cooling operations. Water utilized in operations is returned with the same quality as it enters the energy generation process. Furthermore, following treatment, discharges from the sanitary systems are released into bodies of water while respecting and complying with the quality and parameter limitations defined in national regulations, as well as the sanitary permits assigned for the operation. In certain circumstances, treated water is recycled for various uses, such as road dust control or irrigation.
- **Strategic goals:** Enel Chile continuously monitors all its production sites located in water-stressed areas to ensure that water resources can be managed efficiently.

The Company's water management includes the following analyses, aiming to ensure more efficient resource management across all territories where it operates, particularly in areas experiencing water stress:

- Mapping of production sites in water-stressed areas: Identifying stress sites, taking into consideration the criteria recommended by GRI 303 (2018) referred to the World Resources Institute "Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas."
- Identifying "critical" production sites located in water-stressed areas that supply fresh water for the Company's process needs.
- Permanent verification of the water management methods used in the plants to minimize consumption and maximize extraction from lower-value sources.

Total water extraction for 2024 was 4,055 million m3; total water extraction from all water-stressed areas accounted for 86.5% of the total. The production of fossil fuel-produced energy during the last decade is due to the extreme drought conditions that affect the country's central area.

Finally, in 2024, the Company obtained the Environmental Qualification Resolution for the "Operational Continuity of the Atacama Thermal Power Plant" project, which, in addition to extending the plant's useful life, commits to the implementation of passive filters for the seawater adduction system. This device allows seawater used for the plant's cooling system to enter at a low speed, preventing the capture of smaller organisms and significantly improving the management of impacts associated with the use of water resources.

Pollutants and Residues



Air quality

Enel Chile's 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 Chile 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**

Management of the environment

The Enel Chile Group is dedicated to preserving biodiversity, ecosystems, and natural resources. To achieve this, it implements specific measures throughout the entire value chain using a methodology that identifies, manages, controls, and continuously monitors environmental factors.

The Company has 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 Company's processes, enables the management of environmental variables through performance indicators for reportability, traceability, and transparency. These indicators undergo annual audits.

At the same time, the IMS is constantly improving, considering the life cycle analyses of the assets, services, and products offered. The SGI promotes disseminating and exchanging best practices and solutions on different subjects: emissions, water resources, energy, waste, and biodiversity.

In 2024, 20 Internal Audits were conducted, along with the External Recertification Audit of the ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001 standards, a process that concluded without any identified Non-Conformities.

A central HSEQ department—"Health, Safety, Environment, and Quality"—reports to the CEO and is responsible for guiding, coordinating, and defining the Environmental Policy supported by the transversal HSEQ departments in each business segment.

Enel Chile has 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 taking action to protect the climate.

Finally, the Company actively fosters an environmental protection culture by implementing a comprehensive training program for employees and contractors. This includes raising awareness about the Sustainable Growth Initiative (SGI), promoting environmental issues and commemorative days, and disseminating information about the cultural changes resulting from changes in systems and strategic objectives, among other initiatives.

Generation Segment

Before starting any new project, the Company conducts environmental impact studies that thoroughly assess the potential effects on ecosystems. The aim is to avoid operating in areas with significant biodiversity and to implement effective measures to minimize any negative impacts on biodiversity in every location where the Company operates.

Enel Chile aims to extend its influence beyond its energy business by placing significant value on the diverse ecosystem services provided by nature. It undertakes highly relevant studies on about 43,500 hectares of native forest spanning four regions of the country.

Enel Chile's environmental initiatives are guided by the country's legal and regulatory requirements and the Company's voluntary environmental commitments, which are communicated in the Environmental Qualification Resolutions of each Project.

2024 Performance

In 2024, the environmental management area in the generation business focused on implementing three main concepts:

ACTIVITIES RELATED TO REGULATORY COMPLIANCE >> DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRNMENTAL PROGRAMS >> OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROCEDURES

Regarding regulatory compliance, the 2024 work plans continued to monitor internal commitments related to environmental issues, adhering to the Company's standards. This aligns with its environmental sustainability policies and ensures compliance with the commitments outlined in the Environmental Qualification Resolutions (RCA) for operational plants and applicable environmental legislation.

Another central aspect of regulatory compliance involves the activities related to the timely submission of **reportable information** to the authorities, including the RETC Reports (Registry of Emissions and Transfers of Pollutants from the Ministry of the Environment) for the Plants in the Operational stage and the Reports Associated with RCA Commitments (Environmental Qualification Resolutions), among others.

The **environmental programs** developed aim to raise awareness about various issues, mainly focusing on biodiversity protection, "reduction of water consumption," "waste management," and "dissemination of national and international environmental commemorations." The primary goal of these programs is to foster ongoing awareness regarding respect and care for the environment through activities designed for both internal staff members and collaborators.

In 2024, the **monitoring of environmental performance** across all facilities, the management of environmental monitoring contracts, and the execution of strategic environmental projects continued alongside support for the various initiatives promoted by the Company on a global scale through work and advice. Additionally, the Company carried out KPIs related to environmental events, as well as the completion of environmental evaluations and inspections, along with the processes to qualify suppliers in the environmental sector.

Main projects and activities

As part of environmental management, some of the main projects and activities carried out by the Company in 2024 are detailed below.

Projects linked to biodiversity

HSEQ's environmental area continued to develop a biodiversity program called "Nature in Our Plants," aimed at promoting and safeguarding the biodiversity surrounding the generating plants while showcasing the initiatives fostered by the Company in this sector. Here are some of the most critical activities.

- **Environment Restoration:** In 2024, all actions initiated in 2019 continued in collaboration with Foresta Nativa at the University of Concepción. These efforts aim to transform the Bocamina thermoelectric plant ash dump into a native forest, employing science and technology. The project covers an area of 10 hectares and seeks to replicate a coastal Mediterranean sclerophyll forest, a reference ecosystem that disappeared approximately 200 years ago in the region. So far, the results are promising, with signs of soil recovery and improvements in the water cycle, as well as vegetation.
- **Research:** In 2024, the Company continued the project to survey the arthropod community in the La Escuadra property. This project, developed in partnership with the University of La Serena, resulted in two scientific publications that describe the Urophonius trewanke scorpion and the Pseudocleobis escuadra spider, both new species to science.
- **Development:** In 2019, the Company began working with the local Company Myotis Chile S.P.A.,. In 2024, the work continued, allowing the development of Telebat, the first system in the world capable of automatic and continuous remote sensing of bat activity in a wind farm. Now, the challenge is to develop a deterrent system, which will be integrated into Telebat, allowing the evaluation in real time of both the bat colony's activity and the performance of the equipment.
- **Dissemination:** training through talks; dissemination of biannual newsletters (EnelBioData) that systematize information on biodiversity associated with plants in operation, allowing the establishment of indicators, evaluation of trends, identification of critical points, promotion of good practices, and, above all, dissemination of knowledge in an accessible format and language. Similarly, the definition of flag species of flora and fauna that represent biodiversity was developed alongside a logo that accompanied presentations, wallpapers, and other forms of dissemination.

Waste management

In 2024, the Company continued to implement a waste management program called "Zero Waste," aiming to reduce waste generation by 89% and enhance recovery to minimize the amount of waste sent to final disposal by 2030.

Alongside this program, the following activities are worth mentioning.

- **Environment Week:** In June, to commemorate International Environment Day, the Company organized various activities across all lines of business, including a recycling and orchard workshop to raise awareness among participants and convey the concepts, goals, and importance of effective waste management to minimize waste generation and boost recovery. Additionally, several generation plants provided thermal cups to replace disposable ones, thus reducing the production of this type of waste.
- **Training:** In 2024, the Company organized various training activities, including hazardous waste management, the Extended Producer Responsibility Law (REP Law), and internal waste management procedures. Nine training days were held, involving 62 EGP&TGx employees and 315 contractors. Concepts related to proper waste management were reinforced, covering regulatory aspects linked to the sanitary authorizations needed for storage sites, transportation, and final disposal locations, as well as maximum storage durations and reports submitted to local authorities.
- **Implementation of the REP Law:** After signing the agreement with the Great Management System Gransic ReSimple in 2024, the Company issued a monthly report on the recycling of containers and packaging (plastics, aluminum, paper, and cardboard) pertaining to the REP Law. This information helps achieve the recovery goals set by the Ministry of the Environment, which advocates for producers' recycling.
- **Participation in the Expanded Battery Operating Committee:** In 2024, Enel's involvement in the Expanded Operating Committee for preparing the Supreme Decree that establishes battery collection and recovery goals was officially confirmed, a process led by the Ministry of the Environment.
- **Local initiatives:** In 2024, thermal and hydraulic power plants adopted composting practices to reduce the organic waste generated at their facilities. Additionally, some operational plants run a cigarette butt recycling program that recovers a portion of the plastic from the filters to convert it into a new sustainable material for the industry. This initiative lessens the impact of this type of waste, which often pollutes the environment.
- **Implementation of the Waste Recovery Program:** In 2024, approximately 44 tons of non-hazardous industrial waste were recovered, and the recovery of metal waste doubled compared to the previous year. Waste management across all operating plants focuses on continuously searching for waste recovery alternatives, with implementation handled by authorized managers for this activity.

Water management

- In 2024, the Company maintained the WAVE (Water Value Enhancement) program, which aims to reduce water consumption throughout the electricity production process and make the most efficient use of the resource in all plants. The supervision/review of consumption is carried out on a quarterly basis, and a specific target has been defined per plant that is applicable to thermal and solar power plants. Electricity generation is related to water consumption, and an annual accumulated value is generated. To contribute to this goal, solar plants have implemented the dry panel cleaning process, alternating it with wet cleaning. Some plants have implemented a system called Tracker Night Parking, which permits the use of camanchaca water, a particular humidity condition in the northern part of the country, specifically in the Atacama Desert.
  The primary focus of the work is the San Isidro Thermoelectric Power Plant, which consumes the most water. As part of the project guaranteeing the plant's operational continuity until 2040, the Company has committed to optimizing water resources, significantly reducing groundwater consumption, and preventing the discharge of liquid waste into the Aconcagua River.

Compliance with the Emission Standard for thermoelectric power plants

In August 2024, the Superintendence of the Environment (SMA- Spanish acronym) published compliance verification reports for the 2022 annual period regarding the limits established in Supreme Decree No. 13/11 on Emission Standards for thermoelectric power plants. In this context, the SMA verified compliance with the emission limits for all the Company's Power Generation Units (UGE) based on the information contained in the quarterly reports submitted through the one-stop shop portal in the "Thermoelectric Power Plants System."

Green tax

In 2024, the Company paid the tax established for sources producing PM, NOx, SO_2, and CO_2 emissions from thermoelectric plants. The quantification of emissions for the green tax payment was carried out according to the methodology approved by the SMA. In 2023, US$15,513,031 was paid in April 2024. This year's payment represents 60% of the amount from the same period last year, a change attributed to the cessation of operations at the Bocamina Plant and the exclusion of tax payments for the Huasco and Tarapacá plants. Additionally, due to a regulatory change, emissions from generator sets have been included in the tax payment for the first time.

Finally, for the first time in the country, Enel Generación Chile, with support from Enel X, achieved the first emission offset under Chile's Emission Offset System framework. This initiative involved a formal request to the Superintendency of the Environment (SMA) to offset 83,271 tons of CO_2 for the Quintero Thermoelectric Power Plant. To accomplish this, emission reduction certificates were obtained from Hidromaule S.A. This achievement made the Enel Group a pioneer in operating the new Chilean Emission Compensation System, exploring the potential to create a new product or service for Enel Group's customers in Chile as part of the integrated offering.

Distribution & grids segment

Enel Distribución strives to significantly contribute to the city's sustainable growth by implementing tangible initiatives that promote a culture of circularity, actively reduce carbon emissions, and protect biodiversity alongside its operations.

The company is responsible for identifying, monitoring, and managing potential environmental consequences arising from its electric power distribution operations. Environmental emergencies, waste generation, pollution, dust, and gas emissions are key components of the monitoring that results from the operation of grids and substations.

Environmental inspections are periodically conducted on various construction, operation, and maintenance activities, as well as the facilities and those of the contractor companies. The aim is to verify compliance with legal and environmental requirements as required by the competent authorities and the Company's environmental standards.

A significant milestone for environmental governance within Enel Chile's distribution and grids segment is the Environmental Improvement Committee, which includes participation from General Management and its first line. This committee reviews the progress of the annual environmental plan and promotes projects and actions aimed at enhancing the company's environmental performance.

2024 Performance

In 2024, the Company organized its main focal points for action and environmental management activities based on three pillars: operational control and regulatory compliance, environmental improvement plan, and leadership, culture, and training.

OPERATIONAL CONTROL AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE >> ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN >> LEADERSHIP, CULTURE AND TRAINING

Main projects and activities

Operational Control

To guarantee effective environmental management in the Company's operations, control significant environmental aspects, minimize environmental impacts, and comply with current regulations, the following activities were carried out in 2024:

- A total of 3,038 environmental inspections were conducted on activities and facilities, reviewing aspects such as documentation (environmental procedures and permits), emergency management, workplace safety, water and soil protection, waste management, hazardous substance management, atmospheric emissions, noise, and biodiversity. Deviations were reported and monitored as non-conformities within the integrated management system.
- Three Extra Checks on Site (ECoS) environmental audits were conducted on Enel's operating units (P&M, Chacabuco, and Cordillera) and three environmental assessments on contractor companies (Clever Group, Dominion, and Lari). These audits were performed by the environmental team within the technical line company. The scope of these audits includes a documentary review and on-site observation of their implementation to verify environmental legal compliance,

manage the impact of significant environmental aspects of operations to minimize environmental risks, and assess procedures at the Enel Group level and their operational implementation, identifying critical issues and areas for improvement. The detected deviations were reported and monitored as non-conformities within the integrated management system.

- The monthly monitoring of contracts classified as high and medium environmental risk has improved, considering the permitting of contractor companies' facilities. This permitting includes requirements such as the relevant commercial license, a favorable health report, a qualified technical evaluation, permits for the collection of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste as appropriate, and environmental noise reports with a maximum validity of five years. Additionally, the permitting process for activities has been incorporated, emphasizing the need for authorizations related to the transport and disposal of waste. Furthermore, the control over environmental reporting has been enhanced to ensure compliance with deadlines and documentation while improving the traceability of hazardous waste generated by operations.
- In 2024, we attended to and documented 88 environmental events, of which 37.5% were near misses (events that did not result in direct environmental impact, such as the spillage of dielectric oil in a confined and impermeable area). The remaining 62.5% accounted for minor incidents that were addressed promptly, with immediate corrective actions taken (for example, cleaning the soil affected by an oil spill to control and mitigate potential environmental impact).

Environmental Improvement Plan

To enhance the Company's environmental performance and address critical environmental aspects, the following projects have been created:

- **Asbestos:** In 2024, steps were taken with the SEREMI of Health to revise the sanitary resolutions that permitted the removal and proper disposal of fireproof tapes containing asbestos found in underground chambers. A new inventory was launched for older feeders that might have asbestos in the fireproof tapes. Furthermore, the management of a storage facility for this hazardous waste was initiated.
- **SF6 gas:** The management of MV equipment with SF6 removed from the network has been finalized and documented. This includes the disposal or recycling of recovered SF6 gas, which is ultimately handled by an authorized company. The company ensures the traceability of the recovered gas and monitors for possible leaks.
- **Hazardous waste:** A hazardous waste warehouse has been acquired, and its storage permit is currently being managed.

Leadership, Culture, and Training

To raise environmental awareness and knowledge among all company personnel and contractor companies, the following activities have been developed:

- Leadership is made visible by involving front-line employees in monitoring environmental issues and the performance of contractor companies. This involvement occurs through the Environmental Improvement Committee, integrated safety and environmental briefings, evaluation groups, and management walks.
- Environmental culture and training were reinforced through targeted programs for crews and internal staff, monthly meetings with those responsible for environmental issues in contractor companies, and biweekly activities aimed at strengthening commitment to environmental concerns. These included the "Committed to Health, Safety, and Environment" (internal) initiative and the Weekly HSE Talks within contractor companies. Additionally, throughout 2024, integrated safety and environmental training was conducted to enhance inspectors' skills in using the new inspection forms and the recently implemented mobile application (E-Site Controller).
- Organization of a webinar on the Economic and Environmental Crimes Law, hosted by the company Mejores Prácticas (Best Practices), aimed at enhancing the understanding of all Enel Distribución internal staff about the implications of this regulation in the business sector.

Similarly, projects were created that aimed to visibly drive the Company's cultural shift toward achieving environmental goals:

- **Waste management:** A series of projects was implemented for the sustainable management of non-hazardous waste generated by the distribution business's operations, focusing on circular economy models, achieving a 99.8% recovery rate, among which the following stand out:
- **Poles removed from the grid.** The development of the pole recycling pilot project within Enel's daily operations led to 46% of all poles removed from the network being sent to a final disposal site with sanitary authorization, allowing for the recovery of the iron frames and concrete, which are used to manufacture steel and recycled aggregates. Meanwhile, as the various poles were taken from the network, they were transported to another authorized final disposal site for backfilling.
- **The Reverse Logistics Process** facilitates recovery, traceability, and a circular economy by reclaiming and reusing waste removed from the network during expansion and maintenance activities, including materials such as copper, aluminum, iron, and cardboard.
- **Debris, earth, and stones.** We also worked on recovering 100% of the earth and stones, coining the concept of Backfilling.
- **Urban Biodiversity—Phytosanitary Study of Urban Trees.** Following the extraordinary weather event in August 2024 in Santiago, 825 trees in six of the city's most affected districts were examined to assess their phytosanitary status, connection to the electrical infrastructure, and the damage sustained after the storm.

Enel X Chile

For Enel X Chile (hereafter Enel X), the commitment to protecting the environment arises from the belief that mitigating risks and fostering responsible behavior are vital to ensuring its well-being and that of future generations. The battle against climate change, environmental protection, and sustainable development are crucial considerations in designing Enel X's products and services in line with the principles of the circular economy.

Each Enel X product or service must meet the Company's circularity criteria, such as identifying the origin of the materials, exhibiting greater efficiency compared to similar products, permitting the extension of their useful life through innovation, and proposing increasingly circular and sustainable solutions. The emphasis is always on incorporating clean technologies into the market that significantly reduce CO_2 emissions.

At the same time, Enel X has consistently prioritized the correct environmental management of its operations since its inception. The Company's products and services are inherently sustainable and energy efficient, making flawless environmental management a characteristic of Enel X's activities. Enel X's HSEQ environmental division focuses on conveying this message to on-site employees and has consequently implemented six vital strategic principles:



One pertinent element concerning contractors' environmental management was the necessity of meeting fundamental environmental requirements before commencing fieldwork, thereby ensuring proper environmental management from the outset.

Similarly, efforts have been undertaken to reinforce the requirements outlined in the Projects' Environmental Management Plans, which are subject to ongoing monitoring. In accordance with this work, on-site environmental inspections continue, and efforts are being made not only to increase the number of inspections but also to improve their quality. To this end, both internal and external staff members have undergone additional environmental training and onboarding. All of these activities aim to make the contractors' environmental management a standout feature of Enel X.

Main activities

During this period, several participatory activities focused on environmental awareness were conducted, including these:

Environmental Awareness

- During Environment Week, the Company collaborated with different business lines to organize activities on environmental issues under the tagline "If the earth changes, we change too.
- Looking for additional ways to stimulate and impact awareness of environmental and safety issues at work sites, a Podcast was produced, providing a forum for discussion and reflection. Employees from contracting companies were invited to share their experiences and learning in the field. This initiative seeks to reach more individuals by addressing the issues in a straightforward manner.

Regarding monitoring environmental variables, particularly the Ministry of the Environment's Huella Chile Program, we obtained the seal for identifying and detailing our greenhouse gas emissions in 2022. In 2023, we went one step further as we successfully proved a reduction in our emissions.

In October 2024, the Ministry of the Environment rewarded Enel X with a Reduction Certificate from the Huella Chile 2024 Program. This award is given as a consequence of lowering our carbon footprint. As a result, the Company takes another step ahead in this government program, which aims to promote the calculation, reporting, and control of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in public and private sector organizations, proving its dedication to the environment and sustainability.

Finally, to wrap up the work done in environmental management at the end of the year, the Company continued the initiative launched in 2021. Its goal is to recognize the contractor companies that stood out during the year for their progress and commitment to Enel X's environmental policy and value the contractors' environmental initiatives. This project is a significant instrument for providing positive reinforcement to partners in these areas.

Furthermore, Enel X has maintained its Environmental Management System certification under the ISO 14.001 standard since 2020.

Innovation in the Generation Segment

[NCG 461 - 3.1 v]

Enel Chile identifies innovation as a key differentiator that improves its competitive advantage within the generation market. Consequently, the Company seeks to maintain and strengthen its leading position in this area by operating in a systematic, organized, and cross-functional manner in alignment with the Company's strategic plan.

In 2024, a primary emphasis was placed on the integration of advanced technologies to facilitate the energy transition process. This included the use of robotics and digitalization to innovate energy production methods. Key initiatives involved harnessing the benefits of marine energy, hybridizing energy production systems, and advancing the generation of green hydrogen as an emerging energy vector. The exploration of innovative technologies for maintenance procedures was identified as a critical area of focus.

Another challenge identified was the need to maintain operational continuity by adopting innovative digital and semi-automatic solutions for tasks that were previously conducted in-person or manually.



Principal projects 2024

Direct Lithium Extraction & Geotérmica

This project aims to test new technologies for extracting low-concentration lithium from the brine of a geothermal plant. This sustainable method of lithium extraction uses the same wells as the geothermal plant. Before reinjecting the geothermal fluid, we will assess direct lithium extraction technology to adapt and validate this approach. This will enhance the value of the fluid used for energy production and lithium extraction for commercialization.

Test Bench Solar

New solar panel technologies are continually assessed and tested, especially in high-radiation regions like Chile. This method employs standard approaches to evaluate the performance of various module types and compare them with those from different suppliers to maximize energy output, thus improving the operations and maintenance of solar plants.

Curtailment minimization

Enel, like other energy companies, has struggled to inject all its renewable energy generation due to grid restrictions. The rapid growth of wind and solar plants has not kept pace with the grid's expansion, resulting in energy being wasted when it cannot be delivered to the grid. This is why various initiatives are underway to utilize the energy that cannot be fed into the grid by seeking new electrical consumption- whether traditional or innovative- to capitalize on the reduction of renewable energies, based on technological availability and the need to lower emissions in the respective industry.

Long Duration Storage Systems

Energy storage has gained significance in Chile and globally due to the rapid expansion of variable renewable energy sources. The use of lithium batteries for storage has increased, but they face cost-efficiency limitations, with typical storage durations of only 2 to 4 hours. Consequently, the Company has been researching and testing new, non-lithium technologies for long-duration energy storage. Recent advancements in energy storage using CO_2 have emerged, enabling energy production through the compression and expansion of CO_2 via a steam turbine, facilitating energy delivery lasting 8 to 10 hours. Comprehensive studies and analyses are underway to test this technology in Chile in the near future.

Innovation in the Distribution and Grids Segment

[NCG 461 - 3.1 v]

Most important activities and projects in 2024

In 2024, Enel Distribución Chile, as part of Enel Chile and managed by **the Network Business Opportunities Development (NBOD)** area, increased its commitment to technical innovation and strategic engagement with universities and public and private organizations. These programs seek to establish Enel Distribución as a pioneer in energy transformation with a positive impact on sustainability, operational efficiency, and community engagement.

In terms of electrification and climate change mitigation initiatives, Enel Distribución Chile has increased its strategic focus on projects that not only contribute to the energy transition but also provide opportunities for external financing through collaboration with international organizations. One significant milestone in 2024 was the agreement with the **Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF)** to establish a three-year revolving credit line (2024-2027). This agreement, which is consistent with the CAF's policy in Chile, seeks to promote projects that encourage decarbonization, boost access to renewable energy, and strengthen adaptation capacity when confronting climate change. Enel Distribución Chile, as part of Enel Chile, has structured specific proposals to allocate these resources, highlighting initiatives such as grid reinforcement and smart meter development, electrification with renewable sources, and grid digitalization, all of which contribute to improving grid resilience, thereby consolidating the Company's leadership in developing a resilient and sustainable electrical system.

Below, we present the most important activities carried out in 2024.

Alliance between Enel Distribución Chile and Adolfo Ibáñez University

Development of the VisionDERRED Project at Enel Distribución Chile

In 2024, Enel Distribución Chile, in collaboration with Adolfo Ibáñez University (UAI) and with funding provided by the FONDEF program, made significant progress on the VisionDERRED project. This strategic initiative aims to optimize the integration and operation of distributed energy resources (DER) in smart electrical grids. This project aligns with sustainability, digitalization, and energy transition objectives, improving the electrical system's resilience and maximizing the use of renewable energies.

VisionDERRED's primary purpose is to develop advanced solutions based on emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence (AI) and predictive models, to improve the DER's interaction with distribution grids. This approach permits us to optimize the use of these resources, guarantees grid stability, and contributes to the decarbonization of the energy matrix.

Main Objectives of the VisionDERRED Project

1. **Intelligent Monitoring:** Implement an advanced system that allows real-time monitoring of the performance of distributed energy resources, such as renewable generation and storage, providing key data for their efficient operation.
2. **Grid Optimization:** Develop tools and methodologies to manage DERs in an integrated manner, minimizing technical losses and maximizing grid flexibility.
3. **Incorporating Renewable Energies:** Encourage the use of distributed renewable sources, reducing dependence on fossil fuels and promoting a sustainable energy transition.

4. **Improving Grid Resilience:** Ensure that the integration of DER increases the electrical system's responsiveness to extreme weather events or high-demand conditions.

Proposed impact of the VisionDERRED Project in 2024

- **Strengthening Operational Efficiency:** VisionDERRED has helped identify opportunities to optimize grid operation with high penetration of distributed resources, significantly improving the reliability of the electricity supply.
- **Reducing Technical Losses:** The project's initial phases have yielded promising results, with a projected reduction in technical losses due to better integration of distributed resources.
- **Boosting Digitalization:** The integration of advanced tools in VisionDERRED marks a vital step towards modernizing Enel Distribución Chile's grids, consolidating its position as a leader in technological innovation in the electric sector.
- **Strategic Academic Collaboration:** The partnership with Adolfo Ibáñez University has been essential for integrating cutting-edge technologies and training professionals who specialize in operating smart grids and distributed resources.

Related Projects in 2024

In addition to VisionDERRED, Enel Distribución Chile has developed complementary projects that reiterate its commitment to innovation and sustainability:

1. **Colina Digital:** An emblematic pilot that completely digitized grid management, integrating technologies such as digital twins and smart meters to optimize operations and improve supply quality.
2. **Virtual Energy Plant (PEV):** This project connects distributed generation and energy storage in a virtual system, increasing the electrical grid's flexibility and responsiveness in critical events.

Vision for the Future

The progress achieved in **VisionDERRED** in 2024 reaffirms Enel Distribución Chile's commitment to innovation and the energy transition. By 2025, we expect to consolidate the developed tools and scale their implementation nationwide, laying the foundations for more resilient, sustainable, and future-oriented grids. This project represents a key pillar in Enel Distribución Chile's strategy to transform the electric sector, leveraging digitalization and the integration of renewable energies as drivers of change.

Alliance between Enel Distribución Chile and Universidad San Sebastián

The development of projects focused on smart grids and energy sustainability marked a milestone in 2024.

- **Project Design and Development of Smart Microgrids for the Electric Power Distribution System's Reliability:** This project culminated in the installation of a pilot microgrid for PMGD in Lampa, integrated with advanced technologies for frequency management, voltage control, and autonomous decision-making during critical events. The system, supported by artificial intelligence, increased grid stability and the participation of renewable sources.

Alliance between Enel Distribución Chile and Federico Santa María Technical University (UTFSM)

The collaboration project with UTFSM and its High Voltage Laboratory continued to make significant advances in applied innovation:

- **Bio-Inspired Measuring System (BMS) Project:** In its pilot phase, this bio-inspired measurement system successfully monitored more than 50 critical transformers in the Enel Distribución grid in real time, improving early fault detection. The full implementation is forecast for 2025, with expected results in optimizing predictive maintenance and substantially reducing corrective costs.

Perspectives for 2025

Enel Distribución Chile, through NBOD, plans to scale these projects, expand the integration of advanced technologies, and consolidate its leadership in energy innovation, reaffirming its contribution to a more resilient, sustainable, and efficient grid.

These initiatives confirm Enel Distribución's commitment to operational excellence and its role as a driver of technological development in the Chilean electric sector.



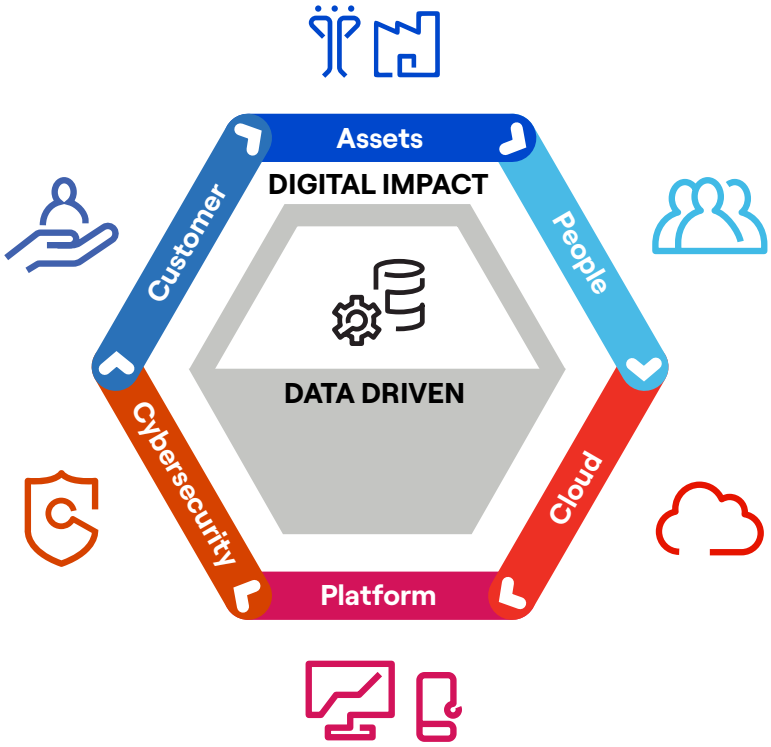
Digitalization

Enel Chile is undergoing a digital transformation of its entire value chain management, developing new business models, digitizing its processes, integrating systems, and adopting new technologies.

The Company's digitalization strategy is based on three principles: people, assets, and customers, considering three fundamental enablers for its development: cybersecurity, platform, and cloud.

The Company aims to incorporate its digital solutions into one of the three concepts:

- **People** - making digital tools available to employees to make processes more efficient. Such tools enabled a hybrid way of working, allowing the Company's employees to reconcile work and family life in a more friendly manner.
- **Customers**—Implement different digital solutions to enhance the operation of the business, especially of Enel X Chile, improving the product offer to the end customer.
- **Assets**—Implement digital tools to build wind, solar, and other non-conventional renewable energy plants in their design, engineering, construction, and plant life phases and optimize the management and maintenance of generation plants and the distribution grid.



Cybersecurity

The Enel Group has established a comprehensive cybersecurity action and management model that encompasses all of its companies, including Enel Chile. This initiative receives strong backing from senior management and involves the active participation of all corporate business areas along with the individuals responsible for designing, managing, and operating computer systems.

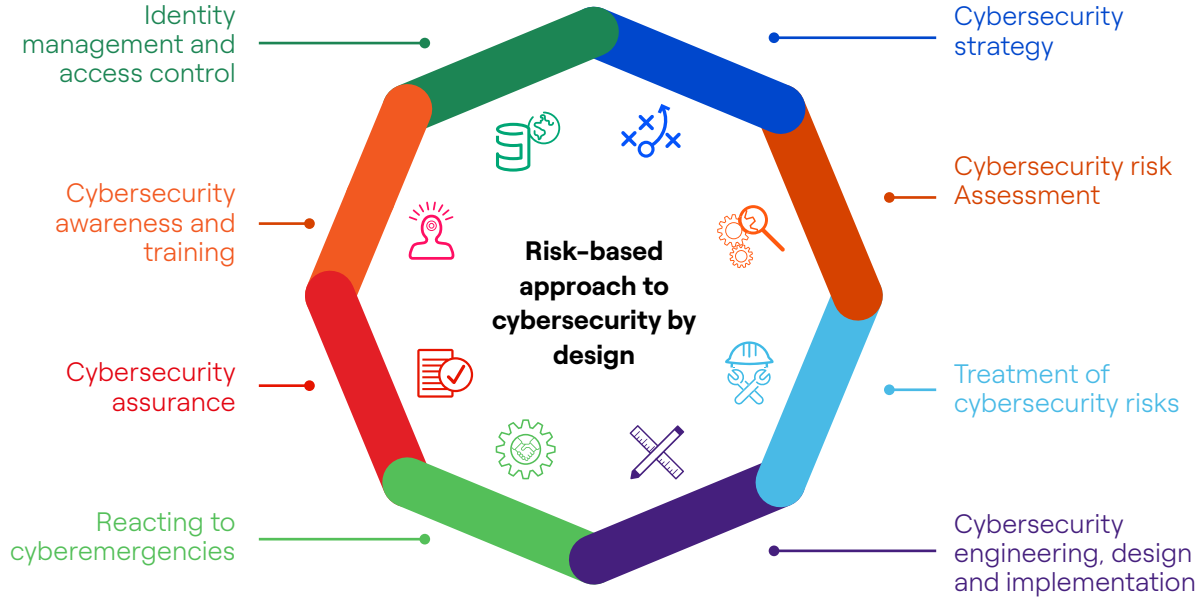
Enel Chile maintains a dedicated global cybersecurity unit that operates under the direct oversight of the Chief Information Officer (CIO) and is supervised by the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO). This team is responsible for overseeing, coordinating, and controlling cybersecurity matters and developing strategies, policies, and guidelines that align with current regulations. This approach promotes swift decision-making on a global scale pertinent to Enel Chile, improving response times in an environment where agility is crucial.

The cyber risk management model deployed by Enel Chile incorporates risk analysis as a fundamental component supporting all strategic decisions made by the company. The cyber defense model employs a standardized methodology applicable to all computer systems. This approach enables the identification, prioritization, and quantification of cybersecurity risks associated with 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 remote control of plants.
- The Internet of Things (IoT) is the extension of communication and intelligence to the world of objects.

The ultimate goal of the model 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 Chile has its own CERT (*Cyber Emergency Readiness Team*) to manage and respond to cyber incidents proactively, fostering collaboration and information exchange with relevant stakeholders to protect the Group's members, i.e., workers, and assets (plants, infrastructures, IT and OT Objects, and, in general, any essential device for the Group's business).

When CERT identifies any information security risk or incident, it assesses and categorizes it based on its severity. If the incident escalates into a crisis that jeopardizes business continuity, Company profitability, or reputation, we promptly implement necessary actions in line with established crisis management and security emergency protocols. Incidents are categorized using a specific impact matrix (Enel Cyber Impact Matrix), rated on a scale from 0 to 4. Most incidents that do not significantly impact the Group's systems are classified at level 0/1 and are automatically blocked or managed by existing corporate defenses. Incidents classified in levels 2, 3, or 4, which could otherwise have a potential impact on the Group, are handled directly by CERT analysts with the participation of stakeholders.

By its very nature, incident management must evolve over time to cope with a complex and ever-changing cyber landscape. In fact, since the creation of CERT, the number of events to be managed has increased, and so has the perimeter to be protected, driving the introduction of new technologies and the integration of increasingly specialized skills. The integration of **SOAR** and machine learning represents an evolution in this direction. The first, an acronym for *Security Orchestration, Automation, and Response*, is software that permits the automation of repetitive tasks by defining automatic operational flows. The latter is a branch of artificial intelligence that deals with creating systems that learn or improve performance based on the data they use. These technologies make it possible to accelerate, enrich, and standardize the monitoring of the necessary activities during an incident's analysis and management phases, providing outstanding support to analysts, who can thus parallelize and concentrate on the most complex activities that require human intervention.

	2024
Number of breaches or incidents of Cybersecurity [1]	0
Number of customers or employees affected by a cybersecurity breach from the Company [2]	0

(1) It refers only to Level 4 cybersecurity incidents (not covering any breach resulting from "non-digital" incidents, i.e., "paper-based" disclosure).

2) It refers only to the number of customers and employees affected by Level 4 cybersecurity incidents.

Cybersecurity education, training, and awareness

The Group launched the first cybersecurity awareness plan at the end of 2015. Today, it is a permanent and ongoing initiative designed to foster 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 Chile conducted a series of training activities and made several awareness events available to employees to address cybersecurity issues.

Main 2024 initiatives

- Presentations were given throughout the year, concentrated in October (the Company's designated cybersecurity month).
- Ongoing training through the Company's training platform.
- Simulation exercises for phishing campaigns and attacks on the Company's vital 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 must ensure professional autonomy and independence.

Although the aforementioned regulation does not apply in Latin America, the Enel Group has decided to elevate the standards of personal data protection in each of its subsidiaries, exceeding local regulations to ensure the rights and freedoms of its customers, employees, suppliers, and all others whose personal data the Company must process for various reasons.

The recent amendment to the Chilean Law on the Protection of Private Life (Law No. 19628) through Law No. 21.719 introduces new regulations concerning the protection and processing of personal data. This amendment also establishes the Personal Data Protection Agency, aligning the standards in this domain with those of the European Union. The upcoming law, set to take effect on December 1, 2026, signifies a significant shift in the approach to the matter in Chile. It is imperative to initiate preparations for its implementation at this stage. The creation of a data protection authority is an important milestone, accompanied by a comprehensive framework for infractions and sanctions. This framework delineates the responsibilities of both data controllers and processors, prioritizing the rights of data subjects. Additionally, it includes regulations regulating the international transfer of data, among other pertinent issues.

Enel Chile continued its efforts in 2024 to implement the compliance strategy established in previous years, aimed at facilitating adherence to the new law's requirements. This plan includes the appointment of a Data Protection Officer (DPO) who will collaborate with the holding DPO office. The DPO will report directly to senior management in Chile through the Executive Committee, which convenes monthly. Additionally, the DPO will work with various management teams, particularly those focused on cybersecurity and information security, to establish the Security Committee.

The DPO supports the CEOs of various Enel companies in Chile and their operations, ensuring that processes align with the principles of privacy by design and by default. The DPO is responsible for defining policies and operational instructions for the proper protection of personal data processed within the Group, including data protection in codes of conduct and security measures regarding third parties to whom Enel Chile entrusts the processing of personal data. They oversee contractual design to ensure that all company documentation includes essential aspects of privacy. Additionally, the DPO is responsible for raising awareness among employees about the importance of proper personal data processing through training and dissemination activities, and they manage security incidents affecting personal data in conjunction with cybersecurity and information security functions.

This function also serves as a point of contact for managing claims and requests from data subjects, Data Protection Authorities, and other market participants.

The personal data protection compliance plan outlines the assignment of functions and responsibilities related to the management of personal data and the application processing of such data within the first and second lines of each Company. It also includes a specially designed register that encompasses all data processing activities carried out by the Group and requires periodic updates. It's important to note that adherence to security and data protection policies and controls applies to all employees and third-party contractors of Enel Chile.

Data processing activities that pose more significant risks are subject to an impact assessment regarding the potential consequences of their breach on the rights and freedoms of data subjects, an evaluation carried out using methodologies aligned with international standards.

Additionally, the Company has established channels for personal data holders to exercise their rights, which are fully developed to enhance and adapt to the previously mentioned regulatory requirements.

- There were no complaints about breaches of physical or cyber security rules or regulations.
- There were no substantiated complaints about customer privacy violations nor identified cases of leakage, theft, or loss of customer data.

Customers' personal data is used to provide electricity supply services, and the legal basis that legitimizes this processing is the law, specifically the Technical Standard. The customers' consent is requested in advance to process the data for commercial or advertising purposes.

Personal data is processed as long as the supply relationship exists in the first case and as long as the customer does not revoke their consent or object to their data being processed for commercial purposes in the second case.

Circular Economy

In a global context where circularity barely reaches 7.2% (Circularity Gap Report 2024), Enel adopts the circular economy as a paradigm to rethink its development model. This strategy integrates innovation, competitiveness, and sustainability to tackle current environmental and social challenges. It has been systematically implemented within Enel over several years, fostering collaboration and contributions from external stakeholders.

Enel's strategy focuses on the reevaluation of the business across the entire value chain, from design and procurement, seeking not only environmental and social benefits but also clear economic paybacks through:

- **New revenue** through the recovery of asset and material value and the development of new services
- **Cost and risk reduction** through redesign, the use of circular inputs, and the preservation of asset value;
- **Innovation** is driven by the continuous improvements demanded by the circular economy.

The circular economy at Enel is structured around five fundamental pillars, which are integral to all of Enel's activities in Chile, positioning it as a catalyst for its sustainable business model:

Circular inputs: production and usage models based on renewable inputs or inputs from previous life cycles (reuse and recycling).

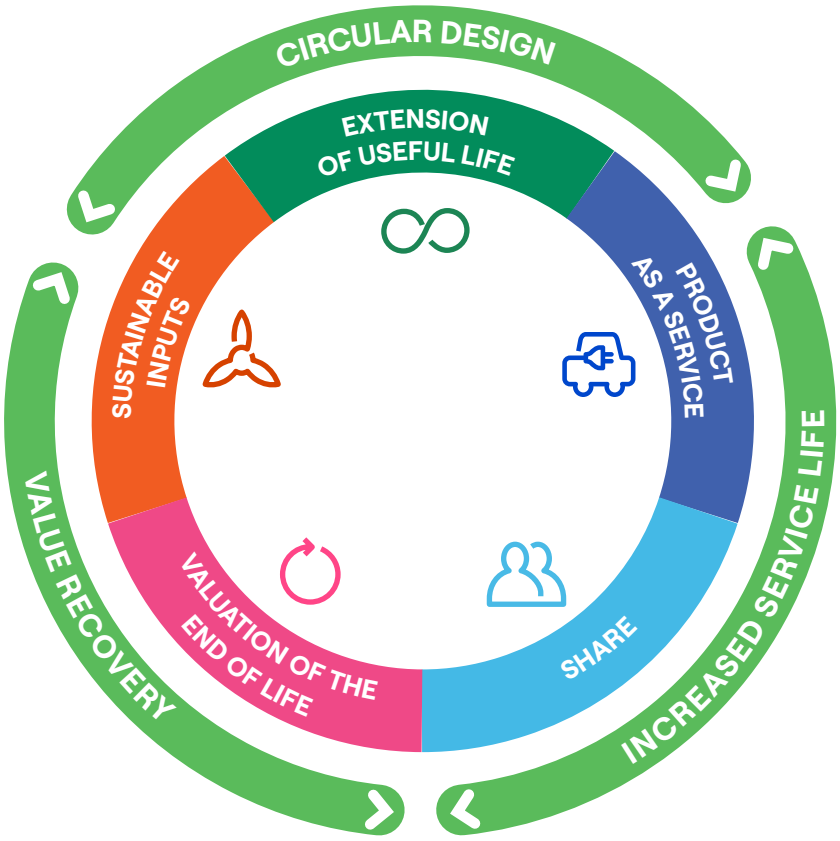
Product as a service: a business model in which the customer purchases a service for a limited time while the Company retains ownership of the product, thereby maximizing the usage factor and the product's lifespan.

Exchange platforms: shared use among multiple users of products and goods.

Lifespan extension: design and management approach of an asset or product aimed at extending its lifespan, 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 through, in synergy with the other pillars, reuse, regeneration, upcycling, or recycling.

This model aims to reduce natural resource consumption and the associated environmental and social impacts, strengthen business competitiveness by decreasing dependence on virgin raw materials, and mitigate geopolitical and price risks.



Since 2020, Enel Chile has been implementing a specific action plan focused on managing cultural change, driving the ecosystem, transforming the value chain, and monitoring through circularity metrics.

In 2024, Enel Chile primarily focused its actions on the following areas of work:

- Linkage and promotion of the ecosystem;
- Spaces for exchange and analysis with key stakeholders
- Transformation of the value chain
- Circularity metrics.

Linkage to and promotion of the ecosystem

The circular approach is open by its very nature. It seeks the continuous collaboration of the various stakeholders in an expanded ecosystem (suppliers, customers, institutions, innovation ecosystem, etc.) to define the tools and processes necessary to implement and accelerate the circular transition.

Main initiatives

- **Photovoltaic module recycling studies:** In collaboration with Fundación Empresarial Eurochile, Enel Chile promoted various studies on module recycling in 2022 and 2024. The studies addressed topics such as the technical challenges of recycling, mapping and analysis of the value chain, and the identification of key players. It also succeeded in convening and forming a working group with potential interest in participating in the recycling module in Chile. The project included technical visits and a mentoring process with European counterparts.
- **Applications for public funds:** Enel actively participates in various initiatives to connect with public and private players. It aims to establish itself as a strategic partner when applying for competitive funds and financing programs for recycling and reuse projects. Through these strategic alliances, Enel mobilizes technological and human resources, sharing its extensive experience and expertise in the energy sector and in implementing sustainability projects. This collaborative approach enables Enel not only to contribute its knowledge and capabilities but also to benefit from the know-how and best practices of other players in the ecosystem, thus maximizing the positive impact and scalability of the projects implemented.
- **Agreement with Universities:** Enel, committed to the circular economy and resource optimization, has signed an agreement with the University of Antofagasta to address the challenge of degrading photovoltaic modules in northern Chile. The collaboration aims to develop a semi-automated, computationally intelligent system for inspecting discarded modules. This project seeks to streamline and standardize the evaluation process, enabling the identification of modules suitable for a second life before recycling, thereby optimizing their value and contributing to the sustainability of the photovoltaic industry in the region.

Opportunities for dialogue and analysis with key stakeholders

To promote the comprehensive and sustainable management of photovoltaic panel waste, Enel developed a dual strategy that included dialogue with the government to establish a robust regulatory framework and engagement with key players in waste recovery management.

- **Opportunities for dialogue and collaboration:** In 2024, Enel actively participated in roundtable discussions with authorities to promote its strategy and experience in the circular economy, placing special emphasis on the recycling of photovoltaic panels and its connections to health, customs, and environmental legislation. These dialogue opportunities aim to contribute to building a robust regulatory framework that supports the implementation of sustainable waste management solutions in accordance with the principles of the REP Law (Extended Producer Responsibility) and its regulations.
- **WEEE market-based strategy:** In 2024, Enel prioritized dialogue with relevant stakeholders in managing and recovering Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), particularly concerning photovoltaic modules, as part of its commitment to the circular economy. These strategic conversations provided us with detailed insights into the national-level capacities, strategies, and plans of companies in the sector and the secondary market for raw materials, fostering a valuable exchange of information to develop a comprehensive approach in this area.

Transformation of the value chain

Enel Chile is transforming its approach to building a sustainable value chain by integrating the principles of the circular economy at every stage, from procurement to end-of-life management of its assets. This strategy promotes the adoption of practices that optimize resource use and minimize environmental impacts, aiming for circularity in every phase of the life cycle.

In this context, the acquisition of products and services prioritizes circularity with the goal of maximizing resource reuse, recycling, and valorization.

Some of the highlighted initiatives and projects are:

Distribution and Grids

Enel Chile, through its subsidiary Enel Distribución Chile, has established a global action plan to reduce emissions by 55% by 2030, halve the consumption of virgin materials, and generate economic benefits such as savings or new revenues. In 2024, this strategy was executed through the organization of the following activities.

Sustainable Infrastructure

This model aims to develop a new distribution infrastructure that reduces material consumption, minimizes waste generation, and lessens impacts on the community and environment. In this context, a comprehensive community relations program and the integration of sustainable initiatives have been applied in several critical grid construction projects. These initiatives include using concrete with artificial aggregates (slag) and photocatalytic additives, installing concrete posts made with recycled aggregates, and researching sustainable materials for filling trenches in the construction of underground lines.

Grid Mining

Enel Distribución Chile aims to increase the value of disused materials through a Grid Mining approach, in which most metal is recovered via a reverse logistics system and subsequently sold in the market. The efforts from previous years continue to maximize the recovery of transformers, conductors, and medium- and low-voltage cables, as well as other metallic materials. This is achieved by collaborating with suppliers to ensure a traceable and sustainable closure of the materials cycle. As a result, it has been possible to recover over 700 tons of materials from the grid, including cables, conductors, transformers, and metal scrap.

Social circular economy

In line with the principles of the circular economy, the Company incorporates sustainable inputs and new life cycles into community project management, constantly seeking to create a positive impact on people, territories, and the environment. In 2024, nearly 2 tons of wood from Enel Chile operations and other local players were revalued to supply the *"Let's add energy for climate action" and "renewable energy workshop in critical areas"* projects. Technical capacities were also installed to develop green jobs for a local circular economy.

Generation	**NewLife Program** Similar to previous years, the NewLife program has continued, remaining a key initiative for Enel Chile. The program focuses on reusing and valorizing disused equipment, materials, and supplies from Enel Generación's various assets. In addition to optimizing internal resources, NewLife aims to give these elements a "new life," thereby extending their useful life cycle and minimizing waste generation. This approach aligns with the principles of the circular economy by promoting resource efficiency and reducing the need to extract new raw materials. The program operates in three main phases: Preliminary analysis: Each country's Operation and Maintenance Improvement (OMI) area prepares an exhaustive study of every plant's warehouse and equipment, classifying and prioritizing them according to criteria such as their residual life, possible alternative uses, and potential destinations. Development of opportunities: Through innovation and teamwork, we identify new opportunities to valorize equipment and spare parts, creating and registering ideas in an opportunity matrix. Management and monitoring: Identified opportunities are managed and monitored. Depending on each item's viability and value, this may include reuse within the Company, sale to third parties, donation to institutions, or treatment as scrap. **Valorization of coal-fired power plant assets:** Enel Generación Chile has demonstrated that the closure of coal-fired power plants can create economic and environmental value. In light of the closure of its Tarapacá and Bocamina plants, the company has identified several innovative strategies to optimize existing assets. These strategies include analyzing land and facility purchase agreements, reusing equipment in other operations, establishing new businesses based on existing infrastructure, and managing waste efficiently. These actions have not only enabled the recovery of economic resources but have also contributed to environmental sustainability by minimizing the impact of dismantling and promoting a circular economy. The case of Enel Chile sets a significant precedent for the energy industry, illustrating that it is feasible to merge the transition to cleaner energy sources with effective and sustainable practices.
Enel X	**Wood Stove Replacement Program with Inverter Air Conditioning Equipment** Since 2017, Enel X has participated in replacing wood-burning stoves with inverter air conditioning. This initiative is part of the "Replacement of Wood-Burning Stoves with Electricity" project developed by the Center for the Environment and Energy of Sofofa. The project employs an emissions offsetting method where different companies fund spare parts to neutralize their operations. As a result, selected families benefit from free replacements for their home heating systems. Since the program's launch in 2017 and continuing until the end of 2024, Enel X has made a total of 26,074 replacements. This effort has resulted in the removal of 527 tons of PM2.5 and 63,988 tons of CO_2e. Additionally, in partnership with Aza—Sustainable Steel, 2,340 tons of scrap metal have been recycled from wood-burning stoves. In 2024, 4,499 new replacements were executed, removing 90 tons of PM2.5 from the environment. This achievement directly contributes to the eradication of firewood usage in the country, thereby promoting the decontamination of cities. This program directly addresses environmental and social issues while also contributing to health beneficiaries.

Circularity metrics

Enel has incorporated the circular economy into its strategy from the outset, meticulously assessing the environmental and economic benefits of each initiative. The outcomes of the projects in 2024, outlined below, serve as a clear example of how it is reshaping the business model to create economic value while reducing environmental impact.

Business segment	Virgin input avoided (ton)	Recovered materials (ton)	Emissions Avoided (ton CO_2e)
Generation	-	900	-
Distribution and grids	160	705	-
Enel (Replacement Program)	-	405	8,098.20

The circular economy is a fundamental pillar of our business strategy, as it allows us to optimize operational efficiency and reduce costs. By minimizing the consumption of non-renewable resources and maximizing the lifespan of materials, we are making a positive impact on our financial and environmental outcomes. This transition towards a more circular model not only allows us to mitigate risks but also positions Enel Chile as a more competitive and sustainable Company in the long term.



People centricity

People management and development at Enel Chile

Over the years, Enel Chile's business has evolved alongside social changes. To navigate this transition, the Company has promoted a cultural evolution focusing on its most valuable assets, its people, especially its workers. This cultural evolution centers on a virtuous triangle of well-being, driven by motivation and aimed at promoting sustainable, lasting results.

In 2022, **the People Statute** was launched, a protocol that values the individual as a key player in an ecosystem in which the Company and unions work together to create a **healthy, safe, motivating, and attractive workplace**.

Listening, sharing, participating, and passion are the keywords in Enel Chile's new working method. New hybrid working methods, such as smart working and innovative organizational models, create a system that promotes a place where everyone feels comfortable in the latest work environment. For the Company, its employees are its primary stakeholders, and it is committed to their development and promoting a culture of well-being.

For this reason, the Company has initiated a change of pace in collaboration with its employees, starting with a new cultural approach centered on emotional transition. Enel Chile adopted **the Soft Leadership model** to better position the Company for this new scenario. Gentleness, defined as genuine attention and interest in the needs of others, provides the opportunity to create a virtuous mechanism for fostering relationships based on listening and dialogue. This aims to build and maintain a work environment where motivation and well-being drive productivity and sustainability.



Workforce

As of December 31, 2024, Enel Chile's consolidated workforce totaled 1,952 individuals, a decrease of 125 employees compared to the end of 2023. This indicates the result of balancing new hires and departures during the period.



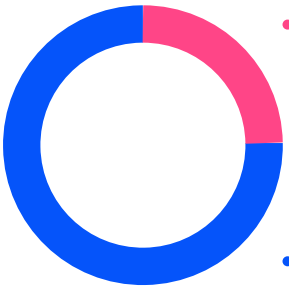
WORKFORCE

1,952 People

Total number of workers

2,077 In 2023

Gender



491 women
515 in 2023

1,461 men
1,562 in 2023

Age



1,317
between 30 and 50 years old

605
> 50 years old

30
<30 years old

People's well-being

Promoting and maintaining personal well-being, both at work and in private life, improves the sense of belonging and makes work more sustainable. With this in mind, the Enel Group defined a **Global Well-being Program** that involves a diverse and multicultural team aimed at all the employees that make up the Group around the world and represent both a physical and digital experience. This program is based on eight concepts that have an impact on overall satisfaction, considering people-centricity:



Dialogue with workers

The new workplace climate survey, "Inside Enel," was established to clearly and objectively assess individuals' levels of satisfaction, motivation, and well-being and highlight areas for development in the work environment in 2024.

Maternity leave and parenting program

[NCG 461 - 5.7]

Enel Chile currently lacks a policy that provides a rest period longer than the legally required duration after childbirth, upon a judicial granting of custody or personal care as a protective measure, or during the adoption request process involving the personal care of a minor. Consequently, there is no formal definition specifying the duration in days for this concept.

However, the Company has implemented a Parenting Program designed to promote a culture that values both fatherhood and motherhood while embracing the diversity of family structures. The program offers nutritional guidance for parents throughout pregnancy and the breastfeeding phase, along with educational resources on various topics related to parenthood, such as breastfeeding, emotional management, and new family dynamics, among others. This document outlines the primary procedures and advantages associated with this timeframe.

This program also provides permits for parents to accompany their children to medical check-ups for up to six months after birth.

Enel Chile grants employees who become parents a benefit in addition to the five days of postnatal leave legally in force[1]. This benefit consists of an extra day, depending on the Group Company to which the worker belongs and the union or individual agreement to which they are attached. Furthermore, they are given a gift to welcome the new family member.

1 In accordance with Article 195 of the Labor Code in Chile, the female worker is entitled to maternity leave of six weeks before childbirth and 12 weeks after childbirth. The father, in turn, is entitled to a paid leave of five days upon the birth of a child, which he may use at his discretion from the moment of birth. This leave may be taken continuously or distributed over the first month following the birth. Regarding parental postnatal leave, according to the provisions of Article 197 bis of the Labor Code, the worker is entitled to 12 weeks of full-time leave or 18 weeks if she returns to work part-time. This leave can be transferred to the father, allowing for a maximum of six weeks of full-time leave or a maximum of 12 weeks of part-time leave.

4.8.1.2.3 Benefits

[NCG 461 - 5.8 iv]

The Enel Chile Group has a benefits plan for its employees and their families. However, due to the number of unions involved with Enel Chile, we currently lack a Benefits Policy. Instead, the Enel Group provides a benefits plan for employees across its companies, which includes extensive advantages for their families. Among the most significant and valued are:

Benefit	Detail	Type of employment relationship
Supplemental Health Insurance	It includes, but is not limited to, outpatient and hospital medical benefits, medications, and dental treatments. It also considers catastrophic coverage on high-cost medical expenses.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Isapre Alliance	It provides access to the following benefits: Direct payment by the Company for benefits related to an inability to work on the regular payday, eliminating the need to complete the Isapre collection procedures. Medical Checking Account: a loan with special terms for co-payments or a portion of health expenses not covered by Isapres.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Supplemental Allowance for Work Disability	The Company pays full monthly remuneration to employees on leave due to their inability to work, covering amounts not reimbursed by Social Security Health Institutions, provided that the remuneration exceeds the taxable limit. Additionally, for medical leave of 10 days or fewer, the Company pays the remuneration for the first three days.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Financial support	Enel Chile provides benefits to different groups, including financial assistance for parents of school-aged children through loans for higher education, scholarships, school bonuses, and incentives for students based on their academic performance.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Activities aimed at promoting physical care and well-being	The Company launched a program to encourage the development of healthy habits, fitness, and well-being through the Gympass smartphone app. Enel employees can access a variety of activities, including online group fitness classes and personal training, as well as gyms nationwide. They can also utilize additional apps that enhance nutrition and sleep quality, promote meditation, and help manage personal finances. This service is available to employees and their close contacts at a discounted rate. Other activities comprise annual preventive examinations, follow-up care and medical advice post-examination, nutritional counseling, and communication campaigns related to disease prevention and immunization campaigns.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Recreational and social connection activities	The Enel Chile Group offers options for employees and their families that foster social interaction and enhance commitment and corporate identity. The company also provides individual psychological support to all Enel Chile employees and their families to assist with various personal or work-related issues. Additionally, employees can use the stadium facilities for family recreation and team-building events.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract

Benefit	Detail	Type of employment relationship
Parenting Program	This program benefits parents who accompany their children throughout the first cycle. Some of them are: • Parenting Talks. • Nutritional Counseling. • Physical Activity Program. • Permission to attend medical check-ups with newborns • School Benefits. • Recreational activities for families. • Lactation rooms set up to promote maternal nutrition.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Health Benefits	In 2024, the Company implemented initiatives focused on worker health and safety. Preventive examinations and medical monitoring occurred throughout the year. Additionally, campaigns promoting worker health and influenza vaccinations were launched.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract
Global Wellbeing Program	In 2024, Enel Chile employees could access the Global Wellbeing Program, which aims to support and encourage individuals to take charge of their well-being through tools that allow them to improve their level of well-being and balance between work and family life. This program rewards well-being behaviors through the Wellbeing Rewarding Program.	People with an indefinite, fixed-term contract

Training and development

[NCG 461 - 3.1 vii; 5.8 i; iv]

Training

The Enel Chile Group's business is constantly evolving, and its climate transition strategy requires new skills. It is essential to consistently provide training to employees to enhance their abilities and performance in their current roles. Furthermore, implementing an upskilling strategy will help develop training and empowerment programs to refine existing skills. Conversely, reskilling strategies will enable individuals to acquire new skills and competencies for different positions.

Enel Chile has implemented a Training Policy to align with this objective. This policy establishes the overall framework for planning and implementing training activities across the Group's companies. These factors must contribute to developing and achieving Enel Chile's values and objectives while facilitating employees' personal and professional growth.

In 2024, the Company trained 1,918 people. 109,789 hours of training were delivered, with an average of 57 hours per worker. For more details about our employees' average training hours by gender and job category, see Chapter 6, "Main Indicators."

In line with its commitment, Enel Chile incurred costs related to training and development activities totaling Ch$175.4 million in 2024, representing 0.004% of the annual consolidated ordinary activity income.

Program	Subjects covered in the program	Number of program participants
Leadership Academy	The program aims to equip new leaders with the tools and knowledge they need to effectively fulfill their roles and tackle new challenges.	**25**
Mentoring Program	A program aimed at empowering women in leadership roles through one-on-one mentoring sessions conducted by Company managers.	**19**
Language Program	The program aims to improve oral comprehension and expression, develop reading and writing skills, and expand vocabulary in the various languages studied.	**78**
Women's Leadership Program	To boost, develop, and showcase women's leadership skills, organizational competencies, and networking abilities while supporting their career advancement in competitive, traditionally male-dominated fields.	**14**
Skills Catalog	Catalogue with Soft Skills training for the Company's people.	**247**
Awareness – Diversity & Inclusion	The program aims to raise awareness of diversity and inclusion issues across the entire Company.	**1,263**
Business in Action	The program seeks to share knowledge about the diverse businesses of various companies with their employees.	**1,045**
Global "Enel Journey" Program	The program aimed to promote a concrete vision of the business by closely experiencing Enel's operating facilities with the aim of developing an entrepreneurial mindset.	**52**
Growth Academy	The goal is to share relevant knowledge across various areas through development plans that address specific needs, achieving standardized results aligned with the Company's strategic values and objectives.	**128**
Campaign – Karin's Law	Training focused on raising awareness of the changes to Law No. 21,643 regarding sexual harassment, workplace harassment, and workplace violence, along with its prevention measures.	**2,054**
NERC-CIP Campaign SEN	NERC CIP is a set of standards designed to maintain and enhance the reliability of the Bulk Electric System (BES). The purpose of CIP standards is to safeguard critical infrastructure elements essential for the dependable operation of this system.	**1,746**

Personal development programs

Enel's strategy is based on caring for and concentrating on the people who are the protagonists of change, challenges, and results. Its fundamental pillars are Sustainability, Flexibility, Resilience, Effectiveness, and Efficiency.

The OFE evaluation program evolved in 2024 into a **Performance Management** system that supports reward mechanisms, promotes talent appreciation, evaluates achieved goals, assesses adherence to corporate values and behaviors, and maintains a focus on self-empowerment through feedback exchange.

The new process allows for an annual moment of direct and exclusive conversation between managers and team members to evaluate the results and behaviors adopted and is based on two dimensions:

- The average **evaluation of professional goals**, by 60%
- The average **evaluation of the five values** (converted into behaviors) by 40%.

To promote and develop individuality, we have implemented three development paths.

- **Coaching:** a process where a coach accompanies a coachee on a path of discovery and development of one's potential and competencies to achieve the objectives identified by the coachee themselves.
- **Mentoring:** 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) to help them reinforce and develop new competencies, skills, and attitudes.

- **Job shadowing:** a voluntary process of accompanying and exchanging experiences 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 2024, the Company promoted internal job mobility, which not only captured the immense diversity and richness of Enel Chile's employees' experiences but also fostered openness to new professional challenges, facilitated skill development, and created increasingly horizontal programs. Internal candidates filled ninety percent of the positions.

Succession and handover plan

[NCG 461 - 3.6 x]

The objective of the **Succession Plan** is to guarantee the uninterrupted flow of talented individuals, their expertise, and their abilities to lead and oversee the company's operations effectively. This procedure aims to foster and promote the growth of possible candidates for senior management roles.

In 2024, the plan has been reformulated and now consists of two semiannual waves to account for the imminent organizational changes. The program's selection criteria have been retained, aiming to promote greater inclusivity and value diversity, ensuring gender equity among successors. As in previous years, it extends the search target to broaden the possibilities of finding successors for management positions.

Diversity and inclusion

[NCG 461 - 3.1 vi]

For Enel Chile, inclusion, well-being, commitment, and value creation are essential for engaging with its employees. The company believes that respecting and promoting the principles of non-discrimination, equal opportunity, and inclusion are core values in its operations, fostering an inclusive work environment where every individual can realize their potential and maximize their contributions.

Enel Chile's 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 to develop 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 the Enel Chile Group's desire 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 Chile 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 Chile 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, the Company has intensified its efforts to raise awareness and cultivate a culture of inclusion at all levels and in all areas within the organization through communication campaigns and local and global events focused on various topics. Among the most significant initiatives undertaken in 2024 are actions designed to create a systemic impact on different aspects of the gender gap and the inclusion of individuals with disabilities, as well as initiatives addressing cultural diversity and raising awareness of inclusion issues.

In particular, the main initiatives developed in 2024 were:

- Providing educational spaces on diversity and inclusion, with a gender and disability focus.
- Commemorating and disseminating the most important anniversaries associated with diversity and inclusion.
- Maintaining spaces on the Intranet dedicated to Diversity and Inclusion issues by the Company.

Promoting a culture of inclusion at Enel Chile also involves setting and measuring objectives. This approach is summarized in an action plan measured through a broad set of KPIs subject to commitments approved by the Company's management. These commitments include balancing the percentage of women in hiring processes, increasing the representation of women in senior and middle management, and promoting projects for the inclusion of employees with disabilities at all stages of their work careers.

In terms of gender equality, the Company's strategy is organized into several lines of action. In terms of women in senior management and management positions, by 2024, there is a 22% representation. Actions to value the contribution of women throughout the organization, and not only in management positions, have also continued. The effects of the efforts will be better reflected in the medium and long term due in part to generational dynamics.

People with disabilities

In the field of disability, Enel Chile offers equipment, services, work methods, and various initiatives to foster an inclusive work environment and relationship culture for everyone, ensuring full autonomy at work regardless of disability status.

The Company carries out a series of initiatives that seek to eradicate possible prejudices regarding people with disabilities (PeSD) in recruitment, training, and career development. The aim is for all people to perceive that they have the same opportunities and are on equal terms to develop professionally.

In terms of numbers, the data associated with people with disabilities are as follows:

People with disabilities (*)	2024	2023	2022	2021
Enel Chile and its subsidiaries	10	11	13	14

(*) For more in-depth information, please refer to "Principal Indicators" in Chapter 6.

The Enel Group has publicly committed to taking action on disability by joining the global "Valuable 500" initiative.

Pay equity

[NCG - 5.4.1]

Although Enel Chile lacks a documented gender equality policy at the end of the 2024 financial year, in accordance with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDG 5, the Company is committed to implementing a policy of equitable compensation for all its employees.

The Company periodically conducts a salary review of its workers, using a methodology that assesses positions to determine their relative value based on importance and contribution to the organization's interests. This approach allows for an objective comparison of salaries with the labor market reference, taking into account 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 specifically for women, which is utilized for this purpose in the salary review process.

Internally, the Company measures the wage gap using the Equal Remuneration Ratio (ERR), which divides the average theoretical total annual income of women by the average theoretical total yearly income of men.



WAGE GAP

84%
Average
86 % in 2023

85%
Median
91 % in 2023

(*) For more details, see Chapter 6 Main Indicators

Right to trade union representation and collective bargaining

The Company establishes fair and favorable working conditions for its employees in accordance with current legal regulations through collective contracts and instruments arising from collective bargaining processes between the unions and the Company. Collective bargaining is a tool validated by both parties, facilitating collaboration, emphasizing the positive social impact on the organization, and showcasing the good practices it promotes regarding freedom of association and fairness compensation.

The measures in force to inform workers about their trade union rights are implemented through the teams in charge of managing people and/or through the trade union leaders.

The formal channel to receive complaints is the Ethics Channel. Similarly, in the event of potential labor or trade union rights violations, reports are obtained from the workers through the ethics channel and other means, such as e-mails and letters, which are confidential and governed by internal procedures. In 2024, there were no complaints of violations of the Code of Ethics in trade union matters, labor rights, or discrimination.

The Internal Regulations on Order, Health, and Safety include a comprehensive outline of the procedures for reporting workplace harassment, sexual harassment, and other complaints and the associated investigation processes.

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 addressed by the current collective agreements include benefits and conditions related to work, such as productivity bonuses, overtime, Christmas bonuses, and welfare benefits related to health, education, food, and vacations.

In 2024, 81% of workers were unionized under collective agreements. Employees at Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have the freedom to associate collectively, being part of one of the existing unions at each company.

% Covered by Company	2024
Enel Chile [1]	75%
Enel X Chile	85%
Enel Generación Chile and subsidiary	77%
Enel Green Power Chile and its subsidiaries	84%
Enel Distribución Chile and subsidiaries	93%
Total	**81%**

(1) It considers the employees of the parent Company, Enel Chile, plus a worker of Enel Mobility Chile Spa.

Health & safety

[NCG 461 - 5.6]

Enel Chile considers people's health, safety, and psychological and physical integrity to be the most valuable assets to protect in all aspects of life. From this perspective, Enel Chile is committed to fostering a strong health and safety culture that encourages all its operations to raise awareness of risks and promote responsible behavior while carrying out work activities with quality, preventing accidents, and safeguarding the health of everyone who works with and for Enel Chile.

The goal is to achieve "Zero Accidents" for the Company's workers and contractors. To reach this objective, safety culture is consistently promoted, and a work plan centered on four concepts has been established: operational control, digitalization and process analysis, culture and training, and safety culture. Each decision prioritizes the protection of people's health, always using a preventive approach that seeks to minimize risks.

Enel Chile implements the Stop Work policy to align with the Enel group's global goal of Zero Accidents. Both workers and contractors must immediately cease any work that may jeopardize their own or others' health and safety or harm the environment. This policy exemplifies the Safety-First principle, and to ensure its full effectiveness, it is clearly stated that anyone who practices it in good faith will not face sanctions for any reason.

Risk matrices are emphasized as a tool for identifying, evaluating, and prioritizing risks that may arise in a process, service, or any aspect impacting an organization's objectives. This tool is updated annually or as necessary to review new activities.

Health & safety governance

Enel Chile has a **Health, Safety, Environment, and Quality (HSEQ) department that supervises, guides, coordinates**, and promotes the Company's best practices and reports directly to the CEO.

It features a management system that emphasizes hazard identification, both qualitative and quantitative risk assessment, planning and implementation of preventive and protective measures, verification of their effectiveness, execution of any corrective actions, and preparation of operational teams.

Health & safety risk management

In terms of incident detection, analysis, and management, the Group follows **Policy 106—Classification, communication, analysis, and reporting of incidents. This policy** establishes the roles and procedures that guarantee the timely notification of accidents, the analysis of their causes, and the definition and monitoring of improvement plans depending on the type of event.

The Company has a Critical Event policy that aims to provide a set of guidelines for the integrated process of identifying possible emergency scenarios, preventive action plans, assessment, and management of workplace emergencies under Enel's full responsibility and control, both industrial and civil, that affect:

- Health and safety of Enel staff and contractors
- The environment and local communities
- Assets, operations, and/or business continuity of the Enel Group

The purpose is to implement immediate and effective preparedness and response measures, considering both exogenous and endogenous threats, and to ensure coordination between HSEQ, Security, and the relevant functions in charge of Operation and Maintenance, Engineering and Construction, and Site Services.

The Company has also implemented a security process for staff members traveling abroad, providing them with information about their destination country and conditions that may pose risks to their health and safety.

0.1
Accident Rate

0.0
Fatality Rate

0.0
Rate of Occupational Diseases

51.0
Average days lost per accident

(*) At the Enel Group level, the Company's goals are always focused on Zero Accidents. This includes the monthly average of workers hired directly by Enel Chile and its subsidiaries.

Health and safety labor relations

Enel Chile promotes social dialogue and the participation of workers' representatives to consolidate safety culture and foster behaviors consistent with the principles that inspire the Company's policies.

Every year, various initiatives are implemented for all employees to promote a culture of safety, including webinars, campaigns, and training sessions. This year, the one focused on safety monitors in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and the essential use of the Defibrillator stood out, achieving 100% approval from attendees.

It has a Joint Committee recognized by the Achs Administrative Body as a Certified Committee that supports safety efforts not only in accident investigations but also as an entity that continually promotes a safety culture among its workers.

There are several committees in which executives from different management levels of Enel Chile participate. Their mission is to monitor initiatives and projects related to employee health and safety at the national level, tailored to each line of business. These include a joint committee and a psychosocial and occupational risk committee. The joint committee, which represents all its workers, supports safety efforts not only by investigating accidents but also by continuously promoting a culture of safety among employees. This committee achieved certification granted by the Administrative Agencies by fully complying with the proposed functions and programs.

Digitalization of safety management

The Company implemented a new digital platform for security management within the Enel Group in Chile known as "Sage." This system enables operational controls, allows the uploading of documents for personnel, equipment, and vehicles necessary for the operation, ensures compliance with the current legal framework, and facilitates monitoring and reporting processes online through a mobile application, which enhances the efficiency and rigor of various methods. In 2024, Gestión Contractor was introduced to streamline the labor accreditation of workers and ensure compliance with social laws by contractor companies. It automates and centralizes essential processes, such as document verification and pension payment tracking, promoting transparency and minimizing legal risks in subcontracting.

The Company also has several corporate digital tools to register evidence, action plans, and monitoring, allowing quick access to data to generate reports, analyses, lessons learned, and best practices, both internally and with other countries of the Enel Group.

Physical security

In the context of private security in Chile, there are regulations that set forth security measures and standards for the protection of private facilities. This regulatory framework is based on Decree Law No. 3,607, "Regulations on the Operation of Private Guards," Law No. 19,303, "Obligations of Entities in Matters of Private Security," Decree Law No. 1,122 "Minimum Security Measures for Companies," Decree Law No. 1,773 "Operation of Private Security Guards," Decree Law No. 867 "New Standards for Individuals and Companies Receiving Private Security Services" from 2017, along with the recent disclosure of the new Law No. 21,659 regarding Private Security.

Nerc Cip Sen: The companies of the National Electric System must comply with the Cybersecurity standard, which consists of adapting the international CIP (Critical Infrastructure Protection) regulations from NERC (North American Electric Reliability) to the reality of Chile.

Promoting a health and safety culture

To support the change process and guarantee the dissemination of a strong safety culture throughout the organization, the Enel Group established a specific training program to promote a new mindset about a better way of working, with more safety for people and more sustainability for the environment.

This year, the Culture Sight survey was conducted to understand security perceptions across the organization's operations. This is a crucial step in proactively mitigating risks and prioritizing actions. It facilitated assessments of both Enel's internal and external employees. The process helps systematically measure the maturity of the organization's safety culture and identify key indicators of strengths, weaknesses, and risks. Our strengths include commitment, awareness of hazards, reports, and research. Opportunities for improvement include accountability, communication, and support resources. We need to focus on enhancing communication and increasing our visibility in the field to highlight the various activities we undertake across different lines of business.

The Company offers periodic safety talks for both internal and external personnel, offering clear and direct guidelines on safety, health, and environmental care. These discussions enhance knowledge for better development of daily activities, particularly in the area.

In line with the goal of zero accidents, the Enel Chile Group has also carried out a series of dissemination and awareness campaigns in recent years. Here, we present the most important.

- The "Risk Prevention in the Work Commute" campaign aims to educate workers on preventive measures they should adopt when using various modes of transportation. Additionally, it promotes the use of the Bike Hub located in the new Enel Corporate Building facilities.
- The Environment Campaign "Recycling and Climate Change" included activities carried out during Safety Week that engaged the entire Enel Chile Group. This initiative reinforced the proper use of recycling dispensers and raised awareness about the climate changes happening worldwide, emphasizing the contributions individuals can make.
- The "Health Promotion" campaign features various talks, including highlights on Breast Cancer/Panic Crisis and Heart Month.
- The "Summer Plan" campaign includes activities designed to reinforce and create environments that promote safety and health, focusing on employees' needs. These include UV exposure, high temperatures, and New Year's Eve parties.
- The "Energy in Motion, Health at Every Step" campaign promotes worker health by encouraging physical activity and healthy eating through various initiatives.
- The "Never Let Go" campaign promotes the proper use of fall arrest safety equipment.

Promoting health and well-being

Concerning safety, health is also essential to Enel Chile's commitment to growth and individual well-being.

The Company has established a structured health management system based on preventive and protective measures. It is dedicated to fostering a corporate culture that promotes psychological well-being, organizational health, and work-life balance. To this end, the Company encourages initiatives designed to improve the quality of a typical workday in terms of physical and emotional well-being; creates awareness campaigns to advocate for a healthy lifestyle; sponsors screening programs focused on disease prevention; and facilitates access to medical and healthcare services, support for individuals with disabilities, and specific preventive medicine initiatives.

The Company consistently promotes the well-being of its workers by emphasizing preventive medicine. Each person can opt for annual preventive examinations to detect diseases early and maintain health.

Additionally, the Company has a medical team on-site at the Corporate Building to provide primary care for staff and Contractor Companies. It also encourages physical activity through active breaks and offers voluntary medical follow-ups for its personnel, among other initiatives.

Main activities

Most important initiatives in 2024

- **Health and safety work plan for 2024-2025 with the Mutual de Seguridad and the Chilean Safety Association:** An agreement was signed with the Mutual to establish a work methodology that complies with the occupational health and safety requirements enforced at the facilities, thereby ensuring the protection of employees within the Enel Chile Group.
- **Training and emergency drill:** Several training sessions were conducted to familiarize employees with the new emergency plan for the corporate building. In September, a drill was also held to outline actions aimed at mitigating risks to individuals and infrastructure across various business units, thereby helping to ensure operational continuity.
- **Health and Safety Week:** During the week of April 22, various activities were held to reflect on and prevent accidents and reinforce the commitment to protecting the well-being of all workers and their families.
- **Environment Week:** Under the slogan "If the Earth changes, so do we," the Company conducted various activities alongside the business initiatives to emphasize the importance of protecting the planet.
- **Active Breaks:** Active work breaks are brief moments of rest during the working day. They consist of mobility exercises, muscle toning, and/or mild aerobic exercises. They take place in the corporate building and the distribution facilities.
- **CPR and AED Course:** In October, a CPR and AED course was conducted for Corporate Building Emergency Monitors. The CPR course was also accessible to all Enel Group employees in Chile, with optional registration available on various dates.

Responsible Community Relations

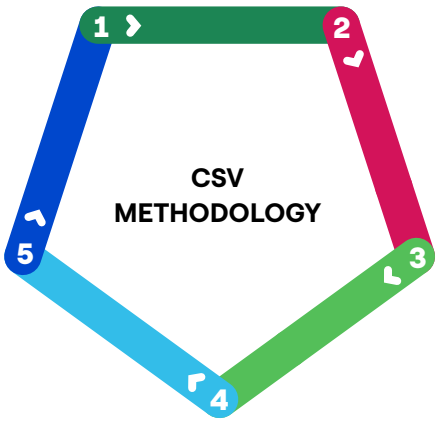
Enel Chile's commitment to community development is part of the Creating Shared Value (CSV) policy, which defines the Company's engagement model with the communities. This model embraces an inclusive, participatory approach that promotes respect for human rights and facilitates collaborative actions that genuinely address the priorities and needs of the communities. Its objective is to create long-term value for all stakeholders, to minimize environmental and social risks and impacts, and, at the same time, to generate value for the Company and the country. The Company builds a business model grounded in strong and enduring relationships with communities where sustainability fosters progress. This model creates profitable solutions, addresses social needs, fosters mutually beneficial relationships with stakeholders, and generates long-term value, enabling all parties to contribute to resilient and equitable development.

Creating Shared Value Model

The CSV model is based on three pillars:

- Make the value chains of the business lines 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 social needs of customers and communities.
- Expand the ecosystem of partnerships and collaborations to continuously seek out ideas and talent.

This perspective provides for the alignment of the Company's aims with the priorities of stakeholders, as well as local anchoring and acceptability, which enables the business's sustainability over time. To implement the CSV model, a comprehensive and rigorous process for supporting assets and projects is used, which consists of five phases:



1 **Context analysis.** 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 value enhancement.

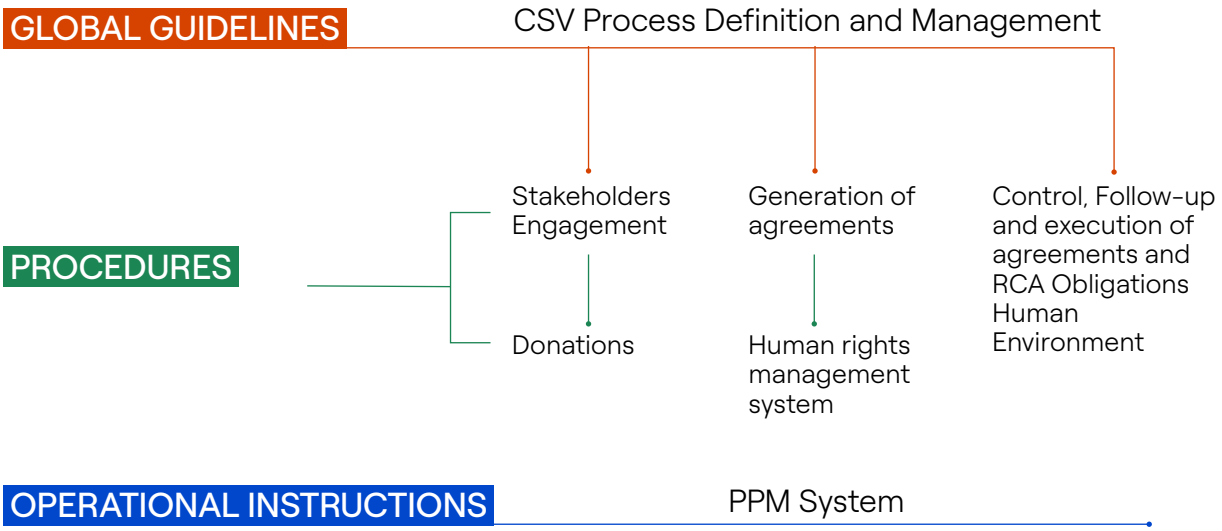
Community engagement policy and procedures

Enel Chile's commitment to social sustainability is evident in all its activities. It is reflected in the Sustainability and Community Engagement Policy, which applies to all local operations featuring community engagement programs.

To implement this policy, the Company has processes and procedures that continuously guide the relationship. The procedures governing community engagement are as follows:

- **The CSV Process Definition and Management** outlines how to design, execute, monitor, and evaluate various sustainability plans across different territories.
- **Stakeholder engagement:** principles and criteria for relationships with various local stakeholders.
- **Generating agreements:** governs the formalization of agreements between the Company and the community engaged in the operations or projects of Enel Chile and its subsidiaries.

- **Control, monitoring, and execution of agreements and RCA Human Environment Obligations:** This framework organizes the activities of control and oversight of the accords.
- **Donations:** Guidelines for conducting activities related to the granting and management of donations, ensuring their alignment with the corporate strategy for sustainable development.
- **Human Rights Management System:** This section defines roles and responsibilities and describes the process of implementing due diligence for this system.
- **The Project Portfolio Management (PPM)** system defines the key performance indicators (KPIs) and the method for calculating impacts based on the characteristics of various social and environmental investment initiatives.



Lines of work in community engagement and main community-based projects

To identify and define sustainability actions, the Company considers the national scenario, its primary risks across various territories, and the significant social challenges within the country: multidimensional poverty, energy vulnerability, and the climate crisis.

Work lines have been established to adapt to each region's unique realities and align with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This framework also promotes respectful dialogue with all local stakeholders, acknowledging them as essential participants in implementing its initiatives.

The company's sustainability projects include both voluntary initiatives and those related to compliance with environmental licenses, regulations, and other binding requirements. The Company promotes, manages, supports, and/or finances these initiatives. They are designed to respond to the needs of the environment, generating a positive impact on the society in which they operate. This approach reinforces its strategic commitment to developing "responsible relationships with communities" and allows it to address the critical factors identified in the materiality matrix.

The total number of beneficiaries of the different projects implemented in 2024 is 74,419.

The beneficiaries for each business line (Enel Generación and Enel Green Power; Enel Distribución and Enel X) and by Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Business Lines	Beneficiaries by project
Enel Generación and Enel Green Power	49,023
Enel Distribution	7,200
Enel X	18,196
Other	-
Total	**74,419**

SDG	Beneficiaries by project
SDG 4	6,453
SDG 7	33,252
SDG 8	16,384
Other SDGs	18,330
Total	**74,419**

The key projects undertaken in 2024 by the Sustainability Unit for Enel Generation, Enel Green Power, Enel Distribution, and Enel X are detailed below:

Relevant projects in the Enel Green Power and Enel Generación perimeter

Inca Gold Astronomical Enhancement

In line with its commitment to creating shared value and adhering to the obligations established during the environmental approval process of the Guanchoi photovoltaic project in the Atacama region, Enel launched the "Educating from Science" program in 2024. This initiative, developed in collaboration with the More Science More Dreams Corporation, revitalized the Inca de Oro Observatory, positioning it as a regional benchmark in scientific dissemination. Through workshops, talks, and astronomical observation activities, more than 1,000 people benefited from the promotion of scientific vocation, sustainable tourism, and local development, aligning with SDG 8 and 9 on promoting sustainable tourism. By activating this unique space, Enel Chile not only fulfilled its environmental commitment but also made a positive impact on the community, strengthening its connection to the territory and contributing to the development of a scientific culture in the region.

Inauguration of the Quepuca Ralco School

Thanks to a productive dialogue and a shared learning process that began in 2017, Enel Chile and the Mapuche Pehuenche community of Quepuca Ralco reached a historic agreement, which led to the opening of the Ñebun Degiñ Pehuen School in 2024. This jointly designed educational establishment marks a milestone and ushers in a new phase in the relationship between both stakeholders, signifying a fresh start in the pursuit of sustainable and equitable solutions. The school, showcasing architecture that reflects the Mapuche worldview and accommodating 120 students, directly benefits four indigenous communities in the area, reinforcing their cultural identity and providing developmental opportunities for future generations. This project exemplifies how dialogue and collaboration can transform challenges into opportunities and promote a more just and equitable future.

Innovability Til Til; El Manzano and Don Humberto PV Plants

Innovability Tiltil marks a significant milestone in our commitment to sustainable development and exemplifies how we uphold the obligations outlined in environmental qualification resolutions. The implementation of innovative energy solutions has substantially improved the quality of life for over 2,500 people in the communities surrounding our Til Til solar plants. This project focuses on providing efficient alternatives for distributed generation and installing public lighting. It aids in revitalizing public spaces, enhancing security, and promoting renewable energy

as part of the country's energy transition process. Furthermore, it has helped strengthen connections with local communities, demonstrating that generating shared value and positively impacting the environment is feasible.

Relevant projects in the 2024 Enel X perimeter

Inclusive Care Program

In 2024, the Sustainability area launched the "Inclusive Customer Service" Program for the Enel X and Market sectors, aiming to enhance the customer experience by making it more accessible and inclusive, with special attention to individuals who may be in vulnerable situations due to their circumstances. This program features a range of tools and activities to make sure that customer interactions are straightforward, respectful, welcoming, and inclusive.

The program developed organizational guidelines, and both internal and external employees received training to ensure that anyone who interacted with Enel had a positive experience.

More than 500 workers and contractors from the Enel X and Market perimeters took part in the program.

The Program's results and main milestones in 2024 were:

- Customer experience analysis focusing on vulnerable customers: a survey designed expressly and applied—987 responses to the study 1 final satisfaction report.
- Slow shopping initiatives, inclusive store/office design, service channels, and methodologies for vulnerable customers:
  - 1 report on accessibility conditions for commercial offices
  - 1 Global Guidelines Document
  - 1 digital guide
  - 4 video capsules
  - 1 mobile electrical office
  - Payment agreements (debts)
- New and improved inclusive products and services.
  - **Market:** Social agreements
  - **Enel X:** Alliances with financial partners to provide benefits to vulnerable customers
- Specific training on slow shopping techniques and methodologies to build an inclusive customer relationship (e.g., dedicated to vulnerable customers).
  - 212 Enel X, Market and Sustainability employees trained
  - 385 Enel X, Market, and Sustainability employees trained
  - 44 total hours of training
  - 22 training sessions

Electrical training network for the future

The "Electrical Training Network for the Future" Program, in collaboration with SOFOFA and Chile Dual, provides technical training for students in electricity-focused high schools. The program aims to enhance students' skills and knowledge and create job opportunities for those who choose to work in the electrical field after graduation.

In 2024, a total of 163 students were trained at three technical high schools: Ignacio Domeyko Bicentennial High School in Recoleta, Manuel Plaza Reyes Bicentennial High School in Lampa, and Liceo Industrial Benjamín Franklin in Quinta Normal.

This year, the project's fourth version was implemented, featuring the first edition of four training modules that include specific content about Enel X operations. These modules cover the following subjects: public lighting, air conditioning and refrigeration, electromobility, and distributed generation.

The training took place at Enel's Center of Operational Excellence (CEO), which has specialized equipment for studying medium-, high-, and low-voltage lines in both overhead and underground grids, as well as in Enel X's operational matters while adhering to all quality and safety standards. The on-the-ground technical training was directed by 15 workers from the Enel Distribución crews and collaborating companies, along with 17 Enel X workers and collaborators, who dedicated their time and knowledge to train the participating students thoroughly.

A critical milestone in reducing the gender gap in this technical area is the involvement of 20 young women who were encouraged to pursue job opportunities as part of a fair and inclusive transition.

In 2024, a third school (Benjamin Franklin Industrial High School) was added to the program, and 46 more students were trained than the previous year.

Relevant projects in 2024 Enel Distribución perimeter

Energy inclusion

The Company delivered and finalized the third version of the Energy Inclusion Program in collaboration with the EBP Company. Initiated in 2023, this project is located in the town of Aurora de Chile within the Cerro Navia district and has reached 57 homes. The program successfully implemented improvements in energy efficiency for vulnerable households through a living lab model. Under this model, the energy poverty status of the beneficiaries was evaluated to design and implement the most appropriate measures for each family. These measures include the installation of solar thermal panels, replacing gas stoves with electric ones, updating refrigerators, and enhancing the safety of their electrical systems. Overall, the project is projected to save families around 6 million pesos and prevent the emission of 11.3 tons of CO2e per year due to the installed technologies.

Conversations with the community

Over the past year, three community conversations have created a platform for active and constructive dialogue with diverse communities. They promote citizen participation and foster a positive impact in the environmental sector, the responsible use of energy, and electrical safety.

The Energy Efficiency workshops provided practical tools to improve energy efficiency at home, offering insights into electricity distribution and responsible consumption habits. Simultaneously, the program highlighted the prevention of electrical hazards through essential safety guidelines for both home and workplace settings. This was a vital initiative aimed at educating consumers on the safe management of energy and preventing accidents. Ultimately, environmental education incorporated climate change workshops and hands-on community composting activities. In these settings, we examined the impacts of climate change, the significance of recycling, and the production of worm humus, all while fostering the transformation of the Company's materials into compost bins. This initiative promotes the adoption of circular economy practices within the community.

In 2024, 3,830 individuals participated in 130 activities across 24 districts and 113 organizations, continually employing a participatory and educational approach in which communities not only receive information but also share experiences, concerns, and solutions. This collective effort has raised awareness, empowered individuals to care for the environment and safety, fostered a closer and more collaborative relationship, and established the foundations for a community culture focused on sustainability and collective well-being. Consequently, the project enhances collaboration and strengthens the ongoing bond with people living in the concession area, creating a channel for active listening and participation while enthusiastically involving communities in initiatives that prioritize people in the development of the distribution grids.

Training Programs

Training new professionals in the electricity sector is crucial to address the energy transition challenges. In this regard, in collaboration with Santo Tomás Continuing Education, the "Energy with Local Strength" project this year included a new professional training course on "Maintenance of Low Voltage Underground Grids." Twenty-six people increased their knowledge in this area through 60 hours of theoretical and 20 hours of practical instruction, guided by university instructors and technical staff from our Center for Operational Excellence teams. Additionally, the Company offered labor scholarship programs in partnership with SENCE, which trained 53 individuals on various issues related to electricity and entrepreneurship.

A sustainable supply chain

Enel Chile continues to integrate sustainability into its ***Supply Chain strategy*** *by incorporating environmental, social, and governance aspects to create shared value with its suppliers.*

The performance of the Company's suppliers must not only guarantee necessary quality standards but also demonstrate a commitment to adopting best practices regarding 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.

In addition to complying with local legislation, procurement processes rely on criteria that encourage sustainable development and uphold the principles of free competition, equal treatment, non-discrimination, and transparency. This is achieved through explicit references to codes of conduct, including the Group's Human Rights Policy, Code of Ethics, Zero Tolerance for Corruption Plan, and Global Compliance Programs. The selection of the best partners and the implementation of contracts that adhere to the highest sustainability standards are accomplished by analyzing and monitoring the entire 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]

The Supply Chain manages and integrates sustainability, carrying out environmental, social, and governance evaluations in all procurement phases, i.e., in the qualification phase, during the tender process, contracting, and in the contract management or management phase, all through the *Supplier Performance Management* (SPM) *System*. **(Enel Operating Procedure OP 1147)**.

Supplier Qualification

The Company incorporates sustainability into its supply chain through the Global Supplier Qualification System, which enables accurate evaluation of companies interested in participating in tender processes. This system identifies sustainability risk factors in the sourcing process by mapping the risk levels of various purchasing groups or categories. This process defines a framework to evaluate compliance with various multidimensional requirements, including technical, financial (eco-financial/financial risk), legal (reputational and labor compliance), environmental, occupational health and safety, and human rights **assessments by suppliers of goods and services.**

Supplier reputational assessment is conducted by verifying national and international restrictive lists. For the sustainability assessment, the questionnaires cover occupational health and safety, environmental standards, and human rights criteria in relation to the purchasing category and their associated risk levels. Additionally, an audit is performed for high-risk purchasing categories at the supplier's facilities.

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 with Corruption Plan, and Global Compliance Programs, with specific reference to the absence of conflicts of interest (including potential ones), according to risk categories and the submission of specific certifications/self-declarations.

The qualification process is mandatory for all suppliers, both significant and non-significant. Suppliers must continually meet the outlined requirements throughout their qualification period. This process enables an accurate assessment of the competencies and capabilities of the companies working with Enel Chile and its subsidiaries through an objective and transparent approach that adheres to the standards set by the Group.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company evaluated 100% of qualified suppliers on social, environmental, and safety aspects. Approximately 563 suppliers had active contracts, and the total number of active qualified companies was 489.

Suppliers qualified according to sustainability criteria

		2024	2023	Variation
Qualified Suppliers	no.	4,684	2,898	62%
National	no.	1,061	1,609	-34%
Foreign	no.	3,623	1,289	181%
Evaluated under sustainability criteria	%	100	100	0.0%
Coverage of awarded contracts (*)	%	99	99	0.4%

(*) This is calculated by dividing the total number of contracts awarded to qualified suppliers by the total number of contracts awarded. In 2024, 62% of the total amount was awarded to National Suppliers and 38% to Foreign Suppliers.

Tenders and hiring processes

Enel Chile has implemented a structured process to define sustainability requirements and reward factors (K) that consider certifications and environmental, social, and circular economy aspects. This aligns with its commitment to integrating sustainability parameters into tender processes.

Currently, the Company can access libraries that catalog sustainability and K requirements, tools used by the different purchasing units in the tender process. The global multidisciplinary teams regularly update the libraries (Procurement, Business Units, Sustainability, and Circularity, among others), considering the market's maturity in sustainability practices and new business strategies.

During the Procurement phase, all contracts for works, services, and supplies include specific clauses that prioritize sustainability. These clauses emphasize the importance of adhering to human rights and fulfilling ethical and social responsibilities. Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have incorporated the General Terms and Conditions, emphasizing a sustainable business model. They highlight environmental, social, and economic sustainability and innovation as core values within their corporate culture. The Company has also established a development system focused on shared value creation.

In 2024, 46% of the contracts awarded by Procurement in Chile were granted to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Monitoring Systems

The Company conducts regular monitoring activities to identify and resolve supplier issues. This includes assessing their compliance with qualification requirements and contractual conditions, regardless of whether they currently have an active contract with us.

- **Reputation monitoring:** We apply continuous open-source monitoring to detect any potential risks to our reputation, especially regarding environmental crimes and human rights violations. Reports are also collected through the whistleblower channel, which is accessible to all stakeholders in multiple languages.
- **Document monitoring:** We guarantee the accuracy and validity of legal documents, such as Company incorporations and powers of attorney, while adhering to the specific legal requirements of each country in which it operates.
- **Contractor safety assessment:** Additional verification during the qualification and execution phases of the contract for procurement families with medium to high risk in health, safety, and environment is essential. The objective is to identify areas for HSE improvement and establish corrective plans when necessary.

For suppliers with an active contract, the following monitoring areas are added apart from the systems already described:

- **Health, safety, and environmental monitoring while delivering the service:** Evaluation and monitoring of supplier performance through on-site inspections to identify non-conformities and potential risks with respect to contractual commitments, technical standards, and legislative requirements. The main objective is to prevent accidents, injuries, diseases, and events that may affect the environment.
- **Supplier Performance Management (SPM):** monitoring based on the objective and systematic collection of data and information related to the performance (punctuality and quality) of the service under the contract.
- The supplier evaluation considers the different elements monitored and is the responsibility of the specific committees. The committee is composed of representatives from the procurement area and the Business Lines.

The Qualification Committee accepts and/or rejects qualification requests and evaluates possible suspensions.

The Integrity Committee meets when critical problems may affect the supplier's reputation, evaluating possible actions or sanctions. In 2024, the committee met nine times.

Supplier Performance Management (SPM)

The Company closely evaluates and monitors supplier performance at every stage of the procurement process. The Supplier Performance Management (SPM) tool serves this purpose. Its primary goal is to provide timely and objective feedback on suppliers' performance. The feedback process not only involves identifying areas for improvement but also recognizing suppliers with exceptional performance. This fosters a continuous cycle of positive reinforcement and encourages suppliers to adopt best business practices.

The SPM is a comprehensive system that tracks and evaluates supplier performance across critical areas, including quality, punctuality, health and safety, environment, human rights, innovation, and collaboration. The Supplier Performance Index (SPI) is determined by combining these indicators into a weighted average.

The different business lines guarantee effective supplier management, with the support of health, safety, and environmental units, when necessary, as well as the supplier performance management and qualification unit. Enel Chile and its subsidiaries evaluate their relationships with suppliers using various tools, including Track & Rate and Damascus.

When performance is poor, specific actions that impact the rating and contract, including modifications to the rating duration, suspensions, further investigations, or improvement strategies, are implemented. When issues occur, a collaborative action plan can be created and continuously monitored.

Consequence Management is a structured and formal process wherein actions are determined based on evaluations of each supplier. Its goal is to recognize outstanding performance while enhancing the performance of suppliers with unsatisfactory results.

In 2024, the company held five Consequence Management Committees in Chile with 52 suppliers. Of these, 18 were given action plans to improve their performance, while six suppliers received letters of merit recognition.

Circular procurement strategy

Enel Chile considers the circular economy integral to its business model, creating competitiveness through innovation and sustainability. In this context, the Company adopted the Circular Procurement Strategy, which emphasizes collaborating with suppliers that offer goods or services, minimizing environmental impact and waste generation throughout their life cycle, and aligning 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 methods that enhance material tracking and assess their impact throughout the entire value chain. This comprehensive approach aims to encourage suppliers to maximize resource utilization by adopting efficient recycling and recovery practices at the end of a product's lifespan, leading to lower emissions.

Subcontracting policy

[NCG 461 - 5.9]

Enel Chile has outlined a clear vision for strategic areas concerning contracting and subcontracting. The Company acknowledges the significance of each participant in the service value chain. It has implemented policies that demonstrate a strong commitment to respecting human rights, diversity, and inclusion and adhering to current regulations and legislation[1].

Enel Chile guarantees adherence to national laws by establishing policies and standards. It has implemented a Contracting and Subcontracting Policy that upholds integrity and transparency principles. This policy aligns with other crucial guidelines, including the Zero Tolerance for Corruption Plan, the Code of Ethics, the Human Rights Policy, and the Just Transition Framework Plan.

The Company encourages and promotes the correct performance of its work in the companies integrated into its services value chain. It also strengthens unrestricted compliance with obligations related to human rights, labor, and social security, the latter of which is defined in the Labor Code.

Furthermore, Enel Chile promotes service chain management with commitments that support the development of its various suppliers and contractors, addressing not only economic and financial aspects but also social responsibility and workplace conditions. In this regard, the Company has implemented programs for suppliers and contractors to cultivate their competencies and skills for mutual benefit.

The Company conducts awareness-raising and control activities in line with its strategic policies, implemented across various services, including work sites, projects, and any jobs or activities that necessitate the following characteristics for their development:

- Activities aimed at the development of operations or business.
- Service activities with a duration of more than 30 days.
- Works and/or service activities 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 Chile, health and safety are strategic priorities. Therefore, these elements are incorporated into the bidding and contracting processes and are continuously monitored through the Supplier Performance Management (SPM) system. This system allows the Company to assess and evaluate the performance of its suppliers and contractors.

1 Labor Code and Law No. 20,123 regulating work under Subcontracting and Temporary Services Regime

Principal contractor initiatives in 2024

Annual Training Plan and Work Environment for Contractors

Through Contractor Management, Enel Chile plans, develops, and implements training activities for contractors across all business lines. In 2024, the company held 11 training programs with the participation of 2,662 workers, of whom 30% were women. Various programs focused on updating and enhancing knowledge in key areas such as safety, risk prevention, self-care, inclusion, empathy, Law 21.643 (Karin), and ethical conduct. One of the most significant programs was "Meaningful Work," which aimed to help workers find purpose and value in their contributions at work while acknowledging the impact of their tasks on the organization, regardless of their role.

The most relevant cross-cutting program includes:

1. **Law No. 21,643 (Karin):** This Chilean regulation establishes a legal framework to prevent and address workplace harassment, sexual harassment, and violence at work, aiming to provide safe and harassment-free workplaces. Its purpose is to make sure that all workers understand their rights and boundaries in labor relations.
2. **Inclusive Customer Service:** Enel's initiative focuses on diversity and inclusion. It trains participants in concepts and tools to provide inclusive customer service to internal and external customers. The modules cover topics such as inclusive communication, accessibility, unconscious biases, and specific attention to diverse groups, including people with disabilities, the elderly, and sexual and cultural diversity.
3. **Customer Empathy:** This program aims to enhance the customer experience, which is in line with the global strategy of customer centricity. It empowers workers to adopt behaviors and attitudes that promote high-quality, customer-focused service.

Moreover, in 2024, the Company launched the Labor Climate and Engagement Program, engaging **4,183** individuals from **92** contractor companies nationwide. Its main goal is to enhance the work experience for employees in these companies.

The program comprises several stages: measuring and analyzing data, delivering results, providing advice, developing an action plan, and conducting follow-ups. These activities aim to maintain and improve work environment indicators, focusing on the well-being and job satisfaction of workers.

As part of the work environment program, the company offered specialized interventions to support contractor companies in critical and emerging situations, including emotional containment, violence, complaints, and mistreatment. Throughout the year, various interventions were implemented across business lines, utilizing methodologies such as coaching, motivational talks, and workshops focused on crisis management, planning, and service awareness. These activities primarily targeted supervisors, with **191** contractor workers participating, including those providing services from Colombia.

Suppliers and human rights

The Company monitors and evaluates compliance with its Human Rights Policy principles throughout the contract term with third parties. In the context of the Climate and Employment Engagement program, the measurement tool identifies companies' behaviors in the following areas:

- Respect for sexual, ethnic, national, and disabled diversity.
- Ethical dimension of provider behavior.
- Perception of labor compliance and forecast to prevent a violation of labor rights in the contractor companies.

Supplier payment policy

[NCG 461 - 7.1]

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries have established a payment policy for domestic and foreign suppliers who provide goods and/or services to the Group's companies. This policy adheres to Law No. 19,983, which "Regulates the Transfer and Grants Executive Merit to Invoice Copies," and Law No. 21,131, also known as the "30-Day Payment Law." Payments are processed weekly to ensure compliance with these requirements. This policy does not cover certain documents with specific payment conditions, including fuel, import and/or customs duties, basic services, wages, social security contributions, taxes, debt service, and financial expenses. Special attention must be paid to documents associated with spot energy purchases (National Electricity Coordinator), power, single charge, tolls, transmission, and all operations related to energy trading. These documents necessitate careful compliance with the regulations of the electricity market.

The Company aims to pay national suppliers within a maximum of 30 calendar days. For international suppliers, payments will follow established schedules while respecting the conditions agreed upon in each contract.

Agreements with exceptional payment terms

[NCG 461 - 7.1 v]

In 2024, Enel Chile and its subsidiaries maintained 79 agreements with suppliers recorded in the Registry of Agreements with Exceptional Payment Terms (more than 30 days) held by the Ministry of Economy, of which 62 were registered during the same year.

Supplier payment

Enel Chile contracted 443 level 1 suppliers in 2024, of which 413 were classified as critical level 1. These suppliers, defined as those with contracts exceeding 25,000 euros and having been qualified, accounted for 96.3% of our level 1 supplier expenditure. The Company maintains strategic relationships with these suppliers and collaborates to meet sustainability and quality standards, as these suppliers are vital for operations, providing essential materials and services that directly influence production. Payments to suppliers for goods and services totaled Ch$4,509,722 million, with 59% allocated to the Generation Segment, 38% to the Distribution Segment, and 2% to others.

These payments are made to both national and foreign suppliers (due to the difficulty of sourcing products domestically, including fuels, gas, coal, solar panels, turbines, and high-voltage cables, among others).

Critical level 1 suppliers were evaluated in 2024, including assessments in the qualification, bidding, and contract award phases.

Supplier concentration

[NCG 461 - 6.2 iii]

Generation segment: The primary suppliers in Enel Chile's generation business pertain to electricity, transportation costs, fuel, and the acquisition of property, plant, and equipment. GNL Chile S.A. represented over 10% of the segment's total purchases in 2024.

Distribution and Grids Segment: The primary suppliers in Enel Chile's distribution and grid operations consist of those involved in electricity purchases, electricity transportation costs, and property, plant, and equipment acquisitions. Enel Generación Chile S.A. (a subsidiary of Enel Chile, part of the generation sector) accounted for over 10% of the total purchases in this segment in 2024.







CHAPTER **5**

Other Corporate **INFORMATION**





5. OTHER CORPORATE INFORMATION

Articles of incorporation of the Company

Information on shares and other securities

Risk Factors

Subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures

Articles of incorporation of the company

Incorporation of the Company

Enel Chile S.A., formerly known as Enersis Chile S.A., emerged from a corporate restructuring that began in April 2015 within the former Enersis S.A. This company oversaw the generation, transmission, and distribution sectors in Chile and four other countries in the region: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Peru.

On December 18, 2015, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enersis S.A. approved the first phase of the restructuring plan, spinning off Enersis S.A. and establishing Enersis Chile S.A. as the exclusive entity to oversee the Group's generation and distribution assets in Chile. Subsequently, Enersis S.A. was renamed Enersis Américas S.A. (today Enel Américas S.A.), controlling the business in the region's other countries. The division is recorded in a public deed dated January 8, 2016, granted in the Notary Office of Santiago by Mr. Iván Torrealba Acevedo, the extract of which was registered in the Registry of Commerce of the Santiago Land and Property Registrar on pages 4,288 No. 2,570, corresponding to 2016 and published in the Official Gazette on January 20, 2016.

On October 4, 2016, the shareholders of Enersis Chile S.A. approved the Company's name change to Enel Chile S.A. This decision was documented in a public deed issued on October 18, 2016, by Mr. Iván Torrealba Acevedo at the Notary Office of Santiago. The extract was registered in the Commercial Registry of the Santiago Land and Property Registrar on page 79,330 No. 42,809 for 2016 and published in the Official Gazette on October 28, 2016.

On December 20, 2017, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment to its bylaws. These amendments reflect the resolutions regarding the merger of Enel Green Power Latin America S.A. with Enel Chile, along with its capital increase and other resolutions discussed during the meeting. The articles pertaining to its capital and corporate purpose were revised to align with the latest developments in information and communications technology. These changes were made in accordance with the terms and conditions approved at the meeting, resulting in an updated version of the bylaws. The minutes of the meeting were officially recorded on December 28, 2017, by Mr. Iván Torrealba Acevedo at the Notary Office in Santiago. This information was registered in the Santiago Land and Property Registrar, specifically on page 1154 No. 629, for 2018. It was also published in the Official Gazette on January 5, 2018.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Chile S.A., **held on April 27, 2022**, amended the bylaws to comply with current legislation and regulations. The changes include appointing an external audit firm, updating the summons process, and substituting references to the "Superintendency of Securities and Insurance" or "Superintendency" with the "Financial Market Commission" or "Commission," which is the legal successor. The reference to Enel Américas S.A. was also updated at the same meeting.

On April 26, 2023, the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Chile S.A. approved an amendment to the bylaws, modifying Article Four to allow for the supply of services to third parties.

On April 29, 2024, during the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Enel Chile S.A., the amendment to Article Four of the bylaws was approved, clarifying that the Company's purpose is to invest in companies engaging in the activities described in that article.

Corporate purpose

The Company's purpose shall be to carry out the exploration, development, operation, generation, distribution, transmission, transformation, and/or sale of energy in Chile, in any of its forms or nature, directly or through other companies, as well as the activities of research, development, operation, commercialization, purchase, sale, import, and maintenance of any goods related to information and telecommunications technologies such as software, hardware, licenses, computer developments and, in general, any goods related to the above activities; and advice on all the matters mentioned above. It will also have the purpose of investing and managing its investment in subsidiaries and associated companies, which are electricity generators, transmitters, distributors, or traders or whose business line corresponds to any of the following: (i) energy in any of its forms or nature, (ii) the supply of public services or whose primary input is energy, (iii) telecommunications and information technology, and (iv) Internet intermediation businesses. To fulfill its primary purpose, the Company shall perform the following functions:

a. Promote, organize, set up, modify, dissolve, or liquidate companies of any nature whose corporate purpose is related to those of the Company.
b. Propose to its subsidiaries the investment, financing, commercial policies, accounting systems, and criteria they must adhere to.
c. Oversee the management of its subsidiary companies.
d. Provide related companies, subsidiaries, and affiliates with the financial resources necessary to operate their businesses. Additionally, provide subsidiaries, affiliates, and unrelated third parties with management services, as well as economic, commercial, technical, and legal advice, along with any other services that appear beneficial for their performance. Alongside its primary purpose and always within the limits established by the Investment and Financing Policy approved at the Shareholders' Meeting, the Company may invest in:
   - **First**. The acquisition, operation, construction, leasing, administration, intermediation, marketing, and disposal of all kinds of personal property or real estate, either directly or through subsidiaries or related companies.
   - **Second.** All kinds of financial assets, including shares, bonds and debentures, commercial bills, and, generally, all kinds of securities and contributions to companies, directly or through subsidiaries or affiliates.



Summary of significant or relevant events

[NCG 461 - 10]

The following summarizes the significant and relevant events disclosed by Enel Chile S.A. in 2024, as well as those that occurred before or after the annual period and were reported prior to the publication of this Integrated Annual Report 2024. These events may significantly affect the Company's business development, financial statements, or securities or may have such an effect in the future.

Assets or stock packages, acquisition or disposal

On July 12, 2023, Enel Chile announced that it had entered into a contract titled "Stock Purchase Agreement," under which Enel Chile agreed to sell to Sonnedix Chile Arcadia S.p.A and Sonnedix Chile Arcadia Generación S.p.A. All the shares it holds in its subsidiary Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., representing 99.99% of the latter's capital. Sonnedix Chile Arcadia S.p.A and Sonnedix Chile Arcadia Generación S.p.A are companies controlled by Sonnedix.

Arcadia Generación Solar S.A. operates and owns a portfolio of 416 MW of generation through four solar plants: Diego de Almagro, Carrera Pinto, Pampa Solar Norte, and Domeyko.

The execution of the Purchase and Sale and the subsequent transfer of shares owned by Enel Chile, issued by Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., was subject to certain typical conditions precedent for this type of operation. Among these is the approval by the National Economic Legal Counselor's Office of the relevant concentration operation as per Legislative Decree No. 211 of 1973.

The sale price totaled approximately US$550 million for 99.99% of the capital of Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., owned by Enel Chile. This price may be adjusted according to the stipulations in the sale agreement. The execution of the sale is expected to positively impact Enel Chile's consolidated net result by approximately US$110 million in 2023. This transaction will lead to the loss of control and deconsolidation of Arcadia Generación Solar S.A., which will no longer be a subsidiary of Enel Chile.

The execution of the aforementioned Sale and Purchase agreement involved terminating the reserved nature of the agreements established by the Board of Directors of Enel Chile regarding this matter, along with the essential confidential information submitted to the CMF on September 29, 2022, and October 28, 2022.

Changes to Management

On January 25, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. notified the CMF of a significant event: the resignation of its CEO, Fabrizio Barderi, who will remain in his position until February 29, 2024, when the Company's financial statements for the 2023 fiscal year will be approved.

On February 28, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that the Board of Directors appointed Giuseppe Turchiarelli as the new provisional CEO, a position he will begin starting March 1, 2024.

On April 29, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Giuseppe Turchiarelli Enel Chile S.A.'s CEO on a permanent basis, effective May 1, 2024.

Dividend distribution

On November 23, 2023, Enel Chile reported a significant event: during the Board meeting held on that date, the Directors agreed to distribute a provisional dividend of $0.597814049050883 per share, charged to the results of the 2023 financial year, to be paid on January 26, 2024. This amount represents 15% of the Company's net profits as of September 30, 2023, as determined by the Company's financial statements on that date. Additionally, in accordance with CMF Circular No. 660 of 1986, Form No. 1 was attached, providing information regarding the final dividend.

On February 28, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that the Board of Directors agreed to propose to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, to be held on April 29, 2024, the distribution of a final dividend of $316,727,887,639, equivalent to 50% of the net profits for the 2023 financial year. After deducting the provisional dividend paid in January 2024, the final amount to be distributed would be $275,379,148,009, which represents a dividend of $3.981391572477360 per share. Additionally, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting was scheduled to take place immediately following the ordinary meeting, which will also take place on April 29, 2024.

On April 29, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that, at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on the same day, the distribution of a final dividend of $275,379,148,009, equivalent to $3.981391572477360 per share, was approved after deducting the provisional dividend. The payment was made on May 29, 2024.

On November 15, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. informed the CMF of a significant event: the Board of Directors approved the distribution of a provisional dividend of $0.906706901652358 per share, equivalent to 15% of net earnings as of September 30, 2024. The payment was made on January 24, 2025.

Election of a new Board of Directors

On April 29, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. informed the CMF of a significant event at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on the same date: the election of a new Board of Directors for a three-year term, consisting of Marcelo Castillo Agurto, María Teresa Vial Álamos, Pablo Cabrera Gaete, Isabella Alessio, Monica Girardi, Salvatore Bernabei, and Pablo Cruz Olivos. Marcelo Castillo Agurto was elected Chairman, with Domingo Valdés Prieto as Secretary. María Teresa Vial Álamos was appointed Chairman of the Directors' Committee, and Domingo Valdés Prieto was also appointed as Secretary.

Capital increase Enel X Way Chile S.p.A.

On July 24, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. informed the CMF of a significant event: its Board of Directors approved a capital increase of $5,100,559,662 in its affiliate Enel X Way Chile S.p.A., raising its stake from 49% to 62.5%. Consequently, the shareholding of the other shareholder, Enel X Way s.r.l., will be diluted. Once this increase is duly subscribed, Enel Chile will become the parent Company of Enel X Way Chile S.p.A., consolidating its assets and liabilities.

New Policy on Regular Transactions with Related Parties

On July 24, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that its Board of Directors approved a new Regular Operations Policy with Related Parties, previously endorsed by the Directors' Committee. This policy is available to shareholders at the Company's offices and on its website.

Functional Currency Exchange

On November 7, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. informed the CMF of a significant event in which the Board of Directors approved changing the functional currency from Chilean pesos to U.S. dollars, effective January 1, 2025, due to the impact of this currency on its economic environment. This change, aligned with international standards, is a response to the fact that its subsidiaries, Enel Generación Chile and Pehuenche, will also adopt the dollar as their functional currency. Additionally, the dividend policy was modified to propose a future dividend to offset an estimated net accounting loss of $450 million resulting from the discontinuation of exchange rate hedges, which does not affect cash. The Extraordinary Shareholders'

Meeting in 2025 must approve the statutory adjustment regarding the currency in which the share capital is expressed.

2025-2027 Strategic Plan

On November 15, 2024, Enel Chile S.A. reported to the CMF as a significant event that its Board of Directors approved the 2025-2027 Strategic Plan, which anticipates a cumulative EBITDA of between US$4.4 billion and US$4.6 billion and a cumulative CAPEX of US$1.8 billion. A presentation on this plan was offered on November 21 and made available to investors, shareholders, and the general public through the Company's website.

Subsequent Fact

On February 26, 2025, Enel Chile S.A. informed the CMF in a significant event that the Board of Directors agreed to propose to the next Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting the distribution of a final dividend of $72,556,076,401, which represents 50% of the net profits of 2024. After discounting the provisional dividend for January 2025, the final amount to be distributed in May 2025 would be $9,842,281,607, equivalent to $0.1423 per share. Additionally, a proposed dividend of $221,042,199,313 will be introduced to offset an accounting loss related to the functional currency exchange of Enel Generación Chile S.A., amounting to $3.1958 per share. The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting will take place on April 28, 2025, followed by an Extraordinary Meeting on the same day.



Information on shares and other securities

Macroeconomic context

In 2024, the world economy experienced a moderate recovery, contending with volatility and uncertainty tied to various economic and geopolitical tensions. The conflicts between Russia and Ukraine, along with trade tensions in Asia, created uncertainty in international markets, affecting investment flows and the confidence of economic participants. This exacerbated the rise in energy and transportation costs, prompting the central banks of several countries to maintain restrictive monetary policies in order to control inflation.

Global economic growth reached 3.2% in 2024, according to estimates from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), while global inflation moderated compared to previous periods, closing at an annual rate of 5.9%. The U.S. economy, meanwhile, led growth among major developed economies, benefiting from more dynamic private consumption and a more expansionary fiscal policy. In contrast, China faced challenges stemming from its real estate market and fiscal stimulus measures. At the same time, Asian and Latin American economies benefited from increased demand for raw materials and technology products.

At the national level, Chile exhibited a gradual recovery, with a growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of approximately 2.6% in 2024, driven by the reactivation of key sectors such as mining, construction, and manufacturing. This recovery was supported by stable external demand, particularly for mining exports. Meanwhile, private consumption remained weak due to high interest rates and uncertainty in the labor market, coupled with expectations that persist in a pessimistic outlook for the short and medium term.

Inflation in Chile continued its downward trajectory, closing the year at 4.5%, which is close to the target set by the Central Bank of Chile. This behavior allowed the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) to be gradually reduced to 5% in December 2024, partially alleviating pressures on financial loans and favoring consumption toward the end of the year.

In the stock market, the IPSA index registered a recovery compared to last year, closing 2024 with a return of 8%, fueled by the dynamism of companies in the energy sector and the rise in investment in local assets.

Enel Chile's share price exhibited a relatively stable trend compared to 2023, showing a variation of 0.9% in value. This performance was influenced by several factors, including favorable hydrology in 2024, the launch of new renewable projects, and extraordinary weather events. Moreover, the diversification of Enel Chile's energy portfolio, which includes the operation of energy storage systems (BESS) associated with new renewable generation projects, bolstered the company's reputation in the financial market, improving its competitive position against the challenges expected in 2025.

Statistics on share prices

Santiago Stock Exchange

The following table shows the variation of Enel Chile's stock and the Selective Stock Price Index (IPSA) in the local market over the past two years:

Variation	2024	2023	Accrued 2023-2024
ENELCHILE	0.9%	46.2%	47.5%
IPSA	8.3%	17.8%	27.5%

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

The following table shows the variation of Enel Chile's ADS listed on the NYSE (ENIC) and the Dow Jones Industrial and Dow Jones Utilities indices over the past two years:

Variation	2024	2023	Accrued 2023-2024
ENIC	-12.0%	44.0%	26.7%
Down Jones Industrial	13.0%	13.7%	28.4%
Down Jones Utilities	11.5%	-8.9%	1.7%

Stock Exchange transactions

[NCG 461 - 2.3.4 iii b]

Below are detailed last year's quarterly transactions carried out on the exchanges where Enel Chile's stock is listed, both in Chile through the Santiago Stock Exchange and the Electronic Stock Exchange of Chile and in the United States through the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE).

Santiago Stock Exchange

In 2024, 20,901 million shares, equivalent to Ch$1,111,749 million, were traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange. The closing price of the stock in December 2024 was Ch$ 57.50.

Santiago Stock Exchange

Period	Units	Amount (Ch$)	Average price (Ch$)
2024			
1st quarter 2024	4,264,695,926	238,052,629,441	55.82
2nd quarter 2024	4,351,694,743	241,923,872,273	55.59
3rd quarter 2024	6,218,812,930	310,083,905,999	49.86
4th quarter 2024	6,065,856,730	321,688,925,848	53.03
Total 2024	**20,901,060,329**	**1,111,749,333,561**	**53.19**
2023			
1st quarter 2023	2,754,487,006	104,597,176,064	37.97
2nd quarter 2023	6,207,813,943	295,703,435,588	47.63
3rd quarter 2023	6,701,044,870	382,274,979,402	57.05
4th quarter 2023	4,005,100,592	220,925,349,195	55.16
Total 2023	**19,668,446,411**	**1,003,500,940,249**	**51.02**

Period	Units	Amount (Ch$)	Average price (Ch$)
2022			
1st quarter 2022	6,511,954,236	178,361,077,368	27.39
2nd quarter 2022	7,220,382,065	161,311,854,612	22.34
3rd quarter 2022	9,141,681,318	260,757,865,488	28.52
4th quarter 2022	4,837,023,434	171,511,055,151	35.46
Total 2022	**27,711,041,053**	**771,941,852,619**	**27.86**

Chilean Electronic Exchange

1,121 million shares were traded on the Electronic Stock Exchange of Chile in 2024, totaling Ch$60,442 million. The closing price of the stock in December of the fiscal year was Ch$56.59.

Chilean Electronic Exchange

Period	Units	Amount (Ch$)	Average price (Ch$)
2024			
1st quarter 2024	237,203,211	13,380,833,472	56.41
2nd quarter 2024	309,664,782	17,297,705,051	55.86
3rd quarter 2024	265,247,474	13,395,824,055	50.50
4th quarter 2024	309,800,811	16,368,414,349	52.84
Total 2024	**1,121,916,278**	**60,442,776,927**	**53.87**
2023			
1st quarter 2023	350,196,326	13,287,599,319	37.94
2nd quarter 2023	539,003,038	25,904,030,325	48.06
3rd quarter 2023	852,394,342	47,638,609,731	55.89
4th quarter 2023	300,027,501	16,838,670,215	56.12
Total 2023	**2,041,621,207**	**103,668,909,590**	**50.78**
2022			
1st quarter 2022	2,111,064,635	58,680,059,489	27.8
2nd quarter 2022	515,183,159	11,500,412,504	22.32
3rd quarter 2022	642,926,195	18,212,444,137	28.33
4th quarter 2022	395,608,976	14,131,187,160	35.72
Total 2022	**3,664,782,965**	**102,524,103,290**	**27.98**

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

The company's shares started trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) on April 27, 2016. An American Depositary Share (ADS) of Enel Chile represents 50 shares, and its ticker symbol is ENIC. Citibank N.A. serves as the depositary bank, while Banco Santander Chile acts as the custodian in Chile.

In 2024, 107 million ADS were traded in the United States, amounting to US$308 million. The price of ADS closed in December at US$2.88.

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

Period	Units	Amount (Ch$)	Average price (Ch$)
2024			
1st quarter 2024	38,480,459	113,006,693	2.94
2nd quarter 2024	20,637,658	60,522,788	2.93
3rd quarter 2024	27,735,858	76,229,020	2.75
4th quarter 2024	20,945,048	58,439,529	2.79
Total 2024	**107,799,023**	**308,198,030**	**2.86**
2023			
1st quarter 2023	22,113,460	50,271,573	2.27
2nd quarter 2023	76,494,243	232,243,562	3.04
3rd quarter 2023	92,942,138	312,995,801	3.37
4th quarter 2023	50,880,579	157,805,336	3.10
Total 2023	**242,430,420**	**753,316,272**	**3.11**
2022			
1st quarter 2022	64,091,455	113,684,796	1.77
2nd quarter 2022	45,677,006	61,771,895	1.35
3rd quarter 2022	30,815,879	46,751,647	1.52
4th quarter 2022	38,460,905	73,719,792	1.92
Total 2022	**179,045,245**	**295,928,130**	**1.65**

Other issued securities

[NCG 461 - 2.3.5]

Unsecured obligations with the public as of December 31, 2024:

Millions of Chilean pesos M$

Debtor Company Name	Country Debtor Company	Name of the Creditor	Country Creditor Entity	Currency Type	Effective Interest Rate	Nominal interest rate	Type of Amortization	Guarantee	As of 31.12.2024		
									Total current	Total Non-Current	Total
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - First S-1 Issue	USA.	US$	8.00%	7.87%	At maturity	No	6,732	204,915	211,647
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - First S-2 Issue	USA.	US$	8.80%	7.33%	At maturity	No	2,153	69,576	71,729
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - First S-3 Issue	E.E.U.U.	US$	8.68%	8.13%	At maturity	No	1,363	34,892	36,255
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	Banco Santander 317 H-Series	Chile	UF	7.17%	6.20%	Semiannual	No	8,426	23,528	31,954
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Chile	Banco Santander 522 M-Series	Chile	UF	4.85%	4.75%	Semiannual	No	35,289	139,202	174,491
Enel Chile S.A.	Chile	BNY Mellon - Unique	E.E.U.U.	US$	5.24%	4.88%	At maturity	No	2,564	985,628	988,192
Total									**56,527**	**1,457,741**	**1,514,268**

* As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, there are no secured obligations to the Public.

Dividends

Dividend Distribution Charged to 2024 Profits

The Company's Board of Directors, during a meeting on February 28, 2024, approved the Dividend Policy and the related procedure for Enel Chile S.A.'s payment of dividends for the 2024 financial year, which was reported to shareholders at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting on April 29, 2024. The policy stipulates that the Board of Directors intended to distribute a provisional dividend amounting to 15% of profits as of September 30, 2024, as reflected in the consolidated Financial Statements for that date. This dividend is scheduled for payment in January 2025. Additionally, there is an intention to propose this distribution at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, which is to be convened within the first four months of 2025. The proposal is to allocate a final dividend corresponding to 50% of the profits generated in 2024. The final dividend will be defined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting scheduled for the first quarter of 2025. Adherence to the specified program regarding dividends was contingent upon the actual profits achieved alongside the outcomes reflected in the periodic projections made by the Company.

Additionally, it relied on the absence of particular unexpected events within the relevant year that might affect the previously mentioned projections, as applicable.

On November 15, 2024, it was reported that based on the financial results of Enel Chile S.A., a provisional dividend of 15% of Enel Chile's accumulated net profits as of September 30, 2024, would be distributed in January 2025.

On November 7, 2024, the Board of Directors reached a consensus to amend the Dividend Policy for 2024. This modification involves the potential distribution of any necessary dividends to uphold the previously established payout ratio of 50%, which would have been maintained had the accounting loss from the functional currency exchange not been applied. The eventual dividend will be evaluated at the end of the financial year and will be presented for approval during the meeting scheduled for the first four months of 2025. In light of the considerations above, during the Board of Directors' meeting held on February 26, 2025, a unanimous vote recommended the distribution of a final dividend of $72,556,076,401 along with a potential additional dividend of $221,042,199,313.

Dividend Policy 2025 and 2026

[NCG 461 - 2.3.4 ii]

The Board of Directors will distribute a provisional dividend, charged to the accumulated earnings up to September 30, 2025, of up to 15% of these, as shown in the Financial Statements of Enel Chile S.A. as of that date, to be paid in January 2026.

The Board of Directors plans to present a proposal at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, scheduled for the first four months of 2026, to allocate a final dividend amounting to 50% of the profits produced in 2025. The final dividend will be determined by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, scheduled to take place within the first four months of 2026.

Adherence to the program above will depend on the actual profits achieved and the outcomes reflected in the periodic projections prepared by the Company. Additionally, compliance will depend on the absence of specific unforeseen conditions during the relevant year that may affect the stated projections, as applicable.

The Board of Directors will provide timely communication regarding its dividend policy for 2026 upon approval.

Pursuant to Article 38 of the Bylaws, the Ordinary Meeting is tasked with deciding on the Board of Directors' proposal. This proposal will outline the dividend amount to be distributed for the 2026 financial year, which is mandated to be no less than 30% of the net profits for that year unless there is a unanimous agreement among the issued shares. Should there be no accumulated losses, the Board of Directors has the authority to distribute provisional dividends throughout the year based on the profits generated during that fiscal period.

Dividend payment procedure

For the payment of dividends, whether provisional or final, and to prevent their improper collection, Enel Chile S.A. outlines the following options:

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. The withdrawal of virtual checks can be made at any branch of Banco de Crédito e Inversiones (BCI) nationwide or at designated locations that will be specified in the notification published regarding the payment of dividends. If the virtual check is not withdrawn, the nominee may collect the nominal check at the offices of DCV Registros S.A., which administers the shareholders' registry for Enel Chile S.A.

Bank checking or savings accounts can be from any location within the country for these purposes.

DCV Registros S.A. will employ the payment method chosen by each shareholder as long as they do 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 according to modality No. 3 above.

In the case of deposits in bank current accounts, Enel Chile S.A. and/or DCV Registros S.A. may request the corresponding banks to verify these deposits for security reasons. If the accounts specified by the shareholders are challenged, either during a prior verification process or for any other reason, the dividend will be paid in accordance with the modality described in point No. 3 above. Simultaneously, the Company has adopted and will continue to implement all necessary security measures required by the dividend payment process to protect the interests of both the shareholders and Enel Chile S.A.

Dividends paid

[NCG 461 - 2.3.4 iii a]

Distributable profit for the 2024 financial year

The distributable profit for the 2024 financial year is as follows:

Distributable profit for the 2024 financial year

	Millions of Ch$
Profit for the year (*)	145,112
Distributable profit	145,112

(*) Attributable to the parent company

Dividends distributed

The following table shows the dividends per share paid over the past few years:

Dividends distributed

Dividend No.	Type of dividend	Closing date of the shareholder register	Payment Date	Ch$ per share	Dividend amount paid in thousand Ch$	% of net profits	Charged to year
8	Provisional	25-1-2020	31-1-2020	0.44723	30,933,437	30%	2019
9	Final	20-5-2020	27-5-2020	2.12182	57,912,645		
9	Occasional	20-5-2020	27-5-2020	1.66096	88,846,081	-	(1)
10	Occasional	22-5-2021	28-5-2021	3.07740	212,853,281	-	(2)
11	Provisional	22-1-2022	28-1-2022	0.10497	7,260,512	30%	2021
12	Final	20-5-2022	27-5-2022	0.26437	18,285,678		
13	Provisional	21-1-2023	27-1-2022	0.32409	22,416,356	30%	2022
14	Final	20-5-2023	26-5-2023	5.10663	353,208,322		
15	Provisional	20-1-2024	26-1-2024	0.59781	41,348,740	50%	2023
16	Final	23-5-2024	29-5-2024	3.98139	275,379,148		
17	Provisional	18-1-2025	24-1-2025	0.90671	62,713,795	50%	2024

(1) The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 29, 2020, resolved to distribute mandatory minimum dividends (final No. 9), charged to the profits of the 2019 financial year. In addition, to offset the impairment losses recorded by the subsidiary Enel Generación Chile during 2019, the distribution of a potential dividend charged to the retained earnings of previous years was approved.

(2) The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2021, resolved to distribute a dividend from the retained earnings of previous years to offset the impairment losses recorded by the subsidiary Enel Generación Chile in 2020.

Annual management report of the Directors' Committee

[NCG 461 - 3.3 iv]

At the beginning of the 2024 financial year, the Company's Directors' Committee consisted of Mr. Fernán Gazmuri Plaza, Mr. Pablo Cabrera Gaete, and Mr. Gonzalo Palacios Vásquez, chaired by Mr. Gazmuri Plaza, who also served as the Financial Expert of this corporate body. On April 29, 2024, after the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on the same day, said entity appointed the directors Mrs. María Teresa Vial Álamos, Mr. Pablo Cabrera Gaete, and Mr. Pablo Cruz Olivos as members of the Directors' Committee, pursuant to Law No. 18,046 on Corporations and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. At the same time, the Company's Directors' Committee, in an ordinary session held on April 29, 2024, appointed Ms. María Teresa Vial Álamos as Chairperson of said body.

The Directors' Committee met twelve times during 2024 in full compliance with the obligations set forth in Article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046, the Sarbanes Oxley Act of the United States of America, and other applicable regulations.

In 2024, the Directors' Committee addressed the matters within its sphere of competence, as summarized below:

1. Financial Statements

In an ordinary session held on February 28, 2024, 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.

In an ordinary meeting held on April 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2024, its Notes, Income Statements, Significant Events, and the Report on Related Party Transactions had been examined.

In an ordinary meeting held on July 23, 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 opinion of the External Auditors issued "without qualification" had been examined.

In an ordinary meeting held on October 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared the Company's consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024, its Notes, Income Statements, and Significant Events examined.

2. Analysis of fees for services provided by external auditors in 2024

During the ordinary session held on January 25, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to declare the fees paid for services rendered by external auditors during the 2024 fiscal year as reviewed.

3. Non-recurrent services provided by External Auditors

During the ordinary session held on January 25, 2024, an analysis was conducted regarding the services to be provided by external auditors, specifically those that fall outside of regular external audits. It was concluded that these services do not compromise the technical suitability or the independence of judgment of the external audit firms involved in delivering these services. This document aligns with Section 202 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, Article 242, final clause, of Law No. 18,045, Securities Market Law, as well as the Regulations of the Board of Directors.

4. External Auditors' Review of NCG Matters No. 461 CMF.

In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the presentation made by the company's External Auditors had been examined concerning the voluntary matters of good corporate governance outlined in numeral 1 d) of General Rule No. 385 of the CMF, now repealed, and that, according to the provisions of General Rule No. 461, the Company has decided to continue abiding.

5. External Auditors Supervision and Evaluation

In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to rate the work carried out during the 2023 financial year as satisfactory by the Company's External Auditors, KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada.

6. External auditors' Report on Bank Draft and Money Brokerage.

In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2024, the Directors' Committee acknowledged that it had formally and explicitly recognized the Report on Money Brokerage, Bank Drafting, and Securities Intermediation, prepared by the External Auditors of Enel Chile S.A., KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada.

7. Self-Evaluation Report on the Financial Reporting Internal Control System.

In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to declare the self-assessment report on the internal control system examined, providing an account of the self-assessment process conducted during the 2023 financial year, its results, the deficiencies identified, and the actions needed for plans.

8. Directors' Committee's Budget

On February 28, 2024, during an ordinary meeting session, the Directors' Committee approved the proposal for the Directors' Committee Budget for the 2024 fiscal year, amounting to 10,000 UF to cover the expenses and operations of the Directors' Committee and its advisors. Additionally, the Directors' Committee decided to submit this budget proposal to the Board of Directors. If the Board chooses, it may then present it to the Company's Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting for a final decision on the matter in accordance with its authority.

9. Form 20-F (Securities and Exchange Commission) of the United States of America.

In an ordinary meeting on April 29, 2024, the Directors' Committee unanimously declared that it had examined the financial statements under IFRS incorporated in Form 20-F so that they could be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America (SEC), to comply with the rules and requirements issued by said public authority.

10. Review of Related Party Transactions.

- In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2024, the Directors' Committee examined the transaction with related parties consisting of structuring and obtaining new financing, in accordance with the following terms and conditions: (i) Total amount: US$200 million, plus expenses, commissions and taxes; (ii) Counterparts: Enel Finance International NV (for up to US$50 million) and a group of financial institutions that were requested to quote and have submitted bids at the interest rate indicated below; (iii) Currency: Dollars; (iv) Maturity: up to 36 months; (v) indicative rate: SOFR + 100 bps; (vi) "up-front fee": 50 bps; (vii) "Commitment fee" (% on margin): 30%; (viii) warranty: none; (ix) Legislation: law of New York, Italy and/or the countries determined in the credit agreement. If required, promissory notes governed by Chilean law will be granted.
- In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the transaction with a related party consisting of the signing of a contract for the supply of Microsoft software licenses and services between Enel Chile

S.A., as the recipient, and Enel Global Services SRL had been examined.

- In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that it had examined the transaction with a related party involving the signing of contracts for the supply of staff services between Enel Chile S.A. and the following subsidiaries or affiliated companies: Enel Generación Chile S.A., Enel Green Power Chile S.A., Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A., and Enel Américas S.A receivers.
- In an ordinary meeting held on March 27, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the transactions with related parties consisting of the modification and updating of the contract for the supply of staff services between Enel Chile S.A., as a supplier, and the following subsidiaries or related companies had been examined: Enel Distribución Chile S.A., Enel X Chile S.p.A., Enel Mobility Chile S.p.A., and Enel X Way Chile S.p.A., as recipients.
- In an ordinary meeting held on March 27, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the transaction with related parties consisting of the signing of a contract for the supply of staff services between Enel Chile S.A., as supplier, and Enel Generación Piura S.A., as recipient, had been examined.
- In an ordinary meeting held on March 27, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared the transaction with related parties consisting of structuring and obtaining new financing under the following terms and conditions: (i) Total amount: US$700 million; (ii) counterpart: Enel Finance International (EFI); (iii) Currency: dollars; (iv) Maturity: Up to 2 years; (v) All-in spread + up-front cost: Term-SOFR + 145; (vi) Warranties: None; and (vii) Legislation: Italian. If required, promissory notes governed by Chilean law will be granted.
- In an ordinary meeting held on May 28, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the transaction with related parties consisting of signing the regulated electricity supply contract and connection works with Enel Distribución Chile S.A. had been examined.
- In an ordinary meeting held on June 25, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the transactions with related parties consisting of the respective modifications of two contracts for the supply of ICT computer services between Enel Chile S.A., as a supplier and Enel Generación Chile S.A. and Enel Green Power Chile S.A. had been examined.
- In a routine meeting held on July 23, 2024, the Directors' Committee announced that the transaction involving a centralized cash agreement between Enel Chile S.A. and Enel X Way Chile S.p.A. had been reviewed and will be approved by the Company's Board of Directors once the Company is legally established. This agreement will need to be updated periodically according to the procedure previously approved by the Board of Directors. Additionally, the method to establish the interest rate applicable to structured loans, which was previously approved by the Board of Directors, will also be applicable.
- In an ordinary meeting held on July 23, 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 Chile S.A. as the buyer and Enel X Way Chile S.p.A. as the seller and installer, for an approximate amount of nine million pesos per charger and its installation, had been examined, along with an annual automatic renewal. This framework agreement will be used for up to 50 shippers, provided the quotations do not vary by more than 20%.
- In an ordinary meeting held on August 27, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the transaction with related parties, which involved signing a customer contract between Enel Chile S.A. as the buyer and the related company Enel Generación Chile S.A. as the supplier, for an approximate amount of US$560,383, had been examined for 18 months from September 1, without automatic renewal.

11. Proposal of Private Risk Rating Agencies

In an ordinary meeting held on February 28, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to propose to the Company's Board of Directors the firms Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada and Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada as private national risk rating agencies, and Fitch Ratings and

Standard & Poor's International Rating Services to be suggested at the respective shareholders' meeting as private international risk classifiers for the 2024 financial year.

12. Proposal of External Auditors.

In an ordinary meeting held on March 27, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to propose to the Board of Directors that KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada be nominated as the external auditor for Enel Chile S.A. for the 2024 financial year based on the following grounds: (i) KPMG's proposal is the most competitive according to the technical and economic evaluation conducted; (ii) it has high qualifications in terms of available resources and experience in the electricity sector; (iii) it ranks among the four most significant auditing firms both nationally and internationally; (iv) it is the auditor with the highest level of synergy for Enel Chile S.A., as KPMG is also the external auditor for Enel S.p.A., the controller of Enel Chile S.A. Additionally, the following order of priority was established: (i) KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada, (ii) Forvis Mazars Auditores Consultores Limitada, (iii) Grant Thornton Chile Auditoría y Servicios Limitada, and (iv) PKF Chile Auditores Consultores Ltda.

13. Ordinary External Audit Contract.

In an ordinary meeting held on May 28, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared examined the contract to be signed between Enel Chile S.A. and the external auditors KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada.

14. Remuneration system and compensation plan for the Company's managers, senior executives, and employees.

In an ordinary meeting held on June 25, 2024, the Directors' Committee declared that the compensation systems and compensation plan of the Company's managers, senior executives, and employees had been examined.

15. Presentations on sustainability.

In an ordinary meeting held on May 28, 2024; June 25, 2024; September 27, 2024; and November 15, 2024, the Directors' Committee agreed to officially note that it had formally acknowledged the Company's presentation on sustainability matters.

16. Complaints presented through the Ethics Channel.

In ordinary meetings held on June 25, 2024, and December 17, 2024, the Directors' Committee expressed its opinions on the complaints presented, providing directives for each and confirming what had been resolved by said body. The Chairman of the Directors' Committee will be responsible for convening an extraordinary session if the Committee deems a complaint warrants it.

17. Statement on Routine Operations Policy.

In an ordinary meeting held on July 23, 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.

Expenses of Enel Chile S.A.'s Directors' Committee

The Directors' Committee did not use the operating expenses budget approved by the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting on April 29, 2024.

Risk factors

[NCG 461 - 6.2 viii]

Significant risks related to Enel Chile's business

Enel Chile's operations are heavily reliant on hydrological conditions. They are influenced by droughts, floods, storms, ocean currents, and other persistent changes in climate and meteorological conditions resulting from climate change.

Enel Chile's businesses face significant medium- and long-term risks due to the global challenge of climate change. The generation industry has faced challenges in the past and may encounter further difficulties in the future due to dry hydrological conditions. These conditions have significantly impacted and could continue to affect the efficient distribution of power from hydroelectric generation facilities. Chile's consistently below-average hydrological conditions have adversely affected our operations and results since 2007.

Chile's hydrological conditions are influenced by El Niño and La Niña climate phenomena, which can bring droughts or floods based on the impacted location. El Niño has historically impacted hydrological conditions in Chile, resulting in precipitation shortfalls, high temperatures, and increased energy prices in some years and abnormally heavy rainfall, floods, and landslides in others.

In 2024, El Niño led to intense precipitation over the fall and winter months, exceeding Chile's usual reservoir levels and boosting hydropower generation. However, overall hydrological conditions in Chile remained exceptionally dry.

The Subsidiary, Enel Generación, signed agreements with the Chilean government and local irrigators to regulate water usage for hydroelectric generation during periods of low water levels. However, if drought conditions continue, the Company will face. It may continue to face increased pressure from the Chilean government or third parties to restrict further water usage, which could materially adversely affect the business and operating results.

The distribution business is also affected by inclement weather. With extreme temperatures, the electricity demand 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. In addition, with an increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events, heavy rain or snowfall can occur quickly and be accompanied by windstorms and lightning. These events can damage power distribution infrastructure and lead to outages. As a result, depending on weather conditions, the results obtained by the distribution business can vary significantly from year to year.

On August 1 and 2, 2024, the Santiago Metropolitan Region experienced a severe and unpredictable storm with winds reaching up to 124 kilometers per hour. This storm knocked down over 2,000 trees, 800 utility poles, and large branches, causing significant damage to the overhead electricity distribution grids. The extent of the damage was comparable only to that which occurred during the 2010 earthquake in Chile. The storm led to widespread power outages across Enel Distribución Chile's concession area. While Enel Distribución Chile mobilized all available resources as required

by Chilean law and implemented special measures to restore power to its customers as quickly as possible, several areas in the concession region were left without power for an extended duration, in some cases exceeding 15 days. Consequently, the Chilean government has initiated an ongoing investigation to assess whether the actions taken by Enel Distribución Chile met the requirements of the concession, given that thousands of customers experienced prolonged service outages after the storm. Noncompliance with the concession requirements could lead to the revocation and termination of public service concessions. To date, Enel Distribución Chile has not received any legal notification regarding an administrative process aimed at declaring the expiration of its public service concessions for electricity distribution.

On January 22, 2025, the Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels (SEC) fined Enel Distribución Chile Ch$18.8 billion (US$19 million) for four violations related to prolonged power outages caused by the August 2024 storm: inadequate maintenance of its infrastructure, delays in restoring service, failure to provide timely information to the government, and a lack of an adequate system for receiving customer complaints and reporting power outages. Subsequently, Enel Distribución Chile filed an appeal requesting that the SEC reconsider the charges and reduce the fine, which is still pending.

At the same time, on February 5, 2025, Enel Distribución Chile announced an agreement with the National Consumer Service to voluntarily compensate more than 800,000 customers whose service was affected by the storm that occurred on August 1 and 2, 2024. If approved by the Chilean courts, the total compensation will be Ch$17.1 billion (US$17.6 million), and payment would start in June or July 2025.

Operating costs also increase during these dry spells when thermoelectric power plants are dispatched more frequently, with operating costs higher than those of their hydroelectric counterparts to compensate for the shortfall in electricity generation from reduced hydropower generation. In addition, thermal power plants generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Electricity may need to be purchased on the spot market at a higher price to meet the supplies the Company is contractually bound to. Apart from increasing operating costs, the cost of buying electricity under these conditions has been and could be in the future higher than the price at which it must sell the contracted electricity, which would result in losses on these contracts. For example, in 2022, prices in the spot market reached all-time highs, leading to losses on specific agreements.

Droughts also indirectly affect the performance of thermoelectric power plants, mainly facilities that use natural gas or diesel. Thermoelectric power plants require water for cooling, and extreme drought reduces water availability and increases transportation costs. As a result, the Company has had to purchase water from agricultural areas that also suffer from water scarcity to operate the thermoelectric power plants. These water purchases have and may continue to increase operating costs and would force Enel Chile to negotiate with local communities. If these negotiations are unsuccessful, the Company might not obtain the water needed to operate its thermoelectric power plants.

It could take a long time for the Company to fully recover from current or future droughts and their effects on the Chilean regions where most of its hydroelectric plants are located. It could not be assured that hydrological conditions will recover under pre-drought conditions or that any recovery will occur at all. Climate change may increase the likelihood of prolonged droughts that exacerbate the risks described above, which would adversely affect the business, operating results, and financial condition.

Non-conventional renewable energy companies also face potential physical, operational, and financial risks associated with climate change impacts.

The electricity produced by solar and wind generation facilities relies heavily on climate-related factors

beyond hydrology, including appropriate solar and wind conditions, which can be pretty variable even under normal operating circumstances. Climate change can also have long-term effects on wind patterns and the amount of solar energy received at a given solar installation, reducing or increasing the production of electricity generated by these installations. Although the Company bases its business decisions for each renewable energy facility on solar and wind studies, actual conditions may not match the conclusions of these studies. Solar and wind conditions can be negatively affected by changes in weather patterns, including the potential impact of climate change.

If renewable energy production falls below forecast levels, the Company may need to dispatch electricity from its backup thermoelectric power plants to make up for the shortfall in electricity generation. Thermoelectric power plants have higher operating costs than their renewable energy facilities and emit greenhouse gases (GHG). Additionally, the Company has previously purchased and may have to buy electricity on the spot market in the future to fulfill its contractual obligations for solar and wind generation facilities, which could come at prices exceeding the contracted electricity sales prices. This situation could lead to losses on these contracts. Such impacts have already increased future costs and could continue to cause losses, adversely affecting the business, operating results, and financial condition.

Enel Chile relies on the payments it receives from its subsidiaries to fulfill its financial obligations.

To meet its payment obligations, the Company depends on cash distributions such as dividends, loans, interest payments, capital reductions, and other allocations from subsidiaries. These payments and disbursements are subject to legal constraints, including dividend restrictions, fiduciary responsibilities, contractual limitations, and exchange controls imposed by local authorities.

The ability of Enel Chile's subsidiaries to distribute dividends, repay debts, or make other payments to Enel Chile is limited by the results of their business activities. If any of the Company's subsidiaries have cash needs that exceed their available funds, the Company will be unable to obtain resources from those subsidiaries. Insufficient cash flows from subsidiaries may impede their ability to meet their debt obligations, forcing them to seek waivers to comply with certain debt covenants. Additionally, these subsidiaries may require guarantees or other contingency measures from Enel Chile as shareholders to some extent.

The inability to obtain disbursements from the subsidiaries described above could negatively impact the business, operating results, and financial condition.

The construction and operation of power plants may face considerable delays or become halted, leading to cost overruns or resistance from major stakeholders. This could damage Enel Chile's reputation and result in a loss of credibility.

Power plant projects might encounter delays in securing permits from regulators, face shortages in equipment and materials or labor, experience rising costs, and be subject to construction setbacks, strikes, accidents, or human error. Any of these events could negatively impact the operating results and financial condition.

Market conditions at the time of initial project approval may differ significantly from those present at the time of completion. In some instances, such projects may become commercially unviable. Variations in market conditions, including projections of timelines and estimates of expenses related to these projects, can result in cost overruns and longer lead times than initially anticipated, which, in turn, may negatively affect the business, operating results, and financial conditions.

New projects can be developed in areas with complex topographies, such as mountainsides, high altitudes, or other locations with limited access. Furthermore, due to the nature of some sites, additional risks may be present in archaeological heritage areas. These

factors can also contribute 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 negatively affect the environment and residents. Communities may 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 harm its reputation and operations or lead to the threat of lawsuits or legal action.

Enel Chile's reputation forms the foundation of its relationship with key stakeholders and other relevant market players. Any damage to this reputation could exert significant pressure on regulatory authorities, creditors, and other participants and ultimately lead the company to abandon projects and operations. This would cause the share price to decline and compromise the ability to attract and retain valuable employees. Any of these scenarios could result in a loss of commercial capital gain in the eyes of important players. If these sensitive issues are not managed effectively, they could negatively impact the business, operating results, and financial condition.

Fluctuations in the market prices of certain commodities, energy, and other factors affect long-term electricity supply contracts.

Due to its commitment to long-term electricity sales agreements, the company faces the risk of price volatility in certain commodities. The generation subsidiaries have significant obligations under these contracts, which include pricing linked to various commodities, exchange rates, inflation, and the market price of electricity. Any adverse changes in these factors may reduce the fees stipulated in these contracts, thus negatively affecting the Company's revenues, operating results, and financial condition.

The Company faces growing risks in the increasingly liberalized distribution markets.

Eligible customers can choose regulated or non-regulated tariffs within the distribution industry based on specific criteria. They are required to notify the change 12 months in advance and maintain the new regime for a minimum of 4 years.

Since 2016, many consumers who voluntarily opted to receive feed-in tariffs have shifted to the non-feed-in tariff system due to lower rates. These customers submit their electricity needs, either independently or in collaboration with other customers, under the non-regulated tariff system. The regulated tariffs are currently higher than the non-regulated tariffs due to the former being established by contracts tendered in the past at higher prices. Additionally, in November 2024, the Ministry of Energy published Exempt Resolution No. 58, which lowers the minimum connected capacity requirement for customers wishing to opt for unregulated tariffs from 500 kW to 300 kW. This change, combined with the reduction in market prices, may lead to a decrease in the number of customers selecting regulated tariffs. Customers who switch to unregulated rates can also choose an alternative energy provider, distinct from one of the generating subsidiaries, which could negatively impact the business, operating results, and financial situation.

If third-party electricity transmission facilities, pipeline infrastructure, or fuel supply contracts do not provide adequate service, the Company's delivery of electricity to its end customers may become impossible.

Enel Chile depends on transmission systems owned and operated by unrelated companies to deliver the energy it sells. This reliance exposes the company to various risks. If transmission is interrupted or capacity is insufficient, selling and supplying electricity may become impossible, particularly for electricity generated by solar and wind farms, which require more flexibility. If the power transmission

infrastructure in a region is inadequate, recovering selling costs and utilities could be difficult. Furthermore, if a restrictive rule regarding transmission prices is enacted, the transmission companies involved may lack sufficient incentives to invest in expanding their infrastructure. This could negatively affect operations and financial results or impede the ability to execute the pipeline of projects under development.

The construction of new transmission lines may take longer than in the past, primarily due to new social and environmental requirements that create uncertainty about project execution timelines. Consequently, renewable energy generation projects are being completed at a faster pace than new transmission projects, resulting in a backlog of electricity that is challenging to transmit through existing systems. Additionally, thermal power plants connected to natural gas pipelines may face shutdowns in the case of significant disruptions to the pipeline. Such shutdowns could compel the company to purchase electricity at spot market prices, which might exceed the fixed selling price contracted with customers. Moreover, we may have to dispatch electricity from our natural gas power plants using LNG, which is transported on barges and is more costly compared to natural gas transported from Argentina via these pipelines, potentially increasing our operating expenses. These scenarios could negatively impact the business, operating results, and financial situation.

Labor disputes, difficulties in achieving satisfactory collective bargaining agreements with unionized employees, or challenges in attracting, training, and retaining key employees could negatively affect the business, operating results, financial condition, and reputation.

Enel Chile'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. Certain actions such as strikes, work stoppages, or interruptions by these unionized employees could adversely affect the business, operations, financial condition, and reputation.

The Company may also face a shortage of qualified key personnel to the point where it cannot hire new employees for vital positions. There are no guarantees that it can attract, train, or retain key staff members or that it can do so without incurring costs or delays, which could adversely impact the business, operational results, financial condition, and reputation.

Disruptions or failures of information technology, control, and communication systems, or external attacks or invasions of these systems, could adversely affect operations, outcomes, and financial conditions.

The industry depends on the continuous operation of advanced information, control, and communication technologies (IT systems) and grid infrastructure. Enel Chile also utilizes 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 in Chile.

Generation and distribution facilities, IT systems, operations technology systems (OT Systems), and other infrastructure, along with information processed in digital assets, may be impacted by cybersecurity incidents, including those resulting from human error. Cybersecurity incidents have evolved dramatically in recent years, increasing exponentially in both frequency and impact. The industry is witnessing a rise in the volume and sophistication of cybersecurity-related incidents due to international activist organizations, states, and individuals. These incidents can harm businesses by limiting generation capabilities, causing delays in the development and construction of new facilities or capital improvement projects at existing sites, disrupting customer operations, or exposing them to various events that could increase liability. Generation and distribution systems are interconnected. Given the critical role of electricity in modern society, widespread or prolonged disruptions stemming from cybersecurity incidents affecting the electricity transmission grid, grid infrastructure, fuel sources, or the operations of third-party service providers could have significant socio-economic repercussions on households, vital companies, and institutions, ultimately impacting businesses negatively.

The business also requires the collection and storage of personally identifiable information from customers, employees, and shareholders, who expect their privacy to be adequately protected. Cybersecurity breaches may expose the Company to the risk of loss or misuse of confidential and proprietary information. Theft, loss, or significant fraudulent use of information or any unauthorized disclosure of personal or sensitive data can lead to high costs for notifying and protecting affected individuals. This could result in substantial litigation, losses, liabilities, fines, or penalties, any of which may materially and negatively affect your operating results and reputation. You may also need to incur considerable costs associated with government actions in response to such intrusions or to strengthen digital assets.

In this context, effective cybersecurity risk management requires a long-term strategy that utilizes a proactive approach and iterative actions taken over time. Addressing cyber risk with a single initiative may not be an efficient or effective strategy for managing and reducing cybersecurity-related risks. Although the Enel Group has adopted a "Cybersecurity Framework" to guide and manage cybersecurity processes and has established its Organizational Model for the implementation of these processes, it may still be vulnerable to cybersecurity incidents and other threats. These potential incidents and associated regulatory measures could lead to a significant reduction in revenue and additional costs, including penalties, third-party claims, repairs, heightened insurance expenses, litigation, notifications, remediation, security, and compliance costs.

The use of artificial intelligence ("AI") technology poses risks to the business.

The Enel Group, including Enel Chile, is exploring opportunities to integrate AI across all areas of the business to enhance operational efficiency, optimize energy resource management, and create new, increasingly sustainable solutions. Given the rapid evolution of AI technologies and an uncertain regulatory landscape, it will be essential to identify and mitigate each associated risk effectively. The misuse of AI by employees or external providers, the use of AI in a cyberattack, or unpredictable behaviors and decision-making by AI could jeopardize IT systems, operations, and confidential information, potentially leading to additional security risks for the systems and other unforeseen outcomes. Any of these events could adversely impact the business, operational results, financial status, and reputation.

The Company began exploring potential future interest from investors, stakeholders, and regulatory agencies in environmental, sustainability, and governance ("ESG") practices

and commitments. Failing to disclose, adhere to, or engage with ESG policies or commitments could harm the company's reputation, investment in common stock and ADS, or its ability to access capital markets.

The objective is for power generation facilities to achieve net-zero CO_2 emissions (scope 1) by 2040 through reductions in carbon emissions. The Company is continually assessing the operational and financial feasibility of implementing more aggressive measures to lower greenhouse gas emissions. Our strategic plan to shift from fossil fuel-based generation to renewable generation that produces zero carbon emissions will help us meet our goals for reducing CO_2 emissions. However, attaining these objectives depends on various external factors, such as advancements in relevant energy technologies and our ability to execute the capital investment strategy. These efforts may influence the operation of electricity-generating units and create increased competition and regulation, all of which could materially affect operations and financial standing.

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 impact 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 disagree with our ESG-related goals and commitments, which may adversely affect our business, our reputation, and the pricing of our securities.

The ability to effectively implement the strategic plan, which includes transitioning generation facilities and achieving CO_2 emission reduction targets, can influence the perceptions and actions of customers, investors, policymakers, and regulators. If they hold or develop a negative view of us due to increasing scrutiny of ESG practices or failing to meet our stated ESG commitments, this could result in higher costs related to regulatory oversight and complicate companies' efforts to secure regulatory agreements. An amplified focus on activism related to ESG and similar issues can create challenges in accessing capital, as investors might choose to reallocate their resources or refrain from committing capital based on their evaluation of our ESG practices. Any of these outcomes could negatively affect our reputation, investments in securities, or access to capital markets, ultimately affecting our operating results, financial position, and liquidity.

The Company might struggle to make suitable acquisitions or to effectively integrate the businesses we acquire.

On an ongoing basis, the Company conducts mergers and evaluates acquisition prospects to expand operations, which may enhance market coverage or create 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 do not control can be a complicated, costly, and time-consuming process that may 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 standing.

Significant risks related to regulatory matters

Government regulations can impact businesses, lead to delays, obstruct the development of new projects, or raise operating costs and capital investments.

Electrical companies are subjected to strict regulations, regular inspections, and audits. The fees imposed on customers stem from a tariff-setting process defined by regulators, which may impede profitability. Additionally, the business is sensitive to governmental decisions related to major rationing policies during droughts or extended power outages, along with regulatory shifts that could adversely affect future operations and profit margins.

For example, amid the social crisis that began in October 2019, the government enacted Law No. 21.185, which established a transition mechanism to stabilize electricity prices for customers under the regulated price system. This mechanism removes the 9.2% price increase that would have affected regulated customers as of July 2019. It defers the price increase for the sale of electricity under contracts between generating companies and distributors that are set to take effect before 2021.

The NEC implemented a financing program for price stabilization, funded by companies in the generation sector, including subsidiaries Enel Generación Chile and EGP Chile, through accounts receivable from differences between contractual rates and stabilized rates. The stabilization fund's maximum amount of $1.35 billion was reached ahead of schedule in January 2022.

In July 2022, Chile's Congress passed Law No. 21,472, which complements Law No. 21,185 by creating a new stabilization fund program and establishing a transition mechanism to stabilize electricity prices for customers under the regulated price system. The mechanism aims to limit increases in electricity bills for regulated customers during 2022, allowing these increases to occur gradually over the next 10 years. Accounts receivable balances must be paid by December 31, 2032, and are backed by a 100% tax guarantee. The stabilization fund program established by Law No. 21.472 reached its maximum amount of US$1.8 billion in February of 2024.

In April 2024, Law No. 21,667 was enacted, which prevents generating companies from accumulating debt due to prices being stabilized under the regulated price system. Under this law, tariffs for customers subject to price regulation will be gradually adjusted to reflect the actual costs of energy, allowing generating companies to recover the balances accrued from the price stabilization mechanisms established by Laws No. 21,185 and No. 21,472.

Law No. 21,667 increases the stabilization fund established under Law No. 21,472 to US$5.5 billion, of which US$3.7 billion will receive a 30% fiscal guarantee. These account receivable balances must be paid by December 31, 2035, at the latest.

Due to the tariff increases implemented by Lex No. 21,667, the Chilean government proposed a new electricity subsidy to protect the most vulnerable customers. The Chamber of Deputies of the Chilean Congress approved a bill to finance the subsidy, which includes a temporary surcharge on the "green tax, " paid by generating companies based on CO2 emissions measured from power plants from 2024 to

2026. The surcharge would be paid by the generating companies during this period.

The application of the aforementioned laws increased current and non-current accounts receivable, financial income, and financial costs for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Enel Chile's operating subsidiaries are also subject to environmental regulations that, among other requirements, mandate conducting environmental impact studies for future projects and obtaining construction and operating permits from local and national regulatory agencies. 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. The Company anticipates that more restrictive emission limits will be established in the future. It is also subject to an annual "green tax" based on the previous year's greenhouse gas emissions. These taxes could increase in the future and discourage thermoelectric generation.

In May 2023, the Chilean Congress approved a progressive increase in the minimum wage, which, as of July 1, 2024, reached a total of $500,000 (approximately US$500) per month. Starting from January 1, 2025, the minimum wage was adjusted according to the consumer price index to $510,636 (approximately US$512) per month.

On January 29, 2025, the Chilean Congress approved reforms to the Chilean pension fund system that, among other things, would increase employer contributions to employee pensions from 1.5% to 8.5% of the employee's monthly salary. While the increases are expected to be implemented gradually over 9 years, they could result in higher labor costs for employers. Any increase in labor costs could have a substantial adverse effect on the business, operating results, and financial condition.

Proposed changes to the regulatory framework are often submitted for consideration by legislators and administrative authorities, and some changes, if enacted, could significantly adversely affect the business, operating results, and financial condition.

Enel Chile's business is exposed to the risks associated with the Chilean government's decarbonization efforts.

In June 2019, the Chilean government announced its plan to phase out coal entirely from its energy mix by 2040 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. The subsidiary Enel Generación Chile signed an agreement with the Chilean Ministry of Energy defining the process of closing the coal-fired power plants: Tarapacá (158 MW), Bocamina I (128 MW), and Bocamina II (350 MW). The Tarapacá plant was shut down in December 2019, the Bocamina I plant in December 2020, and the Bocamina II plant in September 2022, well ahead of the planned deadline of 31 December 2040 for the latter. As a result, the Company became the first ever generation company in the Chilean power sector to eliminate coal from its generation operations. However, efforts to decarbonize the energy mix by shutting down coal-fired power plants may be insufficient if renewable energy projects are delayed and do not come online as scheduled.

While the Chilean government's plan to reduce its carbon footprint could override the Company's sustainability strategy, implementing government targets could put considerable pressure on the Company and its ability to meet contractual obligations by turning to other, cleaner energy sources. This, in turn, can increase expenses, decrease profitability, and limit the company's ability to fully meet electricity demand.

Business and profitability could be negatively affected if water rights are denied, if water concessions are granted for a limited period, or if the cost of these rights increases.

The Company holds water rights granted by the General Water Directorate for the supply of water from the rivers and lakes near the production facilities. Under current law, these water rights are:

- Are of unlimited duration;
- Have absolute and unconditional property rights, and
- Are not subject to further challenge. Chilean generation companies must pay an annual fee for

unused water rights. New hydropower facilities are required to obtain water rights, the terms of which could affect the design, timeliness, or profitability of a project.

Any revocation or limitation imposed on existing water rights (including as a result of changes to the Chilean constitution), granting 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.

Climate change laws and regulations aimed at limiting GHG emissions can pose potential business and financial risks to the company.

Future climate change legislation and regulations that restrict or regulate GHG emissions may increase operating costs and negatively affect the business, its operating results, and its financial condition. Adopting and implementing any international treaty, legislation, or regulation that imposes new or additional reporting obligations or limits GHG emissions from operations could lead to extra compliance costs and might necessitate reducing or limiting GHG emissions linked to operations. These stricter compliance standards, such as net-zero emissions, may require higher levels of investment in new, more efficient technologies. Failure to control or delay the adoption of new technologies could compromise the ability to adapt to climate change and involve additional costs to operate and maintain equipment and facilities, install emission controls, or pay taxes and fees related to GHG emissions, which could have a significant adverse effect on the business operating, results, and financial position.

Significant Chile-related risks and other risks on a global scale

Economic fluctuations in Chile, along with certain interventionist economic measures by government authorities and political events or financial crises both in Chile and globally, could impact the operating results and financial condition, as well as the liquidity and value of the securities.

All operations are based in Chile. Consequently, consolidated income is influenced by the performance of the Chilean economy. The company faces exposure to political volatility and social unrest in Chile due to challenges stemming from changing economic conditions, regulatory policies, and laws affecting foreign trade, manufacturing, development, investments, and taxation.

For instance, in October 2024, the Chilean government enacted tax reforms aimed at modernizing tax administration, combating tax crimes and evasion, addressing tax debts, and strengthening institutions without increasing taxes on legitimate businesses. The upcoming general and presidential elections in November 2025 may create more significant uncertainty regarding future monetary, fiscal, tax, social, and other policies in Chile.

Any adverse events occurring in Chile, including political events, financial or other crises, and changes in foreign exchange control policies, regulations, and taxes, may impair the ability to implement the business plan and could adversely affect the operating results and financial condition. Inflation, changes in interest rates, devaluation, social instability, and other political, economic, or diplomatic events could also reduce profitability. Economic and market conditions in the Chilean financial and capital markets may be affected by international events, which in turn could adversely impact the value of securities and access to the capital market.

Political, financial, or other crises in any part of the world can significantly affect Chile and may negatively impact the Company's operations and liquidity.

Chile is susceptible to external shocks that could

lead to significant economic difficulties and hinder growth. If Chile faces lower-than-expected economic growth or a recession, consumer demand for electricity is likely to decline, and some customers may struggle to pay their electricity bills, potentially increasing bad debt. Any of these scenarios could adversely impact operating results and contribute to a financial crisis.

Financial and political events in other regions could negatively impact the business as well. The new presidential administration in the United States has signaled several policy changes that differ significantly from those of the previous administration, potentially reshaping the global political and economic landscape. President Trump has imposed or threatened to impose higher tariffs on most imports from Canada and Mexico, additional tariffs on goods imported from China, tariffs on steel and aluminum for all countries, and tariffs on auto imports from the EU, among others. These tariffs could provoke retaliation from other countries and spark a trade war with protectionist measures by the affected nations, which could disrupt global foreign trade and heighten volatility in international financial markets. Furthermore, instability in the Middle East or any other major oil-producing region could lead to higher fuel prices worldwide, which would raise the operating costs of thermal power plants and adversely impact operating results and financial conditions. An international economic crisis and its disruptive effects on the financial industry could negatively influence the Company's ability to secure new bank financing under the same historical terms and conditions from which the Company has benefited thus far.

Political events, financial crises, or other emergencies could also limit access to capital markets in Chile and international markets as sources of liquidity, or they might increase the interest rates available to the Company. Reduced liquidity could negatively impact capital expenditures, long-term investments, acquisitions, growth prospects, and the dividend payment policy.

The Company is subject to the effects of armed conflicts in other countries.

As long as armed conflicts continue in the world, including those in Ukraine and the Middle East, such as Gaza and the tensions between Israel and Iran, global markets will operate in a state of economic uncertainty, volatility, and disruption. In addition to economic sanctions imposed on Russia and certain Russian citizens and companies, these armed conflicts could negatively affect the unpredictable global economy. President Trump has recently made several statements signaling a shift from the previous administration's approach to U.S. foreign policy regarding Ukraine, NATO, and Gaza, which may have significant impacts on the global political and economic landscape.

While Enel Chile does not engage in direct business transactions with suppliers, customers, or lenders in Russia or Ukraine, the Company's operational 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 the price of commodities; and (iv) an increase in inflationary pressures in Chile, which could increase the fees charged to customers.

The effects of health crises, epidemics, or pandemics at a global or regional level could negatively affect operations and financial results.

A global or regional health crisis, epidemic, pandemic, or similar outbreak in a region in which the Company, its partners, customers, or key suppliers operate could adversely affect the business. The extent of the disruption would depend on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the duration and severity of the outbreak, government-imposed restrictions on businesses and individuals, changes in demand for products and services, supply chain disruptions, and the health and safety of employees and the communities in which the Company operates. For example, measures imposed by the Chilean government during the COVID-19 pandemic temporarily disrupted business and operations, decreased electricity demand, destabilized financial markets, negatively obstructed the global supply chain, and compromised the ability to generate revenue.

The potential impact of any future health crisis, epidemic, or pandemic, as well as the measures that governments and companies may take to control such outbreaks, cannot be predicted and are beyond the Company's control. It is possible that any future outbreaks could adversely affect the business and operating results.

Foreign exchange risks could adversely affect the results and dollar value of dividends payable to ADS holders.

Until December 31, 2024, the Company's functional currency was the Chilean peso, which has been subject to devaluations and appreciations against the U.S. dollar. As of January 1, 2025, the functional currency is the U.S. dollar. However, because all operations are in Chile, the operating subsidiaries generate revenue in Chilean pesos.

The Company pays its dividends in Chilean pesos. Although much of the consolidated debt and operating cash flows are pegged to the U.S. dollar, the Company is exposed to fluctuations of the Chilean peso against the U.S. dollar due to time lags and other limitations in pegging rates to the U.S. dollar. This exposure can substantially decrease the value of the cash it generates in U.S. dollars due to the devaluation of the peso. Future volatility of the exchange rate of the currency in which you receive income or incur expenses may adversely affect the business, operating results, and financial condition.



Significant risks related to the ownership of shares and ADSs

The controlling shareholder of Enel Chile may have significant influence over the company and might have a different strategic vision regarding development than the minority shareholders.

Enel SpA, the controlling shareholder, holds a beneficial interest of 64.9% of the share capital as of the date of this Report. Enel can determine the outcome of almost all significant matters that require the vote of a simple majority of shareholders under Law No. 18,046 ("Corporations Law"), such as the election of the majority of board members and, subject to legal and contractual restrictions, the dividend policy. Enel also exerts significant influence over operations and business strategy. Enel's interests could, in some cases, deviate from the interests of minority shareholders. Inevitable 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.

Chilean securities markets' relative illiquidity and volatility could adversely affect the price of common shares and ADSs.

Chilean stock markets are considerably smaller and less liquid than the major stock markets in the United States or other developed countries. The market's illiquidity could affect shareholders' ability to sell their securities or the ability of ADS holders to sell ordinary shares withdrawn from the ADS program on Chilean stock exchanges in the quantities, at the price, and at the time they wish.

Lawsuits brought against the Company outside of Chile or claims against it based on foreign legal concepts may be unsuccessful.

All investments are located outside the United States. All directors and senior executives reside outside the United States, and most of their assets are also located outside this country. If any investor were to file a lawsuit in the United States against the directors and officers of Enel Chile, it might be challenging for that investor to send notifications of procedural acts within the United States or to enforce a judgment based on the civil liability provisions of U.S. federal securities laws against them in U.S. courts or Chile. Furthermore, it remains uncertain whether an action concerning liability based solely on the provisions of U.S. federal securities laws could be successfully initiated in Chile.

General risk factors

The electricity industry faces risks from extreme weather events linked to climate change, natural disasters, catastrophic accidents, and acts of terrorism, all of which can negatively affect operations, results, and cash flow.

Major facilities include power generation plants and distribution assets that are vulnerable to damage from the increasing severity and frequency of extreme weather events linked to climate change, catastrophic accidents, natural disasters, and other man-made crises, alongside protests, vandalism, riots, and terrorism. Such a devastating event could lead to prolonged unavailability of these assets, business interruptions, significant revenue declines due to reduced demand, or considerable additional costs not covered by loss of earnings insurance, potentially resulting in unplanned capital expenditures. There may be delays between a major accident or catastrophic event and the eventual reimbursement of insurance

claims, which usually entail a deductible and are subject to maximum claim limits.

Any catastrophic disruption to Chile's electrical assets caused by natural or human action could significantly affect operations, operating results, and financial conditions.

The Company 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 major or significant subsidiary.

Prevailing market conditions at any time could hinder access to capital markets or satisfy financial needs for funding new projects. Additionally, the Company might struggle to secure the necessary funds to finish projects under development or construction. Likewise, it may find it challenging to refinance its debt or obtain refinancing on terms acceptable to the Company. Without such refinancing, the Company might have to liquidate assets at unfavorable prices to repay the debt. Furthermore, it may be unable to sell the assets at the right time or for high prices to generate the income needed to meet these 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 sanctions on Enel Chile's subsidiaries due to operational failures or regulatory violations.

Utilities are subject to regulatory penalties for non-compliance with existing regulations, including power supply failures. Generation subsidiaries undergo audits by local regulatory entities. The Company may face fines, penalties, or financial repercussions when the regulator holds it accountable for operational failures that could impact the regular energy supply to the system, including coordination issues. Regulations establish a compensation rate for end customers when power interruptions exceed the standard allowed time due to events or failures affecting transmission facilities.

The Company is involved in various litigations.

The Company is involved in several contentious proceedings, including lawsuits and arbitrations, which could result in adverse outcomes or monetary penalties. Given the unpredictability of legal matters, the Company lacks certainty about the most probable outcome of these proceedings or the potential fines associated with each litigation. Although Enel Chile intends to defend its positions staunchly, it is possible that the defense may not be successful and that responding to these lawsuits and arbitrations will divert resources and management's attention from daily operations.

Properties and facilities

[NCG 461 - 6.4 i; iii]

On April 1, 2024, Enel Chile and its subsidiaries relocated their corporate offices from 76 Santa Rosa Avenue in the Santiago district to Tower 2 of the MUT complex (Tobalaba Urban Market) in the Las Condes district, owned by Territoria Apoquindo S.A. This move is under a lease agreement with a duration of seven years. The previous corporate building was leased by the subsidiary Enel Generación Chile S.A. to Territoria Santa Rosa S.p.A. and has been returned to the owner nearly in its entirety, with only the areas housing the control centers remaining pending.

The Group's main properties and operating facilities by operating segment are detailed below.

Generation Segment

Generation Segment

Plant Name	Company	Use	Technology	Capacity Net (MW)	Property Type (land)	Location
Atacama	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	CCGT	716	Own	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
San Isidro	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	CCGT	372	Own	Quillota, Valparaíso Region
San Isidro 2	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	CCGT	380	Own	Quillota, Valparaíso Region
Quintero	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	O&G	236	Own	Quintero, Valparaíso Region
Taltal	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	O&G	241	Own	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
Tarapacá TG	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	O&G	20	Own	Iquique, Tarapacá Region
Canela I	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Wind	18	Own	District of Canela, Choapa Province Region of Coquimbo
Canela II	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Wind	64	Own	District of Canela, Choapa Province, Region of Coquimbo
La Cabaña	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Wind	106	Leased	Districts of Angol, Renaico, and Collipulli in the Province of Malleco, La Araucanía Region and Mulchén District in the Biobío Province, Region of Biobío
Los Buenos Aires	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Wind	24	Leased	Los Angeles, Los Angeles District, Bio Bio Region
Renaico	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Wind	88	Servitude	Renaico District, La Araucanía Region
Renaico 2	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Wind	144	Leased	Renaico District, Araucanía Region
Sierra Gorda Este	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Wind	112	Concession	Sierra Gorda, Sierra Gorda District, Antofagasta Region
Taltal	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Wind	106	Concession	Antofagasta, Taltal District, Antofagasta Region

Plant Name	Company	Use	Technology	Capacity Net (MW)	Property Type (land)	Location
Talinay Oriente	Talinay Oriente Wind Farm	Powerplant	Wind	90	Leased	Ovalle District, Coquimbo Region
Talinay Poniente	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Wind	61	Leased	Ovalle District, Coquimbo Region
Valle de los Vientos	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Wind	90	Concession	Calama, Antofagasta Region
Cerro Pabellón (1, 2 and 3)	Geotermal del Norte	Powerplant	Geothermal	83	Servitude	Ollague, Ollague District, Antofagasta Region
Abanico	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	93	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Antuco	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	320	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Cipreses	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	106	Own	Talca, Maule Region
Curillinque	Pehuenche	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	89	Own	Talca, Maule Region
El Toro	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	449	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Isla	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	70	Own	Talca, Maule Region
Loma Alta	Pehuenche	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	40	Own	Talca, Maule Region
Los Molles	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	18	Own	Montepatria, Coquimbo Region
Ojos de Agua	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	9	Own	Cipreses River Valley, Maule Region
Palmucho	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	34	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Los Condores	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	153	Own	San Clemente, Maule Region
Pangue	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	466	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Pehuenche	Pehuenche	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	570	Own	Talca, Maule Region
Pilmaiquén	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	41	Own	Rio Bueno District, Los Ríos Region
Pullinque	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Hydraulic	51	Own	Panguipulli District, Valdivia Province, Los Ríos Region
Ralco	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	689	Own	Los Angeles, Biobío Region
Rapel	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	377	Own	Litueche, O'Higgins Region
Sauzal	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	80	Own	Machalí, O'Higgins Region
Sauzalito	Enel Generación Chile	Powerplant	Hydro-electric	11	Own	Machalí, O'Higgins Region
Azabache	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	61	Concession	Calama, Antofagasta Region
Campos del Sol	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	375	Concession	Copiapó, Atacama Region
Guanchoi (ex-Campos del Sol II)	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	398	Concession	Diego de Almagro District, Atacama Region
Chañares	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	40	Concession	Diego de Almagro City, Atacama Region
El Manzano	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	99	Leased	Til Til, Province of Chacabuco, Metropolitan Region
Lalackama	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	60	Leased	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region

Plant Name	Company	Use	Technology	Capacity Net (MW)	Property Type (land)	Location
Lalackama II	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	18	Leased	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
Las Salinas	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	205	Concession	Sierra Gorda District, Antofagasta Province, Antofagasta Region.
Parque Solar Finis Terrae	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	160	Concession	María Elena, Comuna María Elena, Antofagasta Region
Parque Solar Finis Terrae Extensión	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	126	Concession	María Elena, Comuna María Elena, Antofagasta Region
Finis Terrae 3	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	18	Concession	María Elena, Comuna María Elena, Antofagasta Region
PMGD Caracoles	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Yerbas Buenas, Maule Region
PMGD Cabimas (Ex Curimachi)	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	11	Leased	San Clemente District, Talca Province, Maule Region
PMGD Dadinco	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	San Nicolás District, Ñuble Region
PMGD Don Rodrigo	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	5	Leased	Talca District, Maule Region
PMGD El Sharon	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Las Cabras District, O'Higgins Region
PMGD La Colonia	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	11	Leased	Buin, Metropolitan Region
PMGD Piduco	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Talca, Maule Region
PMGD Rinconada Alcones	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	10	Leased	Rinconada de Alcones, O'Higgins Region
PMGD San Camilo	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Molina, Maule Region
PMGD Valera	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Coinco District, O'Higgins Region
PMGD Bandurrias	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Marchigue District, Cardenal Caro Province, Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins Region
PMGD Graneros	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Rancagua District, Cachapoal Province, Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins Region
PMGD Maintencillo	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	San Rafael District, Talca Province, Maule Region
PMGD Patagua	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	10	Leased	Melipilla District, Melipilla Province, Metropolitan Region
PMGD Doña Rubena	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Til Til District, Chacabuco Province Metropolitan Region
PMGD Mora	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Lo Chacón District, Melipilla Province, Metropolitan Region
PMGD Hijuelas 4	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	3	Leased	Maule District, Talca Province, Maule Region
Sol de Lila	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	161	Concession	Antofagasta, Antofagasta Region
Solar la Silla	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	2	Loan	La Higuera, Coquimbo Region
Valle del Sol	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	163	Concession	María Elena, Antofagasta Region
Don Humberto	Enel Green Power Chile	Powerplant	Solar	81	Leased	Til Til District, Chacabuco Province, Metropolitan Region
La Cabaña BESS	Enel Generación Chile	Storage Retrofit	BESS	34	Leased	Districts of Angol, Renaico, and Collipulli in the Province of Malleco, Araucanía Region

Plant Name	Company	Use	Technology	Capacity Net (MW)	Property Type (land)	Location
Rihue BESS	Enel Green Power Chile	Storage Retrofit	BESS	34	Leased	Negrete district, Bio Bio Region
Don Humberto BESS	Enel Green Power Chile	Storage Retrofit	BESS	67	Leased	Til Til District, Chacabuco Province, Metropolitan Region
El Manzano BESS	Enel Green Power Chile	Storage Retrofit	BESS	67	Leaed	Til Til District, Chacabuco Province, Metropolitan Region

Distribution Segment

Distribution Segment

Name	Company	Use	Level	Type	Location
Colina	Enel Distribución Chile	Substation	MT/MT	Own	Santiago, Metropolitan Region
San Enrique	Enel Distribución Chile	Substation	MT/MT	Own	Las Condes, Metropolitan Region
Aeropuerto	Enel Distribución Chile	Substation	MT/MT	Own	Pudahuel, Metropolitan Region

Enel Distribución Chile has eight commercial offices, all leased, located in the Metropolitan Region.

The electric distribution business in which Enel Distribución Chile operates is governed by an indefinite concession granted by the Government of Chile, which strictly specifies the area in which it will provide energy supply services. This concession encompasses an area of 2,105 km², covering 33 municipalities in the Metropolitan Region, including the territories of its subsidiary, Enel Colina S.A.

Insurance

The Group and its consolidated entities have insurance contracts that include all-risk, earthquake, and machinery breakdown policies with a limit of €1,000 million (Ch$ 1,035,280 million), covering damages resulting from business interruption. Additionally, the Group holds Civil Liability insurance to address third-party claims up to €400 million (Ch$414,112 million) when the claims arise from the failure of any dams owned by the Company or its Subsidiaries, as well as Environmental Civil Liability that protects against lawsuits and damages to the environment for €20 million (Ch$20,706 million).

Trademarks, patents, and concessions

[NCG 461 - 6.2 v; vi; vii]

Trademarks

The Company has registered the "Enersis Chile" trademark for services, products, and commercial and industrial establishments. Enel S.p.A. has authorized the unrestricted use of the "Enel" trademark by Enel Chile S.A., which may include it in its corporate name, logo, or other uses of the name as mentioned above. The trademark "Enel Chile" is officially registered.

Patents

Enel Chile does not own patents that might be important to its production processes.

Concessions

Enel Chile and its subsidiaries must participate in concessions with government agencies in the ordinary course of their operations to develop the supply of electricity generation and distribution services. For more details on the concessions, see the Properties and Facilities section of the Integrated Annual Report.

Others

Enel Chile currently does not have any franchises, royalties, or licenses that might be relevant to the Company's operations.

Subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures

Enel Chile's direct and indirect participation

[NCG 461 - 6.5.1 v; vi; 6.5.2 ii; iv]

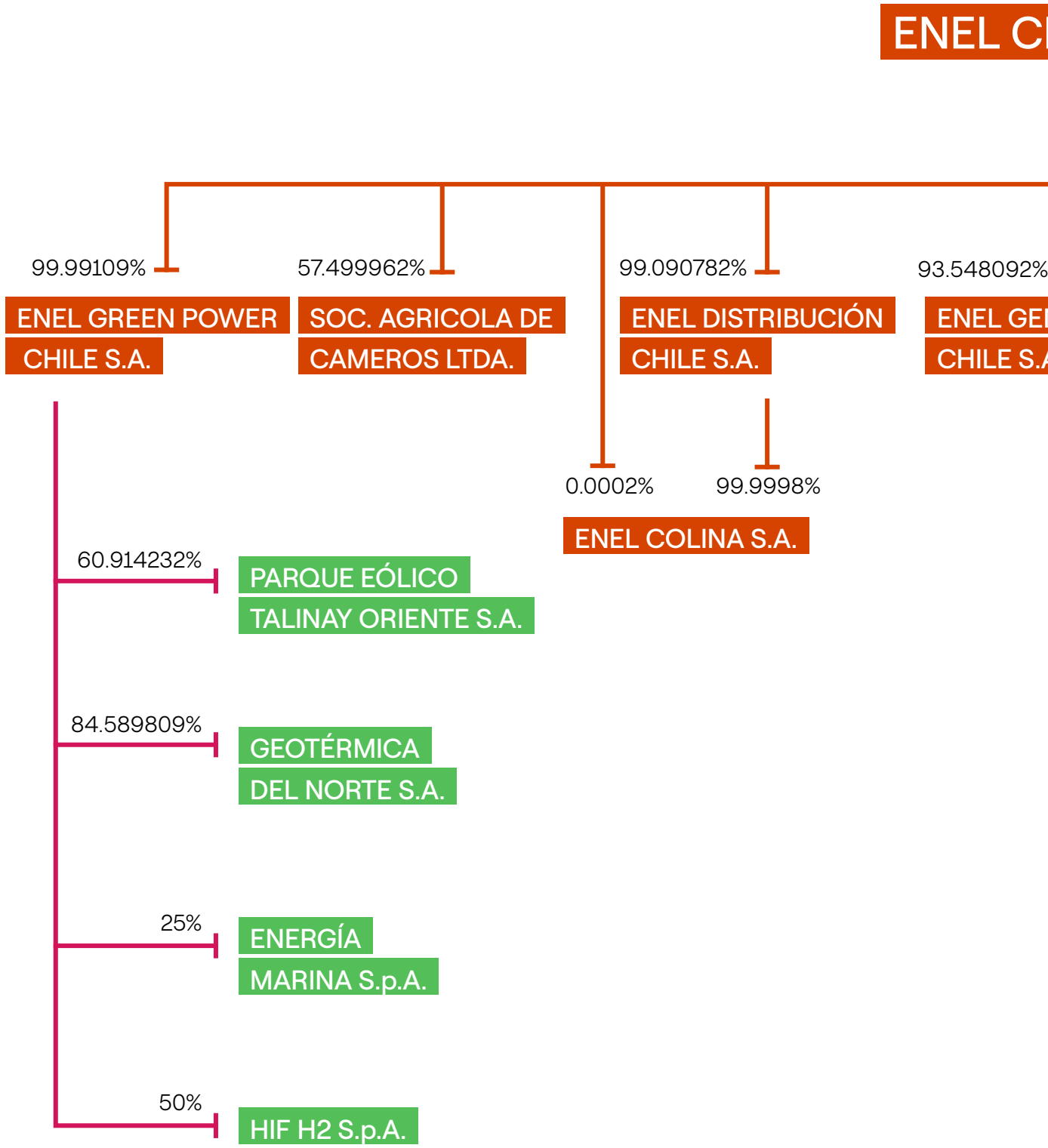
Enel Chile's direct and indirect participation

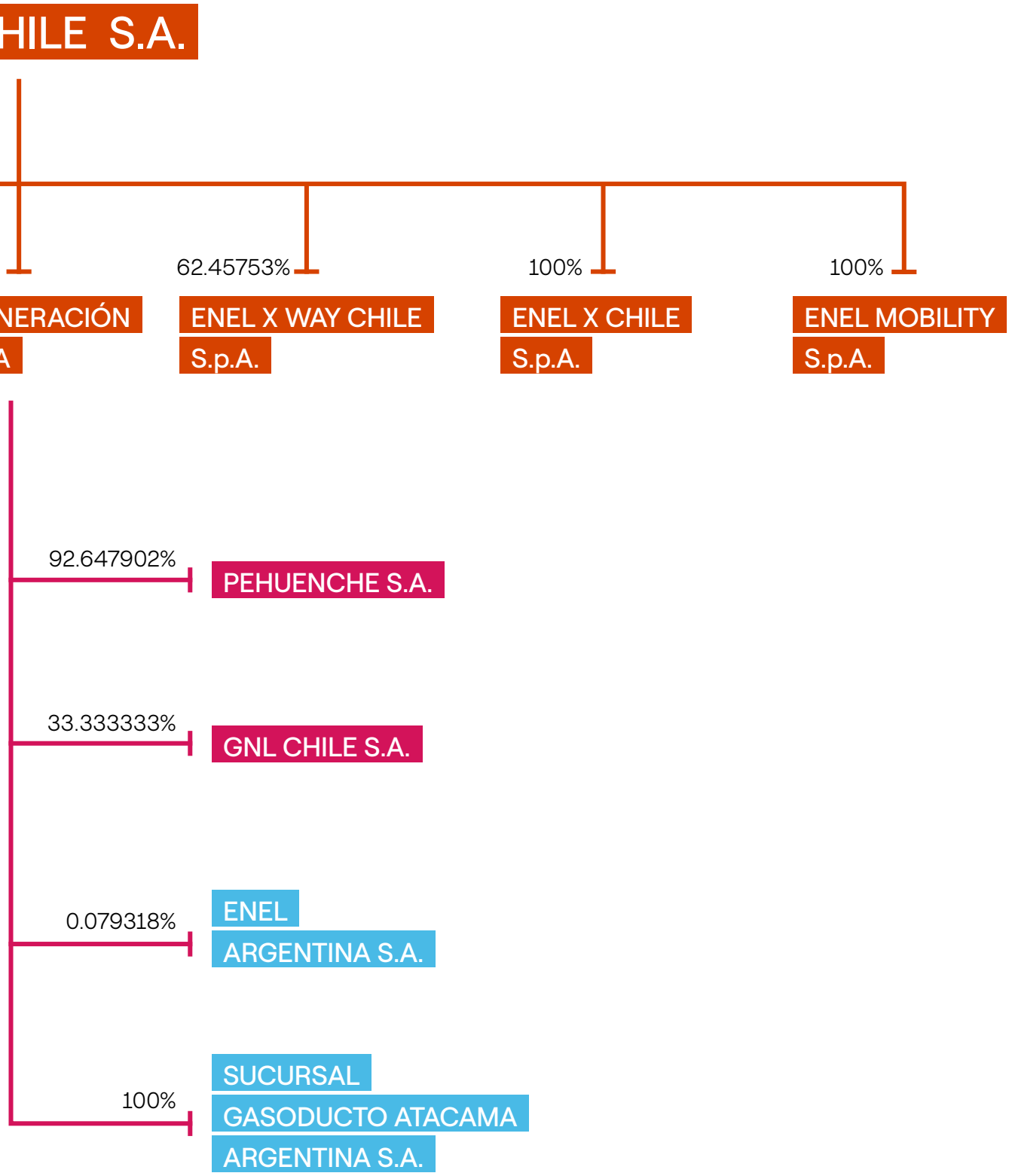
Company	Type	Business	Direct	Indirect	Total	% that this investment represents of the individual assets of the Parent Company
Enel Distribución Chile S.A.	Subsidiary	Distribution	99.09%	-	99.09%	8.65%
Enel Colina S.A.	Subsidiary	Distribution	-	100.00%	100.00%	0.19%
Enel Generación Chile S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	93.55%	-	93.55%	33.94%
Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	-	92.65%	92.65%	2.03%
Sociedad Agrícola de Cameros Ltda.	Subsidiary	Other	57.50%	-	57.50%	0.04%
Enel X Chile S.p.A.	Subsidiary	Other	100.00%	-	100.00%	0.14%
Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	99.99%	-	99.99%	13.20%
Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	-	84.59%	84.59%	5.53%
Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	Subsidiary	Generation	-	60.91%	60.91%	1.76%
Enel Mobility Chile S.p.A.	Subsidiary	Other	100.00%	-	100.00%	-0.01%
Enel X Way Chile S.p.A. (1)	Subsidiary	Other	62.46%	-	62.46%	0.10%
GNL Chile S.A.	Associated	Generation	-	33.33%	33.33%	0.43%
Energía Marina S.p.A.	Associated	Other	-	25.00%	25.00%	0.00%
HIF H2 S.p.A.	Joint Venture	Other	-	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%

(1) On August 1, 2024, Enel Chile subscribed to a capital increase in the company Enel X Way Chile S.p.A., which was fully contributed on August 23, 2024. This capital increase meant that Enel Chile increased its stake in Enel X Way Chile S.p.A. from 49% to 62.46%, taking control of the company.

Enel Chile's corporate network

[NCG 461 - 6.5.1 x]




HILE S.A.
NERACIÓN
A
62.45753%
ENEL X WAY CHILE S.p.A.
100%
ENEL X CHILE S.p.A.
100%
ENEL MOBILITY S.p.A.
92.647902%
PEHUENCHE S.A.
33.333333%
GNL CHILE S.A.
0.079318%
ENEL ARGENTINA S.A.
100%
SUCURSAL GASODUCTO ATACAMA ARGENTINA S.A.

Identification of subsidiaries and associates

[NCG 461 - 6.5.1 i; ii; iii; iv; vii; viii; ix; 6.5.2 i; iii]

AGRÍCOLA DE CAMEROS LTDA.	ENEL DISTRIBUCIÓN CHILE S.A.	ENEL GENERACIÓN CHILE S.A.
Company name Sociedad Agrícola de Cameros Limitada	**Company name** Enel Distribución Chile S.A.	**Company name** Enel Generación Chile S.A.
Type of Company Limited Liability Company	**Type of Company** Open Corporations	**Type of Company** Open Corporations
TAX ID NUMBER 77.047.280-6	**TAX ID NUMBER** 96.800.570-7	**TAX ID NUMBER** 91.081.000-6
Address Camino Polpaico a Til-Til, s/n, Til-Til, Chile	**Address** Roger De Flor 2725, piso 10, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	**Address** Roger De Flor 2725, piso 16, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
Telephone (56 2) 2378 4700	**Telephone** (56 2) 2675 2000	**Telephone** (56 2) 2630 9000
Subscribed and paid-in capital M$5,738,046	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$177,568,664	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$552,777,321
Corporate purpose The purpose of the Company is to exploit agricultural land.	**Corporate purpose** The supply of public electricity distribution services throughout the national territory, along with essential activities that support this service and contribute to achieving this goal, shall be in accordance with the relevant sectoral regulations.	**Corporate purpose** The Company's primary purpose is to leverage the production, transportation, distribution, and supply of electricity. To achieve this, it may obtain, acquire, and utilize the respective concessions and grants. Additionally, it aims to provide consulting services across all areas and specialties of engineering and business management; to develop, design, build, maintain, and operate civil or hydraulic infrastructure directly related to public works concessions; to manage the assets that comprise its holdings; to make investments; to develop projects; and to conduct operations or activities in the energy sector and in activities or products directly related to energy. Furthermore, it may invest in real estate and financial assets, securities or bonds, rights in companies, and general commercial documents, provided these are related to its corporate purpose, allowing it to acquire, manage, and dispose of them. In pursuing its corporate objective, the Company may act directly or through subsidiaries or affiliated companies.
Activities carried out Agricultural and real estate.	**Activities carried out** Distribution of electrical energy.	**Activities carried out** Electricity generation.

AGRÍCOLA DE CAMEROS LTDA.	ENEL DISTRIBUCIÓN CHILE S.A.	ENEL GENERACIÓN CHILE S.A.
Board of Directors Hugo Álvarez de Araya Sanhueza [1] Ingrid Morales Ávila [2] Manuel Larraín García [3] María Cristina Auad Faccuse Cristián Guadi Imbarack Dagach **Senior executives** **CEO** Hugo Álvarez de Araya Sanhueza *(1) Head of Real Estate Enel Chile S.A.* *(2) Head of Finance & Insurance* *(3) Head of Mergers & Acquisitions Enel Chile S.A.*	**Board of Directors** Viviana Vitto Maurizio Morrica Riccardo Tosi **Senior executives** **CEO** Victor Tavera Olivos [1] **Planning and Control Manager** Francisco Evans Miranda [2] **Legal Counsel** Horacio Aránguiz Pinto [3] **People and Organization Manager** William Espitia Otalora [4] *(1) Head of Infrastructure & Grids Chile* *(2) Head of Ind. P&C I&N Chile* *(3) Head of Legal Affairs I&N and Market Ch.* *(4) Head of PBP Infrastructure & Grids Ch*	**Board of Directors** Julio Pellegrini Vial **Chairman** Cristiano Bussi Giuseppe Conti Donata Susca Elisabetta Barberi **Senior executives** **CEO** Maria Galainena De Carlos [1] **People and Organization Manager** Federica Caponera [2] **Administration, Finance and Control Manager** Carlos Rabi Rabi [3] **Legal Counsel** Natalia Fernández Sepúlveda [4] **Trading and Commercialization Manager** Alfredo Armando Hott Riquelme [5] *(1) Head of EGP and TGX Argentina Chile.* *(2) Head of PBP EGP and TGX&ECM Chile.* *(3) Head of Industrial P&C EGPTGX Chile* *(4) Head of Legal Affairs O&M Power Gen. Ch.* *(5) Head of Energy & Commodity Mgmt Chile.*
Business Relations Contract for the supply of services by Enel Chile: supply of internal audit and compliance control services; price: the amount of UF per hour for the work that Enel Chile personnel assign to the contracted services.	**Business Relations** Contract for the supply of services by Enel Chile S.A.: comprehensive service and management for administration, security, contractor oversight, human resources, accounting, taxation, purchasing, sustainability, legal, and corporate services. Pricing: a monthly fee determined in UF; this is a centralized cash contract with Enel Chile S.A.	**Business Relations** (i) The contract for services provided by Enel Chile includes comprehensive service and management such as administration, security, contractor oversight, human resources management, accounting, tax, procurement, and sustainability, among other services; price: monthly amount stated in development units (UF). (ii) The agreement encompasses the supply of legal, corporate, and consulting services by Enel Chile; the price is the monthly amount determined in UF. (iii) Centralized cash agreement with Enel Chile S.A.

(*) On March 12, 2025, Mr. Víctor Tavera submitted his resignation from the position of General Manager of Distribution, effective from April 8, 2025. On March 26, 2025, the Board of Directors appointed Mónica Hodor as General Manager, effective from April 8, 2025.

ENEL COLINA S.A.	GNL CHILE S.A.	EMPRESA ELÉCTRICA PEHUENCHE S.A.
Company name Enel Colina S.A.	**Company name** GNL Chile S.A.	**Company name** Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.
Type of company Closed Corporations	**Type of company** Closed Corporations	**Type of company** Open Corporations
TAX ID NUMBER 96.783.910-8	**TAX ID NUMBER** 76.418.940-K	**TAX ID NUMBER** 96.504.980-0
Address Chacabuco 31, Colina Santiago, Chile	**Address** Cerro Colorado 5240, Torre I, oficina 1003, Santiago, Chile.	**Address** Roger De Flor 2725, piso 13, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.
Telephone (56 2) 2844 4280	**Telephone** (562) 2892 8000	**Telephone** (562) 2630 9000
Subscribed and paid-in capital M$82,222	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** MUS$3,026	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$175,774,921
Corporate purpose The supply of electricity distribution as utilities within the national territory, along with activities essential for delivering this service and those that support its purpose, shall be in accordance with the relevant sectoral regulations.	**Corporate purpose** The purpose of the Company shall be: a) to contract the services of the liquefied natural gas (LNG) regasification company GNL Quintero S.A. and to utilize all the storage, processing, regasification, and delivery capacities of natural gas and LNG of the regasification terminal owned by the Company, including its expansions, if any, and any other matters stipulated in the contracts that the Company signs for this purpose regarding the use of the regasification terminal; b) to acquire and, where appropriate, import LNG under LNG purchase agreements; c) to supply, sell, and deliver natural gas and LNG in accordance with the contracts for the supply or sale of natural gas and LNG entered into by the Company with its customers, both in Chile and abroad, or by virtue of other agreements for this purpose, and to carry out exports as well; d) to manage and coordinate the scheduling and nomination of LNG cargoes, along with the delivery of natural gas and LNG among the various customers; and e) to fulfill all its obligations and demand compliance with all its rights under the aforementioned contracts and to coordinate all activities related to them; and, in general, to conduct any type of act or contract necessary, useful, or convenient to achieve the stated purpose.	**Corporate purpose** Generation, transportation, distribution, and supply of electricity, along with acquiring and enjoying the respective concessions and licenses for these purposes. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the company's purpose will also include, as a priority until its completion, the construction of a Hydroelectric Power Plant in the area known as Pehuenche or Paso Nevado, located in the Maule River basin, Seventh Region. Furthermore, the company may grant real and personal guarantees in favor of third parties.
Activities carried out Distribution of electrical energy.	**Activities carried out** Import and marketing of natural gas.	**Activities carried out** Electric Power Generation

ENEL COLINA S.A.	GNL CHILE S.A.	EMPRESA ELÉCTRICA PEHUENCHE S.A.
Board of Directors Francisco Evans Miranda [1] Pablo Jofré Utreras [2] **Senior executives** **CEO** Luis Fernando Roa Vargas *(1) Head of Industrial P&C Enel Grids Chile* *(2) Head of Regulatory I&N and Market*	**Board of Directors** Klaus Lührmann Poblete Gustavo Soto Rojas [1] José Pablo Gómez Meza **Senior executives** **CEO** Mario Camacho Acha *(1) Head of Commercialization & Trading Chile*	**Board of Directors** Carlos Rabi Rabi [1] **Chairman** Natalia Fernández Sepúlveda [2] Luis Alberto Vergara Adamides [3] Carlo Carvallo Artigas [4] Marcela Alejandra Arredondo Cárdenas **Senior executives** **CEO** Carlos Iván Peña Garay [5] *(1) Head of Industrial P&C EGP TG Chile* *(2) Head of Legal Affairs O&M Power Gen. Ch.* *(3) Head of OMI Argentina & Chile* *(4) Head of O&M Hydro Chile* *(5) Resp. Exp. Proy. Especiales Optimización*
Business Relations (i) Contract for services provided by Enel Chile: human resources administration, recruitment and training, internal auditing, accounting, tax, and treasury. Price: monthly amount stated in UF. (ii) A centralized cash agreement with Enel Chile S.A.	**Business Relations** The company does not have commercial relations with Enel Chile.	**Business Relations** (i) Contract for services with Enel Chile, covering Human Resources Administration, Internal Audit, Accounting, Tax, Treasury services, and legal services, among others, by Enel Chile S.A. (ii) Contract for operation and maintenance services between Enel Generación Chile and Pehuenche.

ENEL GREEN POWER CHILE S.A.	ENEL X CHILE S.p.A.	GEOTÉRMICA DEL NORTE S.A.
Company name Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	**Company name** Enel X Chile S.p.A.	**Company name** Geotérmica del Norte S.A.
Type of company Closed Corporations	**Type of company** Joint Stock Company	**Type of company** Closed Corporations
TAX ID NUMBER 76.412.562-2	**TAX ID NUMBER** 76.924.079-9	**TAX ID NUMBER** 96.971.330-6
Address Roger De Flor 2725, piso 15, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	**Address** Roger De Flor 2725, piso 9, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	**Address** Roger De Flor 2725, piso 11, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
Telephone (56 2) 26309000	**Telephone** (56 2) 26309000	**Telephone** (56 2) 26309000
Subscribed and paid-in capital MUS$599,262	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$2,837,737,149	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** MUS$488.236
Corporate Purpose (i) The generation, transmission, commercialization, and storage of electrical energy from wind, solar, geothermal, or any other source of non-conventional renewable energy, as well as hydraulic energy, and generally performing all activities of energy service companies; (ii) the development, production, and commercialization of hydrogen, along with investment in related projects; (iii) investment in energy storage systems. The activities outlined in paragraphs i), ii), and iii) may be conducted directly by the Company or through shared management or collaboration with third parties, even as part of other companies with the same or similar goals. (iv) Investment in various types of businesses, companies, movable or immovable property, whether tangible or intangible; (v) providing all kinds of advice and services to third parties, related or not, in financial, accounting, administrative, commercial, legal, tax, and business management, as well as any other activity directly or indirectly related to the above that the shareholders agree upon. (vi) The purchase and sale, marketing, import, and export of all kinds of products, machinery, and raw materials; (vii) the representation and distribution of machinery, parts and pieces, raw materials, and all types of inputs related to the corporate purpose. (viii) Application, management, and exploitation of all types of administrative concessions necessary for fulfilling the corporate purpose, particularly concessions for the use of public land for constructing, operating, and maintaining wind, solar, or geothermal energy projects, along with necessary and complementary activities for exploiting said concessions. In pursuing its corporate purpose, the Company may operate directly or through subsidiaries or joint ventures.	**Corporate purpose** Develop, implement, and market innovative energy-related products and services in Chile that leverage cutting-edge technology and future trends. To provide, either directly or indirectly, these activities and products to all types of individuals and organizations, as well as to offer management services to various legal entities; financial, commercial, and technical legal advice; auditing; and, generally, any necessary services to enhance corporate performance. In addition to its primary purpose, the Company may invest in the following: first, the acquisition, operation, construction, leasing, management, intermediation, marketing, and disposal of all types of movable and immovable property; second, various financial assets, including shares, bonds, debentures, bills of exchange, and, in general, all types of securities and contributions to companies.	**Corporate purpose** (i) The research and exploitation of geothermal deposits in the First, Second, and Third Regions of the country; (ii) The commercialization, in any form, of all products, by-products, and raw materials, whether processed, semi-processed, or unprocessed, arising directly or indirectly from the above activities; (iii) The generation, transmission, distribution, and commercialization of electricity from any source; and (iv) The Company may also engage in any other activity related, directly or indirectly, to the above that promotes better utilization of the corporate structure.

ENEL GREEN POWER CHILE S.A.	ENEL X CHILE S.p.A.	GEOTÉRMICA DEL NORTE S.A.
Activities carried out Power generation based on NCRE sources.	**Activities carried out** Marketing of electrical goods and services.	**Activities carried out** Generation, distribution, and commercialization of electrical energy from geothermal sources.
Management Exercised by a sole director, as provided for in the Company's bylaws. **Board of Directors** Fernando Meza Márques [1] Claudia Navarrete Campos [2] Ali Shakhtur Said [3] **Senior executives** **CEO** Ali Shakhtur Said *(1) Head of Business Dev Chile* *(2) Head of Plan, Rep, Fin Cont &P&C ST & Ser Ch.* *(3) Head of Legal Affairs Dev. South America*	**Management** Exercised by a sole director, as provided for in the Company's bylaws. **Senior executives** **Sole Manager** Karla Zapata Oballe	**Management** Exercised by a Board of Directors, pursuant to Law on Public Limited Companies. **Board of Directors** Ali Shakhtur Said[1] **Chairman** Jorge Riquelme Hermosilla [2] Lisandro Rojas Francisco Arechaga Fernández [3] **Senior executives** **CEO** Viviana Meneses Robledo [4] *(1) Head of Legal Affairs Dev. South America* *(2) Head of E&C PE Leader Chile* *(3) Head of O&M Geothermal Chile* *(4) Head of Dev H,G&G Gen Pl Br,Ch,Arg,Co&Pe*
Business Relations (i) Centralized cash agreement with Enel Chile S.A. (ii) Contract for issuing various guarantees (bank slips, standby letters, corporate guarantees, etc.) by Enel Chile S.A. in favor of the company. (iii) Contract in which Enel Chile S.A. provides services to the company in areas such as security, general services, human resources and organization, auditing, finance, communications, legal, sustainability, and other aspects related to the company's internal operations. (iv) Contract for services between the company and Enel Generación Chile S.A., under which the latter offers management support, regulatory analysis, and energy management services to the company. (v) Contract for the supply of technical services by Enel Green Power SpA.	**Business Relations** (i) Contract for services supplied by Enel Chile: global service and management, security, human resources, accounting, tax, purchasing, and insurance, among other services. Price: monthly amount specified in development units (UF). (ii) Centralized cash agreement with Enel Chile S.A. (iii) Service provision contract with Enel Distribución Chile S.A.: personnel costs, commercial processes, staff, and legal services, among others. (iv) Technical services agreement with Enel X S.r.l. (v) Service provision agreement with Enel X Brasil Gerenciamento de Energía Ltda.	**Business Relations** (i) Contract in which Enel Green Power Chile Ltda. provides the Company with engineering services, technical oversight of construction activities, contract management, purchasing, external relations, sustainability, safety, and environmental services, as well as computer, accounting, financial, tax, legal, and other essential staff and management services for the Company's internal operations. (ii) O&M Contract through which Enel Generación Chile S.A. delivers the operation and maintenance services necessary to support the geothermal plant's activities.

PARQUE TALINAY ORIENTE S.A.	ENEL X WAY CHILE S.p.A.	Enel Mobility Chile S.p.A.
Company name Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	**Company name** Enel X Way Chile S.p.A.	**Company name** Enel Mobility Chile S.p.A.
Type of company Closed Corporations	**Type of company** Joint Stock Company	**Type of company** Joint Stock Company
TAX ID NUMBER 76.126.507-5	**TAX ID NUMBER** 77.569.067-4	**TAX ID NUMBER** 77.741.548-4
Address Roger De Flor 2725, piso 11, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	**Address** Roger De Flor 2725, piso 9, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	**Address** Roger De Flor 2725, piso 6, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
Telephone (56 2) 26309000	**Telephone** (56 2) 26309000	**Telephone** (56 2) 26309000
Subscribed and paid-in capital MUS$143,452	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** $19.329.589.733	**Subscribed and paid-in capital** M$504,094,780
Corporate purpose Planning, development, and operation of wind generation projects.	**Corporate Purpose** The development, operation, management, and marketing of goods and vehicles—excluding trucks and buses—that operate fully or partially on electricity, encompassing the management and control of energy consumption and efficiency specifically related to the electric mobility sector. Additionally, the company may engage in activities involving the management of slow, fast, and ultra-fast electric charging infrastructure, both integrated and non-integrated. This includes research, promotion, development, design, installation, operation, management, and maintenance of public charging infrastructure for electric vehicles, including those for aircraft and ships. The operation of these infrastructures for advertising purposes, along with the design, promotion, development, consulting, and marketing of public charging infrastructure, will also form part of the general management services related to electric mobility, electric vehicles, and their recharging. The provision of services related to electric vehicle charging, sustainable mobility, and public charging infrastructure, as well as smart charging services and integration between electric vehicles and the electricity grid, will also be included. Furthermore, the company will offer training services on e-mobility and charging systems, after-sales services for electric mobility, charging infrastructure, smart charging, and charging systems, including warranty management. Leasing and renting fleets of electric vehicles, excluding trucks and buses, will be another focus, along with offering management services and site searches for charging points and technological services associated with electric mobility.	**Corporate purpose** The Company's purpose is: (i) to develop and promote charging infrastructure for fleets and electric vehicles, as well as to conduct research, design, and testing activities related to associated goods, equipment, and facilities; (ii) to construct, remodel, reconstruct, condition, acquire, and develop all types of public or publicly accessible charging infrastructure, along with providing various services associated with electric charging for electric vehicles, including slow, fast, and ultra-fast charging, whether integrated or non-integrated; (iii) to install, operate, maintain, and manage collections related to public or publicly accessible charging infrastructure for fleets and electric vehicles, as well as smart charging services and the integration between electric vehicles and the electricity grid; and (iv) to study, develop, manage, and execute, whether on its own behalf or on behalf of others, all kinds of real estate businesses and activities aimed at establishing public charging infrastructure points and public access for electric vehicles within the national territory. This includes the acquisition, management, leasing, or other forms of exploitation, for itself or others, of all kinds of immovable property, as well as buying and selling, with or without resale agreements, and leasing, with or without options to purchase, for all kinds of such property, whether under leasing, lease-back contracts, or any other agreements or modalities.
Activities carried out Wind power generation.	**Activities carried out** Services and goods related to electromobility.	**Activities carried out** Public charging infrastructure.

PARQUE TALINAY ORIENTE S.A.	ENEL X WAY CHILE S.p.A.	Enel Mobility Chile S.p.A.
Board of Directors Ali Shakhtur Said [1] Fernando Meza Marques [2] Andrés Assar Ramos [3] **Senior Executives** **CEO** Ali Shakhtur Said *((1) Head of Legal Affairs Dev. South America* *(2) Head of Business Development Chile* *(3)Head of BD Business Developers*	**Management** Exercised by a sole director, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's bylaws. **Senior Executives** **Sole Manager** Jean Paul Zalaquett Falaha	**Management** Exercised by a sole director, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's bylaws. **Senior Executives** **Sole Manager** Karla Lucía Zapata Oballe
Business Relations (i) Centralized cash agreement with Enel Chile S.A. (ii) Contract for issuing various types of guarantees (bank slips, standby letters, corporate guarantees, etc.) by Enel Chile S.A. for the company. (iii) Service Provision Agreement with Enel Chile S.A. covering security, general services, human resources, organization, auditing, finance, communications, legal, sustainability, and other services related to the company's internal operations. (iv) Service provision agreement between the company and Enel Generación Chile S.A., under which the latter provides management support, regulatory analysis, and energy management services to the company. (v) Contract for the supply of technical services by Enel Green Power SpA.	**Business Relations** (i) The service provision contract with Enel Chile S.A. covers security, general services, human resources and organization, auditing, finance, communications, legal matters, sustainability, and other areas related to the internal functioning of the Company. (ii) CPO as a Service contract with Enel Mobility Chile S.p. A. for services associated with charger operation, charger installation, identifying locations for charger deployment, charger maintenance, hardware support, data processing, and more.	**Business Relations** (i) Centralized cash agreement with Enel Chile S.A. (ii) Service provision agreement with Enel Chile S.A. for security, general services, human resources and organization, auditing, finance, communications, legal matters, sustainability, and other aspects related to the internal functioning of the company. (iii) CPO as a Service contract with Enel X Way Chile S.p.A. for services related to charger operation, charger installation, site scouting for charger deployment, charger maintenance, hardware, data processing, and so on.

No directors, General Managers, or senior executives of Enel Chile held these positions in subsidiaries or associated companies during the 2024 period.





CHAPTER **6**

Main
INDICATORS





6.
MAIN INDICATORS

Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements

Staff information

Board of Directors Structure

Sustainability indicators (SASB)

Other information

Legal and regulatory compliance

Enforceable penalties

[NCG 461 - 8.1.1; 8.1.2; 8.1.3; 8.1.4; 8.1.5]

The number of enforceable penalties received by Enel Chile and its subsidiaries during the 2024 financial year is listed below:

Enforceable sanctions by scope of application	Number of Sanctions	Amount in thousands of Ch$
Customers [1]	4	3,048
Company Employees	1	4,037
Environmental	1	393,559
Free competition	-	-
Criminal Liability of Legal Entities (Law No. 20,393)	-	-
Total	**6**	**400,664**

(1) All correspond to sanctions within the scope of Law No. 19,496 on the Protection of Consumer Rights against Enel Distribución Chile S.A.

Procedures aimed at preventing and detecting regulatory non-compliance

Related to customers

The Company has implemented a customer service process that includes a set of protocols and operating procedures to promptly address all customer queries, requirements, and complaints. It aims to deliver consistent service, regardless of the contact channel, while respecting and often exceeding the provisions of Law No. 19,496 on the Protection of Consumer Rights. As a result, the service exceeds expectations and enhances the customer experience. The focus is on self-service as well as on providing executive attention with solutions during the first contact.

Related to employees

The Company has established procedures to prevent and detect violations of labor laws and regulations. Its internal regulations include processes for handling complaints, conducting investigations, and enforcing sanctions related to workplace and sexual harassment, along with a channel for submitting complaints through the Ethics Channel website. Similarly, the People and Organization area maintains regular communication with the Legal department to assess and identify potential risks in this domain and formulate appropriate actions. Additionally, the People and Organization area has provided training to employees on fundamental rights and their promotion and prevention.

Related to the environment

The Company applies the most demanding environmental standards, following its internal policy on the matter. The strategy for complying with environmental obligations has involved developing environmental certification processes in generation plants and identifying and constantly updating applicable regulatory-environmental standards. In this context, patterns associated with environmental compliance have been generated, with a specific unit that guarantees compliance with obligations and permits, both internally and by the companies that provide services to Enel Chile.

In this context, the Superintendency of the Environment issued a final sanction during the 2024 fiscal year related to file A-002-2018. The sanction involved imposing a fine of $393,559,161 on Geotérmica del Norte S.A., a subsidiary company. Conversely, it has been reported that no sanctioning processes were initiated against the company's projects during this period. Consequently, no compliance programs or repair plans have been presented or approved. Finally, the Environmental Superintendency declared the satisfactory execution of the following Compliance Programs in 2024: (i) RoI F-005-2019, associated with the Ralco Hydroelectric Plant of Enel Generación Chile S.A.; and (ii) RoI D-076-2018, connected to the Renaico Wind Farm of Enel Green Power Chile S.A. There were no Repair Programs associated with the group's companies.

Related to free competition

The Company has initiated a program approved by the Board of Directors to ensure compliance with antitrust regulations. This program includes internal guidelines that outline the appropriate measures to prevent any actions that threaten free competition. It provides valuable information and training to the Company's employees, encouraging them to promptly identify and address potential risks. By doing so, they can effectively avert any undesirable incidents. This initiative establishes an active prevention program tailored to the Company's needs and aligns with its overall business strategies.

The program consists of several components that aim to ensure compliance with regulations and promote fair competition. These components include (A) Free Competition Manual, which contains a description and explanation of antitrust regulations; B) Guide to Risks and Conduct, which includes a list of actions that should not be carried out, that can be carried out after consultation and that must be carried out, depending on the area of interaction in question (risk area); C) Channel for consultations on free competition; D) Annual training program on Free Competition for the Company's workers; E) Procedure of behavior in case of raids (Dawn Raids); and F) Internal control with respect to the figure of interlocking (simultaneous participation in relevant executive positions or director in competing companies). These documents are available to employees on the Company's Intranet services.

Related to compliance and liability of legal entities

The Company has implemented a crime prevention model established under Law No. 20.393, which defines the criminal liability of legal entities. This model is known as the Criminal Risk Prevention Model. It has been approved by senior management and adopted and published on the Company's website. Additionally, the Code of Ethics, the Criminal Risk Prevention Model, the Enel Global Compliance Program, and the Zero Tolerance for Corruption Plan are integral to the control environment outlined by the Enel Group and are accessible on the website. Enel Chile's Criminal Risk Prevention Model was reviewed and updated with the advice of a third-party expert, following the implementation of Law No. 21.595 on Economic and Environmental Crimes in August 2023 and the changes introduced to Law No. 20,393.

Staff information

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	9	2	11
Management	27	7	34
Middle management	254	72	326
Operating Staff	52	1	53
Sales Force	19	6	25
Administrative Staff	12	35	47
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-
Other Professionals	943	361	1,304
Other Technicians	145	7	152
Total	**1,461**	**491**	**1,952**

Number of people by nationality

Job category	Argentinean	Brazilian	Chilean	Colombian	Peruvian	Italian	Spanish	Other nationalities	Total
Senior Management	**-**	**-**	**10**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**
Men	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	9
Women	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Management	**-**	**1**	**30**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**34**
Men	-	-	26	1	-	-	-	-	27
Women	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	1	7
Middle management	**3**	**-**	**308**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**5**	**326**
Men	2	-	245	1	-	-	4	2	254
Women	1	-	63	5	-	-	-	3	72
Operating staff	**16**	**-**	**34**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**53**
Men	15	-	34	-	2	-	-	1	52
Women	1								1
Sales Force	**-**	**-**	**24**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**25**
Men	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	1	19
Women	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Administrative Staff	**-**	**-**	**47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47**
Men	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
Women	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	35
Auxiliary Staff	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professionals	**9**	**3**	**1,210**	**12**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**62**	**1,304**
Men	7	-	897	5	2	2	2	28	943
Women	2	3	313	7	1	1	-	34	361
Other Technicians	**-**	**-**	**148**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**152**
Men	-	-	142	1	-	-	-	2	145
Women	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	7
Total	**28**	**4**	**1,811**	**21**	**6**	**3**	**6**	**73**	**1,952**
Men	**24**	**-**	**1,382**	**9**	**4**	**2**	**6**	**34**	**1,461**
Women	**4**	**4**	**429**	**12**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**39**	**491**

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 old	Total
Senior Management	**-**	**1**	**7**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**11**
Men	-	1	5	3	-	-	9
Women	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Management	**-**	**3**	**12**	**17**	**2**	**-**	**34**
Men	-	1	10	14	2	-	27
Women	-	2	2	3	-	-	7
Middle management	**1**	**82**	**136**	**92**	**15**	**-**	**326**
Men	1	54	101	84	14	-	254
Women	-	28	35	8	1	-	72
Operating Staff	**-**	**19**	**23**	**10**	**1**	**-**	**53**
Men	-	19	22	10	1	-	52
Women	-	-	1	-	-		1
Sales Force	**2**	**11**	**8**	**3**	**1**	**-**	**25**
Men	1	9	5	3	1	-	19
Women	1	2	3	-	-	-	6
Administrative Staff	**2**	**2**	**10**	**22**	**11**	**-**	**47**
Men	-	1	2	4	5	-	12
Women	2	1	8	18	6	-	35
Auiliary Staff	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professionals	**24**	**439**	**485**	**270**	**85**	**1**	**1,304**
Men	12	288	348	217	77	1	943
Women	12	151	137	53	8	-	361
Other Technicians	**1**	**28**	**51**	**47**	**25**	**-**	**152**
Men	1	27	48	45	24	-	145
Women	-	1	3	2	1	-	7
Total	**30**	**585**	**732**	**464**	**140**	**1**	**1,952**
Men	**15**	**400**	**541**	**380**	**124**	**1**	**1,461**
Women	**15**	**185**	**191**	**84**	**16**	**-**	**491**

Number of people by seniority

Job category	Less than 3 years	Between 3 and 6 years	Over 6 and Under 9	Between 9 and 12	More than 12 years	Total
Senior Management	**1**	**-**	**3**	**1**	**6**	**11**
Men	1	-	3	-	5	9
Women	-	-	-	1	1	2
Management	**-**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**27**	**34**
Men	-	1	2	1	23	27
Women	-	1	2	-	4	7
Middle management	**21**	**35**	**30**	**41**	**199**	**326**
Men	15	23	24	33	159	254
Women	6	12	6	8	40	72
Operating Staff	**30**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**18**	**53**
Men	30	-	1	3	18	52
Women	-	1	-	-	-	1
Sales Force	**5**	**10**	**-**	**1**	**9**	**25**
Men	4	8	-	-	7	19
Women	1	2	-	1	2	6
Administrative Staff	**-**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**36**	**47**
Men	-	-	2	1	9	12
Women	-	1	3	4	27	35
Auxiliary Staff	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professionals	**196**	**298**	**140**	**93**	**577**	**1,304**
Men	141	196	94	73	439	943
Women	55	102	46	20	138	361
Other Technicians	**18**	**9**	**15**	**4**	**106**	**152**
Men	17	8	14	4	102	145
Women	1	1	1	-	4	7
Total	**271**	**356**	**198**	**149**	**978**	**1,952**
Men	**208**	**236**	**140**	**115**	**762**	**1,461**
Women	**63**	**120**	**58**	**34**	**216**	**491**

Number of people with different capacities

Job category	Men	Women	Total
Senior Management	-	-	-
Management	-	-	-
Middle management	-	-	-
Operating Staff	-		-
Sales Force	-	-	-
Administrative Staff		-	-
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-
Other Professionals	7	2	9
Other Technicians	-	1	1
Total	**7**	**3**	**10**

Type of contract

[NCG 461 - 5.2]

Type of contract	Indefinite term		Fixed Term		By piece of work		Fee-based		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Men	1,461	74.8%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	1,461	74.8%
Women	491	25.2%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	491	25.2%
Total	**1,952**	**100.0%**	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**1,952**	**100.0%**

Work adaptability

[NCG 461 - 5.3]

Type of working day

Type of contract	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Full-time	1,461	75%	491	25%	1,952	100%
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,461**	**75%**	**491**	**25%**	**1,952**	**100%**

Type of Work Adaptability

Type of contract	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Full teleworking	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Full face-to-face	440	23%	37	2%	477	25%
Part-time teleworking	1,019	52%	454	23%	1,473	75%
Work adaptability agreements for people with family responsibilities	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Time bands for caregivers up to 12 years old	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**1,461**	**75%**	**491**	**25%**	**1,952**	**100%**

Salary gap

[NCG 461 - 5.4.2]

Job category	Average	Median
Senior Management	143%	140%
Management	97%	100%
Middle management	86%	85%
Operating Staff	n/a	n/a
Sales Force	84%	96%
Administrative Staff	124%	122%
Auxiliary Staff	n/a	n/a
Other professionals	83%	86%
Other Technicians	89%	86%
Total	**84%**	**85%**

(*) 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

[NCG 461 - 5.8 ii; iii]

Annual average training hours by gender and job category

Job category	Average Training hours		
	Men	Women	Total average
Senior Management	-	-	-
Management	56	52	55
Middle management	57	53	56
Operating Staff	74	-	74
Sales Force	-	-	-
Administrative Staff	-	-	-
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-
Other professionals	57	59	57
Other Technicians	-	-	-
Average	**57**	**58**	**57**

Total number of trained staff members and the corresponding percentage compared to the overall staff, categorized by gender and position

Job category	Training					
	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Senior Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management	33	2%	8	0.4%	41	2%
Middle management	245	13%	67	3%	312	16%
Operating Staff	37	2%	-	-	37	2%
Sales Force	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auxiliary Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professionals	1,119	58%	409	21%	1,528	79%
Other Technicians	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,434**	**75%**	**484**	**24%**	**1,918**	**99%**

Note: Enel Chile's total workforce is 1,952, and all percentages calculated are relative to this figure.

Maternity leave

[NCG 461 - 5.7]

Job category	Average days of maternity leave used		
	Men		Women
	Post-natal 5 days	Post-natal parenting	
Senior Management	-	-	-
Management	-	-	-
Middle management	7	-	159
Operating Staff	-	-	-
Sales Force	-	-	-
Administrative Staff	-	-	-
Auxiliar Staff	-	-	-
Other Professionals	6	-	134
Other Professionals	7	-	-
Average	**7**	**-**	**147**

Category	Definition
Postnatal maternal	Rights of working mothers to take twelve weeks off after childbirth
Postnatal parenting	The right of a working father to five days of paid leave from the employer for the birth of a son or daughter
Postnatal parenting	The working mother has the right to twelve weeks of rest following the postnatal period, with up to six weeks transferable to the father

Postnatal and Parental Leave	2024	
	Men	Women
Legal postnatal days	5	84
Legal parental postnatal days	The benefit is exchanged by the mother for up to 42 days of full-time work or up to 84 days of part-time work	84 days if full-time or 126 days for half-time reinstatement
Additional days to the ones established by law granted by the Company as postnatal leave	1	-
People who used their postnatal leave	9	23
Percentage of people who used postnatal care out of the total number of eligible people	100%	100%

Occupational safety

[NCG 461 - 5.6]

Occupational safety	2024	Metas 2024(*)
Accident rate	0.1	0
Fatality Rate	0.0	0
Rate of occupational diseases	0.0	0
Average days lost due to accidents	51.0	0

(*) At the Enel Group level, the Company's goals are consistently focused on zero accidents. Consider the monthly average of workers hired directly by Enel Chile and its subsidiaries.

Board of Directors Structure

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

Board of Directors Diversity

Number of people by gender	2024
Women	2
Men	4
Total	**6**

Number of people by age range	2024
Between 41 and 50 years old	**2**
Women	2
Men	-
Between 51 and 60 years old	**3**
Women	-
Men	3
Between 61 and 70 years old	**-**
Women	-
Men	-
Over 70 years of age	**1**
Women	-
Men	1
Total	**6**

Number of people by nationality	2024
Chilean	**4**
Women	1
Men	3
Italian	**2**
Women	1
Men	1
Total	**6**

Number of people by seniority in office	2024
Less than 3 years	**3**
Women	1
Men	2
Between 3 and 6 years	**1**
Women	1
Men	-
Over 6 and under 9 years	**2**
Women	-
Men	2
Between 9 and 12 years	**-**
Women	-
Men	-
More than 12 years	**-**
Women	-
Men	-
Total	**6**

Sustainability indicators

[NCG 461 - 9.1]

SASB – Sustainability Accounting Standards Board

Enel Chile S.A. presents the disclosure of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standards applicable to the Electric Companies and Generators industrial sector.

The Board of Directors of the Company, during a meeting on March 27, 2024, in compliance with section 8.2 of General Rule No. 461 from the Chilean Financial Market Commission (CMF) and following the guidelines in section III. 2 of the Implementation and Supervision Guide issued by the CMF in September 2022, exercised its administrative powers and resolved to include the SASB standard for the Electric Companies and Electric Generators sector in Enel Chile's 2023 Integrated Annual Report, aligned with the Sustainable Industry Classification System (SICS). Additionally, on the same date, the Board of Directors approved the accounting parameters for the industry, documenting the reasons why some of these would not be included in the 2023 Integrated Annual Report.

Scope of information

The information scope includes all subsidiary entities that fall within Enel Chile's consolidation perimeter, as detailed in the section on Subsidiaries, Associates, and Joint Ventures in Chapter 5 of this Integrated Annual Report. If any of these indicators exclude a subsidiary company, this will be clearly stated.



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	2,376,147 ton CO_2 equivalent
IF-EU-110a.1	Percentage of Scope 1 gross emissions covered by emission limitation regulations	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	100%
IF-EU-110a.1	Percentage of Scope 1 gross emissions covered by emissions reporting regulations	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	100%
IF-EU-110a.2	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with energy supplies	Quantitative	Metric tons (t) CO_2-e	2,555,653 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 Chile has continued to progress in dismantling its coal facilities, which were closed in previous years, throughout 2024. In this context, the Company reiterates its commitment to the principles of a just transition, which are in accordance with global frameworks that address issues such as climate change, human rights, gender equity, labor standards, and inclusive development. The social repercussions and environmental impacts that may arise during this process necessitate special attention to these principles.

(*) Considers 100% of the Enel Chile Group's thermal generation plants.
(**) For further details, see Chapter 3 Strategy and Risk Management of this Integrated Annual Report.

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: 1,331 ton 2) SOx: 35.2 ton 3) Particulate matter: 46.9 ton 4) Led (Pb): n/a 5) Mercury (Hg): 0.0 ton
IF-EU-120a.1	The percentage of each in or near densely populated areas	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	1) NOx (except N2O): 73% 2) SOx: 52% 3) Particulate matter (PM10): 8.4% 4) Led (Pb): n/a 5) 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: 4,055 thousand m^3 (2) Total water consumed: 1,899 thousand m^3 (3.1) Total percentage of water extraction in water-stressed areas 86.5% (3.2) Total percentage of water consumption in water-stressed areas: 95 %
IF-EU-140a.2	Number of non-compliance incidents related to water quantity or quality permits, standards, and regulations	Quantitative	Number	0
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 its efforts on developing effective water management practices to optimize the use of this vital resource. The prolonged drought has also affected gas management, which has become a recent priority. To address the risks and opportunities related to climate change, a Group policy was introduced in 2021, which includes Enel Américas as a subsidiary. This policy, titled "Climate Change Risks and Opportunities, " outlines standard guidelines for assessing such risks and opportunities, promoting an integrated approach to climate change and the energy transition within the Group's activities. This approach informs industrial and strategic decisions, enhances business resilience, and fosters long-term sustainable value creation aligned with adaptation and mitigation strategies. Additionally, from 2022 to the present, the Company has continued to implement the WAVE (Water Value Enhancement) program, which aims to reduce water consumption throughout the electricity production process and maximize the resource's use in all plants. Water consumption is monitored quarterly, ensuring consistent and effective oversight. This results in a 25% decrease in water consumption compared to 2023. In solar technology, other noteworthy initiatives aimed at reducing water usage in the panel washing process include: 1) Dry cleaning of panels: tractors equipped with special brushes are used for cleaning, thus eliminating water consumption. 2) Night parking tracker: This involves adjusting the parking angle of the solar tracker from 0° to 45° during the night, from sunset to sunrise. This position achieves two effects in Chile: i) dust particles do not adhere to the module due to the high inclination, and ii) humidity in the Atacama Desert can reach up to 99%, causing condensation and self-cleaning in our solar plants.

Coal ash management

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-150a.1	Amount of waste produced by coal combustion (RCC)	Quantitative	Metric tons (t)	0
IF-EU-150a.1	Recycled percentage	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	n/a
IF-EU-150a.2	Total number of coal-fired waste (RCC) reservoirs, broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment	Quantitative	Number	0

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	Velocity	**Average Retail Electric Rate (CLP/kWh)(*)** • Residential customers: 170.6 ($CLP/kWh) • Commercial customers: 116.2 ($CLP/kWh) • Industrial customers: 176.6 ($CLP/kWh) • Others: 11.2 ($CLP/kWh)
IF-EU-240a.3	Number of residential customer power outages due to non-payment	Quantitative	Number	370,642
IF-EU-240a.3	Percentage reconnected within 30 days	Quantitative	Percentage (%)	84.1%

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-240a.4	Analysis of how external factors affect customers' electricity affordability, including the economic conditions of the service area.	Debate and analysis	n/a	Given the regulatory context, Enel Distribución Chile aims to achieve efficiency levels that maintain the quality and security of supply within the framework of tariff recognition, contributing to greater affordability for customers. The company is engaging with regulators to secure affordable rates, not only in distribution but also by promoting the adoption of renewable technologies and various alternatives that provide supply continuity more economically than fossil fuels while enabling progress toward Net Zero. Furthermore, the authority established the Stabilized Price for the Regulated Customer, allowing rates to be maintained without increases since the end of 2019, thus advancing the benefits of contracts from distribution companies awarded at lower generation prices. Enel Chile is firmly committed to modernizing and improving the efficiency of its grids, increasingly focusing on the interaction between the group and its customers, who are becoming both consumers and producers of energy due to innovative technologies and ongoing research into smart grids. In the coming years, electricity production will increasingly shift away from large, centralized generation plants toward a variety of plants of different sizes. Thus, grids will need to adapt to manage the variable and decentralized nature of renewable sources across multiple entry points, emphasizing active customer participation and the resulting diffusion of generation plants and self-consumption facilities.

(*) The average electricity rate by customer segment is calculated based on energy consumption + other costs associated with electricity (distribution service, transportation, power consumed (when applicable), and fines), divided by the total energy sold. All values include VAT. For the "Other" segment, only Toll customers are considered.

(**) For more details, see Law No. 21,185 (https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1138181&idParte=10065761) and Law No. 21,472 (https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1179524).

Workforce health and safety

Code	Accounting Parameter	Category	Unit of Measure	Answer
IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) a) direct employees b) contractor employees	Quantitative	Frequency rate	a)TRIR: 0 b)TRIR: 1.6
IF-EU-320a.1	(2) Fatality rate a) direct employees b) contractor employees	Quantitative	Frequency rate	a) Mortality rate: 0 b) Mortality rate: 0
IF-EU-320a.1	(3) Near Miss frequency rate (NMFR) a) direct employees b) contractor employees	Quantitative	Frequency rate	a) NMFR: 0.2 b) NMFR: 1.6

Final use efficiency and demand

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)	8.46%
IF-EU-420a.3	Electricity savings by customers, thanks to efficiency measures, for each market	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh)	Not applicable locally; it corresponds to U.S. regulation

Nuclear safety and emergency response

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	This is not applicable; Enel Chile does 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	This is not applicable; Enel Chile does not own or operate any nuclear power units.

Electricity grid 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	SAIDI: 150.3 (Minutes)(*)(**) SAIFI: 1.3 (Times)(*)(**) CAIDI: 116.7 (*)(**)

(*) Values may change due to the approval process by the relevant regulatory authority. As of the date of this report's submission, this process has not yet been completed.

(**) The values presented do not contain information related to the climatic event of August 2024, as it is under judicial proceedings without a final resolution.

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	(1) Residential customers: 1,944,318 (2) Commercial customers: 158,100 (3) Industrial: 11,505 (4) Other: 46,862 (5) Tolls: 1,821
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)	(1) Residential customers: 5,819,921 MWh (2) Commercial customers: 2,213,018 MWh (3) Industrial: 674,523 MWh (4) Other: 568,041 MWh (5) Tolls: 5,534,764 MWh
IF-EU-000.C	Length of transmission and distribution lines	Quantitative	Kilometers (km)	Medium Voltage Distribution Lines: 5,741 km Low Voltage Distribution Lines: 12,263 km
IF-EU-000.D	(1)Total electricity generated, (2) percentage by main energy source, (3) percentage in regulated markets	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh), Percentage (%)	(1)Total net production: 24,638,549 MWhEmissions-free production: 19,738,286 MWh (2) Net production: Gas & Oil: 19.9%; Water: 55.6%; Wind: 8.8%; Geothermal: 1.1%; Photovoltaic: 14.7% (3) 0%
IF-EU-000.E	Total electricity purchased in bulk	Quantitative	Megawatt hours (MWh)	11,335,026 MWh (*)

(*) Corresponds to purchases made by the generation segment, which includes both operations carried out in the spot market and contract purchases from other generators.
Note: As of the date of publication, it is in the process of verification.

Other information

Supplier payment

[NCG 461 - 7.1 i; ii; iii; iv]

Range	Company	National			Foreign		
		Number of documents[1]	Amount (Ch$ million)	No. of suppliers	Number of documents[1]	Amount (Ch$ million)	No. of suppliers
Up to 30 days	Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	3,789	22,423	425	2	696	2
	Enel Chile S.A.	2,177	17,325	272	66	4,033	22
	Enel Colina S.A.	769	1,384	52	-	-	-
	Enel Distribución S.A.	23,588	969,719	668	43	11,159	8
	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	31,785	2,196,769	1,457	104	118,886	14
	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	14,801	131,181	1,206	83	20,659	36
	Enel Mobility Chile SpA	298	326	9	-	-	-
	Enel X Chile S.p.A.	3,098	48,549	174	19	331	2
	Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	6,589	23,324	718	12	223	2
	Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	6,082	2.4	672	7	499	3
	Sociedad Agrícola De Cameros Ltda	4	11	3	-	-	-
	Enel X Way Chile S.A.	910	3,599	83	10	1,251	4
	Total	**93,890**	**3,417,010**	**5,739**	**346**	**157,737**	**93**
Between 31 and 60 days	Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	55	2,786	34	3	3,628	2
	Enel Chile S.A.	492	9,326	118	35	821	13
	Enel Colina S.A.	94	596	22	-	-	-
	Enel Distribución S.A.	2,961	41,168	262	111	12,452	30
	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	4,575	83,654	349	83	20,748	29
	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	1,536	35,355	334	103	9,163	41
	Enel Mobility Chile SpA	227	132	9	-	-	-
	Enel X Chile S.p.A.	600	11,396	111	4	156	3
	Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	82	3,298	46	4	414	4
	Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	73	833	31	1	3	1
	Sociedad Agrícola De Cameros Ltda	7	36	2	-	-	-
	Enel X Way Chile S.A.	180	672	30	7	1,175	4
	Total	**10,882**	**189,252**	**1,348**	**351**	**48,560**	**127**
More than 60 days	Empresa Eléctrica Pehuenche S.A.	63	3,741	36	4	496	2
	Enel Chile S.A.	207	10,807	45	33	3,488	7
	Enel Colina S.A.	281	970	17	-	-	-
	Enel Distribución S.A.	8,292	48,717	162	155	28,349	26
	Enel Generación Chile S.A.	1,035	243,934	211	128	27,941	29
	Enel Green Power Chile S.A.	951	214,477	189	147	150,173	28
	Enel Mobility Chile SpA	18	21	5	-	-	-
	Enel X Chile S.p.A.	115	2,319	44	17	2,083	5
	Geotérmica del Norte S.A.	73	3,809	42	1	96	1
	Parque Talinay Oriente S.A.	67	601	38	3	126	1
	Sociedad Agrícola De Cameros Ltda	2	9	1	-	-	-
	Enel X Way Chile S.A.	23	122	14	6	683	4
	Total	**11,127**	**529,527**	**804**	**494**	**213,435**	**103**
Total		**115,899**	**4,135,789**	**7,891**	**1,191**	**419,732**	**323**

(1) Considers number of invoices, credit notes, and debit notes.

Time horizons

[NCG 461 – 4.1]

Assets and infrastructure	Years of estimated useful life	
	Short term	Long term
Generation of plants and equipment:		
Hydraulic power plants		
Civil works	10	65
Electromechanical Equipment	10	45
Combined Cycle Power Plants	10	25
Renewable Power Plants	10	50
Wind Power Plants	10	60
Solar Power Plants	10	25
Geothermal Power Plants	10	40
Distribution Plants and Equipment:		
Low and medium voltage network	10	50
Measurement and remote control equipment	10	50
Primary Substations	6	25
Natural Gas Transportation:		
Gas pipelines	-	20





CHAPTER **7**

ANNEXES





7.
ANNEXES

Basic information about the Company

Policies, principles, and codes

Publication of Financial Statements

Disclaimer

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TCFD Contents Index

Basic information about the Company

Santiago Stock Exchange
ENELCHILE
https://www.bolsadesantiago.com

Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange
ENELCHILE
https://www.bolchile.com

New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)
ENIC
https://www.nyse.com/index

Enel Chile S.A. was initially incorporated under the corporate name of Enersis Chile S.A., effective March 1, 2016. On October 18 of the same year, the Company was renamed Enel Chile S.A. As of December 31, 2024, its share capital reached Ch$ 3,882,103 million, representing 69,166,557,220 shares. These securities are traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) as American Depositary Shares (ADS). Its main business is to exploit, develop, operate, generate, distribute, transform, and/or sell energy in any of its forms or nature, directly or through other companies. Enel Chile controls and manages a group of companies operating in the Chilean electricity market, with total assets of Ch$12,639,254 million as of December 31, 2024. For the year, the net result attributable to the Parent Company was Ch$145,112 million, with an operating result of Ch$373,059 million. At the end of the year, the Company directly employed 1,952 individuals through its subsidiaries in Chile and the branch of Enel Generación Chile in Jujuy, Argentina.

Name or company name	**Enel Chile S.A.**
Domicile	Santiago de Chile
Type of company	Open Stock Company
ID Number	76.536.353-5
Address	Roger de Flor N° 2527, Torre 2, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
Zip code	833-009 Santiago de Chile
Phones	(56) 22353 4400
Box	1557, Santiago
Registration of the Securities Registry	N° 1,139
External Auditors	KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada
Subscribed and paid-in capital	3,882,103,470,184
Website	www.enel.cl; www.enelchile.cl
Email	comunicacion.enelchile@enel.com
Other communication channels	X (https://twitter.com/EnelChile); Facebook (https://m.facebook.com/EnelChile/); Instagram (https://www.instagram.com/enelchile/); Linkedin (https://www.linkedin.com/company/enelchile/
Investor Relations Contact	Isabela Klemes-Head of Investor Relations Enel Chile (isabela.klemes@enel.com; ir.enelchile@enel.com)
Investor Web Address	https://www.enel.cl/es/inversionistas/inversionistas-enel-chile.html
Mnemonic at Chilean Stock Exchanges	ENIC
Mnemonic at the New York Stock Exchange (New York Stock Exchange: "NYSE")	Banco Santander Chile
Bank custodian ADS program	Citibank N.A.
Depositary bank ADS program	Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada
National Risk Rating agencies	Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada
	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

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
Investor Relations Policy
Manual for the Management of Information of Interest to the Market
Incentive-Based Compensation Policy

Sustainability

Sustainability and Community Relations Policy
Environmental Policy
Biodiversity Policy

Publication of Financial Statements

[NCG 461 - 12]

Enel Chile's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024, were approved by its Board of Directors at a meeting held on February 26, 2025, and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These financial statements are published on the website of the Financial Market Commission under the URL

https://www.cmfchile.cl/institucional/mercados/entidad.php?mercado=V&rut=76536353&grupo=&tipoentidad=RVEMI&row=AAAwy2ACTAAABz8AAF&vig=VI&control=svs&pestania=3

and are also published on the Company's Website under the URL

https://www.enel.cl/content/dam/enel-cl/en/investors/enel-chile/information-for-the-shareholder/quarterly-results/financial-statements/2024/Estados-Financieros-Enel-Chile-202412.pdf

Disclaimer

The Directors of Enel Chile S.A. and the Chief Executive Officer, signatories of this declaration, are responsible under oath for the integrity of all the information provided in this Integrated Annual Report 2024, in compliance with General Standard No. 461 and No. 519, issued by the Financial Market Commission:

Marcelo Castillo Agurto | Signed by Marcelo Castillo Agurto

Chairman of the board
Marcelo Castillo Agurto

Firmato da Isabella Alessio

Director
Isabella Alessio

Pablo Cabrera | Firmato da Pablo Cabrera

Director
Pablo Cabrera Gaete

Salvatore Bernabei | Firmato da Salvatore Bernabei

Director
Salvatore Bernabei

María Teresa Vial | Firmato da María Teresa Vial

Director
María Teresa Vial Álamos

Pablo Cruz | Firmato da Pablo Cruz

Director
Pablo Cruz Olivos

Giuseppe Turchiarelli | Signed by Giuseppe Turchiarelli

CEO
Guiseppe Turchiarelli

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TCFD context index

As an example of Enel Chile'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 Chile'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 Chile's business • Protection and development of natural capital • Sustainability Indicators - SASB



